

# CÔNG TY TNEH KIỂM TOÁN & DỊCH VỤ TIN HỌC TP.HCM

# **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

VIETRANSTIMEX MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT HOLDING COMPANY

# **CONTENTS**

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		Pages
1.	REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	01-02
2.	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	03 -04
3.	BALANCE SHEET	05-08
4.	INCOME STATEMENT	09
5.	CASH FLOW STATEMENT	10-11
6.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12-40

#### VIETRANSTIMEX MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT HOLDING COMPANY

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

The Board of General Directors has the honor of submitting this report and the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

#### 1. Business highlights:

#### Establishment:

Vietranstimex MultiModal Transport Holding Company (referred as to "the Company") is established on the basis of capitalization of MultiModal Transport Company, a Stated-owned company, under Decision No. 1454/QĐ – BGTVT dated May 28, 2010 of the Ministry of Transport. The Company is an independently accounting unit operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 0400101901 dated November 01, 2010 of the Department of Planning and Investment of Danang City (the eighth amended certificate and the latest amended certificate dated November 01, 2016), Corporate Law, the Company's Charter and relevant legal regulations.

Structure of ownership: Joint Stock Company.

The Company's principal activities:

Local and international multi-way transport, transport service supporting directly transport by land, railroad, riverway; Leasing warehouse, machinery and equipment, transportation means

English name:

VIETRANSTIMEX MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT HOLDING COMPANY

Short name

**VIETRANSTIMEX** 

Security code

VTX (UpCom)

Head Office

No. 80-82 Bach Dang Str., Hai Chau I Ward, Hai Chau Dist., Danang City, Vietnam

#### 2. Financial position and results of operation:

The Company's financial position and results of operation in the year are presented in the attached financial statements.

# 3. Board of Management, Board of Supervisors, Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant:

The Board of Management, Board of Supervisors, Board of General Directors, Chief Accountant holding office in the year and at the reporting date include:

#### Board of Management:

Mr.	Le Ba Tho	Chairman (Appointed from Apr. 26, 2016)
		Member (Appointed from Mar. 04, 2016)
Mr.	Dang Doan Kien	Member (Reappointed from Apr. 25, 2015)
Mr.	Vo Duy Nghi	Member (Reappointed from Apr. 26, 2016)
Mr.	Nguyen Tang Mang	Member (Reappointed from Apr. 26, 2016)
Mr.	Do Hoang Phuong	Member (Appointed from Apr. 26, 2016)
Mr.	Dinh Viet Tung	Chairman (Resigned from Apr. 26, 2016)
Mr.	Hoang Tuan	Member (Resigned from Apr. 26, 2016)

#### **Board of Supervisors**

Mrs. Mr.	Nguyen Thi Thu Thuy Pham Tuong Minh	Chief Supervisor (Resigned from Aug. 30, 2016) Chief Supervisor (Appointed from Aug. 30, 2016) Member (Appointed from Apr. 26, 2016)
Mr.	Le Cong Minh	Member (Appointed from Apr. 26, 2016)
Mrs.	Do Thi Phuong Lan	Member (Resigned from Apr. 26, 2016)
Mr.	Chau Hoai Thanh	Member (Resigned from Apr. 26, 2016)

#### VIETRANSTIMEX MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT HOLDING COMPANY

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

# 3. Board of Management, Board of Supervisors, Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant: (cont) Board of Directors and Chief Accountant

Mr.	Vo Duy Nghi	General Director (Appointed from May 01, 2015)
Mr.	Phan Van Phuc	Deputy General Director (Reappointed from May 15, 2015)
Mr.	Do Hoang Phuong	Deputy General Director (Appointed from Apr. 26, 2016)
Mr.	Ngo Tu	Deputy General Director (Reappointed from May 15, 2015)
Mr.	Tran Nguyen Giap	Deputy General Director (Resigned from November 15, 2016)
Mrs.	Bui Thi Ngoc Ha	Chief Accountant (Reappointed from May 01, 2015)

#### The Company's legal representative in the period and to the reporting date:

Mr. Vo Duy Nghi General Director (Appointed from May 01, 2015)

#### 4. Independent Auditor

Auditing and Informatic Services Company Limited (AISC) has been appointed as an independent auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

#### 5. Statement of the Responsibility of the Board of General Directors in respect of the Financial Statements

The Board of General Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2016 as well as its results of operation and cash flows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. In order to prepare these financial statements, the Board of General Directors has considered and complied with the following matters:

- Selected the appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- Made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of General Directors 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 that the financial statements are prepared in compliance with the registered accounting policies stated in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Board of General Directors is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and thus taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### 6. Approval of the Financial Statements

In the Board of General Directors's opinion, the financial statements consisting of Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2016, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements enclosed with this report give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as well as its operating results and cash flows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System.

Rocand of behalf of the Board of General Directors

VIETRANS MANEX

General Director



# CÔNG TY TNHH KIẾM TOÁN & DICH VU TIN HỌC TP.HCM

Auditing & Informatic Services Company Limited Office: 389A Điện Biên Phủ, Phường 4, Quân 3, TP.Hồ Chí Minh

Tel: (84.8) 3832 8964 (10 Lines)

Email: info@aisc.com.vn

Fax: (84.8) 3834 2957

Website: www.aisc.com.vn



No.: 06.16.231/AISC-DN2

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To:

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS VIETRANSTIMEX MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT HOLDING COMPANY

We have audited the financial statements of Vietranstimex MultiModal Transport Holding Company (referred to as "the Company") consisting of Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2016, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and Notes to the Financial Statements as set out on Page 05 to Page 40, which were prepared on March 17, 2017.

# Responsibility of the Board of General Directors

The Board of General Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System Corporate and prevailing regulations applicable to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and also for the internal control that the Board of General Directors considers necessary for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Responsibility of the Auditor

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of General Directors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of Vietranstimex MultiModal Transport Holding Company as at December 31, 2016 as well as the results of its operation and its cash flows for the year then ended. The financial statements are prepared in compliance with the prevailing Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System Corporate and other statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

Branch in Ha Noi: C2 Room, 24 Floor - E9 Lot, VIMECO Building, Pham Hung St, Cau Giay Dist, Ha Noi Tel: (04) 3782 0045/46/47 Fax: (04) 3782 0048

Branch in Da Nang: 190, 3/2 St., Hai Chau Dist., Da Nang City

Representative in Can Tho: 243/1A, 30/4 St., Ninh Kieu Dist., Can Tho City Representative in Hai Phong: 18 Hoang Van Thu St., Hong Bang Dist., Hai Phong Tel: (0511) 3747 619 Tel: (0710) 3813 004 Tel: (031) 3569 577

Fax: (0511) 3747 620 Fax: (0710) 3828 765 Fax: (031) 3569 576

Fmail: aishn@hn.vnn.vn Email: aiscdn@gmail.com

Page 3

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont)

#### Other issues

The financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended 2015 were audited by UHY ACA Auditing and Consultant Limited Company who gave unqualified opinion with highlighted paragraph in the report issued on March 21, 2016.

**AUDITOR** 

NGUYEN THI PHUONG THUY

Certificate of Audit Practice Registration No.1871-2013-05-1

Issued by the Ministry of Finance

1.HCMC, March 17, 2017

TNHH GENERAL DIRECTOR

KIỂM TOÁN VÀ DỊCH VỤ TIN HỌC

THÀNH PHỐ

PHAM VAN VINH

Certificate of Audit Practice Registration

No.0112-2013-05-1

Issued by the Ministry of Finance

As at December 31, 2016

	ASSETS	Code	e Notes	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
A.	CURRENT ASSETS	100		191.587.416.810	179.017.816.828
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	67.814.830.185	69.273.007.840
1.	Cash	111		25.414.830.185	16.273.007.840
2.	Cash equivalents	112		42.400.000.000	53.000.000.000
II.	Short-term financial investments	120	V.2	-	1.000.000.000
1.	Trading securities	121		· <del>-</del>	-
2.	Provision for devaluation of trading securities	122		-	-
3.	Held-to-maturity investments	123		-	1.000.000.000
III.	Short-term Accounts receivable	130		106.706.339.310	85.821.509.118
1.	Trade accounts receivable	131	V.3	111.894.291.665	96.333.834.652
2.	Prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	1.739.985.775	908.724.050
3.	Intercompany receivables	133		<del>-</del> " (	-
4.	Construction contract-in-progress receivables	134		-	_1
5.	Receivables from short-term loans	135		-	-
6.	Other receivables	136	V.5a	9.755.702.446	8.932.237.310
7.	Provision for doubtful debts	137	V.3.5	(16.683.640.576)	(20.353.286.894)
8.	Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	-
IV.	Inventories .	140	V.7	9.607.624.539	16.652.049.017
1.	Inventories	141		10.084.640.123	17.163.647.864
2.	Provision for decline in value of inventories	149		(477.015.584)	(511.598.847)
V.	Other current assets	150		7.458.622.776	6.271.250.853
1.	Short-term prepayments	151	Y.11	1.766.340.290	3.673.089.431
2.	Deductible VAT	152		5.235.362.672	1.956.082.932
3.	Taxes and other receivables from the State Budget	153	V.14b	456.919.814	642.078.490
4.	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	154		-	**************************************
5.	Other current assets	155		_	

As at December 31, 2016

	ASSETS	Code	Notes	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
B.	LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		160.450.509.725	167.522.239.552
I.	Long-term receivables	210		223.747.370	225.124.967
1.	Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2.	g and propagations to supplicate	212		-	10 <del>-</del>
3.	5 1	213		-	3 <del>=</del>
4.	g and an analysis of the second secon	214		-	-
5.	The state of the s	215		-	:=
6.		216	V.5b	223.747.370	225.124.967
7.	Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	219		1-	-
II.	Fixed assets	220		152.851.828.046	158.321.116.323
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	136.496.554.633	140.004.559.524
	- Cost	222		532.820.776.019	501.451.429.550
	- Accumulated depreciation	223		(396.324.221.386)	(361.446.870.026)
2.	Finance lease assets	224		-	-
	- Cost	225		-	i j
	- Accumulated depreciation	226		_	_
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	16.355.273.413	18.316.556.799
	- Cost	228		17.843.348.567	19.463.821.107
	- Accumulated amortization	229		(1.488.075.154)	(1.147.264.308)
III.	Investment Properties	230		_	_
	- Cost	231			
	- Accumulated depreciation	232		=	-
IV.	Non-current assets in progress	240	V.8	155,225,441	309.863.091
1.	Works in progress	241		-	-
2.	Capital construction in progress	242		155.225.441	309.863.091
V.	Long-term investments	250	V.2	816.000.000	816.000.000
1.	Investments in subsidiaries	251		-	510.000.000
2.	Investments in associates, joint-ventures	252		816.000.000	816.000.000
3.	Investments in equity of other entities	253		-	-
4.	Provision for decline in the value of long-term investments	254		_	_
5.	Held-to-maturity investments	255		1=	-
VI.	Other long-term assets	260		6.403.708.868	7.850.135.171
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.11	6.403.708.868	7.850.135.171
2.	Deferred income tax assets	262	* • 1 1	-	7.030.133.1/1
3.		263		_	-
	Other long-term assets	268			-
	TOTAL ASSETS	270	•	352.037.926.535	346.540.056.380
			=		

As at December 31, 2016

	RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
C.	LIABILITIES	300		74.776.286.994	108.538.136.484
I.	Current liabilities	310		74.348.786.994	100.530.236.484
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.12	27.830.260.470	49.508.327.579
2.	Prepayment from customers	312	V.13	7.410.765.421	7.688.353.765
3.	Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	313	V.14	5.781.033.380	1.712.128.091
4.	Payables to employees	314		13.170.952.847	9.579.225.503
5.	Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.15	475.941.940	728.132.069
6.	Short-term intercompany payables	316		=	(a)
7.	Construction contract-in-progress payables				
		317		=	-
8.	Short-term unrealized revenue	318		<b>:</b> ■	4.848.485
9.	page 1	319	V.16	2.339.424.585	1.864.733.775
10.	Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	320	V.17	15.772.006.106	28.075.544.391
11.	Provision for short-term payables	321		-	-
12.	Bonus and welfare fund	322		1.568.402.245	1.368.942.826
13.	Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14.	Repurchase and sale of Government's bond	324		-	-
II.	Long-term liabilities	330		427.500.000	8.007.900.000
1.	Long-term trade payables	331		_	_
2.	Long-term prepayment from customers	332		_	t <del>-</del>
3.	Long-term accrued expenses	333		- <del>-</del>	-
4.	Inter-company payables for operating capital received	334		-	_
5.	Long-term intercompany payables	335		-	-
6.	Long-term unrealized revenue	336		=	-
7.	Other long-term payables	337	V.16	427.500.000	479.500.000
8.	Long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	338	V.17	-	7.528.400.000
9.	Convertible bond	339		<u>-</u>	-
10.	Preferred shares	340		-	-
11.	Deferred income tax liabilities	341		-	-
12.	Provision for long-term liabilities	342		1.0	-
13.	Fund for science and technology development	343	. <u>.</u>	-	_

As at December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

	RESOURCES	Code Notes	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
D.	OWNERS' EQUITY	400	277.261.639.541	238.001.919.896
I.	Owners' equity	410 V.18	277.261.639.541	238.001.919.896
1.	Owners' capital	411	209.723.210.000	209.723.210.000
	- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a	209.723.210.000	209.723.210.000
	- Preferred shares	411b	-	-
2.	Share premium	412	15.257.068.213	15.257.068.213
3.	Bond conversion option	413	-	-
4.	Owners' other capital	414	<u> -</u>	j-1
5.	Treasury shares	415	-	_
6.	Difference upon assets revaluation	416	1 = 8	-
7.	Foreign exchange differences	417	-	_
8.	Investment and development fund	418	2.909.120.561	1.995.096.137
9.	Fund for support of arrangement of enterprises	419		-
10.	Other funds	420	_	_
11.	Undistributed earnings	421	49.372.240.767	11.026.545.546
	period	421a	502.699.279	430.300.005
	- Undistributed earnings in this period	421b	48.869.541.488	10.596.245.541
12.	Investment reserve for basic construction	422	-	-
II.	Budget sources and other funds	430	-	-
1.	Budget sources	431	.=	_
2.	Fund to form fixed assets	432		
	TOTAL RESOURCES	440 =	352.037.926.535	346.540.056.380

Danang, March 17, 2017
GENERAL DIRECTOR

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Hoang Thi Thanh Huyen

Bui Thi Ngoc Ha

Vo Duy Nghi

# **INCOME STATEMENT**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Year 2016	Year 2015
1. Sales	01	VI.1	427.472.461.591	580.411.232.044
2. Less sales deductions	02		-	-
3. Net sales	10	VI.2	427.472.461.591	580.411.232.044
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.3	339.179.195.575	493.079.918.827
5. Gross profit	20		88.293.266.016	87.331.313.217
(20 = 10 - 11)				
6. Financial income	21	VI.4	2.837.557.160	4.175.313.496
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.5	1.918.889.754	7.706.754.984
In which: loan interest expenses	23		1.789.456.375	6.819.131.763
8. Selling expenses	25		-	-
9. General & administration expenses	26	VI.6	43.643.673.921	66.101.816.299
10. Operating profit	30		45.568.259.501	17.698.055.430
(30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26))				
11. Other income	31	VI.7	20.398.582.131	1.363.266.843
12. Other expenses	32	VI.8	3.812.322.649	780.833.794
13. Other profit $(40 = 31 - 32)$	40		16.586.259.482	582.433.049
14. Net accounting profit before tax	50		62.154.518.983	18.280.488.479
(50 = 30 + 40)				Prince - 1900 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 -
15. Corporate income tax - current	51	VI.10	13.284.977.495	=
16. Corporate income tax - deferred	52		-	_
17. Net profit after corporate income tax	60		48.869.541.488	18.280.488.479
(60 = 50 - 51 - 52)				
18. Earnings per share	70	VI.11	2.330	828
19. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.11	2.330	828
		:		320

PREPARED BY

**CHIEF ACCOUNTANT** 

AOO GENERAL DIRECTOR Ky

Danang, March 17, 2017

CÔNG TY
CÔ PHẨN VẬN TẠI
ĐẠ PHƯƠNG THỰC
VIETRAN THIMEX

146

Hoang Thi Thanh Huyen

Bui Thi Ngoc Ha

Vo Duy Nghi

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

(Under indirect method)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	Year 2016	Year 2015
I.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1.	Net profit before tax	01		62.154.518.983	18.280.488.479
2.	Adjustments for:				
	- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.9-10	56.172.516.986	61.671.847.737
	- Provisions	03	VI.3.6	(3.704.229.581)	14.530.852.064
	- Gain/losses from foreign exchange differences upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign				
	currencies	04		(450.320.738)	(328.485.741)
	- Gains/losses from investing activities	05		(22.221.249.048)	(651.718.673)
	- Interest expense	06	VI.5	1.789.456.375	6.819.131.763
3	- Other adjustments  Profit from operating activities before changes in	07		-	-
٠.	working capital	08		93.740.692.977	100.322.115.629
	- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in receivables	09		(17.390.328.113)	10.633.201.936
	- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories	10		7.079.007.741	22.165.133.257
	- Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in payables (Other than				
	payables, income tax)	11		(21.766.958.123)	17.971.967.737
	- Increase (-)/ decrease (+)in prepaid expenses	12		3.353.175.444	727.527.184
	- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in trading securities	13		-	-
	<ul><li>Interest paid</li><li>Corporate income tax paid</li></ul>	14		(1.810.992.535)	(6.954.690.828)
	- Other receipts from operating activities	15		(7.577.112.864)	-
	- Other payments on operating activities	16		199.022.000	2.132.500.995
		17		(1.322.209.408)	(3.871.789.883)
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	20	-	54.504.297.119	143.125.966.027
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-	21		(53.822.548.883)	(23.315.203.093)
	term assets Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other	22		22.697.603.082	3.596.985.453
	entities	23		(40.091.666.667)	(46.900.040)
4.	Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	24		41.091.666.667	1.046.900.040
5.	Investments in other entities	25		-	-
6.	Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		_	-
7.	Dividends and interest received	27		2.285.572.508	265.804.894
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	30	,-	(27.839.373.293)	(18.452.412.746)

#### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

(Under indirect method)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Year 2016	Year 2015
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from issue of shares and capital contribution	31		-	-
2. Payments for shares returns and repurchases	32		1-	v=
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		152.838.626.430	261.816.788.090
4. Repayments of borrowings	34		(172.670.564.715)	(317.916.668.533)
5. Payments for finance lease liabilities	35		-	(6.959.612.703)
6. Dividends paid	36		(8.386.880.162)	(10.355.606.900)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	40		(28.218.818.447)	(73.415.100.046)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$	50		(1.553.894.621)	51.258.453.235
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60		69.273.007.840	18.006.952.691
Effect of foreign exchange differences	61		95.716.966	7.601.914
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year				
(70 = 50 + 60 + 61)	70	=	67.814.830.185	69.273.007.840

Danang, March 17, 2017

GENERAL DIRECTOR

PREPARED BY

**CHIEF ACCOUNTANT** 

Hoang Thi Thanh Huyen

Bui Thi Ngoc Ha

Vo Duy Nghi

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

#### 1. Structure of ownership:

Vietranstimex MultiModal Transport Holding Company (referred as to "the Company") is established on the basis of capitalization of MultiModal Transport Company, a Stated-owned company, under Decision No. 1454/QĐ – BGTVT dated May 28, 2010 of the Ministry of Transport. The Company is an independently accounting unit operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 0400101901 dated November 01, 2010 of the Department of Planning and Investment of Danang City (the eighth amended certificate and the latest amended certificate dated November 01, 2016), Corporate Law, the Company's Charter and relevant legal regulations.

#### 2. Business sector:

Local and international multi-way transport, transport service supporting directly transport by land, railroad, riverway; Leasing warehouse, machinery and equipment, transportation means

#### 3. The Company's principal activities:

- Trading multi-way transport in the country and overseas; Trading goods by-land transport service;
- Coastal and sea transport;
- Directly supporting railroad, land, waterway transport;
- Loading and unloading goods, other auxiliary services;
- Leasing warehouse and parking area, keeping goods; Bonded warehouse service;
- Installing industrial machinery and equipment;
- Maintaining, repairing autos and other vehicles;
- Leasing machinery, equipment and transportation, loading and unloading means;
- Trading inbound and outbound tourist service; Waterway tourist service; Stay service;
- Providing with managerial human resources, professional qualification and workers in transport, loading and unloading industry;
- Trading materials, other equipment in construction;
- Job introduction service:
- Packaging goods service;
- Logistics service; Goods receipt and delivery; Customs procedure service; Shipping agent and maritime brokerage; Port service;
- Building infrastructures for Industrial Park, Urban Area and residential area; Building river and sea ports;
- Transporting goods in the country by riverway;
- Trading metal and metal ore;
- Processing, manufacturing semi-trailer, specialized trailer;
- Repairing, maintaining transportation means, loading and unloading, machinery and equipment;
- Restaurant and mobile food and drinks services:
- Exploiting metal ore;
- Exploiting rock, sand, gravel, clay;
- Service for supporting the exploitation of mine and other ores;
- Trading autos and other vehicles; Selling and other vehicles; Selling spare parts and other auxiliary parts;
- Agent, broker, bid offeree;
- Trading real estates, right to use land used by owner or leased. Details: Trading infrastructure for industrial park, urban area and residential area;

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

- Wholesaling dry, liquid, gas materials and related products. Details: Trading petrol and related products;
- Wholesaling material, fuel, gypsum, klinke for producing cement;
- Transporting passengers by land in and out the city (except for bus); Transporting passengers by riverway in the country;
- Wholesaling materials, equipment and spare parts for maritime industry;
- Processing, manufacturing mechanical products;
- Consulting on technology for constructing traffic infrastructures; Building transport, loading and unloading plan;
- Repairing, making autos;
- Other directly supporting service for air transport;
- Wholesaling, processing farm, forestry, handicraft articles;
- Ground levelling;
- Repairing, making waterway transportation means.

#### 4. Normal operating cycle

Normal operating cycle of the Company lasts 12 months of the normal fiscal year beginning from Jan. 01 and ending on Dec. 31.

#### 5. Operations in the fiscal year affecting the financial statements:

Not applicable.

6. Total employees to June 30, 2016: 350 persons (Dec. 31, 2015: 447 persons).

#### 7. Enterprise Structure

As at December 31, 2016, the Company has six (06) branches, two (02) representative offices and one (01) joint-venture;

#### Branches:

- 1. Southern Branch Vietranstimex Multimodal Transport Holding Company (in Ho Chi Minh)
- 2. Northern Branch Vietranstimex Multimodal Transport Holding Company (in Ha Noi)
- 3. Vietranstimex Quang Ngai (in Quang Ngai)
- 4. Western Branch Vietranstimex Multimodal Transport Holding Company (in Can Tho) (\*)
- 5. Vietranstimex 2 (in Quang Binh) (\*)
- 6. Vietranstimex 1 (in Hai Phong) (\*)
- (\*) These branches did not operate from the date of December 31, 2016.

#### Representative offices:

- 1. Representative Office of Vietranstimex in the Kingdom of Cambodia
- 2. Representative Office of Vietranstimex in Lao People's Democratic Republic

#### Joint-venture

1. BNX - Vietranstimex Joint Venture Company Limited

According to the Agreement No. VTT-BNX/2011-001, the operation of BNX-Vietranstimex JVC has terminated since March 01, 2011. To December 31, 2016, the Company has recovered its invested capital. However, BNX-Vietranstimex JVC has not completed the procedures for dissolution because it has not settled all liabilities.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

## 8. Disclosure on comparability of information in the Financial Statements

The selection of figures and information need to be presented in the financial statements has been implemented on the principles of comparability among corresponding accounting periods.

#### II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND REPORTING CURRENCY

#### 1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year is begun on January 01 and ended December 31 annually.

#### 2. Reporting currency

Vietnam Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

# III. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES

#### 1. Applicable Accounting System

The Company applies Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued by the Vietnam Ministry of Finance in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 and amending, supplementing circulars.

# 2. Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System

We conducted our accounting, preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and other relevant statutory regulations. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the results of its operations as well as its cash flows.

The selection of figures and information presented in the notes to the financial statements is complied with the material principles in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No.21 - Presentation of the financial statements.

#### IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 1. Foreign exchange rate applicable in accounting

The Company has translated foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong at the actual rate and book rate.

#### Principles for determining the actual rate

All transactions denominated in foreign currencies which arise during the period (trading foreign currencies, capital contribution or receipt of contributed capital, recording receivables and payables, purchasing assets or costs immediately paid by foreign currencies) are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the transaction dates.

Closing balance of monetary items (cash, cash equivalents, payables and receivables, except for prepayments to suppliers, prepayments from customers, pre-paid expenses, deposits and unearned revenue) denominated in foreign currencies should be revaluated at the actual rate ruling as of the balance sheet date.

- The actual exchange rates upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies which have been classified as assets will be the buying rate of the bank the Company has transactions.
- The actual exchange rates upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies which have been classified as payables will be the selling rate stated by the bank the Company has transactions.

Foreign exchange differences, which arise from foreign currency transactions during the period/year, shall be included in the income statement. Foreign exchange differences due to the revaluation of ending balances of the monetary items in foreign currencies after offsetting their positive differences against negative differences shall be included in the income statement.

# 2. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposit and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents comprise term deposits and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, highly liquid, readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 3. Principles for accounting financial investments

#### Principles for recording financial investments in Joint-ventures

The investment in Joint-ventures is recorded when the Company holds joint control over these entities' financial and operating policies. When the Company ceases to control these entities, the investment will be written down.

Investments in Joint-ventures are initially stated at original cost and will not be adjusted thereafter for change in the investor's share of the investee's net assets. The original cost includes purchase price and costs attributable to the investment. In case the investment is by non-monetary assets, the investment fee should be recorded at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the date of occurrence.

Provision for loss of investments in subsidiaries, joint-ventures, associates is made when the investee suffers from loss and thus the Company possibly loses its capital or the investments' value is devalued. Basis for making provision for loss of investments is consolidated financial statements of the investee (if it is parent company), the investee's financial statements (if it is an independent enterprise without subsidiary).

#### 4. Principles for recording trade receivables and other receivables:

Principle for recording receivables: At original cost less provision for doubtful debts.

The classifying of the receivables as trade receivables, inter-company receivables and other receivables depends on the nature of the transaction or relationship between the company and debtor.

Method of making provision for doubtful debts: Provision for doubtful debts is estimated for the loss value of the receivables, other\_held-to-maturity investments similar to doubtful debts that are overdue and undue, but are likely to become possibly irrecoverable due to insolvency of debtors who go bankrupcy, making procedures for dissolution, go missing or run away....

#### 5. Principles for recording inventories:

Principles adopted in recording inventory: Inventories are stated at original cost less (-) the provision for the decline in value of obsolete and deteriorated inventories.

#### Original costs are determined as follows:

- The original cost of materials, merchandises consists of costs of purchase, costs of transportation and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Work in progress: costs of raw materials, labor and other directly costs incurred in the duration of transporting.

#### Method of calculating inventories' value: FIFO.

#### Method of accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method.

Method of making provision for decline in value of inventories: Provision for decline in value of inventories is made when the net realisable value of inventories is lower than their original cost. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Provision for decline in value of inventories is the difference between the cost of inventories greater than their net realisable value. Provision for decline in value of inventories is made for each inventory with the cost greater than the net realisable value.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 6. Principles for recording fixed assets:

#### 6.1 Principles for recording tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred beyond their originally assessed standard of performance are capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the year.

When the assets are sold or disposed, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off and any gain or loss from disposal of assets are recorded in the income statement.

Determination of original costs of tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operation of fixed assets; specialists and other direct costs.

The original cost of a tangible fixed asset formed from capital construction under the mode of tendering shall be the finalisation price of the construction project, other relevant fees plus (+) registration fee (if any).

Fixed assets which are buildings, structures attached to land use right, the value of land use right is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

#### 6.2 Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The original cost of a intangible fixed asset comprises all costs of owning the asset to the date it is put into operation as expected.

Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

Land use right

The original cost of an intangible fixed asset which is the land use right shall be the payment made to obtain the lawful land use right plus (+) compensatory payments for clearance of site, expenses for levelling the ground,

Computer software

The original cost of a in tangible fixed asset which is the computer software shall be the total of actual expenses incurred by the Company to obtain the computer software.

#### 6.3 Method of depreciating and amortizing fixed assets

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

#### The estimated useful life for assets is as follows:

8 - 50 years
3 - 10 years
6 - 10 years
5 - 7 years
5 - 8 years

Land use rights which are granted for an indefinite term are carried at cost and not amortised.

(\*) The Company implements quick depreciation for some fixed assets which are machinery, equipment, transportation means, equipment and tools for management from 2015 till now.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 7. Principles for recording construction in progress:

Construction in progress is stated at original cost. These are all necessary costs for purchasing fixed assets, building or repairing, improving, extending or equipping of the works such as expenses of construction, equipment, compensation, support and re-residence, project management, consultancy on construction investment and other expenses.

These costs are capitalised as an additional cost of asset when the works have been completed. After the works have been finalized, the asset will be handed over and put into use.

#### 8. Principles for recording prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are all expenses that actually incurred but relate to the operating result of several accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses include: insurances (fire, explosion, car, assets...); Tools and supplies; Repair of fixed assets, prepaid land rentals.

Method of allocating prepaid expenses: The determining and allocating of prepaid expenses into costs of production and doing business of each period is on a straight-line basis. Based on the nature and level of each expense, the term of allocation is defined as follows: short-term prepaid expenses should be allocated within one year; Long-term expenses should be allocated in the term from 12 months to 48 months. Particularly, the prepaid land rentals are allocated into costs on a straight-line basis upon the lease term.

#### 9. Principles for recording liabilities

Liabilities are recorded at original cost and not lower than the payment obligation.

Liabilities shall be classified into trade payables, inter-company payables and other payables depending on the nature of transactions and relationship between the Company and debtors.

Liabilities must be kept records in detail according to payment schedule, creditor, type of original currency (including revaluation of liabilities payable which satisfying the definition of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies) and other factors according to requirements of the enterprise.

At the reporting date, if it is evident that there is an unavoidable loss, an amount payable shall be recorded according to cautious rules.

#### 10. Principles for recording borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings are total amounts the Company owes to banks, institutions, financial companies and other objects (excluding borrowings under the form of bond or preferred stock issuance which require the issuer to repurchase at a certain time in the future).

Financial lease liabilities are recorded as total payable amount calculated by present value of minimum lease payment amounts or fair value of leased assets.

Borrowings and financial lease liabilities are monitored in detail according to creditor, agreement and borrowed asset.

#### 11. Principles for recording and capitalizing borrowing costs:

Principles for recording borrowing costs: Borrowing costs are loan interest and other costs incurred in direct relation to borrowings of an enterprise; Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except where the borrowing costs related to borrowings in respect of the construction or production of uncompleted assets, in which case the borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction are computed in those assets' value (capitalised) as part of the cost of the assets concerned when they satisfy conditions stipulated in the VAS No. 16 "Borrowing costs".

#### 12. Principles for recording accrued expenses

Accruals include expenses to be charged for the term of terminating production and trading business, interest expense, expense for temporarily calculating costs of goods, finished goods, payables for leave salaries...which have been arised in the reporting period, but have not been settled. These costs are recognised on the basis of reasonable estimates on the amounts to be paid in accordance with contracts, agreements.....

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

#### Unit: VND

#### 13. Principles for recording owner's Equity

#### Principles for recording owner's paid - in capital

The owners' paid - in capital is the amount that is initially contributed or supplemented by shareholders. The owners' paid - in capital will be recorded at the actual contributed capital by cash or assets calculated according to the par value of issued shares in the early establishment period or additional mobilization to expand operation.

#### Principles for recording share premium

+ Share premium is the difference between the cost over and above the nominal value of the first issued or additionally issued share and the differences (increase or decrease) of the actual receiving amount against the repurchase price when treasury share is reissued. In case where shares are repurchased to cancel immediately at the purchase date, shares' value recorded decrease the business capital source at purchase date is the actual repurchase price and the business resource should be written down according to the par value and share premium of the repurchased shares.

#### Principles for recognising undistributed profit:

The undistributed profit is recorded at the profit (loss) from the Company's result of operation after deducting the current year corporate income tax and the adjusted items due to the retroactive application of changes in accounting policy and adjustments for material misstatement of the previous year.

The distributing of profit is based on the charter of the Company approved by the annual shareholder meeting.

#### 14. Principles for recording revenues

#### Revenue from service rendered

Revenue from services rendered is recorded when the result of the supply of services is determined reliably. In case where the services are rendered in several periods, the revenue will recorded by the part of completed works at the balance sheet. Revenue from services rendered is determined when the following four conditions have been satisfied: 1. The revenue is determined firmly; When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return the service they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return service; 2. The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow from the supply of the provided service; 3. Part of completed works can be determined at the balance sheet date; 4. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

If the contract's results can not be determined firmly, the revenue will be recorded at the recoverable level of expenses recorded.

#### Principles for recording financial income

Financial incomes include interests and income from other financing activities (Foreign exchange gains)...

Income arising from interests, royalties, distributed dividends and profits of the enterprises shall be recognized if they simultaneously satisfy the two (2) conditions below 1. It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the concerned transactions; 2. Income is determined with relative certainty.

- Interests recognized on the basis of the actual time and interest rates in each period;

When an amount which has been recorded as an income becomes irrecoverable, such irrecoverable or uncertainly recoverable amount must be accounted as expense incurred in the period, but not recorded as income decrease.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 15. Principles and method of recording cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold are the cost of products, goods, services, investment properties; cost of construction products (as to construction enterprise) sold in the period; expenses related to trading the investment properties and other expenses recorded in the cost of goods sold or recorded a decrease in the cost of goods sold in reporting period. The cost of goods sold is recorded at the date the transaction incurs or likely to incur in the future regadless payment has been made or not. The cost of goods sold and revenue shall be recorded simultaneously on conformity principles. Expenses exceeding normal consumption level are recorded immediately to the cost of goods sold on prudent principle.

#### 16. Principles and method of recording financial expenses

Financial expenses include expenses or loss related to the financial investment, borrowing cost and capital borrowing, provision for devaluation of financial investment, loss from sale of foreign currencies, loss from foreign exchange loss and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recorded in details by their content and determined reliably when there are sufficient evidences on these expenses.

#### 17. Principles and methods of recording taxes

Corporate income tax includes current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax incurred in the year and set basis for determining operating result after tax in current fiscal year.

Current tax: is the tax payable on the taxable income and tax rate enacted in current year in accordance with the law on corporate income tax.

Deferred income tax liabilities are the amounts of income tax payable in the future periods arising from the recording of the deferred income tax payable in the year and reversing the deferred income tax being recorded from prior years. The Company does not record in this account the deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities arising from the transactions being recorded directly in the owners' equity.

Deferred income tax asset is the reduction of deferred tax payable arising from the recording of the deferred income tax payable in the year and reversing the deferred income tax being recorded from prior years.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset when the Company has the legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are relevant to corporate income tax which is under the management of one tax authority of the same subject to corporate income tax and the Company has intention to pay current income tax liabilities and current income tax assets on a net basis.

The tax amounts payable to the State budget will be finalized with the tax office. Differences between the tax amounts payable specified in the book and the tax amounts under finalization will be adjusted when the tax finalization has been issued by the tax office.

Tax policies the Company should comply with are as follows: 20%.

#### 18. Principles for recording earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders before appropriating to Bonus and Welfare Fund by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 18. Principles for recording earnings per share (cont)

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders (after adjusting dividends of preferred conversible shares) by the weighted-average number of common share outstanding and the weighted-average number to be issued in case where all dilutive potential common are converted into common shares.

#### 19. Financial instruments:

#### Initial recognition

#### Financial assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 06, 2009 (Circular No. 210), financial assets are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial assets which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company decides to classify these assets at the date of initial recognition.

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

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash, short-term deposits, trade accounts receivables and other receivables, loans, listed and unlisted financial instruments and derivative financial instruments.

#### Financial liabilities

According to Circular 210, financial assets are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial liabilities which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, financial liabilities determined on amortised cost basis. The Company decides to classify these liabilities at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial liabilities are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, other payables, borrowings and liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

#### Re-measurements after initial recognition

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

#### Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the report on financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the financial assets against financial liabilities or viceversa and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 20. Related parties

Related parties include: Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 21. Principles for presenting assets, revenue and operating results by segment

A reportable segment includes business segment or a geographical segment.

A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

For the purpose of management, the Company operates in a large scale of the country, so it presents major segment reporting by geographical segment and does not presents the minor segment reporting by business sector.

#### V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
Cash	25.414.830.185	16.273.007.840
Cash on hand	961.574.500	2.186.756.000
Demand deposits	24.453.255.685	14.086.251.840
Cash Equivalents	42.400.000.000	53.000.000.000
Deposit with the term of less than 3 months	42.400.000.000	53.000.000.000
Total	67.814.830.185	69.273.007.840

#### 2. Financial investments: See Page 36.

. Trade receivables	Dec. 31, 2016		Jan. 01, 2016	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Short-term	111.894.291.665	(15.255.570.176)	96.333.834.652	(20.325.216.494)
Local customers	78.863.065.462	(7.141.040.778)	79.088.949.519	(12.210.687.096)
+ Posco E & C	115.499.024	-	9.860.560.095	-
+ Nippon Express (VietNam) Co.	5.916.900.000	-	26.848.015.472	_
+ Other customers	72.830.666.438	(7.141.040.778)	42.380.373.952	(12.210.687.096)
Foreign customers	33.031.226.203	(8.114.529.398)	17.244.885.133	(8.114.529.398)
+Cosco Logistics Kunming Co., Ltd	24.916.696.805	-	6.980.629.491	-
+ Other customers	8.114.529.398	(8.114.529.398)	10.264.255.642	(8.114.529.398)
Total	111.894.291.665	(15.255.570.176)	96.333.834.652	(20.325.216.494)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

4. Prepayments to suppliers	Dec. 31	, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Short-term	1.739.985.775	_	908.724.050	-
Local suppliers + Branch of SITC Co.,Ltd	1.739.985.775	:-	908.724.050	-
in HCMC	206.888.000	-	-	-
+ Royship	200.000.000	-	200.000.000	-
+ Song Hang Transport Mechanical Service Trading Company Limited	575.000.000	-	_	-
+ Tung Ba Private Enterprise + Tan Hai Mechanical	200.000.000	-	-	-
Co.,Ltd	222.466.000	-	-	-
+ Other suppliers	335.631.775	_	708.724.050	-
Total	1.739.985.775	-	908.724.050	-
5. Other receivables	Dec. 31,	2016	Jan. 01,	2016
	Amount	Dravisian	A	D!

		, = 0 1 0	0an. 01, 2010		
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision	
a. Short-term	9.755.702.446	(1.428.070.400)	8.932.237.310	(28.070.400)	
Deposits	222.300.000	=	8.300.000	-	
Accured interests	70.472.539	-	81.919.821	<del>-</del> 1	
Social, health insurance	-	-	26.192.072	-	
of customers	443.902.882	-	2.975.148.797	-	
Advances	8.586.635.614	(1.400.000.000)	5.290.146.956	-	
Other receivables	432.391.411	(28.070.400)	550.529.664	(28.070.400)	
b. Long-term	223.747.370	-	225.124.967	9 <b>-</b> 3	
Deposits	223.747.370		225.124.967	-	

(1.428.070.400)

9.157.362.277

#### 6. Doubtful debts: See page 37.

Total

7. Inventories	Dec. 31,	2016	Jan. 01, 2016	
	Original cost	Provision	Original cost	Provision
Raw materials	8.845.402.429	(411.187.184)	11.554.022.319	(411.187.184)
Tools & supplies	93.370.797	_	28.908.800	-
Works in progress	954.610.097	-	5.080.926.158	-
Merchandise inventory	191.256.800	(65.828.400)	499.790.587	(100.411.663)
Total	10.084.640.123	(477.015.584)	17.163.647.864	(511.598.847)

<sup>-</sup> Value of inactive, deteriorated inventories at the period end: VND 779.273.983.

9.979.449.816

Causes: inactive, deteriorated inventories;

Resolutions: continue to observe and have appropriate solutions to treat.

(28.070.400)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

#### Unit: VND

#### 7. Inventories (cont)

- The carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for liabilities: Not applicable.
- Circumstances or events that led to the addition or reversal of provision for decline in value of inventories: The net realizable value is greater than the original cost.

8. Long-term assets in progress _	Dec. 31,	, 2016	Jan. 01,	2016
_	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Works in progress	155.225.441	-	309.863.091	-
- Purchase	155.225.441	-	-	-
Vibration Measuring				
Equipment (black box)	155.225.441		===	
- Basic construction	_	: <u></u>	309.863.091	-
Construction of warehouse at Danang Fishery Services Zone			228.335.819	
Upgrading fuel retailing station at 20 Yet Kieu	-	-	13.636.363	<u>-</u>
Expanding head office at 80-82 Bach Dang	-	-	67.890.909	-
Total	155.225.441	-	309.863.091	-

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets: See Page 38.

#### 10. Intangible fixed assets

Items	Land use right	Computer software	Total
Original cost			
Opening balance	17.880.352.771	1.583.468.336	19.463.821.107
New purchase	-	310.568.000	310.568.000
Disposal, sale	(1.931.040.540)	=	(1.931.040.540)
Closing balance	15.949.312.231	1.894.036.336	17.843.348.567
Accumulated amortization			
Opening balance	-	1.147.264.308	1.147.264.308
Charge for the year	-	340.810.846	340.810.846
Closing balance	=	1.488.075.154	1.488.075.154
Net book value		<u> </u>	
Opening balance	17.880.352.771	436.204.028	18.316.556.799
Closing balance	15.949.312.231	405.961.182	16.355.273.413

<sup>\*</sup> Ending carrying value of intangible fixed assets pledged/mortgaged as loan security: Not applicable;

<sup>\*</sup> Ending original costs of intangible fixed assets-fully depreciated but still in use: VND 1.324.564.313.

<sup>\*</sup> Other changes in intangible fixed assets: Not applicable.

Dec. 31, 2016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

11. Prepaid expenses

Unit: VND

Jan. 01, 2016

			200.01,2010	0411. 01, 2010	
Short-term prepaid expenses			1.766.340.290	3.673.089.431	
Purchase of insurance			227.254.560	499.481.663	
Software			3.199.996	23.646.116	
Repair of assets			930.724.478	149.756.845	
Tools, supplies, materials, spa	are parts		112.380.163	2.605.343.242	
Premise rentals			193.380.470	33.883.200	
Use of road			273.917.997	298.812.619	
Other expenses			25.482.626	62.165.746	
Long-term prepaid expenses			6.403.708.868	7.850.135.171	
Purchase of insurance			1.5	38.088.146	
Software			46.862.500	32.174.577	
Repair of assets			318.685.100	443.238.016	
Tools, supplies, materials, spa			9.524.558	4.570.724.214	
Rentals paid in several period			6.015.497.225	2.706.397.487	
Use of road			13.139.485	29.970.531	
Other expenses		-	-	29.542.200	
Total		=	8.170.049.158	11.523.224.602	
12. Trade payables	Dec. 31	, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016		
	Amount	Debt Service		Debt Service	
	Amount	Coverage	Amount	Coverage	
a. Short-term	27.830.260.470	27.830.260.470	49.508.327.579	49.508.327.579	
Local suppliers	27.560.320.658	27.560.320.658	49.359.394.529	49.359.394.529	
+ Joongang Crane Vina					
Co.,Ltd	3.947.999.980	3.947.999.980	3.900.000.000	3.900.000.000	
Trading And Transport					
Joint Stock	"	2	6.085.915.000	6.085.915.000	
+ PTSC Thanh Hoa Port			0.000.715.000	0.003.713.000	
JSC	380.694.159	380.694.159	8.507.298.259	8.507.298.259	
+ Other customers	23.231.626.519	23.231.626.519	30.866.181.270	30.866.181.270	
Foreign suppliers	269.939.812	269.939.812	148.933.050	148.933.050	
Total	27.830.260.470	27.830.260.470	49.508.327.579	49.508.327.579	
b.Current portion of long-tern		27.020.200.470	47.300.327.379	49.306.327.379	
Transportation Trading and	i borrowings				
Import Export JSC			4040 157 100		
Transportation Trading	-	-	4.840.157.100	4.840.157.100	
Services Co.,Ltd			2.072.040.000		
+ Song Lo Shipping	% <del>7</del>	-	3.973.860.000	3.973.860.000	
Factory	212.526.000	212 526 000			
+ Branch of Petrolimex	212.320.000	212.526.000	_	-	
Quang Binh	189.778.400	189.778.400	20-20		
+ Danang Global	102.770.400	107.770.400	-	-	
Insurance Company	336.230.392	336.230.392			
s Sompany	330.230.332	330.230.392	-	-	

Jan. 01, 2016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

12. Trade payables

Unit: VND

	Amount	<b>Debt Service</b>	Amount	<b>Debt Service</b>
		Coverage	Amount	Coverage
b.Current portion of long-ter	m borrowings (cont)			
+ PTSC Thanh Hoa	380.694.159	380.694.159	-	
+ VTI OIL AND GAS	250.000.000	250.000.000	_	=:
+ Hoang Gia Shipping				
Co.,Ltd	390.000.000	390.000.000	-	-
+ Others	136.278.842	136.278.842	3.703.382.454	3.703.382.454
Total	1.895.507.793	1.895.507.793	12.517.399.554	12.517.399.554
13. Prepayments from customers		_	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
Short-term			7.410.765.421	7.688.353.765
Local customers			7.410.765.421	7.688.353.765
+ 30-4 JSC Quang Ngai			1.248.432.906	-
+ Ngo Thi Hien			5.611.476.950	2.000.000.000
+ HLC Heavy Equipment Co.		31. 12. 11.E	-:	1.600.000.000
+ VietNam Steel Structures at + Other customers	nd Lifting Equipment.	s Joint Stock Company	-	2.079.000.000
Total		_	550.855.565	2.009.353.765
		=	7.410.765.421	7.688.353.765
14. Taxes and payables to the Stat	te Budget			
	Jan. 01, 2016	Payable amount	Paid amount	Dec. 31, 2016
a. Payables				_
VAT	554.393.929	18.139.038.252	18.344.200.599	353.622.921
Corporate income tax	-	13.284.977.495	7.577.112.864	5.325.867.169
Personal income tax	18.098.433	1.160.341.129	1.272.264.947	98.961.268
Land and housing taxes	- <del>-</del>	36.876.940	36.537.734	-
Land rentals	1.064.407.870	4.520.570.792	5.584.978.662	
Other taxes	75.227.859	91.480.319	164.126.156	2.582.022
Total	1.712.128.091	37.233.284.927	32.979.220.962	5.781.033.380
b. Receivables			Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
VAT		<del></del>	4.391.339	-
Corporate income tax			200.501	382.197.963
Personal income tax			452.327.974	259.541.321
Land and housing taxes			-	339.206
Total			456.919.814	642.078.490
15. Accrued expenses			Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
Short-term			475.941.940	728.132.069
Loan interst			11.897.730	33.433.890
Others			464.044.210	694.698.179
Total		_	475.941.940	728.132.069
The notes to the financial statements form	an internal and afthirm			D 25

Dec. 31, 2016

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

16	. Other payables			Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
	a. Short-term  Trade union fee Payment on behalf of custome BNX - Vietranstimex JVC Receipt of deposits Dividends payable Other payables	ers		336.600.959 60.504.049 816.000.000 - 296.055.951 830.263.626	88.348.207 816.000.000 144.000.000 294.007.713 522.377.855
	Total		:	2.339.424.585	1.864.733.775
	b. Long-term Guarantee for performing labor	or contract		427.500.000	479.500.000
	Total			427.500.000	479.500.000
	c. Related parties				
	BNX - Vietranstimex JVC		_	816.000.000	816.000.000
	Total			816.000.000	816.000.000
17.	Borrowings and financial lease liabilities	Dec. 31	, 2016	Jan. 01	. 2016
		Amount	Debt Service Coverage	Amount	Debt Service Coverage Ratio
	a. Short-term	15.772.006.106	15.772.006.106	28.075.544.391	28.075.544.391
	Banks	<b>15.772.006.106</b> 15.772.006.106	<b>15.772.006.106</b> 15.772.006.106	<b>28.075.544.391</b> 27.548.544.391	<b>28.075.544.391</b> 27.548.544.391
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch				
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang	15.772.006.106	15.772.006.106	27.548.544.391	27.548.544.391
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Military Bank, Danang Branch + BIDV, Danang Branch	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Military Bank, Danang Branch + BIDV, Danang Branch Current portion of long-term borrowings	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Military Bank, Danang Branch + BIDV, Danang Branch Current portion of long-term	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Military Bank, Danang Branch + BIDV, Danang Branch Current portion of long-term borrowings +Vietcombank - Danang Branch b. Long-term	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756 527.000.000	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756 527.000.000
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Military Bank, Danang Branch + BIDV, Danang Branch Current portion of long-term borrowings +Vietcombank - Danang Branch b. Long-term Banks	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756 527.000.000 527.000.000	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756 527.000.000 527.000.000
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Military Bank, Danang Branch + BIDV, Danang Branch Current portion of long-term borrowings +Vietcombank - Danang Branch  b. Long-term Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756 527.000.000 527.000.000 7.528.400.000	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756 527.000.000 527.000.000 7.528.400.000
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Military Bank, Danang Branch + BIDV, Danang Branch Current portion of long-term borrowings +Vietcombank - Danang Branch  b. Long-term Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Saigon-Hanoi Bank,	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	27.548.544.391  19.956.009.445  4.596.479.190  2.996.055.756  527.000.000  7.528.400.000  7.528.400.000  1.542.600.000	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756 527.000.000 7.528.400.000 7.528.400.000 1.542.600.000
	Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch + Military Bank, Danang Branch + BIDV, Danang Branch Current portion of long-term borrowings +Vietcombank - Danang Branch  b. Long-term Banks +Vietcombank - Danang Branch	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	15.772.006.106 6.479.965.702	27.548.544.391  19.956.009.445  4.596.479.190  2.996.055.756  527.000.000  7.528.400.000  7.528.400.000	27.548.544.391 19.956.009.445 4.596.479.190 2.996.055.756 527.000.000 7.528.400.000 7.528.400.000

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### Notes on borrowings from banks

Borrowings from Vietcombank - danang Branch are in accordance with the following contracts:

Contract No.	Term	Interest rate	Balance	Form of security
No. 127/2016/VCB-KHDN dated 01/11/2016; Credit limit: 60 billion VND	Maximum 09 months for each receipt	By each receiving agreement	6.097.926.863	Transportation means
No. 142/2016/VCB - KHDN dated October 25, 2016; Credit limit: 10 billion VND	Maximum 09 months for each receipt	By each receiving agreement	161.140.000	Transportation means
No. 152/2016/VCB-KHDN dated November 11, 2016; Credit limit: 10 billion VND	Maximum 09 months for each receipt	By each receiving agreement	220.898.839	Transportation means

The borrowing from Military Bank, Da Nang Branch is in accordance with the following contracts:

Contract No.	Term	Interest rate	Balance	Form of security
No. 84311.16.301.53824.TD dated November 08, 2016; Credit limit: 50 billion VND	Maximum 06 months for each receipt	By each receiving agreement	9.292.040.404	4 trailers và 48 self- propelled trailer axles

#### 18. Owners' equity

a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Eq	quity: See page 39.		
7 70 . 11 . 0	% shareholding as of Dec. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
State Capital Investment Corporation		12	122.906.400.000
ITL Corporation		<u>-</u>	26.895.040.000
IB Securities JSC		~	30.055.000.000
Sotrans	84,00%	176.167.500.000	30.033.000.000
Post and Telecommunications Investment and		1701107.500.000	·-
Construction JSC	6,15%	12.900.000.000	-
Other shareholders	9,85%	20.655.710.000	29.866.770.000
Total =	100,00%	209.723.210.000	209.723.210.000
c. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends, profits		Year 2016	Year 2015
Owners' equity		209.723.210.000	209.723.210.000
At the beginning of the year		209.723.210.000	209.723.210.000
At the end of the year		209.723.210.000	209.723.210.000
Dividends, profit distributed under Resolution of the ar	nnual shareholders'		
meeting		8.388.928.400	10.486.160.500

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

d. Shares	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
Number of shares registered to be issued	20.972.321	20.972.321
Number of shares sold out to the public	20.972.321	20.972.321
Ordinary share	20.972.321	20.972.321
Number of existing shares in issue	20.972.321	20.972.321
Ordinary share	20.972.321	20.972.321
Par value: VND/share.	10.000	10.000
e. Funds	Dec. 31, 2016	Jan. 01, 2016
Development fund	2.909.120.561	1.995.096.137
Total	2.909.120.561	1.995.096.137

<sup>\*</sup> Purpose of appropriating and using funds

Investment and development fund is established from the profit after tax of the enterprise and used for expanding the operating scale or investing further in the enterprise .

#### 19. Off balance sheet items

Foreign currencies		Dec. 31, 2016		Jan. 01, 2016		2016
	Orig	ginal currency	Amount	Ori	ginal currency	Amount
USD	\$	476.576,99	10.487.183.537		296.276,77	6.651.413.489
EUR	€	543,95	12.974.295	€	7.450,24	182.128.567
Total			10.500.157.832			6.833.542.056

# VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Sales	Year 2016	Year 2015
Revenue from merchandises sold Revenue from exchange of services	472.861.251 426.999.600.340	546.773.209 579.864.458.835
Total	427.472.461.591	580.411.232.044
2. Net sales	Year 2016	Year 2015
Revenue from merchandises sold Revenue from exchange of services	472.861.251 426.999.600.340	546.773.209 579.864.458.835
Total	427.472.461.591	580.411.232.044
3. Cost of sales	Year 2016	Year 2015
Cost of merchandises sold Cost of services rendered Value of lost inventories Provision for devaluation of inventories	2.234.412.005 336.979.366.833 - (34.583.263)	362.001.185 492.211.602.672 754.940 505.560.030
Total	339.179.195.575	493.079.918.827

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

4. Financial income	Year 2016	Year 2015
Interest income from deposits, loans	2.274.125.226	259.967.864
Realised foreign exchange gains	113.111.196	3.586.859.891
Foreign exchange difference gain upon revaluation	450.320.738	328.485.741
Total	2.837.557.160	4.175.313.496
5. Financial expenses	Year 2016	Year 2015
Interest expense	1.789.456.375	6.819.131.763
Realised foreign exchange losses	129.433.379	887.623.221
Total	1.918.889.754	7.706.754.984
6. Selling expenses and General and administration expenses	Year 2016	Year 2015
Salary and social insurance for indirect divisions	32.287.332.203	37.215.685.458
Cost of office supplies materials	2.152.504.387	2.619.312.854
Depreciation	939.836.367	1.051.714.612
Taxes, fees and duties	1.314.195.860	2.106.171.617
Provison for doubtful debts	(3.669.646.318)	14.025.292.034
Other sundry expenses by cash	10.619.451.422	9.083.639.724
Total	43.643.673.921	66.101.816.299
7. Other income	Year 2016	Year 2015
Disposal and sale of fixed assets	19.947.123.822	409.258.181
Income from disposal of wasted materials	65.899.212	32.754.842
Fine received	(43.404.391)	454.784.188
Power charges from unit leasing premise	355.613.419	429.708.466
Other income	73.350.069	36.761.166
Total	20.398.582.131	1.363.266.843
8. Other expenses	Year 2016	Year 2015
Net assets book value of fixed assets and disposal, sale of fixed assets	-	17.507.372
Fine amount	3.366.403.445	126.160.000
Power charges from unit leasing premise	384.459.799	434.125.548
Other expenses	61.459.405	203.040.874
Total	3.812.322.649	780.833.794
9. Costs of production and doing business by factors	Year 2016	Year 2015
Raw materials	34.946.644.059	42.181.422.194
Labour cost	62.065.759.598	61.657.511.999
Depreciation and amortization	56.197.826.539	61.671.847.737
Services bought	218.598.133.374	373.237.970.425
Other sundry cash expense	11.014.505.926	20.432.982.771
Total		

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

10. Current corporate income tax	Year 2016	W 2015
Total accounting profit before tax	62.154.518.983	Year 2015 18.280.488.479
Profit from production and doing business	49.606.700.382	18.280.488.479
Profit from transferring real estates	12.547.818.601	10.200.400.479
2. Adjustments of corporate income tax liabilities of prior year to	12.347.818.001	-
those of current year	5.295.561.014	10.830.257.123
Adjustment to increase	7.425.546.972	11.253.767.964
+ Allowances for members of the Board of Management, Board of Supervisors who do not hold direct control	111.000.000	
+ Gain due to revaluation of balances of foreign currency, receivables of prior year	111.000.000	120.000.000
+ Undeductible expenses	7 31 4 5 4 6 0 7 9	30.532.133
Adjustment to decrease	7.314.546.972	11.103.235.831
+ Gain due to revaluation of balances of foreign currency, receivables	2.129.985.958	423.510.841
of current year	450.769.488	328.635.841
+ Reversal of eliminated provision of prior year	1.671.302.501	94.875.000
+ Loss due to revaluation of balances of foreign currency, receivables		71.073.000
of prior year	7.913.969	:=
3. Taxable income	67.450.079.997	29.110.745.602
Taxable income from production and doing business	54.902.261.396	29.110.745.602
Taxable income from trading real estates	12.547.818.601	-
4. Loss carried forward	1.025.192.521	29.110.745.602
From production and doing business	1.025.192.521	29.110.745.602
From trading real estates	-	_
5. Current corporate income tax	13.284.977.495	-
From production and doing business	10.775.413.775	-)
From trading real estates	2.509.563.720	· -
6. Corporate income tax under reduction, exemption	_	-
7. Total current income tax liabilities	13.284.977.495	-
8. Profit after CIT	48.869.541.488	18.280.488.479
11. Earnings per share	Year 2016	Year 2015
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	48.869.541.488	18.280.488.479
Increase or decrease of accounting profit		(914.024.424)
- Adjustment to increase	-,	-
- Adjustment to decrease (*)	=	(914.024.424)
Profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders	48.869.541.488	17.366.464.055
Average ordinary shares outstanding during the year	20.972.321	20.972.321
Earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	2.330	828
Ended carmings per share	2.330	828

<sup>(\*) -</sup> The bonus and welfare fund of 2016 has not been approved by the shareholders meeting. Therefore, basic earning per share and diluted earning per share are calculated without deducting the bonus and welfare amounts (\*\*) - There are no impacts that dilute the ordinary shares as at December 31, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 12. Objectives and financial risks management policies

Major risks of financial instruments include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of General Directors considers the application of management policies for the above risks as follows:

#### 12.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market prices. There are three market risks: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risks, for example risk of stock price. Financial instruments affected by the market risks include: borrowings and liabilities, deposits, available-for-sale investments.

The following sensibility analysis relates to the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

The sensitivity analysis has 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.

When calculating the sensibility analysis, the Board of General Directors assumes that the sensibility of available-forsale liability in the balance sheet and related items in the income statement is affected by changes in the assumption of corresponding market risks. This analysis is based on the financial assets and liabilities that the Company held as at December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market prices. Market risks due to change in interest rate of the Company mainly relate to: borrowings and liabilities, cash and short-term deposits.

The Company manages the interest rate risk by analyzing the competition status in the market in order to apply the interest rate that brings benefits to the Company and still in the limit of its risk management.

Sensibility to interest rate

The Company does not analyze the sensibility to the interest rate since change in the interest rate at the reporting date is insignificant.

#### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in exchange rate. The Company bears risks due to changes in the exchange rate of the currencies other than VND related directly to the Company's business.

The Company manages foreign exchange risk by considering current and expected market status when it outlines plans for future transactions in foreign currencies. The Company does not use any derivative instruments to prevent foreign exchange risks.

Sensibility to foreign currencies

The Company does not analyze the sensibility to the foreign currencies since change in the foreign currencies at the reporting date is insignificant.

#### 12.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk due to the uncertainty in a counterparty's ability to meet its obligations causing the financial loss. The Company bears credit risks from production and doing business activities (mainly trade receivables) and from its financial activities including deposits, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### Trade receivables

The Company minimizes the credit risk by only doing business with entities who have good financial capacity and closely keeping track of the liabilities to speed up the recovery of debts. On the basis of this method and receivables related to different customers, the credit risk does not concentrate on a certain customer.

#### Deposit

The Company mainly maintains deposits in big and prestigious banks in Vietnam. The Company realized that the concentration level of credit exposure to deposits is low.

The Board of General Directors of the Company has assessed that most financial assets are not overdue and impaired since these financial assets relate to prestigious customers who have good liquidity capacity. The financial assets which are devalued have been fully provided.

	Not overdue		Overdue	
	Not impaired	Impaired	Not impaired	Impaired
Dec. 31, 2016				
Under 90 days	92.434.293.422		19	_
91-180 days	-	-	-	2.608.628.283
>181 days	_	_	-	16.851.369.960
Total net value	92.434.293.422	<u>~</u>	-	19.459.998.243
Provision for devaluation	₩.	-	-	(15.255.570.176)
Net value	92.434.293.422	-	-	4.204.428.067
Dec. 31, 2015				
Under 90 days	71.964.047.229	-	_	-
91-180 days	-	-	=	3.843.988.598
>181 days			_	20.525.798.825
Total net value	71.964.047.229	-	-	24.369.787.423
Provision for devaluation	-	-	-	(20.325.216.494)
Net value	71.964.047.229	-	-	4.044.570.929

#### 12.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the difficulty in fulfilling financial obligations due to lack of capital. The liquidity risk of the Company mainly arises from difference of maturity of the financial assets and liabilities.

The Company supervises liquidity risk by maintaining an amount of cash, cash equivalents and borrowings from banks at the level that the Board of General Directors considers as sufficient to sastisfy the Company's activities and minimize influences of changes in cash flows.

The following table summarizes liquidity deadline of the Company's financial liabilities on the basis of estimated payments in accordance with contract which are not discounted:

=	10.101.772.172		(94)	
Total	46.151.972.142	_		46.151.972.142
Other payables and accrued expenses	2.549.705.566	-	-	2.549.705.566
Trade payables	27.830.260.470	-	=	27.830.260.470
Borrowings and liabilities	15.772.006.106	37.	-	15.772.006.106
Dec. 31, 2016	Under 1 year	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 12.3. Liquidity risks (cont.)

Dec. 31, 2015	Under 1 year	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Borrowings and liabilities	28.075.544.391	7.528.400.000	:-	35.603.944.391
Trade payables	49.508.327.579	-	-	49.508.327.579
Other payables and accrued				
expenses	2.690.009.924		.=	2.690.009.924
Total =	80.273.881.894	7.528.400.000		87.802.281.894

The Company is able to access capital sources and with regards to due borrowings within 12 months, the Company may continue to be lent by its current creditors.

#### Secured assets

The Company pledged part of land use right, deposit and cash equivalents, trade receivables, inventories, machinery and equipment, buildings and structures, land use right as security for short-term and long-term borrowings from banks (Notes No. 17 on financial leasing liability).

The Company does not hold any secured assets of the third party as at Dec. 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

#### 13. Financial assets and liabilties: See page 40.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is stated at the value that the financial instruments are convertible in present transaction among partners, except for compulsory sale or disposal.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value:

The fair value of cash on hand and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other short-term liabilities is equivalent to the book value of these items because these instruments are in short-term.

Except for the above-mentioned items, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities has not been valuated and determined officially as at December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. However, the Board of General Directors has assessed that the fair value of financial assets and liabilities is not significantly different from the book value at the fiscal year end.

#### VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

1. Borrowing amount in the period	Year 2016	Year 2015
- Proceeds from the borrowing under normal agreement	152.838.626.430	261.816.788.090
2. Payment for principal debts	Year 2016	Year 2015
- Payment for principal debts under normal agreement	172.670.564.715	317.916.668.533

#### VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Contingent liabilities, commitments and other information: Not applicable.

#### 2. Subsequent events

There are no significant events since the year end that need to be adjusted or noted in the financial statements.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 3. Related party transactions

Key transactions and balances with related parties:

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Movement	Receivables/ (Payables)
Sotrans	Parent company	Sales of assets	990.000.000	450.000.000
		Office rentals	10.000.000	10.000.000
		Supply of transport		
		service	635.459.350	64.000.000
		Lending	40.000.000.000	
		Interest	91.666.667	-
		Lease of transport		
		service	105.600.000	-
Branch of Sotrans in Hanoi	Related party	Supply of transport		
		service	831.490.000	-8
		Lease of transport service	20.067.567	
Sotrans Ha Tinh	Related party		38.867.567	-
Sotialis Ha Tilli	Related party	Supply of transport service	39.600.000	
		Lease of transport	37.000.000	
		service	303.072.600	(193.935.000)
Sowato	Related party	Sales of assets	110.000.000	_
		Lease of transport		
		service	196.308.779	=
BNX-Vietranstimex JV Co.,Ltd	JVC	Other payables	-	(816.000.000)
+ Income of the Board of Ma	nagement and Boar	d of General Director:_	Year 2016	Year 2015
Board of Management		Consideration	141.000.000	132.000.000
Board of General Directors		Salary	2.110.306.000	1.836.392.867
Total		_	2.251.306.000	1.968.392.867
		_		

#### 4. Presentation of segment asset, revenue and operating result

The Board of General Directors of the Company defines that the issuing managerial decisions of the Company mainly bases on types of products, services that the Company provides because the Company's service is providing with transportation which makes up 99% of the revenue. Therefore, the Company does not present segment report by business sector, but by geographical region.

#### a. Segment report by geographical region for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

As at December 31, 2016, the Company makes segment report by region: Nothern, Middle and Southern Region. The Company analyses the revenue and cost of goods sold as follows:

Sectors	Net revenue	Cost of goods sold	Gross profit
Nothern Region	39.688.161.263	33.682.262.198	6.005.899.065
Middle Region	272.912.975.234	209.151.520.883	63.761.454.351
Southern Region	114.871.325.094	96.345.412.494	18.525.912.600
Total	427.472.461.591	339.179.195.575	88.293.266.016

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### 4. Presentation of segment asset, revenue and operating result (cont)

#### b. Segment report by geographical region for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015

As at December 31, 2015, the Company makes segment report by region: Nothern, Middle and Southern Region. The Company analyses the revenue and cost of goods sold as follows:

Sectors	Net revenue	Cost of goods sold	Gross profit
Nothern Region	17.284.409.372	13.293.849.622	3.990.559.750
Middle Region	391.120.272.983	330.804.765.371	60.315.507.612
Southern Region	172.006.549.689	148.981.303.834	23.025.245.855
Total	580.411.232.044	493.079.918.827	87.331.313.217

5. Information on going-concern operation: The Company will continue its operation in the future.

#### 6. Comparative information

The financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended 2015 were audited by UHY ACA Auditing and Consultant Limited Company who gave unqualified opinion with highlighted paragraph in the report issued on March 21, 2016.

Some opening balances on the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 have been represented so as to be in conformity with guidances of Enterprise Accounting System applicable for current year.

	Year 2015	Year 2015	
Items	Presented amount	amount	Differences
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)
In the Income Statement			
Earnings per share	872	828	(44)
Diluted earnings per share	872	828	(44)
VI.9 - Costs of production and doing busine Raw materials	ss by factors 42.181.422.194	42.181.422.194	
		40.101.400.404	
			7
Labour cost	61.657.511.999	61.657.511.999	-
Depreciation and amortization	61.671.847.737	61.671.847.737	_
Services bought	348.954.036.041	373.237.970.425	24.283.934.384
Other sundry cash expense	5.539.374.582	20.432.982.771	14.893.608.189
Total	520.004.192.553	559.181.735.126	39.177.542.573

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

CÔNG TY

Hoang Thi Thanh Huyen

Bui Thi Ngoc Ha

Vo Duy Nghi

Danang, March 17, 2017

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### V.2. Financial investments

	a. Held-to-maturity investments		Dec. 31	. 2016	Jan. 01, 2016		
				Original value	Fair value	Original value	Fair value
	Short-term			-	-	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000
	- Deposit with the term of 1 year				-	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000
	Total			_	-	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000
	b. Equity investments in other entities		31/12/2016			01/01/2016	
		Original value	Provision	Fair value	Original value	Provision	Fair value
	- Investment in joint-ventures	816.000.000	-	816.000.000	816.000.000	-	816.000.000
(*)	BNX-Vietranstimex JVC	816.000.000		816.000.000	816.000.000		816.000.000
	Total	816.000.000	_	816.000.000	816.000.000	-	816.000.000

<sup>(\*)</sup> According to the Agreement No. VTT-BNX/2011-001, the operation of BNX-Vietranstimex JVC has terminated since March 01, 2011. To December 31, 2016, the Company has recovered its invested capital. However, BNX-Vietranstimex JVC has not completed the procedures for dissolution because it has not settled all liabilities.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

V.6. Doubtful debts	Dec. 31, 2016			Jan. 01, 2016			
	Original cost	Net book value after provision	Debtors	Original cost	Net book value after provision	Debtors	
- Total overdue or undue receivables and loans that are unlikely to recover	19.459.998.243	2.776.357.667		24.369.787.423	4.016.500.529		
The Northern Vietnam Power Projects Management Board	384.522.333	192.261.167	Receivables overdue from 1 to 2 years	3.166.056.864	2.216.239.805	Receivables overdue under year	
Power Transmission Company No.1	2.379.128.283	1.665.389.798	Receivables overdue under year	796.434.625	-	Receivables overdue from 1 to 2 years	
Cosco Logistics Hongkong Co.Ltd	6.783.954.470	-	Receivables overdue over 3 years	6.783.954.470	4	Receivables overdue over 3 years	
Others =	9.912.393.157	918.706.702	Receivables overdue from 1 to 3 years	13.623.341.464	1.800.260.724	Receivables overdue from 1 to 3 years	

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

## V.9. Tangible fixed assets

Items	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Transportation & facilities	Office equipment	Total
Original cost					
Opening balance	32.520.736.480	29.751.767.602	438.032.199.183	1.146.726.285	501.451.429.550
New purchases	-	252.999.999	53.048.891.807	33.500.000	53.335.391.806
Re-presentation	_	3.745.921.387	(3.745.921.387)	-	-
Disposal, sale	(1.127.217.103)	(225.000.000)	(20.613.828.234)	-	(21.966.045.337)
Closing balance	31.393.519.377	33.525.688.988	466.721.341.369	1.180.226.285	532.820.776.019
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	12.394.072.714	23.238.877.924	324.692.692.251	1.121.227.137	361.446.870.026
Charge for the year	2.052.730.251	3.370.087.054	50.380.233.890	28.654.945	55.831.706.140
Re-presentation	( <del>-</del> )	3.745.921.387	(3.745.921.387)	-	-
Disposal, sale	(913.268.042)	(225.000.000)	(19.816.086.738)	-1	(20.954.354.780)
Closing balance	13.533.534.923	30.129.886.365	351.510.918.016	1.149.882.082	396.324.221.386
Net book value					
As at beginning of the year	20.126.663.766	6.512.889.678	113.339.506.932	25.499.148	140.004.559.524
As at the end of the year	17.859.984.454	3.395.802.623	115.210.423.353	30.344.203	136.496.554.633

Ending net book value of tangible fixed assets pledged/mortgaged as loan security: VND 30.70.116.215.

<sup>\*</sup> Ending original costs of tangible fixed assets-fully depreciated but still in use: VND 201.918.694.563.

<sup>\*</sup> Ending original costs of tangible fixed assets-waiting to be disposed: Not applicable.

<sup>\*</sup> Other changes in tangible fixed assets: the Company makes quick depreciation for some fixed assets which are machinery, equipment, transportation, equipment, tools in 2016. This method of depreciation is applied in consistence with that of 2015 in compliance with current regulations and actual status of assets

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

## V.19. Owners' Equity

#### a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Equity:

Items	Paid-in capital	Share premium	Development and Investment Fund	Undistributed earnings	Total
Prior year opening balance	209.723.210.000	15.257.068.213	1.650.742.488	7.410.703.603	234.041.724.304
Profit	-	-	-	18.280.488.479	18.280.488.479
Appropriation to funds of 2014	-	-	344.353.649	(344.353.649)	-
Dividends paid of 2014	-	-	-	(10.486.160.500)	(10.486.160.500)
Other decreases	-	~	-	(3.834.132.387)	(3.834.132.387)
Prior year closing balance	209.723.210.000	15.257.068.213	1.995.096.137	11.026.545.546	238.001.919.896
Current year opening balance	209.723.210.000	15.257.068.213	1.995.096.137	11.026.545.546	238.001.919.896
Profit	-	-	-	48.869.541.488	48.869.541.488
Appropriation to funds of 2015	-	-	914.024.424	(914.024.424)	-
Dividends paid of 2015	-	-	-	(8.388.928.400)	(8.388.928.400)
Other decreases	-	-	÷	(1.220.893.443)	(1.220.893.443)
Current year closing balance	209.723.210.000	15.257.068.213	2.909.120.561	49.372.240.767	277.261.639.541

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Unit: VND

#### VI.13. Financial assets and financial liabilities:

The following table specifies book value and fair value of the financial instruments presented in the financial statements.

		Book v	Fair value			
	Dec. 31, 2016		Dec. 31,	2015	Dec. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision		
Financial asests						
- Held-to-maturity investments	-	-	1.000.000.000	-	-	1.000.000.000
- Trade receivables	111.894.291.665	(15.255.570.176)	96.333.834.652	(20.325.216.494)	96.638.721.489	76.008.618.158
- Other receivables	1.392.814.202	(28.070.400)	3.841.023.249	(28.070.400)	1.364.743.802	3.812.952.849
- Cash and cash equivalents	67.814.830.185	_	69.273.007.840		67.814.830.185	69.273.007.840
TOTAL	181.101.936.052	(15.283.640.576)	170.447.865.741	(20.353.286.894)	165.818.295.476	150.094.578.847
Financial liabilities						
- Borrowings and liabilities	15.772.006.106	-	35.603.944.391	_	15.772.006.106	35.603.944.391
- Trade payables	27.830.260.470	Ξ.	49.508.327.579	-	27.830.260.470	49.508.327.579
- Other payables and accrued expenses	2.549.705.566		2.690.009.924		2.549.705.566	2.690.009.924
TOTAL	46.151.972.142		87.802.281.894	-	46.151.972.142	87.802.281.894

