



CÔNG TY TNHH DỊCH VỤ TƯ VẤN TÀI CHÍNH KẾ TOÁN & KIỂM TOÁN PHÍA NAM
SOUTHERN AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL CONSULTING SERVICES COMPANY LIMITED (AASCS)

**POWER ENGINEERING CONSULTING JOINT STOCK
COMPANY 4**

Reviewed Financial Statements
For the accounting period ended as at June 30, 2018

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 4 (the "Company") presents their report and the Company's financial statements for the accounting period ended as at June 30, 2018.

I. THE COMPANY

1. Form of ownership

Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 4 was transformed from Government company, Power Engineering Consulting Company 4 into joint stock company. Certificate of business registration No. 4200385474 on 01/08/2007, amended 13th dated 23/03/2018 by the Department of Planning and Investment Khanh Hoa province.

Legal capital : VND 158,347,450,000

Contributed capital as at June 30, 2018 : VND 158,347,450,000

The head office is located at: 11 Hoang Hoa Tham, Nha Trang City, Khanh Hoa Province.

2. Business fields

Consultancy service.

3. Business lines

Accreditation, inspection and certification of qualification for bearing safety, certificate of conformity of quality of construction works. Consultant design power projects, power grid, lighting, new and renewable energy. Design of irrigation works. To elaborate the territorial power development planning, the electricity development planning's of provinces, cities and districts, make planning on the development of new and renewable energy sources. Topographic survey, geotechnical, hydrogeological, geotechnical. Survey, measurement, meteorological observation, hydrography works. Foundation reinforcement, including: geological mapping, hydraulic geology, exploration drilling, geophysics, construction material survey, drilling. Services of topography and land surveying; Deformation monitoring works. Monitoring survey works. Consultancy on preparation of investment reports, investment projects, economic and technical reports, total investment, total cost estimates, cost estimates of works, compilation of bidding documents, evaluation of bids. Construction supervision of building construction power supply, grid, industrial, civil and irrigation. Design consultancy road to level 3, civil engineering design level 3 to 6 floors, industrial grade 4, civil and industrial design to grade 3. Water analysis experiments; rock mechanical experiments, foundation works and building materials; testing of quality inspection of works; Experiment, analyze and evaluate environmental indicators. Consultancy on examination of investment reports, investment projects; To examine technical designs, construction drawings, total investment amounts, total cost estimates, cost estimates and bidding dossiers for construction works. Environmental consultancy, survey and report on compensation, resettlement and settlement of construction investment projects. Consultancy on management of construction investment projects. Surveying and making environmental impact assessment reports. Environmental monitoring. Producing and trading electricity. Trading import and export materials, electrical equipment. Trading in information technology equipment and computer software. Fabrication of electrical components and materials. Electrical installation. Hotel business. Trucking by car. Real estate business, leasing office. Experiment, analysis and evaluation of environmental indicators. Environmental consultancy, survey, environmental impact assessment. Environmental monitoring.

4. Enterprise structure

Name	Address	Ratio of benefit		Ratio of voting power	
		Closing balance	Opening balance	Closing balance	Opening balance
Subsidiaries company:	None				
Associates company:					
Buon Don Hydropower Joint Stock Company	7th Floor, Biet Dien Hotel, 01 Ngo Quyen Street, Thang Loi Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak Province.	31.00%	31.00%	31.00%	31.00%

Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its results and cash flows for the accounting period ended as at June 30, 2018. In preparing those financial statements, management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the basis of compliance with accounting standards and system and other related regulations;
- Prepare the financial statements on going concern basis.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclosed, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the registered accounting system. It is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

We, the Board of Directors, confirm that the financial statements for the accounting period ended as at June 30, 2018, its operation results and cash flows in the year 2018 of Company accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System and comply with relevant statutory requirements.

VII. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We, the Board of Directors of Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 4 approve our Financial statements For the accounting period ended as at June 30, 2018.

Khanh Hoa, dated August 10, 2018

TM. The Board of Directors



TRAN HOAI NAM

Chairman

General Director



No. : 547 /BCKT-TC/2018/AASCS

REVIEW REPORT OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To: The shareholders, The Board of Management and The Board of Directors
POWER ENGINEERING CONSULTING JOINT STOCK COMPANY 4

We have reviewed the interim financial statements of Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 4, was prepared on date July 20, 2018, as set out on pages 06 to 37, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2018, the Statement of Income, Cash Flows and Notes to Financial Statement for the accounting period ended as at June 30, 2018.

The Board of Directors' responsibility

The Board of Directors' is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting, and for such internal control that the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these interim financial statements based on our review results. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Reviewing Services Contract No. 2410 - Revision of Interim Financial Information performed by independent auditor of the company.

An review of interim financial information involves conducting interviews, mainly interviewing those responsible for financial accounting matters, and performing analytical procedures and other review procedures. A review is substantially less than an audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and therefore does not allow us to gain the assurance that we will be aware of all the critical issues that may be found in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion of the auditor

Based on our review results, we do not see any material that cause us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements are not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 4 as at June 30, 2018, of its results and cash flows for the accounting period ended as at June 30, 2018, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for Enterprise and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

Ho Chi Minh City, dated August 13, 2018

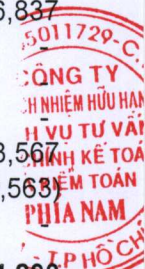
**Southern Auditing and Accounting
Financial Consulting Services Co., Ltd.****General Director****PHUNG NGOC TOAN**Practicing Auditor Registration
Certificate No. 0335-2018-142-1

BALANCE SHEET

As at at June 30, 2018

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		97,604,826,261	121,043,086,756
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	12,360,369,362	33,242,795,972
Cash	111	V.1	4,360,369,362	17,242,795,972
Cash equivalents	112	V.1	8,000,000,000	16,000,000,000
II. Short-term investments	120	V.3	-	-
Trading securities	121	V.3	-	-
Provisions for decline in value of trading	122	V.3	-	-
Held to maturity investments	123	V.3	-	-
III. Short-term receivables	130		72,259,326,301	75,672,956,494
Short-term trade receivables	131	V.2	69,878,944,599	59,296,015,653
Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		7,829,229,367	8,068,296,837
Short-term intra-company receivables	133		-	-
Receivables under schedule of construction	134		-	-
Short-term loan receivables	135		-	-
Other short-term receivables	136	V.4	4,775,361,284	15,184,133,567
Short-term provisions for doubtful debts	137		(10,224,208,949)	(6,875,489,563)
Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	-
IV. Inventories	140	V.6	12,985,130,598	12,127,334,290
Inventories	141		12,985,130,598	12,127,334,290
Provisions for decline in value of inventories	149		-	-
V. Other current assets	150		-	-
Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.9	-	-
Deductible VAT	152	V.11	-	-
Taxes and other receivables from government	153	V.11	-	-
Government bonds purchased for resale	154		-	-
Other current assets	155		-	-
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		138,636,322,445	140,271,369,893
I. Long-term receivables	210		1,907,622,121	1,907,622,121
Long-term trade receivables	211		1,828,192,121	1,828,192,121
Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
Working capital provided to sub-units	213		-	-
Long-term intra-company receivables	214		-	-
Long-term loan receivables	215		-	-
Other long-term receivables	216	V.4	79,430,000	79,430,000
Long-term provisions for doubtful debts	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		25,456,850,486	26,720,528,706
Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7	10,139,464,116	11,178,279,934
- Historical costs	222		38,424,821,072	38,388,321,072
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(28,285,356,956)	(27,210,041,138)
Finance lease fixed assets	224		-	-
- Historical costs	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	226		-	-
Intangible fixed assets	227	V.8	15,317,386,370	15,542,248,772
- Historical costs	228		19,864,444,411	19,864,444,411
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(4,547,058,041)	(4,322,195,639)



BALANCE SHEET

As at at June 30, 2018

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
III. Investment properties	230		-	-
- Historical costs	231		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	232		-	-
IV. Long-term assets in progress	240		-	-
Long-term work in progress	241		-	-
Construction in progress	242		-	-
V. Long-term investments	250	V.3	110,763,140,000	110,731,640,000
Investments in subsidiaries	251	V.3	-	-
Investments in joint ventures and associates	252	V.3	103,850,000,000	108,850,000,000
Investments in equity of other entities	253	V.3	7,091,640,000	2,091,640,000
Provisions for long-term investments	254	V.3	(178,500,000)	(210,000,000)
Held to maturity investments	255	V.3	-	-
VI. Other long-term assets	260		508,709,838	911,579,066
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.9	508,709,838	911,579,066
Deferred income tax assets	262		-	-
Long-term equipment and spare parts for	263		-	-
Other long-term assets	268		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		236,241,148,706	261,314,456,649



BALANCE SHEET

As at at June 30, 2018

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
C. LIABILITIES	300		68,251,691,341	78,363,805,035
I. Short-term liabilities	310		68,251,691,341	78,363,805,035
Short-term trade payables	311	V.10	6,952,381,686	8,620,101,974
Short-term prepayments from customers	312		35,518,012,360	33,939,826,999
Taxes and other payables to government	313	V.11	5,006,618,373	3,453,062,948
Payables to employees	314		12,500,466,978	22,314,077,481
Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.12	-	3,524,457,199
Short-term intra-company payables	316		-	-
Payables under schedule of construction	317		-	-
Short-term unearned revenues	318		-	-
Other short-term payments	319	V.13	3,707,382,495	3,652,013,285
Short-term borrowings and finance lease	320		-	-
Short-term provisions	321		-	-
Bonus and welfare fund	322		4,566,829,449	2,860,265,149
Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
Government bonds purchased for resale	324		-	-
II. Long-term liabilities	330		-	-
Long-term trade payables	331	V.10	-	-
Long-term repayments from customers	332		-	-
Long-term accrued expenses	333	V.12	-	-
Intra-company payables for operating capital	334		-	-
Long-term intra-company payables	335		-	-
Long-term unearned revenues	336		-	-
Other long-term payables	337	V.13	-	-
Long-term borrowings and finance lease	338		-	-
Convertible bonds	339		-	-
Preference shares	340		-	-
Deferred income tax payables	341		-	-
Long-term provisions	342		-	-
Science and technology development fund	343		-	-
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		167,989,457,365	182,950,651,614
I. Owner's equity	410	V.14	167,989,457,365	182,950,651,614
Contributed capital	411		158,347,450,000	145,996,140,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		158,347,450,000	145,996,140,000
- Preference shares	411b		-	-
Capital surplus	412		-	-
Conversion options on convertible bonds	413		-	-
Other capital	414		-	-
Treasury shares	415		(745,850,060)	(745,850,060)
Differences upon asset revaluation	416		-	-
Exchange rate differences	417		-	-
Development and investment funds	418		339,535,474	10,969,150,607
Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419		-	-
Other equity funds	420		-	1,721,694,867



BALANCE SHEET

As at at June 30, 2018

Unit: VND

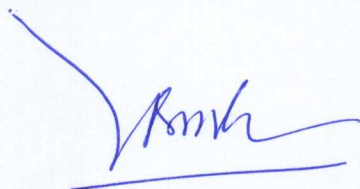
Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
Undistributed profit after tax	421		10,048,321,951	25,009,516,200
- Undistributed profit after tax brought	421a		6,157,607,500	-
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current	421b		3,890,714,451	25,009,516,200
Capital expenditure funds	422		-	-
II. Funding sources and other funds	430		-	-
Funding sources	431		-	-
Funds used for fixed asset acquisition	432		-	-
TOTAL SOURCES (440=300+400)	440		236,241,148,706	261,314,456,649

Prepared, July 20, 2018

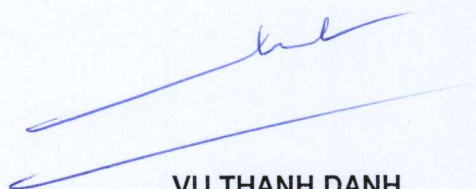
Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director



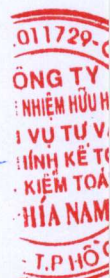
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INCOME STATEMENT
For the first half year, 2018

Unit: VND

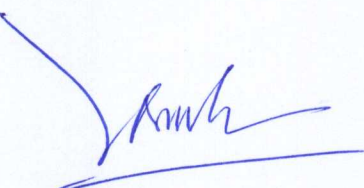
Item	Code	Note	Current Period	Previous Period
Revenues from sales and services rendered	01	VI.1	75,494,974,998	99,614,755,378
Revenue deductions	02	VI.2	-	-
Net revenues from sales and services rendered (10=01-02)	10		75,494,974,998	99,614,755,378
Costs of goods sold	11	VI.3	55,626,461,330	75,653,996,292
Gross revenues from sales and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		19,868,513,668	23,960,759,086
Financial income	21	VI.4	332,244,123	74,699,834
Financial expenses	22	VI.5	(31,500,000)	18,752,276
- In which: Interest expenses	23		-	16,664,577
Selling expenses	25	VI.8	-	-
General administration expenses	26	VI.8	15,339,388,265	14,547,461,728
Net profits from operating activities {30=20+(21-22)-(25+26)}	30		4,892,869,526	9,469,244,916
Other income	31	VI.6	-	-
Other expenses	32	VI.7	20,472,997	47,660,625
Other profits (40=31-32)	40		(20,472,997)	(47,660,625)
Total net profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		4,872,396,529	9,421,584,291
Current corporate income tax expenses	51	VI.10	981,682,078	1,884,316,858
Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52	VI.11	-	-
Profits after enterprise income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		3,890,714,451	7,537,267,433
Basic earnings per share	70	VI.11	256	519
Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.12	256	519

Prepared by

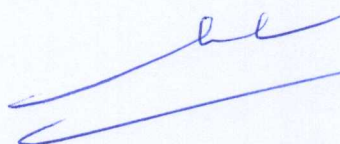
Chief Accountant

Prepared, July 20, 2018

General Director



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CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the first half year, 2018

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Current Period	Previous Period
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	01		4.872.396.529	9.421.584.291
Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		1.300.178.220	1.095.617.193
- Provisions	03		3.317.219.386	(5.318.864.000)
- Gains (losses) on exchange rate differences from revaluation of accounts derived from foreign currencies	04		-	(3.789.250)
- Gains (losses) on investing activities	05		(332.040.014)	(68.280.115)
- Interest expenses	06		-	16.664.577
- Other adjustments	07		-	-
Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		9.157.754.121	5.142.932.696
- Increase (decrease) in receivables	09		(12.899.661.693)	(8.469.107.632)
- Increase (decrease) in inventories	10		(857.796.308)	11.623.537.712
- Increase (decrease) in payables (exclusive of interest payables, enterprise income tax payables)	11		(11.818.677.994)	1.359.311.282
- Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	12		402.869.228	809.443.407
- Increase (decrease) in trading securities	13		-	-
- Interest paid	14		-	(16.664.577)
- Enterprise income tax paid	15		(748.984.189)	(1.271.664.342)
- Other receipts from operating activities	16		19.600.000	6.000.000
- Other payments on operating activities	17		(1.409.042.189)	(1.261.334.376)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		(18.153.939.024)	7.922.454.170
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and long-term assets	21		(36.500.000)	(4.144.536.816)
Proceeds from disposal or transfer of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	-
Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		-	-
Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments from other entities	24		-	-
Expenditures on equity investments in other entities	25		-	(4.400.000.000)
Proceeds from equity investment in other entities	26		-	-
Proceeds from interests, dividends and distributed profits	27		13.296.612.514	68.280.115
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		13.260.112.514	(8.476.256.701)
III. Cash flows from financial activities				
Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contributed capital	31		-	-
Repayment of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32		-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	33		-	9.508.360.000
Repayment of principal	34		-	(9.508.360.000)
Repayment of financial principal	35		-	-



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the first half year, 2018

Unit: VND

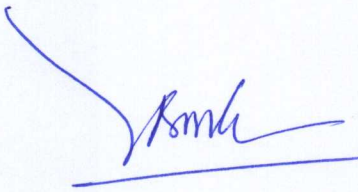
Item	Code	Note	Current Period	Previous Period
Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		(15.988.600.100)	(5.804.441.200)
Net cash flows from financial activities	40		(15.988.600.100)	(5.804.441.200)
Net cash flows during the fiscal year (50 = 20+30+40)	50		(20.882.426.610)	(6.358.243.731)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of fiscal year	60	V.1	33.242.795.972	25.256.467.922
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		-	3.789.250
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of fiscal year (70=50+60+61)	70	V.1	12.360.369.362	18.902.013.441

Prepared by

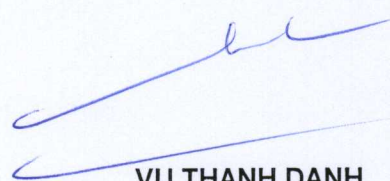
Chief Accountant

Prepared, July 20, 2018

General Director



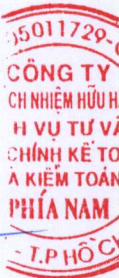
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TRAN HOAI NAM



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first half year, 2018

I. THE COMPANY'S INFORMATION**1. Form of ownership**

Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 4 was transformed from Government company, Power Engineering Consulting Company 4 into joint stock company. Certificate of business registration No. 4200385474 on 01/08/2007, amended 13th dated 23/03/2018 by the Department of Planning and Investment Khanh Hoa province.

Legal capital : VND 158,347,450,000
 Contributed capital as at June 30, 2018 : VND 158,347,450,000

The head office is located at: 11 Hoang Hoa Tham, Nha Trang City, Khanh Hoa Province.

2. Business fields

Consultancy service.

3. Business lines

Accreditation, inspection and certification of qualification for bearing safety, certificate of conformity of quality of construction works. Consultant design power projects, power grid, lighting, new and renewable energy. Design of irrigation works. To elaborate the territorial power development planning, the electricity development planning's of provinces, cities and districts, make planning on the development of new and renewable energy sources. Topographic survey, geotechnical, hydrogeological, geotechnical. Survey, measurement, meteorological observation, hydrography works. Foundation reinforcement, including geological mapping, hydraulic geology, exploration drilling, geophysics, construction material survey, drilling. Services of topography and land surveying; Deformation monitoring works. Monitoring survey works. Consultancy on preparation of investment reports, investment projects, economic and technical reports, total investment, total cost estimates, cost estimates of works, compilation of bidding documents, evaluation of bids. Construction supervision of building construction power supply, grid, industrial, civil and irrigation. Design consultancy road to level 3, civil engineering design level 3 to 6 floors, industrial grade 4, civil and industrial design to grade 3. Water analysis experiments; rock mechanical experiments, foundation works and building materials; testing of quality inspection of works; Experiment, analyze and evaluate environmental indicators. Consultancy on examination of investment reports, investment projects; To examine technical designs, construction drawings, total investment amounts, total cost estimates, cost estimates and bidding dossiers for construction works. Environmental consultancy, survey and report on compensation, resettlement and settlement of construction investment projects. Consultancy on management of construction investment projects. Surveying and making environmental impact assessment reports. Environmental monitoring. Producing and trading electricity. Trading import and export materials, electrical equipment. Trading in information technology equipment and computer software. Fabrication of electrical components and materials. Electrical installation. Hotel business. Trucking by car. Real estate business, leasing office. Experiment, analysis and evaluation of environmental indicators. Environmental consultancy, survey, environmental impact assessment. Environmental monitoring.

4. Ordinary course of business: 12 months**5. Characteristics of the business activities in the fiscal year that affect the financial statements**

No

6. Enterprise structure

Name	Address	Ratio of benefit		Ratio of voting power	
		Closing balance	Opening balance	Closing balance	Opening balance

Subsidiaries company:

None

Associates company:

<i>Buon Don Hydropower Joint Stock Company</i>	<i>7th Floor, Biet Dien Hotel, 01 Ngo Quyen Street, Thang Loi Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak Province.</i>	31.00%	31.00%	31.00%	31.00%
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Joint ventures company:

None

Dependent accounting affiliated units having no legal status:

Name

Address

Northern Branch

Lot No. 3 - TT4 - Alley 183 - Hoang Van Thai Street - Khuong Trung Ward - Thanh Xuan District - Ha Noi City.

Southern Branch

28B Dang Tat Street - Tan Dinh Ward - District 1 - Ho Chi Minh City.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Accounting period

Annual accounting period of Company is from 01 January to 31 December. The interim financial statements are prepared for the period from 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2018.

2. Accounting currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Vietnam Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

1. Accounting system

The Company applies Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular no.200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 by Ministry of Finance as well as the circulars of the Ministry of Finance giving guidance on the implementation of the accounting standards and system.

2. Declaration of adherence to Accounting Standards and Accounting system

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and supplement documents issued by the State. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with regulations of each standard and supplement documents as well as with current accounting system.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

a. Cash

Cash includes: cash on hand, cash in bank under current account and cash in transit.

b. Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short term investments for a period not exceeding 3 months that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value from the date of purchase to the date of financial statements.

c. Other currencies convert

Transactions in currencies other than Vietnam dong must be recorded in original currency and converted into Vietnam dong. Overdraft is recorded as a bank loan.

At the reporting date, the company is requested to revalue the balance of foreign currencies and monetary gold as bellows:

- The balance of foreign currencies: using buying price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the company at the reporting date;
- The monetary gold: re-evaluated according to the buying prices on the domestic market at the time in which the financial statement is prepared. The buying prices on the domestic market are prices announced by the State bank. In case the State bank does not announce gold buying-prices, the buying-prices announced by enterprise entitled to trade in gold as prescribed shall be chosen.



2. Financial investment

Financial investment is the outside investments with purpose to use capital reasonably and improve efficiency of business operations such as investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, cooperation, investment in securities and other financial investments ...

For the preparation of financial statements, the financial investment must be classified as bellows:

- Having maturity less than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as short - term.
- Having maturity over than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as long - term.

a. Trading securities

Trading securities are the investment in securities and other financial instruments for trading purposes (hold for increasing price to sell for profit.) Trading securities include:

- Stocks and listed bonds;
- The securities and other financial instruments such as commercial bill, forward contracts, swap contracts

Trading securities are recorded at original cost at the time when investors hold ownership.

The dividends paid in the period before investment date shall be recorded as a decrease in value of investment. When the investor receives additional shares without payment to issuer from capital surplus shares, capital expenditure funds or dividends in shares, the investors only monitor the quantity of additional In case shares are exchanged, its value must be determined according to fair value at the exchanging date. The cost shall be determined in accordance with weighted average method when trading securities are liquidated or transferred.

Provisions for decline in value of trading securities: the value of loss may occur if there are reliable evidences showing the market value of the Company's trading securities are lower than book value. The provision shall be additionally created or reverted at the reporting date and shall be recorded in financial expense.

b. Held to maturity investments

These investments do not reflect bonds and debt instruments which are held for trading purpose. Held to maturity investments include term deposits (maturity over than 3 months), treasury bills, promissory notes, bonds, preference shares which the issuer is required to re-buy them in a certain time and held to maturity loans to earn profits periodically and other held to maturity investments.

Provision for decline in value of held to maturity investment: If the provision of held to maturity investment are not created under statutory regulations, the Company has to assess the recovery. In the case, there are reliable evidences showing a part or all of the investments may not be recoverable, the losses have recorded in financial expenses in the period. The provision shall be additionally created or reverted at the reporting time. In case, the loss can not be determined reliably, investments are not decreased and the recovery of the investments are recorded in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

c. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at original cost. Distributions from accumulated net profits from subsidiaries and associates arising after the date of acquisition are recognized in the financial income. Other distributions (except net profits) are considered a recovery of investments and are deducted The Company applies accounting regulations on jointly controlled operations and jointly controlled assets as on normal business activities. In which:

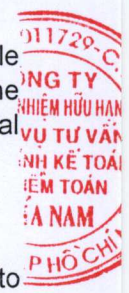
- Monitoring incomes, expenses of joint ventures separately and allocated to parties of joint ventures;
- Monitoring contributed assets, contributed capital, liabilities separately in the joint ventures arising from operating joint venture.

Expenses directly related to investment activities in joint ventures and associates have been recorded as financial expense in the period.

Provision for investment losses in other units: losses of subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates have led to loss of capital or provision of investors by declining value of investments .The provision is created or reverted at the reporting date for each investment and are recorded in financial expenses in the period.

d. Investment in equity of other entities

Investment in equity of other entities are the investments in equity instruments of other entities but the Company does not control or influence significantly to the invested entities.



3. Trade and other receivables

All receivables must be recorded detail by aging, by each client and in original currency if any and others details depending on the management request of the company.

The classification of receivables must be managed as bellows:

- Trade receivables: any receivable having from trading activities between the company and its clients: selling goods, providing service, disposal of assets, exported receivable of consigner through the consignee;
- Intra-company receivables: receivables between the company with its dependent branches;
- Other receivables: are non trade receivables and do not related to trading activities.

For the preparation of financial statements, the receivables must be classified as bellows:

- Having maturity less than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as short - term.
- Having maturity over than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as long - term.

At the reporting date, the company revaluates the receivables which have balance in foreign currency (except for advance to suppliers; if we have evidence that the supplier will not supply the good or provide the service and the company will receive back this advance in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary item having foreign currency) at the buying price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the company at the reporting date.

Provisions for bad debts: The bad debts are make provision at the balance sheet date. The provision or reversal is made at the reporting date and is recorded as management expense of the fiscal year. For the long-term bad debts in many years, the company tried to collect but cannot and there is evidence that the client has insolvency, the company may sell these long-term bad debts to debt collection company or write off (according to regulations and charter of the company).

4. Inventories

a. Recognition basis

Inventories are stated at original cost. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories should be measured at the net realizable value. The cost of inventories should comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and The assets are purchased for the production, use or sale are not presented in this item but are presented in item "Long-term equipment, supplies, spare parts ", including:

- Costs of work in progress beyond a normal operating cycle (over 12 months);
- Supplies, equipment's and spare parts for replacement which reserved period are more than 12 months or more than an ordinary cycle of business operation.

b. Cost determination of inventories

Cost of inventories are determined in accordance with method: FIFO

c. Record method of inventories

Inventories are recorded in line with periodic method.

d. Provisions for decline in value of inventories

In the end of accounting year, if inventories do recover enough at its historical value not because of damage, obsolescence, reduction of selling price. In this case, the provision for inventories is recognized. The provision for decline in inventories is the difference between the historical value of inventories and its net realizable value.

5. Tangible and intangible fixed assets, investment properties

Fixed assets are stated at the historical cost. During the using time, fixed assets are recorded at cost, accumulated depreciation and net book value.

Historical cost of finance lease fixed assets are recognized at the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payment (in case the fair value is higher than the present value of the minimum lease payment) plus the initial costs directly related to the initial operation of financial leasing.

During the operation, the depreciation is recorded to depreciation expense for using assets. Intangible fixed assets which are termed land use rights are depreciated.

Investment properties are depreciated normally, except for investment property for waiting increase of price. The Company just only determine value of loss cause of decreasing value.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis. The useful life are estimated as follows:

- Buildings, plants	5 - 25	years
- Machinery, equipment's	3 - 7	years
- Transportation equipment's, transmitters	6	years
- Office equipment and furniture	3 - 6	years
- Computer software	3 - 5	years

6. Business cooperation contract

BCC means a cooperation contract between two or more ventures in order to carry out specific business activities, but it does not require establishment of a new legal entity. In any cases, when receiving money or assets from other entities in the BCC, they should be recorded to liabilities, not be recorded to owner's equity. BCC in the forms as follows:

- BCC in the form of jointly controlled assets;
- BCC in the form of jointly controlled operations;
- BCC in the form of shares of post-tax profits.

7. Deferred corporate income tax expenses

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined at the estimated rate to be applied in the year when the assets are recovered or the liabilities are settled based on the effective tax rates as of the balance sheet date.

8. Prepaid expenses

The calculation and allocation to expense to each accounting period based on the nature, level of each prepaid expense to determine the allocation method properly and consistently.

Prepaid expense is recorded separately: incurred, allocated amount to its cost center and carried amount.

Prepaid expense is classified as follows:

- Prepaid expense related to purchase or service less than 12 months or 01 normal production period, from incurred date, are recorded as short - term.
- Prepaid expense related to purchase or service over than 12 months or 01 normal production period, from incurred date, are recorded as long - term.

9. Trade and other payables

All payables must be recorded detail by aging, by each client and in original currency if any and others details depending on the management request of the company.

The classification of payables must be managed as bellows:

- Trade payables: any payable having from trading activities from purchase, using service, import though consigner;
- Intra-company payables: payables between the company with its dependent branches;
- Other payables: are non trade payables and do not related to trading activities.

For the preparation of financial statements, the payables must be classified as bellows:

- Having maturity less than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as short - term.
- Having maturity over than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as long - term.

At the reporting date, the Company revaluates the payables which have balance in foreign currency (except for advance from clients; if we have evidence that the supplier will not supply the good or provide the service and the company will receive back this advance in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary item having foreign currency) at the buying price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the Company at the reporting date.

10. Loans and finance lease liabilities

Loans in the form of issuance of bond or preference share with preferential terms required the issuer to repurchase at a certain time in the future shall not be reflected on this item.

Loans, debts should be monitored in detail for each entity, each contract and each type of loan assets. The financial lease liabilities are stated at present value of minimum lease payment or the fair value of the lease

For the preparation of financial statements, the loans and finance lease liabilities must be classified as

- Having maturity less than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as short - term.



- Having maturity over than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as long - term.

At the reporting date, the Company revaluates the loans and finance lease liabilities which have balance in foreign currency at the selling price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the Company at the reporting date.

11. Borrowings and capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized into financial expenses, except in case where the borrowings cost directly attribute to the acquisition or work in progress is calculated to value of assets (capitalized), when all the conditions are in accordance with VAS no. 16 "Borrowing costs".

12. Accrued expenses

Payables for purchase, using service from suppliers or providing already by supplier but not yet paid due to lack of supporting documents and payables to employee are allowed to record to expense to match the matching concept between revenue and expense. The accrual must be calculated carefully and must have proper evidence. When these expenses arise, if there is any difference with the amount charged, accountants additionally record or make decrease to cost equivalent to the difference.

13. Provision for payables

Provision for payables is recognized when the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has current liabilities (legal obligation or joint obligation) as a result of occurred event;
- Decreasing in economic benefits that may occur resulting in the requirement to pay debt obligations;
- Giving a confident estimation on value of debt obligation.

Provision for payables is the most reasonably estimated value which will be paid for current debt obligation at the reporting date.

A provision for restructuring costs is only recognized when all the conditions are in accordance with VAS "Provisions, assets and potential liabilities".

The provision for payables shall be set up or reverse at the reporting date in accordance with the law. When setting up provision for payables, the cost are recorded in general administration expenses. Payable provisions for products /goods warranty shall be recorded in selling expenses; payable provisions for construction warranty shall be recorded in manufacturing overhead expenses and the reversal shall be Only costs related to the initial payables provision shall be offsite by that provision.

14. Unearned revenues

Unrealized revenues include: rental prepayment of customer, interest prepayment of borrower or debt instrument, the difference price on installment payment; corresponding to turnover of goods, services or discounts to customers in traditional client program.

The balance of the unearned revenue in foreign currency at the end of the fiscal year: if there is not reliable evidence lead to refund this amount, foreign exchange rate difference are not evaluated at the reporting date.

15. Capital

a. Contributed capital, capital surplus , conversion options on convertible bonds, other capital

Capital contribution is stated at actually contributed capital of owners and recorded by each individual,

When capital of the investment license is determined in foreign currency, the determination of the investors shall be based on the actual amount of foreign currencies which they contribute.

Contributed capital in assets must be recorded in revaluation of assets which share holders approved. Intangible assets such as brand, trademark, trade name, right of exploitation, development projects ... shall only be recorded as capital if relevant law allows.

For joint-stock company, contributed capital of the shareholders is recorded according to actual price of stock issuance, but it is reflected in two separate items:

- Contributions from owners are recorded at par value of the shares;
- Capital surplus is recognized by the greater than or less than difference between the actual price of issue of shares and par value.

In addition, the capital surplus was also recorded at the difference higher or lower between the actual price of stock issuance and the par value of shares as treasury shares.



The conversion options on convertible bonds arising from convertible shares issuance which prescribed in issuance plan. The value of capital component of convertible bonds is the difference between the total proceeds from the issuance of convertible bonds and the value of the debt component of the convertible bonds. At the time of initial recognition, the value of conversion options on convertible bonds are recorded separately in owner's capital. At the bond maturity, accountants shall record this option as capital surplus.

Other capital: to reflect operation capital which set up additionally from the result of the operating results or given as gifts, presents, asset revaluation (under the current regulations).

b. Differences upon asset revaluation

Differences upon asset revaluation reflect differences due to revaluation of existing assets and situation of settlement of such differences. Assets are revalued mainly fixed assets, property investment. In some cases it is possible and necessary to revalue materials, equipment's, tools, finished goods, goods, unfinished goods ...

Differences upon asset revaluation in the following cases:

- Decision of the State;
- Equalization of State enterprises;
- Other cases under law regulations.

Asset value shall be re-determined on the basis price list of State, asset valuation council professional

c. Foreign exchange rate difference

Exchange rate difference is the difference occurring from exchange or revaluating foreign currency monetary items in different exchange rate.

Exchange rate difference is recorded to financial income (if gain) or financial expense (if loss) at the incurred time. Particularly 100% State's capital company which has project implementation, major national projects, exchange rate differences from the previous period of the business activities are reflected on the Balance sheet and gradually allocate into financial income or financial expense.

d. Undistributed post-tax profits

Undistributed earnings is the profit of business operations after deduction (-) regulated items due to applying a change in accounting retrospectively or to make a retrospective restatement to correct materiality in previous year.

Profit distribution must be complied with the current financial policies.

Parent Company distribute profit to owners which shall not exceed the undistributed post-tax profits on the consolidated financial statements, including the impact of any gain recognized from the transaction by cheap purchase. In case undistributed post-tax profits in the consolidated financial statements is higher than its financial statements of the parent company, the parent company make distribution after transferring profits from subsidiary companies to the parent companies.

Profit distribution should take account of non-monetary items in undistributed post-tax profits that may affect cash flows and the dividend payment ability of the Company.

16. Revenues

a. Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods should be recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement as a neither owner nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- The economic benefits associated with the transaction of goods sold have flown or will flow to the Company;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction of goods sold can be measured reliably.

b. Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services should be recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

c. Financial income

Financial income includes interest, gain on exchange rate difference, dividends... and other income of financial activities.

For interest earned from loans, deferred payment, installment payment: income is recognized when earned and original loans, principal receivables are not classified as overdue that need provision. Dividend is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established.

d. Turnovers of construction contract

Revenue from construction contracts are recognized in one of the two following cases:

- The construction contract defines that the contractor shall be entitled to payment basing on the progress: when the result of construction contract are estimated reliably, turnover from the construction contract is recorded proportionally to part of finished volume which was determined by contractors at the reporting time;
- The construction contract defines that the contractor shall be entitled to payment basing on finished volume: when the result of construction contract are estimated reliably, turnover from the construction contract is recorded proportionally to part of finished volume which was approved by customer.

When the result of the construction contract can not be estimated reliably, turnover from the construction contract recognized corresponding to the incurred costs that the reimbursement is relatively certain.

e. Other income

Other income includes income from other activities: disposal of asset; penalty receipt, compensation, collection of bad debt which was write off, unknown payables, gift in cash or non cash form...

17. Revenue deductions

The decrease adjustment of revenue shall be as follows:

- The decrease adjustment of revenue in the incurring period if revenue deductions incurred in the same period of consumption of products, goods and services;
- The decrease adjustment of revenue as follows if revenue deductions incurred in the next period of consumption of products, goods and services:
 - + Record a decrease in revenue on the current financial statements if the revenue deductions incur before reporting date;
 - + Record a decrease in revenue on the next financial statements if the revenue deductions incur after reporting date;

Trade discount is the discount for customers whom bought large quantity of goods.

Sales rebate is the deduction to the buyer because products, goods are bad, degraded or improper as prescribed in contract.

Sales return are reflected the value of the products, goods which customer returns due to causes such as violations of economic contracts, bad, degraded, wrong category or improper goods.

18. Costs of goods sold

Cost of good sold includes cost of finished goods, trade goods, services, property, construction unit sold in the production period and expense related to real estate activities...

Damaged or lost value is allowed to record to cost of goods sold after deduction of compensation (if any).

For the used material over the normal production capacity, labor and general production cost is not allowed to record to production cost but allowed to record to cost of good sold after deduction of compensation (if any), even these finished goods are not sold.



19. Financial expenses

Items recorded into financial expenses consist of: expense or loss related to financial investment; lending and borrowing expense; expense related to investment to joint venture, associates; loss from share transfer; provision of share decrease or investment; loss on trading foreign currency, ...

20. Selling and general administration expenses

Selling expense is recorded in the period of selling finished goods, trade goods and providing service. Administrative expense reflects the general expense of the company, including: labor cost; social and health insurance, unemployment fund, union cost of management employee; office material expense, tools, depreciation of assets using for management; land rental, business license tax; bad debt provision; outsourcing expense and other cash expenses...

21. Current and deferred income tax expense

Current income tax expense is calculated basing on taxable profit and income tax rate applied in the current. Deferred income tax expense is the corporate income tax will be paid in future resulted from:

- Record of deferred tax payable during the year;
- Revert of deferred tax assets was recorded in previous years.

22. Foreign currency transactions

The actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction for conversion transactions in foreign currency as

- For foreign currency purchase agreement (spot foreign exchange forward contract, future contract, option contracts, swap contract): to apply exchange rate which is concluded in contract signed between
- For capital contribution: to apply buying rate of the bank where the Company open the capital bank
- For receivables: to apply buying rate of the bank where the Company assigned customers to make payment at the time of incurred transactions;
- For payables: to apply selling rate of the bank where the Company expects the transactions at the time of incurred transactions;
- For purchases of assets or expenses to be paid immediately in foreign currency (not through the payables account): to apply buying rate of the bank where the Company made payments.

Specific rate is applied when the Company recovers receivables, deposits or pays liabilities in foreign currency. The rate is determined by the exchange rate at the time of incurred transaction.

Mobile weighted average rate is applied in debit side of cash accounts when the transactions were made in foreign currency.

23. Relevant parties

The party is considered as related party if one party has capacity to control or has significant impact to other party in the decision of financial and operation activities. All parties are recognized as related parties if having the same control or significant impact.

In the review of related parties, nature of the relationship is considered more than legal form.

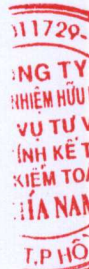
24. Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged in manufacturing or providing products or services and that is subjects to risks and returns that are different from those of other

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged in manufacturing or 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.

25. Financial instruments

Basis of Circular No. 75/2015/TT-BTC dated 18/05/2015 of the Ministry of Finance, before accounting standards for financial instruments and the guiding documents were issued, the Board of Directors of the Company decided not presented and notes about financial instruments in accordance with Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC of financial statements of the company.



V . NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Unit: VND

1 . CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	62,336,760	532,396,000
Cash in banks	4,298,032,602	16,710,399,972
Cash equivalents	8,000,000,000	16,000,000,000
Total	12,360,369,362	33,242,795,972

2 . TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term	69,726,993,302	58,849,497,956
Management Board for Project Hydropower 5	10,367,093,808	9,830,543,018
Nho Que 1 Hydropower Joint Stock Company	6,037,929,873	6,037,929,873
Trung Nam Hydropower Joint Stock Company	4,364,180,169	4,364,180,169
Power Plant Repairing Service Company (Genco 3)	21,298,728,000	-
Other	27,659,061,452	38,616,844,896
Long-term	1,828,192,121	1,828,192,121
Nho Que Electric Investment and Development Joint Stock Company	1,532,762,821	1,532,762,821
Management Board for Hydropower Project 2	156,818,300	156,818,300
Trung Son Hydropower Company Limited	138,611,000	138,611,000
Receivables of customers are related parties	151,951,297	446,517,697
Buon Don Hydropower Joint Stock Company	151,951,297	446,517,697
Son Giang Power Joint Stock Company	-	-
Total	71,707,136,720	61,124,207,774

3 . FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

3.1. Held to maturity investments

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Book value	Historical cost	Book value
Short-term				
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-
- Bonds	-	-	-	-
- Other investments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

3.2. Investments in equity of other entities

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Historical cost	Provision	Fair value	Historical cost	Provision	Fair value
a. Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Investments in joint ventures and associates	103,850,000,000	-	103,850,000,000	108,850,000,000	-	108,850,000,000
Buon Don Hydropower Joint Stock Company (*)	103,850,000,000	-	103,850,000,000	103,850,000,000	-	103,850,000,000
Son Giang Power Joint Stock Company	-	-	-	5,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000
c. Investments in equity of other entities	7,091,640,000	(178,500,000)	6,913,140,000	2,091,640,000	(210,000,000)	1,881,640,000
EVN International Joint Stock Company	1,050,000,000	(178,500,000)	871,500,000	1,050,000,000	(210,000,000)	840,000,000
Khanh Hoa - Hanoi Development Investment Company	1,041,640,000	-	1,041,640,000	1,041,640,000	-	1,041,640,000
Son Giang Power Joint Stock Company	5,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000	-	-	-
Total	110,941,640,000	(178,500,000)	110,763,140,000	110,941,640,000	(210,000,000)	110,731,640,000

Note:

(*) The Company holds 11,786,975 shares of Buon Don Hydropower Joint Stock Company (equivalent to 117,869,750,000 VND), equivalent to 31% of charter capital under the Business Registration Certificate No. 6000884487, amended 3th dated 01/09/2017 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Dak Lak province.



4 . OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Short-term				
- Advances	4,218,977,620	-	1,679,848,837	-
- Other receivables	556,383,664	-	13,504,284,730	-
+ <i>Buon Don Hydropower Joint Stock Company</i>	-	-	12,965,672,500	-
+ <i>Employees Receivables</i>	52,500,000	-	102,500,000	-
+ <i>Others</i>	503,883,664	-	436,112,230	-
Total	4,775,361,284	-	15,184,133,567	-

5 . BAD DEBTS

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Recoverable value	Historical cost	Recoverable value
- Total value of receivables, overdue debts or no overdue	14,033,787,539	3,809,578,590	14,033,787,539	7,158,297,976
+ <i>Nho Que 1 Hydropower Joint Stock Company</i>	6,037,929,873	-	6,037,929,873	3,018,964,936
+ <i>Nhan Luat Energy Joint Stock Company</i>	3,054,527,900	1,527,263,950	3,054,527,900	1,527,263,950
+ <i>La Ngau Hydropower Joint Stock Company</i>	2,481,247,709	1,760,255,309	2,481,247,709	1,760,255,309
+ <i>Others</i>	2,460,082,057	522,059,331	2,460,082,057	851,813,781
- Recoverability of overdue debts	-	-	-	-
Total	14,033,787,539	3,809,578,590	14,033,787,539	7,158,297,976

6 . INVENTORIES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
- Raw materials	478,754,309	-	477,699,798	-
- Tools and supplies	27,353,797	-	49,453,675	-
- Work in progress	12,479,022,492	-	11,600,180,817	-
- Finished goods	-	-	-	-
- Goods	-	-	-	-
Total	12,985,130,598	-	12,127,334,290	-

Note:

The value of inventory accumulation, poor and deteriorating quality can not afford to consume at the end of period: 0 VND.

The value of inventories mortgaged or pledged as security for liabilities at the end of period: 0 VND.

8 . INCREASE OR DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Item	Land use rights indefinitely	Land use rights for a definite term	Computer software	Total
Historical cost				
Opening balance	7,093,957,000	9,463,506,000	3,306,981,411	19,864,444,411
Increase	-	-	-	-
- Additions	-	-	-	-
- Acquisitions from internal enterprise	-	-	-	-
- Increase due to business combination	-	-	-	-
- Other increases	-	-	-	-
Decrease	-	-	-	-
- Disposals	-	-	-	-
- Other decreases	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	7,093,957,000	9,463,506,000	3,306,981,411	19,864,444,411
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening balance	-	1,875,930,105	2,446,265,534	4,322,195,639
Increase	-	99,752,400	125,110,002	224,862,402
- Depreciation	-	99,752,400	125,110,002	224,862,402
- Other increases	-	-	-	-
Decrease	-	-	-	-
- Disposals	-	-	-	-
- Other decreases	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	1,975,682,505	2,571,375,536	4,547,058,041
Net book value				
Opening balance	7,093,957,000	7,587,575,895	860,715,877	15,542,248,772
Closing balance	7,093,957,000	7,487,823,495	735,605,875	15,317,386,370

Note:

- Ending net book value of intangible fixed assets put up as collateral for loans: -
- Historical cost of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets at the end of the fiscal year: 2,240,020,911
- Description of figures and other descriptions: -

9 . PREPAID EXPENSES

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
9.1. Short-term prepaid expenses		
- Net book value of the tools and supplies waiting for allocation	-	-
- Loan interest	-	-
- Others	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
9.2. Long-term prepaid expenses		
- Tools and Supplies used	508,335,202	910,642,476
- Insurance premiums	-	-
- Others	374,636	936,590
Total	<u>508,709,838</u>	<u>911,579,066</u>



10 TRADE PAYABLES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Amount can be settled	Amount	Amount can be settled
Short-term				
Survey of sea charters and marine research team	667,730,264	667,730,264	667,730,264	667,730,264
Lung Lo Construction Joint Stock Company 9	717,047,169	717,047,169	3,096,932,166	3,096,932,166
Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 1	1,610,728,933	1,610,728,933	-	-
Others	3,956,875,320	3,956,875,320	4,855,439,544	4,855,439,544
Total	6,952,381,686	6,952,381,686	8,620,101,974	8,620,101,974

11 TAXES AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE

	Opening balance	Payables in year	Paid in year	Closing balance
11.1. Taxes and other payables to government budget				
Value added tax	3,010,001,767	5,549,183,499	4,239,543,630	4,319,641,636
Corporate income tax	395,942,848	981,682,078	748,984,189	628,640,737
Personal income tax	47,118,333	955,029,915	943,812,248	58,336,000
Land tax and land rent	-	3,123,300	3,123,300	-
Other taxes	-	458,567,968	458,567,968	-
Total	3,453,062,948	7,947,586,760	6,394,031,335	5,006,618,373
11.2. Taxes and other receivables from government budget				
Value added tax of Imported	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Note:

The Company's tax settlements are subject to examination by the Tax Authority. Because the application of tax laws and regulation to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the Tax Authority.

12 ACCRUED EXPENSES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short - term		
- The extra money of December	-	297,758,000
- Accrued expenses for Bac Ai hydropower project	-	3,226,699,199
- Others	-	-
Total	-	3,524,457,199

13 OTHER PAYABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
13.1 Short-term		
- Trade union fund	832,212,219	1,612,997,029
- Social insurance - Health insurance, Unemployment insurance	853,252,897	-
- Dividends or profits payables	141,580,160	120,136,400

- Payable on equitizatio	2,100,000	2,100,000
- Bond interest payable	48,118,000	48,118,000
- Others	1,830,119,219	1,868,661,856
+ <i>Vietnam Electricity Corporation</i>	1,659,879,935	1,659,879,935
+ <i>Others</i>	170,239,284	208,781,921
Total	<u>3,707,382,495</u>	<u>3,652,013,285</u>

13.2. Long-term

Long-term deposits received	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



14 . OWNER'S EQUITY

14.1. Change in owner's equity

	Contributed capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Development and investment funds	Other equity funds	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
Previous opening balance	145.996.140.000	(15.784.110.000)	(745.850.060)	26.753.260.607	1.721.694.867	23.069.350.717	181.010.486.131
Increase in capital	-	15.784.110.000	-	-	-	-	15.784.110.000
Profit of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	25.009.516.200	25.009.516.200
Other increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in capital	-	-	-	(15.784.110.000)	-	-	(15.784.110.000)
Loss of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other decrease	-	-	-	-	-	(23.069.350.717)	(23.069.350.717)
Current opening balance	145.996.140.000	-	(745.850.060)	10.969.150.607	1.721.694.867	25.009.516.200	182.950.651.614
Increase in capital	12.351.310.000	-	-	-	-	-	12.351.310.000
Profit of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	3.890.714.451	3.890.714.451
Other increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other decrease	-	-	-	(10.629.615.133)	(1.721.694.867)	(18.851.908.700)	(31.203.218.700)
Current closing balance	158.347.450.000	-	(745.850.060)	339.535.474	-	10.048.321.951	167.989.457.365

14.2. Details of contributed capital

	Rate	<u>Closing balance</u>	Rate	<u>Opening balance</u>
Contributed capital of Parent Company - Vietnam Electricity Corporation	71.59%	113,359,100,000	71.59%	104,478,440,000
Contributed capital of others	28.41%	44,988,350,000	28.41%	41,517,700,000
Total		<u>158,347,450,000</u>		<u>145,996,140,000</u>
The value of bonds converted into shares in the period		-		-

14.3. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends or profits

	<u>Current Period</u>	<u>Previous Period</u>
- Owner's invested equity		
+ Opening capital	145,996,140,000	145,996,140,000
+ Increase in capital during the fiscal year	12,351,310,000	-
+ Decrease in capital during the fiscal year	-	-
+ Opening capital	158,347,450,000	145,996,140,000
- Dividends or distributed profits	15,988,600,100	5,804,441,200

14.4. Shares

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
- Number of shares registered issuance	-	
- Number of shares sold to public market	15,834,745	14,599,614
+ Common shares	15,834,745	14,599,614
+ Preference shares	-	-
- Number of shares repurchased (treasury shares)	64,523	64,523
+ Common shares	64,523	64,523
+ Preference shares	-	-
- Number of shares outstanding	15,770,222	14,535,091
+ Common shares	15,770,222	14,535,091
+ Preference shares	-	-

* Par value of shares outstanding: 10.000 VND / share

14.5. Dividends

	<u>Current Period</u>	<u>Previous Period</u>
- Declared dividends after the fiscal year-end		
+ Declared dividends on common shares		14%
+ Declared dividends on preference shares		
- Dividends on accumulated preference shares not recorded		

14.6. Funds

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
- Development and investment funds	339,535,474	10,969,150,607
- Fund for support of arrangement of enterprises	-	-
- Otherequity funds	-	1,721,694,867

15 . OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS**15.1 Foreign currency**

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening</u>
- USD	368.59	14,668.52
- EUR	-	-

15.2. Doubtful debts handled

Entity	Currency	VND	At time	Reason
Management Board for Project Construction of Krong Hnang District		74,829,000	Năm 2014	Customers have dissolved
Management Board for Investment Capital ODA Quang Nam		93,552,683	Năm 2014	Customers have dissolved
Po E Hydropower Joint Stock Company		700,000,000	Năm 2014	Customers have dissolved
Underground Construction Joint Stock Company		2,969,910,000	Năm 2014	Project revoked
Management Board for Project of Buon Don		56,815,007	Năm 2015	Not finding customers
Song Da Joint Stock Company 12 - Nguyen Loc		1,619,979,530	Năm 2015	Not finding customers
Hoang Anh Joint Stock Company - Ban Me		2,920,004,170	Năm 2015	Not finding customers
Duc Long Gia Lai Group Joint Stock Company		5,318,864,000	Năm 2017	Project revoked
Northern Electricity Investment and Development Joint Stock Company		5,919,992,822	Năm 2017	Customers have dissolved
Total		19,673,947,212		



VI . NOTES TO INCOME STATEMENT

Unit: VND

1 . REVENUES FROM SALES AND SERVICES RENDERED

	Current Period	Previous Period
- Revenue from sale of goods	-	-
- 'Revenues from rendering of services	75,494,974,998	99,614,755,378
Total	75,494,974,998	99,614,755,378

2 . REVENUE DEDUCTIONS

	Current Period	Previous Period
- Commercial discounts	-	-
- Sales rebates	-	-
- Sales returns	-	-
Total	-	-

3 . COST OF GOODS SOLD

	Current Period	Previous Period
- Cost from sale of goods	-	-
- Cost from rendering of services	55,626,461,330	75,653,996,292
Total	55,626,461,330	75,653,996,292

4 . FINANCIAL INCOME

	Current Period	Previous Period
- Interest income	332,040,014	68,280,115
- Realized gain from foreign exchange difference	204,109	2,630,469
- Unrealized gain from foreign exchange difference	-	3,789,250
- Others	-	-
Total	332,244,123	74,699,834

5 . FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Current Period	Previous Period
- Interest expenses	-	16,664,577
- Realized loss from foreign exchange difference	-	2,087,699
- Unrealized loss from foreign exchange difference	-	-
- Provisions for decline in value of trading securities and	(31,500,000)	-
- Others	-	-
Total	(31,500,000)	18,752,276

6 . OTHER INCOME

	Current Period	Previous Period
- Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	-	-
- Scraps, tools and supplies damaged	-	-
- Others	-	-
Total	-	-

7 . OTHER EXPENSES

	Current Period	Previous Period
- Disposals of fixed assets, tool and instruments	-	-
- Penalty for administrative violations	13,860	-

- Penalty for breach of contract	20,459,137	47,660,625
- Others	-	-
Total	20,472,997	47,660,625
8 . SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
	Current Period	Previous Period
8.1. Selling expenses		
8.2. General administration expenses		
- Costs of materials, package	144,179,833	195,669,103
- Labour costs and staff costs	6,702,608,103	8,552,991,056
- Depreciation	31,814,364	37,263,690
- Tax, duties, fees	37,589,966	38,889,966
- Provision expenses	3,348,719,386	-
- Cost of hired services	551,939,814	528,712,687
- Other expenses in cash	4,522,536,799	5,193,935,226
Total	15,339,388,265	14,547,461,728
9 . PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS COSTS BY ELEMENT		
	Current Period	Previous Period
- Costs of materials, package	4,269,943,235	4,791,435,015
- Labour costs and staff costs	35,276,884,760	47,516,616,976
- Depreciation	1,300,178,220	1,095,617,193
- Cost of hired services	17,604,363,264	14,554,431,969
- Other expenses in cash	13,393,321,791	10,502,958,097
Total	71,844,691,270	78,461,059,250
10 . CURRENT INCOME TAX EXPENSES		
	Current Period	Previous Period
- CIT expenses in respect of the current year taxable profit	981,682,078	1,884,316,858
- Adjustment of CIT expenses in the previous years to the current year	-	-
Total	981,682,078	1,884,316,858
11 . BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	Current Period	Previous Period
Profits after enterprise income	3,890,714,451	7,537,267,433
Profit or loss allocated to shareholders holding common shares	3,890,714,451	7,537,267,433
Bonus and welfare funds deducted from profits after enterprise	-	-
Average common shares outstanding during the year	15,221,275	14,535,091
Basic earnings per share (*)	256	519
12 . DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	Current Period	Previous Period
Profit or loss allocated to shareholders holding common shares	3,890,714,451	7,537,267,433
Bonus and welfare funds deducted from profits after enterprise	-	-
Common shares expected to release	-	-
Average common shares outstanding during the year	15,221,275	14,535,091

Diluted earnings per share

256

519

VII . NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

1 . Non-monetary transactions affecting cash flows statement in the future

	<u>Current Period</u>	<u>Previous Period</u>
- Purchasing assets by receiving direct debts or finance lease	-	-
- Purchasing enterprises by issuing shares	-	-
- Converting debts into owner's equity	-	-
- Other nonmonetary transactions	-	-

2 . Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company without use

Value and reasons for unused cash and cash equivalents held by the Company due to legal restrictions or other restrictions.

3 . Proceeds from borrowings during the fiscal

	<u>Current Period</u>
- Proceeds from ordinary contracts	-
- Proceeds from issuance of common bonds	-
- Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	-
- Proceeds from issuance of preference shares classified as liabilities	-
- Proceeds from government bonds purchased for resale and security REPO;	-
- Proceeds from other borrowings	-

4 . Payments on principla during the fiscal year

	<u>Current Period</u>
- Payments from ordinary contracts	-
- Payments from issuance of common bonds	-
- Payments from issuance of convertible bonds	-
- Payments from issuance of preference shares classified as liabilities	-
- Payments from government bonds purchased for resale and security REPO;	-
- Payments from other borrowings	-



VIII . OTHER INFORMATION

1 . Related party information

1.1. Transactions with key management members

The key management members and individuals related including: the Board of Management and the Board of Directors.

Transactions during the year between the Company and members of key management:

The expense of the Board of Management and Board of Directors:

	Current year	Previous year
- Salary	1,452,370,570	1,251,409,826
- Remuneration	114,000,000	227,000,000

Other transactions

	Current year	Previous year
Lending / borrowing	-	-
Purchase and buy transactions	-	-

At the end of the fiscal year, the debts must be paid and receivable to members of key management are as follows:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Receivables	-	-
Payables	-	-

1.2. Transactions with related parties are organizations

Related Parties	Relationship	Ownership about equity
Vietnam Electricity Corporation (EVN)	Parent company	71.59%
Buon Don Hydropower Joint Stock Company	Associates company	31.00%

Transactions with related parties during years as follows:

Related Parties	Transaction	Amount (VND)
Vietnam Electricity Corporation (EVN)	Purchase	-
	Buy	-
	Distributed dividends	11,492,628,400

At the end of the fiscal year, the debts must be paid and receivable to related parties as follows:

Related Parties	Content	Amount (VND)
Vietnam Electricity Corporation (EVN)	Payables	1,659,879,935
Buon Don Hydropower Joint Stock Company	Receivables	151,951,297

2 . Segment reporting

Business segment

Currently, production and business activities of the Company, primal focused on a group of survey and design consultancy services. This is not a enterprises activity leather industry, supply many products and services group. Therefore, the Board of Directors decided not to apply for department reporting by business area.

Geographic segment

The Company's products are mainly sold in the same geographic area, there is no significant diggerence in economic benefits or bear the risk. Therefore, the Board of Directors decided not to apply for department reporting by geographic area.

3 . Going-concern assumption

No events had been caused to make serious doubts about the operating continuously and the Company does not intend and are forced to stop working, or significantly narrowed scale of operation.

4 . Comparative figures

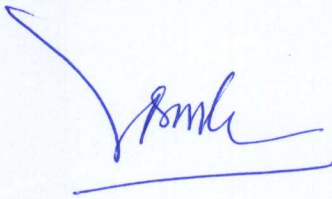
The comparative figures are those in the balance sheet as at December 31, 2017 and the figures in the income statement and cash flow statement for the accounting period ended as at June 30, 2017 which were reviewed by Auditing and Consulting Company Limited (A&C).

Prepared, July 20, 2018

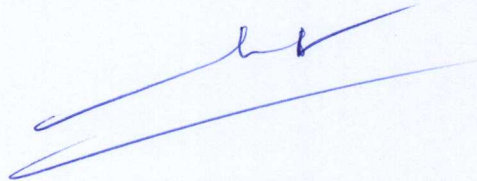
Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director



TRAN LE THANH BINH



VU THANH DANH



TRAN HOAI NAM