Nam Long Investment Corporation

Interim separate financial statements

31 March 2017

Nam Long Investment Corporation

CONTENTS

	Pages
Interim separate balance sheet	3 - 4
Interim separate income statement	5
Interim separate cash flow statement	6 - 7
Notes to the interim separate financial statements	8 - 32
Explanation of the separate income statement in Quarter 1.2017	33

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2017

					VNI
Code	AS	SETS	Notes	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
100	Α.	CURRENT ASSETS		1,803,939,936,573	1,956,102,996,394
110	1.	Cash and cash equivalents	4	195,230,710,888	255,845,852,248
111	``	1. Cash	'	107,186,636,836	118,029,587,481
112		2. Cash equivalents		88,044,074,052	137,816,264,767
120	11. \$	Short-term investments		_	25,822,085,285
123		1. Held-to-maturity investments		-	25,822,085,285
130	III.		:	1,227,640,772,767	1,294,884,686,352
131 132		 Short-term trade receivables Short-term advances to 	5	198,021,590,097	335,464,317,008
		suppliers	6	599,633,473,024	531,634,120,017
135		Short-term loan receivables	7	202,741,572,411	210,241,572,411
136		4. Other short-term receivables	8	227,429,898,730	217,730,438,411
137		5. Provision for doubtful debts	5	(185,761,495)	(185,761,495)
140	IV.	Inventories	9	375,407,808,532	379,274,858,231
141		1. Inventories		375,407,808,532	379,274,858,231
150	V.	Other current assets		5,660,644,386	275,514,278
151		1. Short-term prepaid expenses		1,123,931,753	275,514,278
152		2. Value-added tax deductible		4,536,712,633	-
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,473,007,214,771	3,393,740,537,664
210	I.	Long-term receivables		124,852,595,149	158,711,312,338
215		 Long-term loan receivables 	7	33,300,000,000	37,300,000,000
216		2. Other long-term receivables	8	91,552,595,149	121,411,312,338
220	II.	Fixed assets		5,495,115,292	5,909,971,853
221		 Tangible fixed assets 		3,920,731,675	4,162,149,713
222		Cost		8,622,832,628	8,622,832,628
223		Accumulated depreciation		(4,702,100,953)	(4,460,682,915)
227		2. Intangible fixed assets	-	1,574,383,617	1,747,822,140
228		Cost		4,695,194,894	4,695,194,894
229		Accumulated amortisation		(3,120,811,277)	(2,947,372,754)
230	III.	Investment properties		-	· • }
231		1. Cost		816,491,827	816,491,827
232		Accumulated depreciation		(816,491,827)	(816,491,827)
250	V.	Long-term Investments	10	3,332,269,152,026	3,214,641,902,026
251		 Investments in subsidiaries 	10.1	3,257,902,722,880	3,140,275,472,880
252		2. Investments in jointly			, , , , , , ,
i		controlled entity	10.2	22,400,000,000	22,400,000,000
253		3. Investment in other entities	10.3	51,966,429,146	51,966,429,146
260	VI.	Other long-term assets		10,390,352,304	14,477,351,447
261		1. Long-term prepaid expenses	11	3,357,844,545	7,444,843,686
262		2. Deferred tax assets		7,032,507,759	7,032,507,761
270	TO	TAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	5,276,947,151,344	5,349,843,534,058

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 March 2017

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Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
300	C.	LIABILITIES		2,967,164,167,999	3,059,992,304,512
310	I.	Current liabilities		1,638,635,142,457	1,825,394,664,521
311	ĺ	Short-term trade payables	12	91,018,286,958	183,702,913,747
312		Short-term advances from customers	40	201 202 502 252	074 044 704 040
313	ŀ	3. Statutory obligations	13 14	361,209,508,958	371,941,791,040
314		Statutory obligations Payables to employees	14	22,883,732,401 1,104,877,643	69,320,278,767
315		5. Short-term accrued expenses	15	589,789,996,613	13,429,225,659 563,481,493,526
319		6. Other short-term payables	16	294,797,165,055	327,094,660,211
320	l	7. Short-term loans	17	276,730,959,592	294,486,468,259
322		Bonus and welfare fund	''	1,100,615,237	1,937,833,312
				1,700,010,201	1,001,000,012
330	<i>II.</i>	Non-current liabilities		1,328,529,025,542	1,234,597,639,991
337		 Other long-term liabilities 	16	2,424,549,515	2,453,549,515
338		Long-term loans	17	853,847,339,548	762,261,387,000
339		Convertible bond	18	465,457,883,082	463,083,450,079
341		 Deferred tax liabilities 		2,696,372,479	2,696,372,479
342		5. Long-term provisions		4,102,880,918	4,102,880,918
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		2,309,782,983,345	2,289,851,229,546
410	I.	Capital	19	2,309,782,983,345	2,289,851,229,546
411		1. Share capital		1,421,145,100,000	1,421,145,100,000
411a		 Shares with voting rights 		1,421,145,100,000	1,421,145,100,000
412		2. Share premium		492,161,147,061	492,161,147,061
413		3. Convertible bond options		40,503,427,830	40,503,427,830
418		4. Investment and development			
404		fund		5,940,860,165	5,940,860,165
421		5. Undistributed earnings		350,032,448,289	330,100,694,490
421a		- Undistributed earnings up		220 400 604 400	406 744 007 547
421b		to prior year-end - Net profit after tax of		330,100,694,490	186,714,027,547
7410		current year		19,931,753,799	143,386,666,943
440	TO	TAL LIABILITIES AND			
	ON	/NERS' EQUITY		5,276,947,151,344	5,349,843,534,058

Pham Thi Duong Lieu Preparer

Luong Thi Kim Thoa Chief Accountant

Chee Kwang General Director

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017

ř			T			i	VN
Code		ITEMS	Not es	Quan	ter 1	Accun	nulated
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	
10	3.	Net revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services	20.1	195,529,443,947	361,245,328,874	195,529,443,947	361,245,328,874
11	4.	Costs of goods sold and services rendered	21	(166,300,089,592)	(285,339,116,573)	(166,300,089,592)	(285,339,116,5 73)
20	5.	Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		29,229,354,355	75,906,212,301	29,229,354,355	75,906,212, 301
21	6.	Finance income	20.2	49,625,485,369	6,015,464,490	49,625,485,369	6,015,464,490
22 23	7.	Finance expenses - In which: Interest expenses	22	(23,673,498,554) (16,985,414,296)	(6,580,805,220) (3,369,833,698)	(23,673,498,554) (16,985,414,296)	(6,580,805,22 0) (3,369,833, 698)
24	8.	Selling expenses		(14,172,479,530)	(26,068,616,828)	(14,172,479,530)	(26,068,616,828)
25	9,	General and administration expenses		(21,890,061,723)	(19,626,139,647)	(21,890,061,723)	(19,626,139,647)
30	10.	Operating profit	•	19,118,799,917	29,646,115,096	19,118,799,917	29,646,115,096
31	11.	Other Income	23	813,687,164	569,863,391	813,687,164	569,863,391
32	12.	Other expenses	23	(733,282)	(864,799)	(733,282)	(864,799)
40	13.	Other profit	23	812,953,882	568,998,592	812,953,882	568,998,592
50	14.	Accounting profit before tax		19,931,753,799	30,215,113,688	19,931,753,799	30,215,113,688
51	15.	Current corporate income tax expense	24	-	(6,972,283,902)	-	(6,972,283,902)
60	17.	Net profit after tax		19,931,753,799	23,242,829,786	19,931,753,799	23,242,829,786
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Pham Thi Duong Lieu Preparer

Luong Thi Kim Thoa Chief Accountant Chu Chee Kwang General Director

17 April 2017

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017

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Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM			
	OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Profit before tax		19,931,753,799	30,215,113,688
	Adjustments for:	ļ	,,	
02	Depreciation and amortisation		414,856,561	333,690,007
05	Profits from investing activities	20.2	(49,625,485,369)	(5,767,506,598)
06	Interest expense	22	16,985,414,296	3,369,833,698
08	Operating losses before changes in			
	working capital		(12,293,460,713)	28,151,130,795
09	(Decrease) increase in receivables		142,588,345,471	(18,423,591,631)
10	Decrease in Inventories		3,867,049,699	147,400,929,505
11	(Increase) decrease in payables		(154,431,224,647)	(73,473,091,706)
12	Decrease (increase) in prepaid		(101) 101,2221,017/	(10,410,001,100)
	expenses		3,238,581,666	(7,308,439,891)
14	Interest paid		(27,909,853,437)	(12,919,689,126)
15	Corporate income tax paid		(33,724,063,843)	(153,218,571)
17	Other cash outflows from		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(100)=10(011)
	operating activities		802,218,075	_
20	Not seek flaves (wood in) forces			
20	Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(77,862,407,729)	63,274,029,375
	opolating additition		(11,002,401,129)	03,214,029,375
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM			
ŀ	INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets		₩.	(67,530,000)
23	Loans to other entities		(16,000,000,000)	(0.10001000)
24	Collections from borrowers		20,000,000,000	1,984,043,120
25	Payments for investments in other			.,== .,+ ,+,
	entities	}	(117,627,250,000)	(123,655,064,551)
26	Proceeds from sale of investments		, i	
	in other entities		30,000,000,000	-
27	Interest and dividends received		29,265,205,821	479,503,471
30	Net cash flows used in investing			
	activities		(54,362,044,179)	(121,259,047,960)
			(0-1,002,077,110)	(12 1,200,041,200)
j	III. CASH FLOWS FROM			
	FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Drawdown of borrowings	ĺ	180,000,000,000	115,056,000,000
34	Repayment of borrowings		(108,390,689,452)	(108,114,400,000)
40	Net cash flows from financing			
40	activities		74 600 240 540	6 044 000 000
i	acti 4 ities		71,609,310,548	6,941,600,000

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017

				VN
Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(60,615,141,360)	(51,043,418,585)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		255,845,852,248	154,620,194,401
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	195,230,710,888	103,576,775,816

Pham Thi Duong Lieu Preparer Luong Thi Kim Thoa Chief Accountant Серги Chee Kwarg General Director

CÔLEH √ĐÂÙ T NAM LO

17 April 2017

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Nam Long Investment Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No.4103004194 issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") on 27 December 2005, and the fifteenth amendment dated 5 September 2016.

The Company's shares were listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange ("HOSE") with code NLG in accordance with Decision No.14/2013/QD-SGDHCM issued by HOSE on 25 January 2013.

As at 31 March 2017, the Company has twelve direct subsidiaries and two indirect subsidiaries and one jointly-controlled entity with details as follows:

Company	Location	Business
Subsidiary		
Nam Long Property Management and Development One Member Limited Company ("Nam Long PMD")	Ho Chi Minh City ("HCMC)	
Nam Long Service Joint Stock Company ("Nam Long Service")	HCMC	Service and construction
Nam Long - Hong Phat Joint Stock Company ("Nam Long - Hong Phat")	НСМС	Construction and real estate
Nguyen Son Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("Nguyen Son")	HCMC	Real estate
Nam Long Apartment Development Corporation ("Nam Long ADC")	HCMC	Construction and real estate
Nam Long Real Estate Transaction Floor One Member Limited Liability Company ("Trading Floor")	HCMC	Real estate trading floor
Nam Khang Construction Investment Development One Member Limited Liability Company ("Nam Khang")	HCMC	Construction and real estate
Nam Vien Construction and Design Consulting Joint Stock Company ("Nam Vien")	HCMC	Service
Nam Khang Construction Materials Trading Company Limited ("Nam Khang Materials")	HCMC	Construction material trading
Nam Long VCD Corporation ("Nam Long VCD")	Long An Province	Construction and real estate
Nam Phan Investment Corporation ("Nam Phan")	HCMC	Construction and real estate
Nguyen Phuc Real Estate Investment and Trading Company Limited ("Nguyen Phuc")	HCMC	Real estate
Thao Nguyen Real Estate Investment and Trading Company Limited ("Thao Nguyen")	HCMC	Real estate
NLG – NNR – HR Fuji Company Limited ("NLG – NNR – HR Fuji")	HCMC	Construction and real estate
NNH Kikyo Flora Company Limited ("Kikyo Flora")	HCMC	Real estate
NNH Kikyo Valora Company Limited ("Kikyo Valora")	НСМС	Real estate
Joint venture		
Gamuda - Nam Long Development Limited Liability Company ("Gamuda – Nam Long")	нсмс	Real estate

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

The current principal activities of the Company are civil and industrial construction; housing trade (construction, renovation of houses for sale or lease); ground levelling, construction of drainage systems; installation and repair of electrical systems under 35KV; housing brokerage services; sale and purchase of construction materials; investment in construction and trade of urban areas. Investment in construction, trade, management and lease of: office buildings, supermarkets, schools, swimming pools, hotels, restaurants, golf course, sports facility zones and resorts (outside office premises); project management advisory service; design verification; real estate brokerage services; real estate exchange services; real estate consulting services; real estate management services.

The Company's head office is located at 11 Floor, Capital Tower, 6 Nguyen Khac Vien, Tan Phu Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City and one branch in Can Tho City, Vietnam.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements

The Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 11.1. The Company prepared these separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 155/2015/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Company has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Group as a whole.

2.2 Accounting Standards and System

The separate financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- ▶ Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 1);
- ▶ Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 2);
- ▶ Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 3);
- ▶ Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 4); and
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying separate balance sheet, separate income statement, separate cash flow statement and related notes, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the separate financial position and separate results of operations and separate cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.3 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal system.

2.4 Fiscal year

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

2.5 Accounting currency

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three (3) months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.2 Inventories

Inventories comprise development projects undertaken by the Company which are in the work in progress stage and including mainly apartments, town houses and villas for sale under construction and land held for sale.

Apartments, town houses and villas for sale under construction are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs include all expenditures including borrowing costs, directly attributable to the development and construction of the apartments, town houses and villas. Net realizable value represents current selling price less estimated cost to complete apartments, town houses and villas, and estimated selling and marketing expenses.

Land held for constructing apartments, town houses and villas which is presented as part of "Inventories" is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs include all expenditures including borrowing costs directly related to the acquisition, site clearance, land compensation and infrastructure construction. Net realizable value represents estimated current selling price less anticipated cost of disposal.

Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of inventories owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold account in the separate income statement.

3.3 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the separate financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, along with the provision for doubtful debts.

The provision for doubtful debts represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expense in the separate income statement.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation.

The cost of a fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the separate income statement as incurred.

When fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) included in the separate income statement.

Land use rights ("LURs")

LURs are recorded as intangible fixed assets if the land is held for use in the production or business, for rental to others by the enterprise and when the Company receives the LUR certificate. The cost of LUR comprises any directly attributable costs of preparing the land for its intended use. LUR with indefinite useful life is not amortised.

The advance payment for land rental, of which the land lease contracts have effectiveness prior to 2003 and the land use rights certificate being issued are recorded as intangible asset according to Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 25 April 2013 guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets ("Circular 45"). The land use right is amortized over the useful life, except for land use right having indefinite useful life is not amortised.

3.5 Leased assets

Where the Company is the lessee

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

Where the Company is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company's investment properties in the separate balance sheet. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are recognised in the separate income statement as incurred.

Lease income is recognised in the separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.6 Depreciation and amortisation

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

Machinery and equipment	5 - 12 years
Buildings and structures	25 years
Motor vehicles	6 - 8 years
Office equipment	4 - 8 years
Computer software	5 years

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Investment properties

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

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognized is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Company.

Depreciation and amortisation of investment properties are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Buildings and structures

6 - 25 years

LUR with indefinite useful life is not amortised.

Investment properties are derecognised in the separate balance sheet when either they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognised in the separate income statement in the year of retirement or disposal.

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

3.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and are recorded as expense during the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalized as explained in the following paragraph.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset.

3.9 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the separate balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

The following types of expenses are recorded as long-term prepaid expense and are amortised to the separate income statement over 2 to 5 years:

- ► Tools and consumables with large value issued into construction and can be used for more than one year;
- Show houses; and
- Commission fee.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.10 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries over which the Company has control are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiaries arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

Interests in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures over which the Company has joint control with the other venture are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the joint ventures arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

Provision for investments

Provision is made for any diminution in value of the investments in capital of other entities at the interim balance sheet date in accordance with the guidance under Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 7 December 2009 and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated 26 June 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the separate income statement.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognised as expense in the separate financial statements and deducted against the value of such investments.

3.11 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruais are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

3.12 Accrual for severance pay

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

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates at transaction dates which are determined as follows:

- Transactions resulting in receivables are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for collection; and
- Transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the transaction of commercial banks designated for payment.

At the end of the year, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual transaction exchange rates at the balance sheet dates which are determined as follows:

- Monetary assets are translated at buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly; and
- Monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly.

All exchange differences are taken to the separate income statement.

3.14 Appropriation of net profit

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to shareholders after approval in the annual general meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

The Company maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Company's net profit as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting:

Investment and development fund

This fund is set aside for use in the Company's expansion of its operation or of in-depth investments.

Bonus and welfare fund

This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the separate balance sheet.

3.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of villas, town houses and apartments

For villas, town houses and apartments sold after completion of construction, the revenue and associated costs are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the villas, town houses or apartments have passed to the buyers.

Sale of residential plots and related infrastructure

Revenue from the sale of residential plots and related infrastructures are recorded at the total consideration received when residential plots and related infrastructures are transferred to the customers.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Revenue recognition (continued)

Rendering of other services

Revenue is recognised when services have been rendered and completed.

Interest

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

Dividends

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

Rental income

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

3.16 Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred income tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the interim balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except where the deferred income tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 Taxation (continued)

Deferred income tax (continued)

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

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or when the Company intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.17 Convertible bond

Bonds that are convertible by the holder into a fixed number of ordinary shares of the entity are separated into financial liability (a contractual arrangement to deliver cash or other financial assets) and equity instrument (a call option granting the holder the right, for a specified period of time) based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible bond, the fair value of the liability component is determined by discounting the future payment (including principal and interest) to present value at the market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond less issuance cost. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of issuance costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders' equity. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are amortised during the lifetime of the bond. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the liability component of the bond.

3.18 Related parties

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, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influences over the Company, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the families 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.

4. **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

TOTAL	195,230,710,888	255,845,852,248
Cash equivalents	88,044,074,052	137,816,264,767
Cash in banks	106,121,306,228	116,727,567,533
Cash on hand	1,065,330,608	1,302,019,948
	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
		VND

Cash equivalents comprised bank deposits with maturity of less than three months and earn interest at the rate of from 4.5% to 5% per annum.

5.	SHORT TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES		
			VND
	•	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
	Trade receivables from other customers	179,649,693,329	256,789,333,126
	Trade receivables from related parties (Note 25)	18,371,896,768	78,674,983,882
	TOTAL	198,021,590,097	335,464,317,008
	Provision for short-term doubtful debts	(185,761,495)	(185,761,495)
	NET	197,835,828,602	335,278,555,513
6.	SHORT TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS		
			VND
		31 March 2017	31 December 2016
	Advances to buy land and real estate projects	506,490,062,179	477,481,353,363
	- Hoang Nam Company Limited	501,000,000,000	471,000,000,000
	- Others	5,490,062,179	6,481,353,363
	Advances to subcontractors - Dien Quang Nguyen Construction	79,901,872,477	49,606,220,537
	Joint Stock Company	11,636,598,881	9,715,513,304
	- Others	68,265,273,596	39,890,707,233
	Advances to related parties (Note 25)	13,241,538,368	4,546,546,117
	TOTAL	599,633,473,024	531,634,120,017
		•	

7. LOAN RECEIVABLES

8.

LOAN RECEIVABLES			
		VND	
	31 March 2017	31 December 2016	
Loans to related parties (Note 25)	236,041,572,411	247,541,572,411	
In which : Short-term loan Long-term loan	202,741,572,411 33,300,000,000	210,241,572,411 37,300,000,000	
Details of the loan receivables are as follows:			
		Interest	
Borrower	31 March 2017	Due date rate	
	VND	% p.a	
Nam Long VCD Corporation			
Loan Agreement dated 1 January 2016 (Note 25)	201,576,890,411 31	December 10.5 2017	
Loan Agreement dated 25 May 2016 (Note 25)	33,300,000,000 28	5 May 2019 10.0	
Nam Long – Hong Phat Joint Stock Company			
Loan Agreement dated 8 June 2016 (Note 25)	1,164,682,000 7	June 2018 10.0	
	236,041,572,411		
Loan receivables represented the loans to relate needs.	d parties to support	their working capital	
OTHER RECEIVABLES			
•	31 March 2017	VND 31 December 2016	
Short-term			
Staff advances for land compensation purpose	77,847,712,000	91,518,062,566	
Loan interest receivable Receivable from disposal of investment in	91,764,465,621	85,708,856,176	
Business Cooperation Contracts ("BCC") Prepayment of corporate income tax based	38,506,814,441	24,210,353,467	
on payment progress of customers	5,424,963,330	5,332,277,840	
Staff advances for other purposes Others	5,322,552,709 8,563,390,629	3,436,578,197 7,524,310,165	
04.0.0	227,429,898,730	217,730,438,411	
		211,100,100,111	
Long-term Investments in BCC projects (i)	97 264 520 690	447 004 500 000	
Deposit, mortgages or collaterals	87,264,530,680 117,264,530,68 2,307,770,595 2,169,883,27		
Others	1,980,293,874	1,976,898,383	
	91,552,595,149	121,411,312,338	
TOTAL	318,982,493,879	339,141,750,749	
In which:			
Other receivables	202,904,549,291	229,119,415,606	

116,077,944,588

110,022,335,143

Other receivables from related parties

(Note 25)

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(i) This amount mainly represented the BCC with 21 Century Joint Stock Company in 2015 to develop Lot 9B7 Residential Area on an area of 5.9 hectares in Nam Sai Gon Urban Area. The Company has 60% interest in this BCC.

9. INVENTORIES

	•	VND
	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Inventory properties under development	369,722,576,735	373,760,916,284
Work in progress	5,685,231,797	5,513,941,947
TOTAL	375,407,808,532	379,274,858,231
Inventory properties under development:	<u>.</u>	
Long An projects (i)	77,040,646,832	72,812,161,417
Phuoc Long B Project - extension	72,421,082,074	72,484,697,580
Tan Thuan Dong Project	58,273,573,012	62,498,691,311
Can Tho Project (i)	54,644,410,658	53,785,486,674
Hoang Nam Residence Project E.Home West Saigon Project	45,893,638,427	35,642,626,256
("Ehome 3 Project") (i)	-	22,776,201,587
Phu Huu project	17,882,520,119	13,430,592,654
Go O Moi Project	12,874,704,656	12,561,986,261
Other projects	30,692,000,957	27,768,472,544
TOTAL	369,722,576,735	373,760,916,284

- (i) The following land use rights have been mortgaged to secure the Company's outstanding borrowings (Note 17):
 - Land use right in Hung Thanh Ward, Cai Rang District, Can Tho City;
 - Land use right in An Thanh Ward, Ben Luc District, Long An Province; and
 - Land use right in An Lac Ward, Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City.

10. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

VND 31 March 2017 31 December 2016

Investments in subsidiaries (Note 10.1) 3,257,902,722,880 3,140,275,472,880 10 22,400,000,000 22,400,000,000 22,400,000,000 51,966,429,146 51,966,429,146 3,332,269,152,026 3,214,641,902,026

10.1 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries as at the balance sheet date comprise the following:

	31 March 2017		31 December 2016	
Subsidiary	Interest	Cost of investment	Interest	Cost of investment
	%	VND	%	VND
Nam Long VCD	90.40	970,322,200,000	90.40	970,322,200,000
Nguyen Son	87.30	687,034,822,800	87.30	687,034,822,800
NLG – NNR – HR Fuji	50.00	355,214,839,707	50.00	355,214,839,707
Nam Phan	99.96	321,686,896,717	99.96	321,686,896,717
Nam Long ADC	97.14	286,698,033,000	97.14	286,698,033,000
Nam Khang	100	201,981,690,000	100	201,981,690,000
Kikyo Valora	50.00	215,927,250,000	50.00	99,000,000,000
Nam Long PMD	100	77,872,707,656	100	77,872,707,656
Nam Long - Hong Phat	75.25	47,782,500,000	75.25	47,782,500,000
Nguyen Phuc	50.00	32,043,166,500	50.00	32,043,166,500
Thao Nguyen	50.00	28,483,116,500	50.00	28,483,116,500
Kikyo Flora	50.00	25,410,500,000	50.00	25,410,500,000
Trading Floor	100	6,000,000,000	100	6,000,000,000
Nam Long Service	95.21	1,445,000,000	71.29	745,000,000
TOTAL		3,257,902,722,880		3,140,275,472,880

10.2 Investments in jointly controlled entities

	3	31 March 2017		31 December 2016	
Jointly controlled entity	Business Interest %	Cost of investment VND	Interest %	Cost of investment VND	
Gamuda - Nam Long Development Limited Liability Company	Real Estate 30	22,400,000,000	30	22,400,000,000	

10. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

10.3 Other long-term investments

40.		
TOTAL	51,966,429,146	51,966,429,146
Joint Stock Company	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Can Tho – Hong Phat Project (i) Bac Trung Nam Housing Development	49,966,429,146	49,966,429,146
	31 March 2017	VND 31 December 2016

⁽i) This investment are to finance the working capital to Nam Long - Hong Phat Joint Stock Company ("NLHP") for project developments in these entities.

11. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	31 March 2017	VND 31 December 2016
Commission fee Tools and supplies	1,333,324,908 2,024,519,637	5,414,690,046 2,030,153,640
TOTAL	3,357,844,545	7,444,843,686

12. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	31 March 2017	VND 31 December 2016
Trade payables to related parties (Note 25) Trade payables to other suppliers	82,629,264,115 8,389,022,843	161,639,968,148 22,062,945,599
TOTAL	91,018,286,958	183,702,913,747

13. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

This amount represented advances from customers for apartments, town houses, villas and land purchases which are not yet handed over.

14. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

		31 March 2017	VND 31 December 2016
	Corporate		
	income tax Personal	19,222,662,802	54,221,741,237
	income tax Value- added	2,531,144,518	2,861,293,811
	tax	1,127,435,638	
	Other tax	2,489,443	
	TOTAL	22,883,732,401	69,320,278,767
15.	SHORT TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES		
			VND
		31 March 2017	31 December 2016
	Cost-to-complete of projects that revenues have been recognised Interest expense payables Warranty expenses for projects Other operating costs	516,246,202,131 31,774,284,744 19,048,137,637 22,721,372,101	479,602,212,283 40,869,556,031 19,242,885,409 23,766,839,803
	TOTAL	589,789,996,613	563,481,493,526
16.	OTHER PAYABLES	24 March 2047	VND
		31 Warch 2017	31 December 2016
	Short-term Profit shared to BCC partners	440 - 40 - 40 - 40	
	 Ehome 3 project Ehome 4 project Investment contributions received for BCCs Maintenance and warranty expenses Borrowings from individuals Other payables 	112,542,714,427 26,045,130,000 75,379,018,432 54,247,880,603 17,160,000,000 9,422,421,593 294,797,165,055	112,542,714,427 26,045,130,000 104,968,306,716 51,681,142,811 17,160,000,000 14,697,366,257 327,094,660,211
	Long-term		
	Deposits for rental office	2,424,549,515	2,453,549,515
	TOTAL	297,221,714,570	329,548,209,726
	In which: Other payables to other parties Other payables to related parties (Note 25)	90,660,459,959 206,561,254,611	91,268,750,247 238,279,459,479

square meters and 4,900 square

meters

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017

17. LOANS

17.1

LOANS					
			31 Marc	ch 2017	VND 31 December 2016
Short-term Short-term lo	eans from related p	parties			
(Notes 17.1 a	and 25)		68,000,0		28,000,000,000
	ans from individua an from a bank (/\		46,051,9 13,000,0		56,052,601,000 13,000,000,000
Current porti	on of long-term loa		110,842,7	16,000	97,743,358,000
Current porti	on of bonds		38,836,3	42,592	99,690,509,259
			276,730,9	59,592	294,486,468,259
Long-term					
Loans from b	anks (Note 17.2)		405,843,7		402,004,745,000
Current poi Non-curren			110,842,7 295,001,0		97,743,358,000 304,261,387,000
Bonds (Note	17.3)		38,836,3	•	99,690,509,259
Current poi		top 17.0 and 25)	<i>38,836,3</i> 558,846,3	-	99,690,509,259
Loans nom	elated parties (No	(9 8 17.2 and 25)			458,000,000,000
			853,847,3		762,261,387,000
TOTAL			1,130,578,2	99,140	1,056,747,855,259
Short-term lo	ans				
Details of the	short-term loans a	re as follows:			
	<u></u>		_	Interes	
	31 March 2017 VND	Due date	Purpose	rate (% p.a.	
Short-term lo	ans from individu	uals			
Short-term	46,051,901,000	9 December	Support	9.5	
loans from individuals		2017	working capital needs	10.8	5
	ans from related	nartice	capital needs		
Nam Long		•	Cunnart	0.0	\
ADC	28,000,000,000	20 March 2017	Support working	8.0) Unsecured
			capital needs		
Nam Long	40,000,000,000	24 June 2017	Support	7.0	Unsecured
Hong Phat			working capital needs		
Short-term lo	ans from a bank				
Ho Chi Minh	13,000,000,000	18 November	Support	9.5	5 LUR for 2,574
City Housing		2017	working	0.0	square meters
Development Bank			capital needs		and associated assets in Can
					Tho City; and
					LUR for 2,818

17. LOANS (continued)

17.2 Long-term loans

Details of the long-term loan are as follows:

Lender	31 March 2017 VND		Purpose	Interest rate (%/p.a.)	Description of collaterals (Note 10)
Long-term load	ns from related pa			(70/p.a.)	(14018-10)
Nguyen Son	267,346,310,548		upport working capital needs	7.0	Unsecured
Nam Phan	291,500,000,000	24 May 2018S	upport working capital needs	7.0	Unsecured
TOTAL	558,846,310,548				
Long-term loar	ns from banks				
Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Loan 1	105,843,745,000	From 26 September 2016 to 6 May 2018	Finance Ehome projects	9.7	LUR for 1,064,307 square meters and future associated assets of Long An VCD project
Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Loan 2	300,000,000,000	From 12 October 2017 to 12 October 2022	Purchase Hoang Nam project	9.9	Guaranteed by Hoang Nam Construction Trading Limited
TOTAL	405,843,745,000				
In which : Current portion Long-term loan	110,842,716,000 295,001,029,000				

17.3 Bond

On 28 July 2014, the Company issued 350 non-convertible bonds to Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank at par value of VND 1,000,000,000 per bond and at interest rate of 8.78% per annum for the first half year, paid on issuance date, and of 2.5% plus average interest rate of 12 month deposits at Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam, Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade, Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam and Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank, for the following years. The bonds will expire on 28 July 2017, and are used to finance working capital and for Ehome projects.

Description of collaterals

59 LURs at An Thanh residential compound, An Thanh, Ben Luc, Long An (Note 9)

17. LOANS (continued)

17.4 Movements of loans and bond during the period

	Loans	Bonds	VND Total
Beginning balance	957,057,346,000	99,690,509,259	1,056,747,855,259
Drawdown from borrowings Repayment from borrowings Cost of issuing bonds	182,075,300,000 (47,390,689,452)	(61,000,000,000) 145,833,333	182,075,300,000 (108,390,689,452) 145,833,333
Ending balance	1,091,741,956,548	38,836,342,592	1,130,578,299,140

18. CONVERTIBLE BOND

On 8 April 2016, the Board of Directors approved a detailed plan to execute the issuance of the convertible bonds amounting to VND 500,000,000,000 to Ibeworth Pte. Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Keppel Land Ltd. in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated in the shareholders' resolution No. 01/2016/NQ/ĐHĐCĐ/NLGs dated 18 March 2016. On 15 April 2016, the Company issued VND 500,000,000,000 convertible bonds at par value of VND 1,000,000,000 per unit. The bonds will be converted into equity at the bond holder's option upon maturity and interest is charged from the purchase date at 7% per annum. Interest since the Interest Payment date last preceding the relevant Conversion date is waived if conversion option is exercised at a conversion price of VND 23,500 per share which is subject to adjustments for dilutive events if any.

The equity and liability component of the convertible bond are presented as below:

	VND
	31 March 2017
Value of convertible bond Equity component (Note 19.1)	500,000,000,000 (40,503,427,830)
Liability component at initial recognition	459,496,572,170
Liability component at 31 December 2016	463,083,450,079
Add: Amortisation in period	2,374,433,003
Liability component at 31 March 2017	465,457,883,082

Nam Long Investment Corporation

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017

19. OWNERS' EQUITY

			Investment and	Equity component	I Indictributed	ONA
	Share capital	Share premium	development fund		earnings	Total
For the period 3 months ended 31 March 2016						
31 December 2015 Net profit for the period	1,415,721,570,000	492,337,147,061	5,940,860,165	, ,	266,837,657,808	266,837,657,808 2,180,837,235,034 23,242,829,786 23,242,820,786
31 March 2016	1,415,721,570,000	492,337,147,061	5,940,860,165		290,080,487,594	290,080,487,594 2,204,080,064,820
For the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017						
31 December 2016 Net profit for the period	1,421,145,100,000	492,161,147,061	5,940,860,165	40,503,427,830	330,100,694,490 19,931,753,799	330,100,694,490 2,289,851,229,546 19,931,753,799 19,931,753,799
31 March 2017	1,421,145,100,000	492,161,147,061	5,940,860,165	40,503,427,830	350,032,448,289	350,032,448,289 2,309,782,983,345

20. REVENUES

20.1 Net revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services

	TOTAL	49,625,485,369	6,0,5,464,490
	Gains from disposals of investment	1,173,414,950 	405,027,943 247,957,892
	Interest income from loan to a related party Interest income from bank deposits	6,055,609,445	5,262,478,655
	Dividends income	42,396,460,974	100,000,000
		March 2017	31 March 2016
		months ended 31	months ended
		For the period 3	VND For the period 3
20.2	Finance income		
	TOTAL	195,529,443,947	361,245,328,874
	Rental income from investment properties		272,727,273
	Rendering of services	47,466,875,000 <i>485,745,889</i>	374,942,456
	In which: Sale of land, apartments, town houses and villas Revenue from Engineering Procurement Contracts ("EPC")	147,576,823,058	360,597,659,145
-	Net revenues		
		March 2017	March 2016
		For the period 3 months ended 31	For the period 3 months ended 31
			VND

21. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

		VND
	For the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017	For the period 3 months ended 31 March 2016
Cost of land, apartments, town houses and villas Cost of Engineering Procurement Contracts	119,985,310,457	285,247,026,433
("EPC") services	46,154,843,681	-
Cost of rendering of services	159,935,454	46,000,000
Operating costs of investment property		46,090,140
TOTAL	166,300,089,592	285,339,116,573



22. FINANCE EXPENSES

23.

	Fantha mariad 0	VND
	For the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017	For the period 3 months ended 31 March 2016
Interest expense on bonds issued and bank loans	16,985,414,296	3,369,833,698
Share profit to BCC partners Other finance expenses	6,520,005,132 168,079,126	3,210,971,522
TOTAL	23,673,498,554	6,580,805,220
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
		VND
	For the period 3 months ended 31 March 2017	For the period 3 months ended 31 March 2016
Other Income	813,687,164	569,863,391
Penalties received from contract violation Land rental income	601,323,453 126,525,499	505,530,104 12,236,364
Others	85,838,212	52,096,923
Other expenses	(733,282)	(864,799)
Others	(733,282)	(864,799)
NET	812,953,882	568,998,592

24. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company is 20% of taxable profits.

The tax returns filed by the Company are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the separate financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

		VND
	For the period 3	For the period 3
	months ended	months ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current CIT expense		6,972,283,902
TOTAL	talen and the same	6,972,283,902

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:

				VND
Related party	Relationship	Transaction	Current year	Previous year
Nam Long		Office rental service fee	1	
PMD	Subsidiary			1,645,936,263
Nam Long Service	Subsidiary	Management services fee	4,979,348,857	281,798,321
		Capital contribution	700,000,000	-
Nam Long ADC	Subsidiary	Profit shared to of a Ehome	6 6 7 1 1 11 6 7 7 7	3,210,971,522
		Management services fee	2,466,136,900	27,372,625,204 1,076,237,092
No. of	0 (()		,,	1,010,000
Nam Khang	Subsidiary	Construction services	24 750 010 540	44 476 E20 000
		expenses Purchasing of ownership in	34,758,019,540 2,488,210,000	41,476,530,000
		other entities	_,,,	
Trading Floor	Subsidiary	Commission expenses	734,830,821	15,873,738,491
		Management	575,375,504	· · · · · -
		consultant service fee		
Nguyen Phuc	Subsidiary	Receipt Dividend	28,000,000,000	•
Nam Vien	Indirect	Construction		
	subsidiary	service expenses	386,636,364	573,193,636
Nam Long	Subsidiary	Interest income	5,976,442,778	5,262,478,655
VCD		Loan to Rent office	16,000,000,000	00 454 545
		Rent office	404,100,000	20,454,545
Nguyen Son	Subsidiary	Interest expenses	4,721,904,029	-
		Loan drawdown	2,653,689,452	-
Nam Phan	Subsidiary	Loan	115,000,000,000	-
		Loan interest	4,013,916,666	146,666,667
Nam Long	Subsidiary	Loan to	40,000,000,000	-
Hong Phat		Loan collection	20,000,000,000	-
		Interest expenses Interest income	217,777,778 79,166,667	-
				-
NLG - NNR -	Subsidiary	Revenue from EPC	47,466,875,000	-
HR Fuji		services		
Kikyo Valora	Subsidiary	Capital contribution	116,927,250,000	-

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties were as follows:

Related party	Relationship	Transaction	31 March 2017	VND 31 December 2016
Trade receivable	es (Note 5)			
NLG – NNR – HR Fujii	Subsidiary	EPC services fee	-	52,213,562,500
Nam Long VCD	Subsidiary	Management consultant service fee		9,599,599,723
Nam Khang	Subsidiary	Management consultant service fee		6,215,923,491
Nguyen Phuc	Subsidiary	Receipt of interest on late payment EPC services fee	-	4,926,000,000 2,881,109,110
Trading floor	Subsidiary	Management consultant service fee		1,009,840,840
Nam Long Service	Subsidiary	Management consultant service fee Office rental service fee	733,212,590	733,212,590
			618,529,275	618,529,275
Ms Ngo Thi Ngoc Lieu	Related party	Sale of apartment	110,005,097	110,005,097
Ms Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc	Related party	Sale of apartment	231,750,000	231,750,000
Nam Long Hong Phat	Subsidiary	Management consultant service fee	135,451,256	135,451,256
			18,371,896,768	78,674,983,882
Advance to supp	oliers (Note 6)			
Trading Floor	Subsidiary	Management service	13,054,197,368	4,362,622,817
Nam Long PMD	Subsidiary	Management service	187,341,000	183,923,300
			13,241,538,368	4,546,546,117
Loan receivables	(Note 7)			
Nam Long VCD	Subsidiary	Loan	234,876,890,411	218,876,890,411
Nam Long Hong Phat	Subsidiary	Loan	1,164,682,000	28,664,682,000
			236,041,572,411	247,541,572,411

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties were as follows: (continued)

Deleted waster	Detection of			VND
Related party	Relationship	Transaction	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Other receivables ((Note 8)			
Nam Long VCD	Subsidiary	Loan interest Disposal of tools	90,521,410,065 2,197,028,413	84,544,967,287 2,197,028,413
Nam Phan	Subsidiary	BCC capital withdrawal receivable	18,000,000,000	18,000,000,000
Nguyen Son	Subsidiary	Advance for land purchasing	2,079,195,184	2,079,195,184
Nam Long PMD	Subsidiary	Deposit for rental	1,431,051,275	1,431,051,275
Nam Long Hong Phat	Subsidiary	Loan interest	1,243,055,556	1,163,888,889
Nam Long Service	Subsidiary	Dividend receivable	327,800,000	327,800,000
NLG - NNR - HR	Subsidiary	Disposal of fixed assets Payment on	165,000,000	165,000,000
Fuji	- addition y	behalf _	113,404,095	113,404,095
		-	116,077,944,588	110,022,335,143
Trade payables (No	te 12)			4
Nam Khang	Subsidiary	Construction service expenses	61,035,222,000	140,995,936,077
Nam Long ADC	Subsidiary	Management service expenses	19,444,323,789	17,305,773,199
Nam Long Service	Subsidiary	Management service expenses	1,909,790,326	2,989,058,872
Nam Long VCD	Subsidiary	Office rental	-	206,910,000
Nam Vien	Indirect subsidiary	Construction service fee	239,928,000	142,290,000
			82,629,264,115	161,639,968,148

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties were as follows: (continued)

Related party	Relationship	Transaction	31 March 2017	VND 31 December 2016
Other payables (/	Vote 16)			
Nam Long ADC	Subsidiary	Investment contribution received for BCC - Ehome Project Profit share for	52,163,731,266	81,393,726,134
		Ehome Project	138,587,844,427	138,587,844,427
Nam Khang	Subsidiary	Investment contribution received for BCC - Long An Project Purchasing of ownership	15,671,000,000 -	15,671,000,000 2,488,210,000
Nam Phan	Subsidiary	Investment contribution received for BCC	138,678,918	138,678,918
			206,561,254,611	238,279,459,479
Loans (Note 17)				
Nguyen Son	Subsidiary	Loan	267,346,310,548	270,000,000,000
Nam Phan	Subsidiary	Loan	291,500,000,000	188,000,000,000
Nam Long ADC	Subsidiary	Loan	28,000,000,000	28,000,000,000
Nam Long Hong Phat	Subsidiary	Loan	40,000,000,000	-
			626,846,310,548	486,000,000,000

26. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim separate in a statements of the

Company.

Pham Thi Duong Lieu

Preparer

Luong Thi Kim Thoa Chief Accountant Chu Chee Kwang General Director

17 April 2017

Nam Long Investment Corporation

EXPLANATION OF THE SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT IN QUARTER 1 - 2017

To implement disclosure requirement of listed organization in Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange, Nam Long Investment Corporation explains revenue and net profit after tax of the Company in Quarter 1.2017 are as follows:

No.	Items	Quarter 1.2017 (VND)	Quarter 1.2016 (VND)	Variance
Α	В	(1)	(2)	(3) = [(1) - (2)] / (2)
1	Net revenue	195,529,443,947	361,245,328,874	-46%
2	Net profit after tax	19,931,753,799	23,242,829,786	-14%

Net profit of Quarter 1.2017 is reduced gradually when compared with the same quarter of 2016 mainly due to Net revenue decreases.

Net revenue in Quarter 1.2017 is 196 billion VND, decreasing 46% equivalents to 165 billion VND in comparison with the same period of 2016 because new projects have been in construction, old projects have been nearly completed handover process in 2016. Revenue in this quarter is mainly contributed by handover of Ehome apartment (occupied about 67% in total revenue) from Ehome 3, Ehome 4, with amounting to 120 billion VND, 10 billion VND respectively in Quarter 1.2017.

Besides, revenue from EPC services fee is 47 billion VND, occupied about 24% in total revenue.

General Director

17 April 2017