REVIEWED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period from 01/01/2016 to 30/06/2016

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### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Net Detergent Joint stock Company ("the Company") presents this report together with the Company's audited financial statements for period from 01/01/2016 to 30/06/2016.

### THE BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Management and Directors of the Company who held office during the period and at the date of this report are as follows:

### **Board of Management**

Mr. Pham Thanh Tung	Chairman (appointed on 28/06/2016)
Mr. Phan Van Tien	Chairman (appointed on 29/01/2016, resigned on 28/06/2016)
Mr. Pham Quang Hoa	Chairman (resigned on 29/01/2016)
Mr. Nguyen Manh Hung	Member
Ms. Thai Thi Hong Yen	Member
Mr. Pham Quang Hoa	Member (appointed on 28/06/2016)
Mr. Phan Van Tien	Member (appointed on 28/06/2016)
Ms. Luong Thi Anh Dao	Member (resigned on 28/06/2016)
Mr. Le Van Bach	Member (resigned on 28/06/2016)

### **Board of Directors**

Ms. Thai Thi Hong Yen	General Director (appointed on 01/05/2016)
Mr. Pham Quang Hoa	General Director (retired on 01/05/2016)
Mr. Nguyen Manh Hung	Human resources Director
Mr. Cao Tran Dang Khoa	Technical Director
Mr. Pham Quoc Cuong	Production Director

### BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Director of the Company is responsible for preparing the financial statements of each year, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of its results and cash flows for this period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of management is required to:

- Comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting;
- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Design and implementing effectively internal control for preparation and presentation of fairly stated financial statements to reduce risks and frauds; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to ensure that the financial statements is in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting. The Board of management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of management confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing these financial statements.

Por and on he half of the Company,

Cổ PHẨN BỘT GIẬT NET

Thai Thi Hong Yen General Director

DongNai, 12th August 2016



### An Viet Auditing Company Limited

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No: 160/2016/BCKT-AVI-TC1

### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To:

Shareholders

The Board of Management and Directors Net Detergent Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Net Detergent Joint stock Company ("the Company") prepared on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2016 that were presented from page 05 to page 26 which comprise the accompanying balance sheet as at 30 June 2016 and the related statements of income, cash flows for the period from 01/01/2016 to 30/06/2016 then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes (interim financial statements).

### Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnam Accounting Standards, Enterprise Accounting Policies and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to give our review conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### **Review Conclusion**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements does not give a true and fair view of, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six month period then ended in accordance with Vietnam Accounting Standards, Enterprise Accounting Policies and and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting.

TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠM V KIỂM TOÁN

CÔNG TY

AN VIET

Nguyen Thuong

**Deputy General Director** 

Certificate of registration audit practice

No. 0308-2015-055-1

For and on behalf of

ANVIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED

Ha Noi, 12th August 2016

### BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2016

FORM B01a - DN Currency: VND

	ITEMS	Codes	Notes	30/6/2016	01/01/2016
<b>A</b> -	CURRENT ASSETS	100	-	175,465,413,016	225,283,822,832
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	5	57,913,216,509	27,804,830,224
1.	Cash	111		57,913,216,509	19,861,830,224
2.	Cash equivalents	112		-	7,943,000,000
II.	Short-term financial investments	120	6	28,100,000,000	97,600,000,000
1.	Invesments held to maturity	123		28,100,000,000	97,600,000,000
III.	Short-term receivables	130		28,762,272,026	41,346,005,686
1.	Trade accounts receivable	131	7	18,077,247,879	20,683,700,092
2.	Short-term advances to suppliers	132		9,898,307,074	20,153,645,553
3.	Other receivables	136	8	885,846,126	607,789,094
4.	Provision for doubtful debts	137	11	(99,129,053)	(99,129,053)
IV.	Inventories	140	9	54,294,068,553	52,663,699,513
1.	Inventories	141		54,294,068,553	52,663,699,513
V.	Other current assets	150		6,395,855,928	5,869,287,409
1.	Value added tax deductibles	152		6,395,855,928	5,869,287,409
В-	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		263,729,943,032	146,583,794,821
I.	Fixed assets	220		54,127,197,159	57,708,324,293
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	12	54,127,197,159	57,708,324,293
	- Cost	222		130,084,463,737	128,431,257,682
	- Accumulated depreciation	223		(75,957,266,578)	(70,722,933,389)
II.	Long-term assets in progress	240		156,845,420,301	35,298,703,579
1.	Construction in progress	242	9	156,845,420,301	35,298,703,579
III.	Long-term financial investments	250		-	-
1.	Other long-term investments	253	6	716,390,400	716,390,400
2.	Provision for impairment of long-term	254	6	(716,390,400)	(716,390,400)
IV.	Other long-term assets	260		52,757,325,572	53,576,766,949
1.	Long-term prepayments	261	10	52,757,325,572	53,576,766,949
	TOTAL ASSETS	270		439,195,356,048	371,867,617,653

### **BALANCE SHEET (Cont)**

As at 30 June 2016

FORM B01a - DN Currency: VND

	ITEMS	Codes	Notes	30/6/2016	01/01/2016
<b>C</b> -	LIABILITIES	300	_	162,059,549,652	89,405,332,525
I.	Current liabilities	310		162,059,549,652	89,405,332,525
1.	Trade accounts payable	311	13	71,752,410,107	45,634,013,391
2.	Short-term advance from customers	312		16,157,437,538	6,643,050,719
3.	Taxes and amounts payable to State Budget	313	14	7,553,249,342	5,388,795,792
4.	Payables to employees	314		4,930,811,431	9,318,627,890
5.	Short-term accrued expenses	315	15	4,457,689,013	5,195,606,719
6.	Other current payables	319	16	56,290,263,956	8,406,765,993
7.	Bonus and welfare funds	322		917,688,265	8,818,472,021
<b>D</b> -	EQUITY	400		277,135,806,396	282,462,285,128
I.	Owner's equity	410	17	277,135,806,396	282,462,285,128
1.	Owners' contributed capital	411		159,988,920,000	159,988,920,000
	- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		159,988,920,000	159,988,920,000
	- Preference shares	411b		-	=
2.	Investment and development fund	418		67,243,573,642	32,533,043,270
3.	Retained earnings	421		49,903,312,754	89,940,321,858
	- Undistributed earnings accumulated to the prior year end	421a		5,033,115,486	6,663,995,929
	- Undistributed earnings of the current year	421b		44,870,197,268	83,276,325,929
	TOTAL RESOURCES	440	_	439,195,356,048	371,867,617,653

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Tran Thi Ai Lien

Tran Thi Ai Lien

Thai Thi Hong Yen

HOA -1

General Director

Dongnai, 12<sup>th</sup> August 2016

### INCOME STATEMENT

For the period from 01/01/2016 to 30/06/2016

FORM B02a - DN Currency: VND

	ITEMS	Codes Notes		This period	Last period
1.	Revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	19	377,284,821,996	395,471,933,474
2.	Deductions	02		-	-
3.	Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered	10		377,284,821,996	395,471,933,474
4.	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	11	20	273,237,983,370	301,385,573,919
5.	Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered	20		104,046,838,626	94,086,359,555
6.	Financial income	21	21	2,510,460,412	3,304,255,113
7.	Financial expenses	22	22	110,752,579	273,092,013
8.	Selling expenses	25	23	39,736,195,638	40,299,731,889
9.	General and administration expenses	26	23	9,351,126,112	8,812,429,635
10.	Operating profit	30		57,359,224,709	48,005,361,131
11.	Other income	31		192,143,642	157,337,004
12.	Other expenses	32		68,675,832	42,600,000
13.	Profit from other activities	40		123,467,810	114,737,004
14.	Accounting profit before tax	50		57,482,692,519	48,120,098,135
15.	Current corporate income tax expense	51	24	11,512,495,251	7,634,021,224
16.	Net profit after corporate income tax	60		45,970,197,268	40,486,076,911
17.	Earning per share	70	26	2,805	2,531
19.	Diluted earnings per share	71		2,805	2,531

Preparer

**Chief Accountant** 

Tran Thi Ai Lien

Tran Thi Ai Lien

Thai Thi Hong Yen

ooDongigii, 12th August 2016

Co General Director

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect Method)

For the period from 01/01/2016 to 30/06/2016

FORM B03a - DN Currency: VND

				Currency: VND
	ITEMS	Codes	This period	Last period
I.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	57		
1.	Profit for the year	01	57,482,692,519	48,120,098,135
2.	Adjustment for			
	- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	02	5,234,333,189	5,296,920,067
	- Foreign exchange loss (gain) upon revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	04	6,097,487	(48,611,368)
	- Gain from investing activities	05	(2,304,283,260)	(3,010,366,319)
3.	Operating profit before movements in working capital	08	60,418,839,935	50,358,040,515
	- Increase in receivables	09	12,264,103,748	14,993,108,196
	- Increase in inventory	10	(1,630,369,040)	1,530,708,831
	- Increase, decrease in payables (exclude interest expenses, CIT)	11	30,565,717,490	8,169,391,462
	- Increase in prepayments and others	12	819,441,377	3,421,348,056
	- Corporate income tax paid	15	(9,525,201,607)	(6,318,483,924)
	- Other cash outflows	17	(11,200,783,756)	(2,032,350,696)
	Net cash from operating activities	20	81,711,748,147	70,121,762,440
II.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1.	Acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(123,199,922,777)	(7,462,484,692)
3.	Cash outflow for lending, buying debt intrusments of other entities	23	(20,000,000,000)	(75,000,000,000)
4.	Cash recoverd from lending, selling debt intrusments of other entities	24	89,500,000,000	65,000,000,000
4.	Interest earned, dividend and profit received	27	2,097,854,649	2,495,623,263
	Net cash from investing activities	30	(51,602,068,128)	(14,966,861,429)
III.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1.	Dividends and profits paid	36	-	(31,997,388,800)
	Net cash from financing activities	40	-	(31,997,388,800)
	Net deacrease in cash during the period	50	30,109,680,019	23,157,512,211
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	60	27,804,830,224	55,896,476,282
	Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	61	(1,293,734)	78,588,084
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	70	57,913,216,509	79,132,576,577

Preparer

Chief Accountant

CÔNG TY CONCECTOR

00642823101 12th August 2016

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Tran Thi Ai Lien

Tran Thi Ai Lien

Thai Thi Hong Yen

FORM B09a - DN

These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### Structure of ownership

Net Detergent Joint Stock Company (the "Company") was incorporated in Vietnam under the first Business Registration Certificate No. 4703000053 dated 01 July 2007 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Dong Nai province and the latest amendment of Business Registration Certificate No 3600642822 dated 12 May 2016. Charter capital of the Company is VND 159,988,920,000; par value of each share is VND 10,000.

Shares of the Company are listed on Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) with the stock code of NET

The head office of the Company is located on No.8 Street, Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone, An Binh Ward, Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Provice.

### Principal activities

- · Manufacture of detergents, cosmetics;
- Wholesale of materials, detergent chemical sectors (except strong toxic chemicals);
- Wholesale of perfumes, cosmetics and toilet preparations;
- Manufacture of bottled drinking water (not produced at the headquarters);
- Rental of warehouses, factories and offices. Real estate business;
- Trading in hotel, motels (operating outside the province);
- Transportation of goods by road.

### Normal production and business cycle

The Company's normal production and business cycle is carried out for a time period of 12 months or less

### Company's structure

As at 30/6/2016, the Company's organization includes head office in Dong Nai province and 02 branches:

- Hanoi branch at km No.1, Phan Trong Tue road, Tam Hiep commune, Thanh Tri district, Hanoi;
- Branch in Ho Chi Minh City at 617-629 Ben Binh Dong, 13 ward, 8 district, Ho Chi Minh City.

### 2. CURRENCY UNIT AND FINANCIAL YEAR

### Financial year

The Company's financial year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

The financial statements for the period from 01/01/2015 to 30/06/2015 were prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim financial reporting and Circular No. 155/2015/TT-BTC dated 06/10/2015 of Ministry of Finace guides information disclosure on the securities market.

The currency unit used in accounting period: Vietnam Dong (VND).

### 3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM APPLIED

The accompanying financial statements are expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND), are prepared under the accounting principles in conformity with the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued in pursuance of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of Ministry of Finance, Vietnamese Accounting Standards, and legal regulations relating to financial reporting

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting (except some information related to cash flow), under the historical cost concept, based on the going concern assumption.

The combined financial statements of the Company are prepared on the basis of combining the financial statements of the Company's office and Company's branches after eliminating the balances of intercompany liabilities, intercompany revenue and intercompany expenses.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting requires the Board of Director to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these accounting estimates are based on the knowledge of Board of Directors, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### Financial investments

### Initial recognition

Financial assets: At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are recognised at cost plus transaction cost that directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalent, trade and other receivables, deposits, investments and other financial assets.

Financial liabilities: At the date of initial recognition, financial liabilities are recognised at cost minus transaction cost that directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade and other payables, accrued expense, borrowings and obligations under finance leases

### Subsequent measurement after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the subsequent measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

### Financial investments

### Held-to-maturity investments

Reflecting the investments that the Company has intention and ability to hold to maturity with remaining maturity not exceeding 12 months (short-term) and more than 12 months (long-term) from the reporting date (except trading securities), including term deposits (including treasury bills, promissory notes), bonds, commercial papers, preference stocks which the issuer is obliged to buy at a certain time in the

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

future, held-to-maturity loans for the purpose of collecting periodic interest, other kinds of debt securities and other held-to-maturity investments, not including those already presented in the items such as "cash equivalents", "short-term loan receivables" and "long-term loan receivables".

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at cost, including purchase price and expenses related to the purchase of investments such as brokerage fees, transaction, advisory, tax fees and bank charges ... After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at recoverable value.

Interest incurred after the date of purchase of held-to-maturity investments, profit upon disposals or sale of held-to-maturity investments are recorded in financial income. Interest received before the investment date is deducted from the cost at the date of purchase.

When having strong evidence indicating part or all of the investments may not be recoverable and the losses can be measured reliably, these losses are recorded in financial expenses in the year and reduced directly to the value of the investments.

### Investments in other entities

Is the investments in equity instruments but the Company does not have right to control, joint-control or significant influence on the investee.

### Receivables and provision for doubtful debts

Receivables are monitored detailedly under the original terms, remaining terms at the reporting date, the receivable objects, receivable foreign currencies and other factors for the Company's management purpose. The classification of receivables is trade receivables, inter-company receivables, other receivables shall comply with the principles:

- Trade receivables include commercial receivables incurred from purchase-sale transactions, including receivables from sale of exported goods under the trust for other entities;
- Inter-company receivables include receivables between higher entities and lower subordinate entities without legal status and dependent recording.
- Other receivables include non-commercial or non-trading receivables, including: receivables from loan interests, deposit interests, dividends paid and earnings distributed; amount paid on behalf of another party; receivables which the export trustor must collect from the trustee; receivables from penalties, compensation; advances; pledges, collaterals, deposits, assets lending...

The company bases on the remaining term at the reporting date receivables to classify as long-term or short-term.

Receivables are recognised not exceeding the recoverable value. Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for six months or more, or when the debtor is in difficulty of solvency due to dissolution, bankruptcy, or similar difficulties in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 07 December 2009 of Ministry of Finance.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises purchase price, processing cost and other direct attributable expenses that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Inventories are recorded by perpetual method.

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

The evaluation of necessary provision for inventory obsolescence follows current prevailing accounting regulations which allow provisions to be made for obsolete, damaged, or sub-standard inventories and for those which have book value higher than net realisable values as at the balance sheet date.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition and location for their intended use. The cost of self-constructed or manufactured assets are the actual construction cost, manufacturing cost plus installation and test running costs.

Costs incurred after initial recognition are recorded as increase in the historical cost of assets if they actually improve the current status in comparison with the initial standard status of the assets, such as:

- Parts of the tangible fixed asset are modified to extend their useful life or to increase their capacity; or
- Parts of the tangible fixed asset are upgraded to substantially increase product quality; or
- New technology process is applied to reduce operation expenses of the assets in comparison with before;

The costs incurred for repairs and maintenance aims to restore or maintain the ability to bring the economic benefits of the assets according to the initial standard status, do not meet one of the above conditions, are recognised in the operation costs during the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or net book value over the remaining useful lives in accordance with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 of the Ministry of Finance. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Year
Buildings and structures	05 - 25
Machinery and equipment	05 - 12
Motor vehicles	06 - 10
Office equipment	03 - 10

### Construction in progress

The construction in progress is recorded at historical cost, including expenses directly related to (including borrowing costs in accordance with the Company's accounting policy) properties in the course of construction for production, equipment installed for the purpose of manufacturing, rental and management as well as related expenses to repairs of fixed assets. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

### Prepayments

Prepayments are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods. Prepayments comprise:

- Costs of small tools, supplies and spare parts issued for consumption are amortized to the income statement less than 36 month in accordance with the current prevailing accounting regulations.
- Advertising costs including the cost of advertising on buses, advertising costs on television. Advertising costs are amortized on a straight line basis to allocate time in 12 months.

### FORM B09a - DN

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

- Cost of processing 100,000 tons of OMO washing powder is amortized according to production during the period.
- Infrastructure rentals in industrial zones Loc An Binh Son for factory removal at Bien Hoa Industrial Zone 1 to Industrial Park Loc An Binh Son District Long Thanh, Dong Nai province. This cost will be allocated when the factory goes into operation.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all five (5) following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The Company transferred significant risks and benefits associated with ownership of goods to the buyer;
- (b) The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership mor effective control over the goods sold;
- (c) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (d) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company;
   and
- (e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. When a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several periods, revenue is recognised in each period by reference to the percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date of that period. The outcome of transaction can be measured reliably when all (4) following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (b) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company;
- (c) The percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- (d) The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the applicable interest rate

### Foreign currencies

The Company applies the method of recording foreign exchange differences in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 10 (VAS 10) "Effects of changes on foreign exchange rate" and current accounting regime for enterprises

### Taxation

Corporate income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax. The tax currently payables is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further exclude items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognised on significant differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements ang the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FORM B09a - DN

These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The determination of the tax currently payable and deferred tax is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

### Related parties

The parties are regarded as related parties of the Company if they have the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating decisions or have the same key management personnel or jointly managed by another company (the same Group, Corporation).

Individuals with the direct or indirect voting rights can impact significantly to the Company, including close family members of these individuals (parents, spouses, children, siblings).

Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, managing and controlling the operation of the Company: the directors, the managers of the Company and close family members of these individuals.

The enterprises managed by these individuals mentioned above with direct or indirect voting rights or through these rights they can have a significant impact to the Company, including the enterprises owned by the leaders or major shareholders of the Company and the enterprises have the same key management personnel.

### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30/6/2016	01/01/2016	
	VND	VND	
Cash on hand	500,551,794	545,808,832	
Cash at bank	57,412,664,715	19,316,021,392	
Cash equivalents	-	7,943,000,000	
Total	57,913,216,509	27,804,830,224	

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

### Investments held to maturity

	30/6/2	2016	01/01/2016		
	Cost Book value		Cost	Book value	
	VND	VND	VND	VND	
Short-term	28,100,000,000	28,100,000,000	97,600,000,000	97,600,000,000	
Term deposits (*)	28,100,000,000	28,100,000,000	97,600,000,000	97,600,000,000	
Long-term	-	-	_	_	

(\*) Comprising a six-month Saving Account at the Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Bien Hoa branch; interest rate is 5,4% with a total amount of VND 20 billion; and another six-month Saving Account at Asia Commercial Bank - Dong Nai branch, interest rate is 5,5% with a total amount of VND 8.1 billion.

### Investments in other entities

	30/6/2016				01/01/2016	
	Historical cost	Provision	Fair value	Historical cost	Provision	Fair value
	VND			VND	VND	VND
Can Tho Vegetables JSC	716,390,400 (	716,390,400)	-	716,390,400	(716,390,400)	

The company holds 6,600 shares, par value of 100,000 VND/share, representing 10.1% of the charter capital of Can Tho Vegetables JSC (investee). The Board of Directors are aware of the investee's difficulties of significant accumulated loss that cause to its temporary stop operation. The manaement of the Company made 100% provision for its loss from the investment in the investee with value of VND 716,390,400.

### 7. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	30/6/2016	01/01/2016	
	VND	VND	
Short-term trade accounts receivable	18,077,247,879	20,683,700,092	
Unilever Vietnam Co. Ltd	5,929,568,682	8,329,176,594	
NEU-TECH Ltd	2,119,522,184	499,746,429	
Saigon Union of Trading Co-operatives	5,310,717,086	7,503,525,961	
Others	4,717,439,927	4,351,251,108	
Long-term trade accounts receivable		_	

### 8. INVENTORY

	30/6/20	16	01/01/20	16
	Value	Provisions	Value	Provisions
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Materials and supplies	37,464,413,190	-	32,017,443,986	_
Tools and spare parts	454,985,668	-	136,661,599	_
Work-in-process	1,007,465,091	-	679,990,169	-
Finished goods	15,367,204,604	-	19,829,603,759	-
Total	54,294,068,553		52,663,699,513	-

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 9. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	30/6/2016	01/01/2016
_	VND	VND
New factory building cost in Long Thanh (*) Investment projects on raw mixing tank Washing powd	156,845,420,301	34,323,819,900 974,883,679
Total	156,845,420,301	35,298,703,579

(\*) New manufacturing investment project of the company locating at Loc An Binh Industrial Park according to the Decision on Project Approvement with No. 12A/2014/QD-HDQT on 22/11/2014, total investment capital of VND 375,537,051,487, investment duration of 21 months, estimated of Project completion and production commencement in Quarter 2/2017.

### 10. PREPAYMENT

	30/6/2016	01/01/2016
_	VND	VND
Short-term	_	_
Long-term	52,757,325,572	53,576,766,949
Infrastructure cost (*)	47,942,700,000	47,942,700,000
Cost of processing 100,000 tons of OMO washing pow	3,481,676,560	3,905,919,517
Tools and supplies	103,061,831	151,319,720
Other long-term prepaid expenses	1,229,887,181	1,576,827,712
Total	52,757,325,572	53,576,766,949

(\*) The resolution of the annual shareholders meeting No. 03/NQ/HDCD-2013 dated 25/04/2013 has approved the policy to relocate the current factory in Bien Hoa Industrial Zone 1 to Loc An - Binh Son Industrial Park, Long Thanh district, Dong Nai province. The company signed a land lease contract in the Loc An - Binh Son Industrial Park, which the Company will lease the land area of 60,000 m2 in 47 years. The total amount paid as 47,942,700,000 VND.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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### 11. DOUBTFUL DEBTS

## 12. TANGABLE FIXED ASSET

	<b>Buildings</b> and	Machinery and	Transportation	Office	Total
	Structures	Equipments	Vehicles	Equipments	rorai
	ONA	ONV	ONV	ONV	ONA
COST					
As at 01/01/2016	40,541,391,380	78,438,818,881	8,673,991,427	777,055,994	128,431,257,682
Construction		1,653,206,055	i	٠	1,653,206,055
As at 30/6/2016	40,541,391,380	80,092,024,936	8,673,991,427	777,055,994	130,084,463,737
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
As at 01/01/2016	21,259,959,800	44,770,171,598	4,163,145,262	529,656,729	70,722,933,389
Charged for the period	997,730,107	3,768,789,106	435,571,224	32,242,752	5,234,333,189
As at 30/6/2016	22,257,689,907	48,538,960,704	4,598,716,486	561,899,481	75,957,266,578
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at 01/01/2016	19,281,431,580	33,668,647,283	4,510,846,165	247,399,265	57,708,324,293
As at 30/6/2016	18,283,701,473	31,553,064,232	4,075,274,941	215,156,513	54,127,197,159
Cost of fixed assets fully depreciated but still in use	1,616,904,676	11,286,760,393	395,105,476	245,329,227	13,544,099,772

## NET DETERGENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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### TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 13.

	30/6/2016	910	01/01/2016	9103
	Cost	Amount able to be paid off	Cost	Amount able to be paid off
	QNA	ONA	ONV	VND
Short-term	71,752,410,107	71,752,410,107	45,634,013,391	45,634,013,391
Branch TICO Joint Stock Company	5,258,533,500	5,258,533,500	5,858,424,858	5.858,424,858
Quang Thang Trade Company Limited	7,056,311,211	7,056,311,211	725,175,000	725,175,000
UIC Vietnam Company Limited	23,574,551,857	23,574,551,857	13,869,838,483	13,869,838,483
Other trade payables	35,863,013,539	35,863,013,539	25,180,575,050	25,180,575,050
Long - term	P		•	
Total	71,752,410,107	71,752,410,107	45,634,013,391	45,634,013,391
Overdue trade accounts payable	•	•	i	1
Trade payables for related party BienHoa Chemical Factory - South Basic Chemicals JSC	4,529,357,910	4,529,357,910	1,950,000,800	1,950,000,800

## TAXES AND AMOUNTS PAYABLE TO THE STATE 14.

	01/01/2016	Payable amount	Paid amount	30/6/2016
	AND	ONV	ONV	VND
Value added tax	141,102,334	1,085,975,237	1,077,589,186	149,488,385
Value added tax of imported goods	100	1,252,153,929	1,252,153,929	•
Import tax	349,689,798	443,927,011	430,837,872	362,778,937
Corporate income tax	4,795,492,664	11,512,495,251	9,525,201,607	6,782,786,308
Personal income tax	97,787,429	597,614,977	441,930,261	253,472,145
Others	4,723,567	14,815,100	14,815,100	4,723,567
Total	5,388,795,792	14,906,981,505	12,742,527,955	7,553,249,342

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 15. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30/6/2016	01/01/2016
	VND	VND
Short-term	4,457,689,013	5,195,606,719
Commissions, promotion, distributor support costs	3,005,280,220	4,021,954,589
Transportation costs	810,465,157	740,283,040
midle meal	181,329,000	186,830,000
Other expense	460,614,636	246,539,090
Long-term	-	-

### 16. OTHER PAYABLES

	30/6/2016	01/01/2016
	VND	VND
Short-term	56,290,263,956	8,406,765,993
- Trade union fees	365,212,445	289,520,634
- Social insurance	204,180,489	148,262,584
- Dividends and profits payables	47,998,821,380	2,145,380
- Others	7,722,049,642	7,966,837,395
Long-term	-	_

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 17. OWNER'S EQUITY

### Movements in owner's equity

Owner' equity         Investment and development funds           VND         VND         VND         VND         S           year         -         159,988,920,000         16,329,365,043         5           period         -         16,203,678,227         (52           period         -         4         4           (*)         -         34,710,530,372         (86           (*)         -         34,710,530,372         (86					
VND         VND         VND         VND         231,906,744           159,988,920,000         16,329,365,043         55,588,458,156         231,906,744         231,906,744           -         16,203,678,227         86,776,325,929         86,776,325,929         86,776,325,929           -         159,988,920,000         32,533,043,270         89,940,321,858         282,462,284           -         34,710,530,372         (86,007,206,372)         (51,296,676           -         34,710,530,372         (86,007,206,372)         (51,296,676           -         34,713,533,642         49,903,312,754         277,135,806		Owner' equity	Investment and development funds	Undistributed earnings	Total
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		QNA	QNA	QNA	VND
- 16,203,678,227 (52,424,462,227) - 159,988,920,000 - 32,533,043,270 - 86,776,325,929 - 45,940,321,858 - 34,710,530,372 - 34,710,530,372 - 34,710,530,372 - 45,970,197,268 - 34,710,530,372 - 45,970,197,268 - 49,903,312,754		159,988,920,000	16,329,365,043	55,588,458,156	231,906,743,199
- 34,710,530,372 (86,007,206,372) - 34,710,530,372 (86,007,206,372) - 159,988,920,000 67,243,573,642 49,903,312,754	year		16,203,678,227	86,776,325,929 (52,424,462,227)	86,776,325,929 (36,220,784,000)
- 45,970,197,268 - 34,710,530,372 (86,007,206,372) (3 159,988,920,000 67,243,573,642 49,903,312,754	5	159,988,920,000	32,533,043,270	89,940,321,858	282,462,285,128
159,988,920,000 67,243,573,642 49,903,312,754	period	* 1	34,710,530,372	45,970,197,268 (86,007,206,372)	45,970,197,268 (51,296,676,000)
	As at 30/6/2016	159,988,920,000	67,243,573,642	49,903,312,754	277,135,806,396

(\*) According to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders meeting No. 01/NQ-HDQT-NET/2016 dated 28/06/2016, the shareholders approved the distribution of the profit after tax in 2015 of the company as follows: declared dividend of VND 47,996,676,000 VND equivalent to 30% of the charter capital, Bonus and welfare fund of VND 5.2 billion (declared VND 3.5 billion in 2015), Executive bonus fund: VND 500 million, Investment and Development fund: VND 34,710,530,372. As at 30/06/2016, the company has not paid dividends declared from earnings in 2015 to shareholders.

At 30/06/2016, the Company has temporarily appropriated for Bonus and welfare fund from 6 month profit after-tax by with amount of VND 1.1 billion.

# Detail of shareholders as at the balance sheet date as follows:

	As at 30/6/201	16	As at 01/01/2016	910
	Value VND	Rate %	Value VND	Rate %
Vietnam National Chemical Group	81,596,420,000	51%	81,596,420,000	51%
Others	78,392,500,000	46%	78,392,500,000	46%
Total	159,988,920,000	100%	159,988,920,000	100%

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### Capital transactions with owner and dividend paid, earnings distributed

		This period	Last period
		VND	VND
	Owner's equity		
	- Opening balance	159,988,920,000	159,988,920,000
	- Increase during the period	-	
	- Decrease during the period	-	-
	- Closing balance	159,988,920,000	159,988,920,000
	Dividend paid		31,997,388,800
	Shares		
		30/6/2016	01/01/2016
	Authorised shares	15,998,892	15,998,892
	Issued shares	15,998,892	15,998,892
	- Common shares	15,998,892	15,998,892
	Repurchased shares	-	-
	- Common shares	141	-
	Outstanding shares in criculation	15,998,892	15,998,892
	- Common shares	15,998,892	15,998,892
	* Par value of an outstanding share (VND per share)	10,000	10,000
18.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		
		30/6/2016	01/01/2016
		VND	VND
	Goods kept	1,136,523,932	1,237,071,847
	Foreign currencies (USD)	260,922	224,681
88	Bad debt written off	529,829,019	529,829,019
19.	REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES		
		This period	Last period
		VND	VND
	Sales of domestic goods	242,838,780,833	275,124,096,800
	Sales of exported goods	100,752,442,183	92,036,154,873
	Sales of oursourcing services	19,086,619,625	14,024,274,739
	Others	14,606,979,355	14,287,407,062
	Total	377,284,821,996	395,471,933,474
20.	COST OF GOOD SOLD AND SERVICES RENDEREI	)	
		This period	Last period

This period	Last period
VND	VND
256,654,460,201	291,544,140,713
16,583,523,169	9,841,433,206
273,237,983,370	301,385,573,919
	VND 256,654,460,201 16,583,523,169

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 21. FINANANCIAL INCOME

	This period	Last period
	VND	VND
Bank and loan interest	2,304,283,260	3,010,366,319
Foreign exchange gain	206,177,152	245,277,426
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	:-	48,611,368
Total	2,510,460,412	3,304,255,113

### 22. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

This period	Last period
VND	VND
6,097,487	
104,655,092	273,092,013
110,752,579	273,092,013
	6,097,487 104,655,092

### 23. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADIMINISTRATION EXPENSE

	This period	Last period
	VND	VND
Administrative expenses	9,351,126,112	8,812,429,635
- Salary and relates	4,198,591,205	4,197,572,320
- Office equipment	475,461,267	506,159,761
- Depreciation and amortisation	303,383,334	279,100,278
- Tax, fee and charges	101,400,000	99,000,000
- Outsoursing expenses	127,514,805	92,970,748
- Other expenses in cash	4,144,775,501	3,637,626,528
Selling expenses	39,736,195,638	40,299,731,889
- Salary and relates	8,784,463,623	8,862,286,513
- Materials, packaging expenses	909,911,375	1,189,911,945
- Depreciation and amortisation	550,542,082	584,671,080
- Transport expenses	4,100,645,919	2,734,951,566
- Promotional expenses in cash	5,948,403,500	6,651,620,039
- Distributor, supermarket support costs	15,933,106,062	10,948,270,161
- Other expenses in cash	3,509,123,077	7,135,254,724
- Promotional cost by goods	100 July 11 00 P	2,192,765,861

### 24. EXPENSES BY CATEGORY

	This period	Last period
	VND	VND
Materials expenses	242,057,255,128	275,193,182,855
Labor costs	24,723,520,231	24,049,333,845
Depreciation and amortisation	5,234,333,189	5,296,920,067
Other expenses in cash	47,981,451,490	46,417,421,501
Total	319,996,560,038	350,956,858,268

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 25. CURRENT CORPORATION INCOME TAX

	This period	Last period
	VND	VND
Net profit before tax	57,482,692,519	48,120,098,135
Adjustment for taxable income	79,783,738	(16,194,538)
Less: Non-assessable income	-	79,194,538
Add: Non-deductible expenses	79,783,738	63,000,000
Taxable profit	57,562,476,257	48,103,903,597
Taxable income according to preferential tax rates (15%)(*)	=	42,126,250,966
Taxable profit under ordinary tax rate (22%)	15	5,977,652,631
Taxable profit under ordinary tax rate (20%)	57,562,476,257	=
Current corporate income tax expenses	11,512,495,251	7,634,021,224

<sup>(\*)</sup>The company preferential enterprise income tax in accordance with Circular 88/2004 / TT-BTC dated 09/01/2004 from the year 2004 with the 12-year period, the preferential enterprise income tax is 15%. Up to 2016, the company ran out of time the preferential enterprise income tax should be taxed under the general tax rate is 20%.

### 26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	This period	Last period
_	VND	VND
Net profit after corporate income tax	45,970,197,268	40,486,076,911
Welfare and bonus fund (*)	1,100,000,000	-
Profit allocated to common shareholders	44,870,197,268	40,486,076,911
Weighted average number of common shares during the period	15,998,892	15,998,892
Earnings per share	2,805	2,531

At 30/06/2016, the Company has temporarily appropriated for Bonus and welfare fund from 6 month profit after-tax by amount of VND 1.1 billion.

### 27. RELATED PARTIES TRANSATION AND BALANCES

### Related parties

Related parties	Relationship
Vietnam National Chemical Group	Shareholders representing 51% of charter capital
BienHoa Chemical Factory - South Basic Chemicals Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary

During the period, the Company entered into the following transactions and related party balances with its related parties:

Related party balances at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	30/06/2016 VND	30/06/2016 01/01/2016
		VND
Dividends paid to Vietnam National Chemical Group	24,478,926,000	-

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

Related party transactions were as follows:

	This period	Last period
Purchases	VND	VND
COMPG 201020 968 09995 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97		
BienHoa Chemical Factory - South Basic Chemicals Joint Stock Company	10,186,968,700	13,585,256,850
Dividends paid		
Vietnam National Chemical Group	-	16,319,284,000
Salaries and benefit of Board of Management and Board of Director	1,050,457,000	1,181,112,000

### 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balances

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings disclosed off set by cash and cash equivalents) and owner's equity (comprising capital, share premium, other owner' capital, reserves and retained earnings).

### Significant accounting policies

Detail of significant accounting policies and methods adopted (including the criteria for recognition, the bases of measurement, and the bases for recognition of income and expenses) for each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 4.

### Categories of financial instruments

	Book value 30/6/2016	Book value 01/01/2016
	VND	VND
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	57,913,216,509	27,804,830,224
Trade receivables and other receivables	18,779,144,952	21,162,900,133
Total	76,692,361,461	48,967,730,357
Financial liabilites		
Trades payables and other payables	127,473,281,129	53,602,996,166
Accrued expenses	4,457,689,013	5,195,606,719
Total	131,930,970,142	58,798,602,885

The Company presents and discloses the financial instruments in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated 06 November 2009 of Ministry of Finance. This Circular guidelines on applying international accounting standards for presentation of financial statements and disclosures for financial instruments without specific guidance for the assessment and recognition of financial instruments under fair value. The Company has presented the fair value of financial instruments under the guidance of the notes to the financial statements of the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of Ministry of Finance at some notes mentioned above.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### Financial risk management objectives

Financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price), credit risk and liquidity risk.

### Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency, exchange rate and price. The Company does not hedge these risk exposures due to the lack of active market for the trading activities of financial instruments.

### Foreign currency risk management

The company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the period are as follows:

	Liabil	Liabilities		ets
	01/01/2016	30/6/2016	01/01/2016	30/6/2016
	VND	VND	VND	VND
USD	5,914,992,105	3,338,176,840	5,543,844,309	7,927,645,681

### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit is monitored on an ongoing basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the balance of provision for bad debt as at 31/12/2015.

The Company applied Circular No.228/TT-BTC dated 7/12/2009 and the Circular No. 200/TT-BTC dated 22/12/2014 issued by Ministry of Finance to made provision for doubtful debts with the amount of VND 99,129,053 as at 30/6/2016 (as at 31/12/2015 is VND 99,129,053)

### Liquidity risk management

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to ensure the availability of funds to meet present and future financial obligations. Liquidity is also managed by ensuring that the excess of maturing liabilities over maturing assets in any period is kept to manageable levels relative to the amount of funds that the Company believes can generate within that period. The Company maintains sufficient reserves of cash, borrowings and adequate committed funding from its owners to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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These notes are integral parts of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

	Less than 1 year	From 1 - 5 year	Total
120/6/2016	VND	VND	VND
As at 30/6/2016			
Trades payables and other payables	127.473.281.129	-	127.473.281.129
Accrued expenses	4.457.689.013	-	4.457.689.013
As at 01/01/2016			
Trades payables and other payables	53.602.996.166	-	53.602.996.166
Accrued expenses	5.195.606.719	-	5.195.606.719

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets, if any, The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

	Less than 1 year	From 1 - 5 year	Total
As at 30/6/2016	VND	VND	VND
AND CONTRACTOR CONTRAC	57 040 044 500		
Cash and cash equivalents	57,913,216,509	-	57,913,216,509
Trade receivables and other receivables	18,779,144,952	2	18,779,144,952
As at 01/01/2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	27,804,830,224	D1	27,804,830,224
Trade receivables and other receivables	21,162,900,133	-	21,162,900,133

### 29. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

No significant events occurring after Balance Sheet date that requires adjustments or disclosures on the financial statements for this period.

### 30. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Tran Thi Ai Lien

The comparative figures are the figures on the audited Balance sheet for the year ended 31/12/2015 that were audited.

The comparative figures on the income statement and cash flow statement and respective notes are figures for the period from 01/01/2015 to 30/6/2015 that were reviewed.

Preparer Chief Accountant General Director

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Tran Thi Ai Lien Thai Thi Hong Yen