CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of 31 March 2018

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A	- CURRENT ASSETS	100		1,628,718,657,889	2,223,117,121,083
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	457,693,530,711	779,802,200,597
1.	Cash	111		324,793,530,711.00	494,938,359,637.00
2.	Cash equivalents	112		132,900,000,000.00	284,863,840,960.00
II.	. Short-term financial investments	120		125,841,857,428	113,000,452,720
1.	Trading securities	121	V.2a	140,694,265,680.00	140,694,265,680.00
2.	Provisions for devaluation of trading securities	122	V.2a	(50,852,408,252.00)	(74,153,531,152.00)
3.	Held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2b	36,000,000,000.00	46,459,718,192.00
Ш	I. Short-term receivables	130		832,963,156,780	1,127,689,185,681
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	267,539,502,081.00	619,894,329,405.00
2.	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4a	302,094,596,951.00	306,179,387,814.00
3.	Short-term inter-company receivables Receivable according to the progress of	133		-	-
4.	construction contract	134		-	-
5.	Receivables for short-term loans	135	V.5a	15,860,000,000.00	15,780,000,000.00
6.	Other short-term receivables	136	V.6a	258,257,378,407.00	199,721,186,951.00
7.	Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	137	V.7	(10,788,320,659.00)	(13,885,718,489.00)
8.	Deficit assets for treatment	139		-	-
IV	7. Inventories	140	V.8	81,574,168,851	107,800,595,571
1.	Inventories	141		84,641,805,564.00	110,858,381,291.00
2.	Allowance for inventories	149		(3,067,636,713.00)	(3,057,785,720.00)
V.	Other current assets	150		130,645,944,119	94,824,686,514
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.9a	8,452,925,568.00	11,702,482,727.00
2.	Deductible VAT	152		121,058,313,408.00	79,350,944,882.00
3.	Taxes and other receivables from the State	153	V.18	1,134,705,143.00	3,771,258,905.00
4.	Trading Government bonds	154		-	-
5.	Other current assets	155		-	-

Address: No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		8,227,674,357,850	9,068,100,086,189
I. Long-term receivables	210		104,546,156,600	127,490,383,350
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212	V.4b	358,000,000.00	358,000,000.00
3. Working capital in affiliates	213		-	-
4. Long-term inter-company receivables	214		-	-
5. Receivables for long-term loans	215	V.5b	-	-
6. Other long-term receivables	216	V.6b	104,188,156,600.00	127,132,383,350.00
7. Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		3,035,104,470,079	3,208,464,134,770
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.10	2,691,733,821,447	2,827,737,097,831
- Historical cost	222		4,050,777,294,598.00	4,816,531,395,729.00
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(1,359,043,473,151.00)	(1,988,794,297,898.00)
2. Financial leased assets	224	V.11	60,762,132,896	64,828,449,857
- Historical cost	225		92,987,286,021.00	92,987,286,021.00
- Accumulated depreciation	226		(32,225,153,125.00)	(28,158,836,164.00)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.12	282,608,515,736	315,898,587,082
- Initial cost	228		338,039,398,431.00	375,212,554,403.00
- Accumulated amortization	229		(55,430,882,695.00)	(59,313,967,321.00)
III. Investment property	230		-	-
- Historical costs	231		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	232		-	-
IV. Long-term assets in process	240		1,726,839,660,949	2,457,808,973,398
1. Long-term work in process	241		-	-
2. Construction-in-progress	242	V.13	1,726,839,660,949.00	2,457,808,973,398.00
V. Long-term financial investments	250		2,521,180,972,820	2,310,194,997,897
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	252	V.2c	2,412,223,240,286.00	2,198,035,895,580.00
3. Investments in other entities	253	V.2d	238,333,032,000.00	238,333,032,000.00
Provisions for devaluation of long-term financial			<i></i>	
4. investments	254	V.2d	(129,375,299,466.00)	(126,173,929,683.00)
5 Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI. Other non-current assets	260		840,003,097,402	964,141,596,774
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.9b	721,999,335,975.00	837,630,679,562.00
2. Deferred income tax assets	262	V.14	32,857,759,020.00	33,016,627,000.00
3. Long-term components and spare parts	263		-	-
4. Other non-current assets	268		-	-
5. Goodwill	269	V.15	85,146,002,407.00	93,494,290,212.00
TOTAL ASSETS	270		9,856,393,015,739	11,291,217,207,272

Address: No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018 Consolidated Balance Sheet (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note _	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C - LIABILITIES	300		3,486,605,624,033	4,196,680,125,183
I. Current liabilities	310		1,594,131,707,980	2,676,231,766,155
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.16	248,060,365,594.00	761,273,221,507.00
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.17	30,041,294,888.00	44,834,320,046.00
3. Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	313	V.18	285,216,961,754.00	42,803,370,054.00
4. Payables to employees	314	V.19	30,054,841,597.00	101,245,754,112.00
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.20	152,261,343,865.00	317,045,083,559.00
6. Short-term inter-company payables	316		-	-
Payable according to the progress of				
7. construction contracts	317		-	-
8. Short-term unearned revenue	318	V.21a	58,675,380,531.00	9,500,000.00
9. Other short-term payables	319	V.22a	250,060,055,384.00	580,734,276,203.00
10. Short-term borrowings and financial leases	320	V.23a	428,368,083,575.00	714,513,339,980.00
11. Provisions for short-term payables	321	V.24	67,190,326,935.00	66,971,291,211.00
12. Bonus and welfare funds	322	V.25	44,203,053,857.00	46,801,609,483.00
13. Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14. Trading Government bonds	324		-	-
II. Non-current liabilities	330		1,892,473,916,053	1,520,448,359,028
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333		-	-
4. Inter-company payables for working capital	334		-	-
5. Long-term inter-company payables	335		-	-
6. Long-term unearned revenue	336	V.21b	235,737,935,783.00	231,677,582,133.00
7. Other long-term payables	337	V.22b	65,990,745,631.00	61,593,495,590.00
8. Long-term borrowings and financial leases	338	V.23b	1,590,410,934,814.00	1,220,610,259,547.00
9. Convertible bonds	339		-	-
10. Preferred shares	340		-	-
11. Deferred income tax liability	341	V.26	334,299,825.00	6,567,021,758.00
12. Provisions for long-term payables	342		-	-
13. Science and technology development fund	343		-	-

Address: No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D - OWNER'S EQUITY	400		6,369,787,391,706	7,094,537,082,089
I. Owner's equity	410		6,369,787,391,706	7,094,537,082,089
1. Capital	411	V.27	2,882,769,570,000	2,882,769,570,000
- Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		2,882,769,570,000.00	2,882,769,570,000.00
- Preferred shares	411b		-	-
2. Share premiums	412	V.27	1,941,832,197,040.00	1,941,832,197,040.00
3. Bond conversion options	413		-	-
4. Other sources of capital	414	V.27	71,797,775,902.00	71,797,775,902.00
5. Treasury stocks	415		-	-
6. Differences on asset revaluation	416		-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417	V.27	52,457,218,814.00	65,512,288,857.00
8. Investment and development fund	418	V.27	140,506,685,321.00	140,506,685,321.00
9. Business arrangement supporting fund	419		-	-
10. Other funds	420	V.27	127,775,807,349.00	128,055,807,347.00
11. Retained earnings	421	V.27	497,943,770,689	1,113,091,207,224
- Retained earnings accumulated				
to the end of the previous period	421a		-	605,206,881,853.00
- Retained earnings of the current period	421b		497,943,770,689.00	507,884,325,371.00
12. Construction investment fund	422		-	-
13. Benefits of non-controlling shareholders	429	V.27	654,704,366,591.00	750,971,550,398.00
II. Other sources and funds	430		-	-
1. Sources of expenditure	431		-	-
2. Fund to form fixed assets	432		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	440	-	9,856,393,015,739	11,291,217,207,272

Ho Chi Minh City, 30 APR 2018

Pham Quang Huy Preparer Nguyen Minh Nguyet Chief Accountant Do Van Minh General Director

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018

Unit: VND

	ITEMS		Note	Current year	Previous year
1.	Sales	01	VI.1	689,172,395,825	859,895,587,821
2.	Sales deductions	02	VI.2	-	-
3.	Net sales	10		689,172,395,825	859,895,587,821
4.	Cost of sales	11	VI.3	483,851,261,514	664,337,895,428
5.	Gross profit	20		205,321,134,311	195,557,692,393
6.	Financial income	21	VI.4	1,394,993,024,305	14,318,479,163
7.	Financial expenses In which: Loan interest expenses	22 23	VI.5	19,654,103,466 23,495,654,211	35,696,384,381 35,547,855,206
8.	Gain or loss in joint ventures, associates	24	V.2c	23,446,140,809	24,745,986,584
9.	Selling expenses	25	VI.6	22,231,081,392	15,639,137,723
10.	General and administration expenses	26	VI.7	77,546,133,866	68,850,237,082
11.	Net operating profit	30		1,504,328,980,701	114,436,398,954
12.	Other income	31	VI.8	6,075,295,345	6,232,649,027
13.	Other expenses	32	VI.9	3,222,381,022	2,452,746,753
14.	Other profit/ (loss)	40		2,852,914,323	3,779,902,274
15.	Total accounting profit before tax	50		1,507,181,895,024	118,216,301,228
16.	Current income tax	51	V.18	234,644,541,763	10,113,756,199
17.	Deferred income tax	52	VI.10	(6,013,585,669)	(348,055,767)
18.	Profit after tax	60		1,278,550,938,930	108,450,600,796
19.	Profit after tax of the Parent Company	61		1,267,479,960,284	95,833,110,778
20.	Profit after tax of non-controlling shareholders	62		11,070,978,647	12,617,490,018
21.	Basic earnings per share	70	VI.11	4,362	491
22.	Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.11	4,362	491

Ho Chi Minh City, 30 APR 2018

Pham Quang Huy Preparer Nguyen Minh Nguyet Chief Accountant Do Van Minh General Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Note _	Current year	Previous year
I.	Cash flows from operating activities				
1.	Profit before tax	01		1,507,181,895,023	118,216,301,228
2.	Adjustments				
-	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		77,874,272,784	73,616,448,256
-	Provisions and allowances	03	V.2, V.7, V.8, V.24	(21,692,354,900)	(1,436,875,231)
-	Exchange gain/ (loss) due to revaluation of				
	monetary items in foreign currencies	04	VI.4, VI.5	1,299,019	(5,085,120,021)
-	Gain/ (loss) from investing activities	05	VI.4, VI.8, VI.9	(1,414,029,869,693)	(2,874,067,765)
-	Interest expenses	06	VI.5	23,495,654,211	35,547,855,206
-	Others	07		-	-
3.	Operating profit before				
	changes of working capital	08		172,830,896,444	217,984,541,673
-	Increase/ (decrease) of receivables	09		(497,508,020,481)	23,605,741,090
-	Increase/ (decrease) of inventories	10		(398,320,303)	(5,948,916,421)
-	Increase/ (decrease) of payables	11		398,310,526,986	(22,222,693,323)
-	Increase/ (decrease) of prepaid expenses	12		118,880,900,747	(1,315,432,563)
-	Increase/ (decrease) of trading securities	13		-	-
-	Interests paid	14	V.20, VI.4, VII	(15,186,585,232)	(18,256,403,173)
-	Corporate income tax paid	15	V.18	(38,203,443,928)	(17,289,456,069)
-	Other cash inflows	16		-	-
-	Other cash outflows	17		(1,436,438,720)	(19,988,105,237)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	20		137,289,515,513	156,569,275,977
П.	Cash flows from investing activities				
1.	Purchases and construction of fixed assets				
	and other non-current assets	21		(272,711,776,581)	(197,116,506,150)
2.	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets				,
	and other non-current assets	22		619,090,907	3,149,999,999
3.	Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments			<i>, ,</i>	
	of other entities	23	V.2, V.5	(8,080,000,000)	(104,372,881,944)
4.	Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments		,		
	of other entities	24	V.2, V.5	8,000,000,000	60,000,000,000
5.	Investments into other entities	25	V.2c	(36,649,000,000)	-
6.	Withdrawals of investments in other entities	26		1,853,783,887,170	-
7.	Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	V.2, V.6, VI.4	57,905,093,884	3,208,167,927
	Net cash flows from investing activities	30	-	1,602,867,295,380	(235,131,220,168)

GEMADEPT CORPORATION Address: No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (cont.)

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
ш	. Cash flows from financing activities				
1.	Proceeds from issuing stocks and capital contributions				
	from owners	31		-	-
2.	Repayment for capital contributions and re-purchases				
	of stocks already issued	32		-	-
3.	Proceeds from borrowings	33		599,394,510,793	76,034,326,944
4.	Repayment for loan principal	34		(483,077,769,226)	(61,087,468,413)
5.	Payments for financial leased assets	35		(5,121,195,987)	(4,471,592,707)
6.	Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		(2,173,872,363,600)	(2,543,400,000)
	Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(2,062,676,818,020)	7,931,865,824
	Net cash flows during the year	50		(322,520,007,127)	(70,630,078,367)
	Beginning cash and cash equivalents	60	V.1	779,802,200,597	724,469,956,298
	Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61		411,337,241	691,183,379
	Ending cash and cash equivalents	70	V.1	457,693,530,711	654,531,061,310

Ho Chi Minh City, 30 APR 2018

Pham Quang Huy Preparer

Nguyen Minh Nguyet **Chief Accountant**

Do Van Minh **General Director**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Ownership form

Gemadept Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation" or "the Parent Company") is a joint stock company.

2. Operating field

The Corporation operates in many different fields.

3. Principal business activities

Gemadept Corporation has been consistent with its strategy to develop core businesses and to selectively diversify business sectors. The Corporation's business scopes include port operation, logistics, forestry and real estate.

- Port operation: Operating a port system stretching from the North to the South, in big cities and at major industrial zones: Phuoc Long Port, Nam Hai Port, Nam Hai Dinh Vu Port, Nam Dinh Vu Port, Dung Quat Port, Binh Duong Port and Nam Hai ICD Port; investing in the project of Gemalink Cai Mep Deep-sea Container Port;
- Logistics: Distribution centers; container liner services; project cargo transport; multi-modal transport, ship and crew management; shipping agency and freight forwarding services; air-cargo terminal, etc.
- Forestry: Planting, exploiting and processing rubber trees and other industrial crops in Cambodia.
- Real estate: Building and operating commercial centers, hotels, office buildings in big cities of Vietnam and Indochina including Saigon Gem Mixed-use Development project and Gemadept Mixed-use Development project in Vientiane Laos.

4. Normal operating cycle

The Corporation's normal operating cycle is within 12 months.

5. Effects of the Corporation's operation during the year on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Implementing the Resolution of General Meeting of Shareholders No. 051 / GMD-ĐHĐCĐ dated 26 May 2017 on restructure of the Corporation, divesting capital in a number of member companies in order to concentrate resources for core business, the Corporation has completed the transfer of 49% of Gemadept Shipping Holding Limited and 50.9% of Gemadept Logistics Holding Limited. At the same time, Gemadept Shipping Holding Co., Ltd has changed its name to CJ Gemadept Shipping Holdings Co., Ltd under the amended Business License No. 0314492497 dated 13/02/2018 and Gemadept Logistics Holding Co., Ltd has changed its name to CJ-Gemadept Logistics Holding Company Limited in accordance with the Business Registration Certificate No. 0314546921, amended on 13 February 2018. In the period, the Corporation paid dividend of 2016 and special dividend in cash, the rate of payment is 80%, equivalent to 8,000 VND / share.

On 08 March 2018, the Company completed the dissolution of its subsidiary, Bien Sang One-Member Limited Liability Company. On 28 March , 2018, the Board of Directors resolved to terminate the operation and dissolve its subsidiaries in Singapore namely Gemadept (S) Pte.Ltd and Grand Pacific Shipping Pte.Ltd.

6. Structure of the Group

The Group includes the Parent Company and 25 subsidiaries under the control of the Parent Company. All the subsidiaries are consolidated in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

6a. List of subsidiaries to be consolidated

List of substaturies to be co	msonumen	Benef	it rate	Vot rig	-
Subsidiaries	Address		Beginning	Ending	Beginning
Gemadept Dung Quat International Port J.S.C. ⁽ⁱ⁾	Port No. 1 – Dung Quat Port, Binh Thuan Commune, Binh Son District, Quang Ngai Province, Vietnam	balance 80,40%	balance 81,60%	balance 80,40%	balance 81,60%
V.N.M General Transportation Service Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gemadept (S) Pte., Ltd.	63 Market Street #05-01A, Bank of Singapore Centre, Singapore 048942	100%	100%	100%	100%
Grand Pacific Shipping Pte., Ltd.	63 Market Street #05-01A, Bank of Singapore Centre, Singapore 048942	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gemadept Nhon Hoi International Port J.S.C. Phuoc Long Port Co., Ltd.	No. 98 Pham Hung Street, Ly Thuong Kiet Ward, Quy Nhon City, Binh Dinh Province, Vietnam No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe	53,20%	53,20%	53,20%	53,20%
ISS - Gemadept Co., Ltd.	Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam No. 45 Vo Thi Sau Street, Da Kao	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gemadept – Vung Tau	Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam No. 1/1A Pham Hong Thai Street, Ward	51,00%	51,00%	51,00%	51,00%
Corporation Hoa Sen - Gemadept	7, Vung Tau City, Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province, Vietnam Road No. 2B, Phu My I Industrial Park,	70,00%	70,00%	70,00%	70,00%
Logistics and International Port Corporation	Phu My Town, Tan Thanh District, Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province, Vietnam	51,00%	51,00%	51,00%	51,00%
Gemadept Construction Infrastructure Investment and Development Corporation	No. 147 Nguyen Thai Binh Street, Ward 3, Tan An City, Long An Province, Vietnam	50,00%	50,00%	50,00%	50,00%
Truong Tho Transportation Services Corporation ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Quarter 7, Truong Tho Ward, Thu Duc District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	46,00%	46,00%	54,00%	54,00%
Nam Hai Port Corporation Joint Stock Company Pacific Marine Co., Ltd.	No. 201, Ngo Quyen Street, May Chai Ward, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong City, Vietnam No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe	99,98%	99,98%	99,98%	99,98%
r aomo iviame co., Eta.	Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%	100%	100%	100%
Bright Ocean Logistics Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vi Tin Service Computing Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pacific Rubber Industry Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%	100%	100%	100%

Address: No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** (cont.)

		Benef	it rate	Vot rig	ting tht
		Ending	Beginning	Ending	Beginning
Subsidiaries	Address	balance	balance	balance	balance
Pacific Pearl Joint Stock	61 Road No. 468, Toul Tumpoung 2				
Company Limited	Ward, Chamkarmon District, Phnom				
	Penh City, Cambodia	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pacific Lotus Joint Stock	18B Road No. 500, Phsar Deum Thkov				
Company Limited	Ward, Chamkarmon District, Phnom				
	Penh City, Cambodia	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pacific Pride J.S.C.	947 Por Prok Khang Tbong Hamlet,				
	Kar Karb Ward, Po Sen Chey District,				
	Phnom Penh City, Cambodia	1000/	1000/	1000/	1000/
		100%	100%	100%	100%
Nam Hai Dinh Vu Port	Km No. 6, Dinh Vu Street, Dong Hai 2				
J.S.C.	Ward, Hai An District, Hai Phong City,	04.6604	04.660/	04.6604	04.660
	Vietnam	84,66%	84,66%	84,66%	84,66%
Pacific Marine Equipment	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe				
and Service Company	Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City,	4 0 0 0 /	4000/	1000/	1000/
	Vietnam	100%	100%	100%	100%
Nam Hai ICD Joint Stock	Lot CN3, MP Dinh Vu Industrial Park,				
Company ^(iv)	Dong Hai 2 Ward, Hai An District, Hai	6	(= 000)	6	6
	Phong City, Vietnam	65,00%	65,00%	65,00%	65,00%
Nam Dinh Vu Port Joint	Lot CA1, Nam Dinh Vu Industrial Park,				
Stock Company	Dong Hai 2 Ward, Hai An District, Hai	60.000/	(0.000/	60.000/	(0.000/
	Phong City, Vietnam	60,00%	60,00%	60,00%	60,00%
CJ Gemadept Logistics	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe				
Holdings Limited Company	Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City,				
(v)	Vietnam	100%	-	100%	-
CJ Gemadept Shipping	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe				
Holdings Limited Company	Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City,				
(v)	Vietnam	100%	-	100%	-

⁽ⁱ⁾ During the year, Gemadept Dung Quat International Port J.S.C. additionally received contribution capital from new shareholders, resulted in a decrease from 81,60% to 80,40% in the Group's benefit rate and voting rate.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ This is a decrease due to transfer, withdrawal of all contribution capital.

(iii) The Corporation has taken control over Truong Tho Transportation Services Corporation since it has been authorized by some shareholders to reach the voting right rate of 54% at the General Meetings of Shareholders.

- ^(iv) Nam Hai ICD Joint Stock Company was renamed from Nam Hai Logistics J.S.C. in line with the Business Registration Certificate No. 0201639540, amended for the first time on 31 March 2017.
- ^(v) These are subsidiaries just newly established during the year.
- 6b. List of associates reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the equity method

		Ownership rate		Voting right	
	End	ng	Beginning	Ending	Beginning
Address	bala	nce	balance	balance	balance
	Address	Endi	ra	rate Ending Beginning	rate ri Ending Beginning Ending

Address: No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** (cont.)

		Own ra	ership		ting ght
Associates	Address	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Golden Globe Trading Co., Ltd.	No. 117 Le Loi Street, Ben Thanh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	45,00%	45,00%	45,00%	45,00%
Vung Tau Commercial Port J.S.C. (VCP)	No. 973, 30/4 Street, Ward 11, Vung Tau City, Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province, Vietnam	26 799/	26 799/		
Minh Dam Tourism J.S.C.	Cau Tum, Hai Tan Quarter, Phuoc Hai Town, Dat Do District, Ba Ria-Vung	26,78%	26,78%	26,78%	26,78%
Power Transportation and Service J.S.C. (Potraco)	Tau Province, Vietnam No. 112 Ngo Quyen Street, May Chai Ward, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong	40,00%	40,00%	40,00%	40,00%
Saigon Cargo Service Corporation (SCSC Corp.)	City, Vietnam No. 30, Phan Thuc Duyen Street, Ward 4, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh	38,03%	38,03%	38,03%	38,03%
United Food J.S.C.	City, Vietnam No. 267 Quang Trung Street, Quang Trung Ward, Ha Dong District, Hanoi	32,89%	34,90%	32,89%	34,90%
Gemadept - Terminal Link	City, Vietnam Cai Mep Area, Phuoc Hoa Commune,	26,56%	26,56%	26,56%	26,56%
Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C. ⁽ⁱ⁾ OOCL Logistics (Vietnam)	Tan Thanh District, Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province, Vietnam 13 th Floor, Saigon Trade Center	65,13%	65,13%	50,00%	50,00%
Co., Ltd.	Building, No. 37 Ton Duc Thang Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	49,00%	49,00%	49,00%	49,00%
Golden Globe Co., Ltd.	Sibunhuong Village, Chanthabouly District, Vientiane, Laos	49,00%	49,00%	49,00%	49,00%
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	50,00%	50,00%	50,00%	50,00%
CJ Gemadept Logistics Holdings Limited Company (ii)	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	49,10%	0,00%	49,10%	0,00%

(i)

Although the ownership rate of the Group in Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C. is more than 50%, according to the Charter of Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C, the Resolutions of its General Meeting of Shareholders have to be approved by the shareholders who hold at least 76% of total voting shares. Therefore, this investment is presented in the item "Investments in joint ventures and associates".

(ii) The Company has transferred 50.90% of its contributed capital.

7. Statement on information comparability on the Consolidated Financial Statements The figures in the current year can be comparable with corresponding figures in the previous year.

8. Employees

As at the balance sheet date, there have been 1.661 employees working for the Group companies.

II. FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The Group's fiscal year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December. The first quarter of 2018 begins on January 1 and ends on March 31, 2018.

2. Accounting currency unit

The accounting currency unit is Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Accounting System

The Group applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 guiding the Vietnamese Accounting System, the Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 guiding the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as well as other Circulars guiding implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Statement on the compliance with the Accounting Standards and System

The Board of Directors ensures to follow all the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, the Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 as well as other Circulars guiding the implementation of the Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting convention

All the Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows).

2. Consolidation bases

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of the Parent Company and those of its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an enterprise that is controlled by the Parent Company. The control exists when the Parent Company has the power to directly or indirectly govern the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary to obtain economic benefits from its activities. In determining the control power, the potential voting right arising from options or debt and capital instruments that can be converted into common shares as of the balance sheet date should also be taken into consideration.

The financial performance of subsidiaries, which is bought or sold during the year, are included in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date of acquisition or until the date of selling investments in those subsidiaries.

The Financial Statements of the Parent Company and those of subsidiaries used for consolidation are prepared in the same fiscal year and apply consistently accounting policies to the same types of transactions and events in similar circumstances. In the case that the accounting policy of a subsidiary is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Group, the Financial Statements of that subsidiary will be properly adjusted before being used for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Intra-group balances in the Balance Sheet, intra-group transactions and unrealized profits resulting from these transactions must be completely eliminated. Unrealized losses resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

Benefits of non-controlling shareholders reflect profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries, which are not hold by the Group and presented in a separate item of the Consolidated Income Statement and Consolidated Balance Sheet (classified under "Owner's equity"). Benefits of non-controlling shareholders include the values of their non-controlling interest at the initial date of business combination and those arise within the ranges of changes in owner's equity from the date of business combination. The losses arising in the subsidiary are attributed equally to the ownership rate of non-controlling shareholders, even if such losses are higher than the interest owned by these shareholders in net assets of the subsidiaries.

In case the Group invests to raise its benefit rate held in the subsidiaries, the difference between the additional investment cost and the carrying value of the subsidiaries' net assets additionally purchased as at the acquisition date is directly recorded in item "Retained earnings" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

As the Group withdraws a part of its capital from subsidiaries:

- If the Group still holds the control right after its capital withdrawal: the result of capital withdrawal is recorded into item "Retained earnings" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- If the Group loses its control right after its capital withdrawal and subsidiaries turn into its joint ventures, associates: the remaining investment is presented in item "Investments in joint ventures, associates" in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance the equity method and the result of capital withdrawal is recorded into Consolidated Income Statement.
- If the Group loses its control right after capital withdrawal and subsidiaries turn into normal investment: the remaining investment is presented at the carrying value in Consolidated Financial Statements and the result of capital withdrawal is recorded into Consolidated Income Statement.

In case where subsidiaries raise capital from the owners, if the additional capital contribution rate of the involved parties is not in correspondence with the current capital ownership rate, the difference between the additional capital contribution rate of the Group and the increase of the ownership share in the subsidiaries' net assets is recorded into item "Retained earnings" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

3. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the transaction dates. The ending balances of monetary items in foreign currencies are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange differences arisen from foreign currency transactions during the year shall be included into financial income or financial expenses. Foreign exchange differences due to the revaluation of ending balances of the monetary items in foreign currencies after offsetting their positive differences against negative differences shall be included into financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to convert foreign currency transactions is the actual exchange rate ruling as at the time of these transactions. The actual exchange rates applied to foreign currency transactions are as follows:

- For the foreign currency trading contract (including spot contract, forward contract, future contract, option contract, currency swap): the exchange rate stipulated in the contracts of trading foreign currency between the Group and the Bank.
- For capital contribution made or received: the buying rate of the bank where the Group opens its account to receive capital contributed from investors as of the date of capital contribution.
- For receivables: the buying rate of foreign currency ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Group designates the customers to make payments.
- For payables: the selling rate of foreign currency ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Group supposes to make payments.
- For acquisition of assets or immediate payments in foreign currency (not included into payable accounts): the buying rate of the commercial bank where the Group makes payments.

The exchange rate used to re-evaluate ending balances of monetary items in foreign currencies is determined in accordance with following principles:

- For foreign currency deposits: the buying rate of the bank where the Group opens its foreign currency account.
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as other assets: the buying rate of Citibank, N.A., Ho Chi Minh City Branch where the Group frequently conducts transactions.
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as liabilities: the selling rate of Citibank, N.A., Ho Chi Minh City Branch where the Group frequently conducts transactions

Exchange rates used when converting the Financial Statements prepared in foreign currency of subsidiaries into the accounting currency of the Parent Company are as follows:

- For assets and goodwill incurred when acquiring subsidiary overseas, apply the buying rate of the bank as at the balance sheet date.
- For liabilities, apply the selling rate of the bank as at the balance sheet date.
- For net value of assets of subsidiary held by the Parent Company at the acquisition date, apply the carrying exchange rate at the acquisition date.
- For retained earnings incurred after the date of acquiring subsidiary, apply the calculation of the items of income and expenses in the Income Statement.
- For dividends shared, apply the actual exchange rate ruling as at the time of sharing dividends.
- For items in the Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement, apply the actual exchange rate at the time of the transactions. In case the average exchange rates of the accounting period is approximate the actual rate at the time of the transaction (the difference does not exceed 2%), apply the average exchange rate. In case the fluctuation margin of beginning and ending exchange rate exceeds 2%, apply the exchange rate as at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences arising from the conversion of Financial Statements of the subsidiary are accumulated in the item of "owner's equity" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet under the following convention:

- Exchange differences attributable to the Parent Company are presented in the item "Foreign exchange differences" under the owner's equity item of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- Exchange differences attributable to non-controlling shareholders are presented in the item "Benefits of non-controlling shareholders".

The exchange differences arising in relation to the conversion of goodwill not fully allocated as of the balance sheet date are counted for the Parent Company and are recorded in the item "Foreign exchange differences" under the owner's equity item in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments of which the due dates cannot exceed 03 months from the dates of the investments and the convertibility into cash is easy, and which do not have a lot of risks in the conversion into cash as of the balance sheet date.

5. Financial investments

Trading securities

Investments classified as trading securities are those held for the trading purpose with the aim of making profit.

Trading securities are recognized at original costs. The original costs are determined by the fair value of the payments at the time of the transaction plus other costs related to the purchase of trading securities.

The time of recognizing trading securities is when the Group acquires the ownership, as follows:

- For listed securities: recognized at the time of order-matching (T+0).
- For unlisted securities: recognized at the time of acquiring official ownership as stipulated by law.

Interest, dividends, and profit of the periods prior to the acquisition of trading securities are recorded as a decrease in the value of such securities. Interest, dividends and profit of the periods after the acquisition of such securities are recorded in the revenues. Particularly, the dividends paid in form of shares are not recorded as an increase in values, but the increasing quantity is followed up.

Convertible shares are determined on the basis of the fair value at the date of exchange. The fair value of the shares is determined as follows:

- For shares of listed companies: the closing price listed on the stock market at the date of exchange. In case where the stock market is not available for making transaction at the date of exchange, the fair value of shares is the closing price of the preceding transaction section with the date of exchange.
- For unlisted shares traded on UPCOM: the closing price on UPCOM at the date of exchange. In case where the UPCOM is not available for transaction at the exchange date, the fair value of shares is the closing price of the preceding transaction section with the date of exchange.
- For other unlisted shares: the price agreed by the parties under the contracts or the carrying value at the time of exchange.

Provisions for devaluation of trading securities are made for each particular type of securities in the market of which the fair value is lower than original costs. The fair value of trading securities listed on the stock market or traded on UPCOM is the closing price at the balance sheet date. In case where the stock market or UPCOM is not available for transactions as at the balance sheet date, the fair value of shares is the closing price of the preceding transaction with the balance sheet date.

Increases/ (decreases) in the provisions for devaluation of trading securities are recorded into "Financial expenses" as at the balance sheet date.

Gain or loss from transfer of trading securities is recorded into financial income or financial expenses. The costs are determined in accordance with the mobile weighted average method.

Held-to-maturity investments

Investments are classified as held-to-maturity investments that the Group intends and is able to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits (including debentures and promissory note), bonds, preferred shares that the issuer are required to re-purchase at a certain date in the future and held-to-maturity loans for the purpose of receiving periodical interest as well as other held-to-maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost including the purchase cost and other transaction costs. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at recoverable value. Interest from these held-to-maturity investments after acquisition date is recognized in the profit or loss on the basis of the interest income to be received. Interests arising prior to the Group's acquisition of held-to-maturity investments are recorded as a decrease in the costs as at the acquisition time.

When there are reliable evidences proving that a part or the whole investment cannot be recovered and the loss are reliably determined, the loss is recognized as financial expenses during the year while the investment value is derecognized.

Loans

Loans are determined at original costs less allowance for doubtful debts, which is made on the basis of estimated losses.

Investments in joint ventures and associates

Joint ventures

A joint venture is an entity which is established by a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and the involved parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the venturers).

The Group recognizes its interests in jointly-controlled entities in accordance with the equity method. Accordingly, contributed capital in joint ventures is initially recognized at original cost and then adjusted for the changes in the Group's ownership rate of net assets of jointly-controlled entities. The consolidated Income Statement reflects the Group's ownership in the financial performance of jointly-controlled entities. The Group stops using the equity method from the date it ceases to have the jointly-controlled right or significant influences on jointly-controlled entities.

The Financial Statements of the jointly controlled entity are prepared for the fiscal year that is the same with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group. In the case that the accounting policy of a jointly controlled entity is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Group, the Financial Statements of that jointly controlled entity will be properly adjusted before being used for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Unrealized profits/ (losses) arising from transactions with jointly-controlled entities are eliminated in proportion to the amount under the Group's ownership in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Associates

An associate is an entity which the Group has significant influence but not the control to govern the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is the right to participate in making the associate's financial and operating policies but not control those policies.

Investments in associates are recorded as in the owner's equity method. Accordingly, the investment into associate is initially recorded at costs on the Consolidated Financial Statements and then adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. If the Group's share of loss of an associate exceeds or equals the carrying amount of an investment, the investment is then reported at nil (0) value on the Consolidated Financial Statements, except when the Group has obligations to pay on behalf of the associate to satisfy obligations of the associate.

The Financial Statements of the associate are prepared for the accounting period that is the same with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group. In the case that the accounting policy of an associate is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Group, the Financial Statements of that associate will be properly adjusted before being used for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Unrealized profits/ (losses) arising from transactions with associates are eliminated in proportion to the amount under the Group's ownership in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities include such investments in equity instruments that the Group does not have the control, joint control or significant influence on these entities.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognized at original costs, including the purchase price plus other directly attributable expenditure. Dividends and profits of the periods prior to the purchase of investments are recorded as a decrease in value of such investments. Dividends and profit of the periods after the purchase of investments are recorded into the sales. Particularly, the dividends paid in form of shares are not recorded as an increase in values, but the increasing quantity is followed up.

Provisions for investments in equity instruments of other entities are made as follows:

- For investments in listed shares or the reliably determined fair value of investments, provisions are made on the basis of the market value of shares.
- For investments of which the fair value is unable to determine at the time of reporting, provisions are made on the basis of the losses of the invested entities at the rate equal to the difference between the actual capital invested by parties and the actual owner's equity multiplying (x) by the Group's rate of capital contribution in comparison with the total actual capital invested by parties.

Increases/ (decreases) in the provisions for investments in equity instruments of other entities as of the balance sheet date are recorded into "Financial expenses".

6. Receivables

Receivables are recognized at the carrying amounts less allowances for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is made according the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect receivables concerning the commercial nature arising from purchase and sale transactions between the Group and customers who are independent to the Group.
- Other receivables reflect receivables not concerning the commercial nature and irrelevant to purchase and sale transactions.

Allowance is made for each doubtful debt on the basis of estimated loss.

Increases/ (decreases) in the obligatory allowance for doubtful debts as of the balance sheet date are recorded into "General and administration expenses".

7. Inventories

Inventories are recognized at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- For materials and merchandises: Costs comprise costs of purchases and other directly relevant costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions.
- Work-in-process: The item reflects the arisen expenses related to unfinished projects.

Stock-out costs are determined in accordance with the weighted average method and recorded in line with the perpetual method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Allowance for inventories is recognized when their costs are higher than their net realizable values. For services in progress, allowance is recorded for each type of services with specific prices. Increases/ (decreases) in the obligatory allowance for inventories as of the balance sheet date are recorded into "Costs of sales".

8. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise actual expenses arising but relevant to financial performance in several accounting periods. Prepaid expenses of the Group mainly include expenses for land use right transfer, land rental, repair expenses and interest expenses for container financial lease. These prepaid expenses are allocated over the prepayment period or period of corresponding economic benefits generated from these expenses.

Expenses for land use right transfer

Expenses for land use right transfer represent the rental, consultancy fees and other expenses already prepaid for the land being used by the Group. Expenses for land use right transfer are allocated in line with the land lease period.

Land rental

Prepaid land rental reflects the rental already prepaid for the land being used by the Group. Prepaid land rental is allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight-line method corresponding with the lease term.

Repair expenses

Repair expenses arising once with high value are allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight-line method from 02 to 03 years.

Interest expenses for container financial lease

Interest expenses for container financial lease are allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight-line method for the maximum period of 06 years.

9. Operating leased assets

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership belonging to the lessor. The lease expenses are allocated in the Group's operation costs in accordance with the straight-line method over the lease term and do not depend on the method of lease payment.

10. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are determined by their historical costs less accumulated depreciation. Historical costs of tangible fixed assets include all the expenses paid by the Group to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenses arising subsequent to initial recognition are included into historical costs of fixed assets only if it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of these assets. Those which do not meet the above conditions will be recorded into operation expenses during the year.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain or loss arising from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the year.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation years applied are as follows:

Fixed assets	Years
Buildings and structures	05 - 40
Machinery and equipment	05 - 10
Vehicles	06 - 20
Office equipment	03 - 10

11. Financial leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership belonging to the lessee. Financial leased assets are determined by their historical costs less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost is the lower cost of the fair value of the leased asset at commencement of the lease term and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Discount rate used to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease or else mentioned in the lease. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing rate at commencement of the lease term will be applied.

Financial leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. If there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease, the fixed asset shall be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. The maximum depreciation years of vehicles are 06 years.

12. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are determined by their initial costs less accumulated amortization.

Initial costs of intangible fixed assets include all the costs paid by the Group to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other costs relevant to intangible fixed assets arising subsequent to initial recognition are included into operation costs during the period only if these costs are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset and result in future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of these assets.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its initial costs and accumulated amortization are written off, then any gain or loss arising from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the year.

Intangible fixed assets of the Group include:

Land use right

Land use right includes all the actual expenses paid by the Corporation directly related to the land being used such as expenses to obtain the land use right, compensation for house removal, land clearance and ground leveling, registration fees, etc. The land use right is permanent, so it is not amortized.

Computer software

Expenses attributable to computer software, which is not a part associated with the relevant hardware, will be capitalized. Costs of computer software include all the expenses paid by the Corporation until the date the software is put into use. Computer software is amortized in accordance with the straight-line method for the period from 03 to 08 years.

Website design expenses

Website design expenses include all the expenses directly related to the development of website. These expenses are amortized in accordance with the straight-line method in 03 years.

13. Construction-in-progress

Construction-in-progress reflects the expenses (including relevant loan interest expenses following the accounting policies of the Group) directly related to assets under construction and machinery and equipment under installation to serve for production, leasing, and management as well as the repair of fixed assets in progress. These assets are recorded at historical costs and not depreciated.

Expenses incurred for poorly-grown trees shall be recorded as a decrease in other expenses during the year in the Income Statement.

14. Business combination and goodwill

The business combination is accounted by applying acquisition method. The costs of business combination include the fair values as at the acquisition date of the exchanged assets, the incurred or assumed liabilities as well as the equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any cost directly attributable to the business combination. The acquired assets, the identifiable and contingent liabilities assumed from the business combination are recognized at their fair values as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination covers some accounting periods, the cost of business combination equals the total investment made at the date of obtaining the control of subsidiaries plus the amount of previous investments which are re-evaluated at fair value as at the date of obtaining the control of subsidiaries. The difference between the re-evaluated amount and the cost of investment shall be recorded in the financial performance provided that the Group does not have any significant influence on subsidiaries prior the date of obtaining the control and the investment in subsidiaries is presented in line with the cost method. In case where the Group has significant influence on the subsidiaries prior the date of obtaining the control the investment in subsidiaries is presented in line with the equity method, the difference between the re-evaluated amount and the cost of investment determined in line with the equity method shall be recorded in the financial performance; and the difference between the investment in line with the equity method shall be recorded in the financial performance; and the difference between the investment in line with the equity method shall be recorded in the financial performance; and the difference between the investment determined in line with the equity method shall be recorded in the financial performance; and the difference between the investment determined in line with the equity method shall be directly recorded in "Retained earnings" of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The excess of the cost of business combination over the ownership share of the Group in the net fair value of the assets, the identifiable and contingent liabilities of acquiree which are recognized at the date obtaining the control of subsidiaries is recognized as goodwill. If the ownership share of the Group in the net fair value of the assets, the identifiable and contingent liabilities of acquiree which are recognized at the date of obtaining the control of subsidiaries exceeds the cost of business combination, the difference will be included in the financial performance.

The goodwill is allocated according the straight-line method in 10 years. When there is evidence that goodwill loss is more than the allocated amount, the allocated amount during the year is the loss incurred.

The benefit of non-controlling shareholders as at the date of business combination is initially measured on the basis of the ownership share of non-controlling shareholders in the fair values of the assets, the liabilities and the inherent liabilities recognized.

15. Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recorded for the amounts payable in the future associated with the goods and services already received. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates for the amounts payable.

The classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables is made on the basis of following principles:

- Trade payables reflect payables of commercial nature arising from the purchase of goods, services, or assets, of which the seller is an independent entity with the Group.
- Accrued expenses reflect expenses for goods, services received from suppliers or supplied to customers but have not been paid, invoiced or lack of accounting records and supporting documents; pay on leave payable to employees; and accrual of operation expenses.
- Other payables reflect payables of non-commercial nature and irrelevant to purchase, sales of goods or provisions of services.

The payables and accrued expenses are classified as short-term and long-term items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet on the basis of their remaining term as of the balance sheet date.

16. Provisions for payables

Provisions are recorded when the Group has present obligations (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If time causes material effects, the provisions will be determined by deducting the amount to be spent in future to settle the liability at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks from this liability in the current market. The increase in provisions due to the effect of time will be recognized as a financial expense.

Provisions payable of the Group is related to compensation for damages during transport.

17. Owner's equity

Capital

Capital is recorded according to the actual amounts invested by shareholders.

Share premiums

Share premiums are recorded in accordance with the difference between the issuance price and face value upon the IPO, additional issue or the difference between the re-issuance price and carrying value of treasury shares and the equity component of convertible bonds upon maturity date. Expenses directly related to the additional issue of shares and the re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premiums.

Other sources of capital

Other sources of capital are due to the supplementation from business profits, revaluation of assets and net carrying values between the fair values of the assets gifted or granted to the Group after deducting taxes payable (if any) related to these assets.

18. Profit distribution

Profit after tax is distributed to the shareholders after appropriation for funds under the Charter of the Corporation as well as legal regulations and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to the shareholders is made with consideration toward non-cash items in the retained earnings that may affect cash flows and payment of dividends such as profit due to revaluation of assets contributed as investment capital, profit due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-cash items.

Dividends are recorded as payables upon approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

19. Recognition of sales and income

Sales of service provision

Sales of service provision shall be recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of sales can be measured reliably. When the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the services provided under specific conditions, sales is recognized only when these specific conditions are no longer existed and the buyer is not entitled to return the services provided.
- The Group received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with the provision of services.
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

In the case that the services are provided in several accounting periods, the determination of sales during the period is done on the basis of the stage of completion as of the balance sheet date.

Income from leasing operating assets

Income from leasing operating assets is recognized in accordance with the straight-line method during the lease term. Rentals received in advance for several periods are allocated to revenues in consistence with the lease term.

Interest

Interest is recorded, based on the term and the actual interest rate applied in each particular period.

Dividends and profit shared

Dividends and profit shared are recognized when the Group has the right to receive dividends or profit from the capital contribution. Particularly, the dividends paid in form of shares are not recorded as an increase in value, but the increasing quantity is followed up.

20. Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts, sales allowances incurred in the same period of providing merchandises, services, in which revenues are derecognized.

In case of merchandises, services provided in the previous years but trade discounts, sales allowances incurred in the current year, revenues are derecognized as follows:

- If trade discounts, sales allowances incur prior to the release of the Consolidated Financial Statements, revenues are derecognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year.
- If trade discounts, sales allowances incur after the release of the Consolidated Financial Statements, revenues are derecognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the following year.

21. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interests and other costs that the Group directly incurs in connection with the borrowing.

Borrowing costs are recorded as an expense when it is incurred. In case the borrowing costs are directly attributable to the construction or the production of an asset in progress, which takes a substantial period of time (over 12 months) to get ready for intended use or sales of the asset, these costs will be included in the cost of that asset. To the extent that the borrowings are especially for the purpose of construction of fixed assets and investment properties, the borrowing cost is eligible for capitalization even if construction period is under 12 months. Incomes arisen from provisional investments as loans are recognized as a decrease in the costs of relevant assets.

In the event that general borrowings are partly used for the acquisition, construction or production of an asset in progress, the costs eligible for capitalization will be determined by applying the capitalization rate to average accumulated expenditure on construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is computed at the weighted average interest rate of the borrowings not yet paid during the year, except for particular borrowings serving the purpose of obtaining a specific asset.

22. Expenses

Expenses are those that result in outflows of the economic benefits and are recorded at the time of transactions or when incurrence of the transaction is reliable regardless of whether payment for expenses is made or not.

Expenses and their corresponding revenues are simultaneously recognized in accordance with matching principle. In the event that matching principle conflicts with prudence principle, expenses are recognized based on the nature and regulations of accounting standards in order to guarantee that transactions can be fairly and truly reflected.

23. Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is the tax amount computed based on the taxable income. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting figures, non-deductible expenses as well as those of non-taxable income and losses brought forward.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the amount of corporate income tax payable or refundable due to temporary differences between book values of assets and liabilities serving the preparation of the Financial Statements and the values for tax purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all the temporary taxable differences. Deferred income tax assets are recorded only when there is an assurance on the availability of taxable income in the future against which the temporarily deductible differences can be used.

Carrying values of deferred corporate income tax assets are considered as of the balance sheet date and will be reduced to the rate that ensures enough taxable income against which the benefits from part of or all of the deferred income tax can be used. Deferred corporate income tax assets, which have not been recorded before, are considered as of the balance sheet date and are recorded when there is certainly enough taxable income to use these unrecognized deferred corporate income tax assets.

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. Deferred income tax is recognized in the Income Statement. In the case that deferred income tax is related to the items of the owner's equity, corporate income tax will be included in the owner's equity.

The Group shall offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if:

- The Group has the legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities; and
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are relevant to corporate income tax which is under the management of one tax authority either:
 - Of the same subject to corporate income tax; or
 - The Group has intention to pay current income tax liabilities and current income tax assets on a net basis or recover tax assets and settle tax liability simultaneously in each future period to the extent that the majority of deferred income tax liabilities or deferred income tax assets are paid or recovered.

24. Related parties

A party is considered a related party of the Group in case that party is able to control the Group or to cause material effects on the financial decisions as well as the operations of the Group. A party is also considered a related party of the Group in case that party is under the same control or is subject to the same material effects.

Considering the relationship of related parties, the nature of relationship is focused more than its legal form.

25. Segment reporting

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

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the Group 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.

The segment information is prepared and presented in conformity with the accounting policies applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	21.799.892.560	18.620.790.100
Cash in banks	296.917.475.483	473.687.600.445
Cash in transit	6.076.162.668	2.629.969.092
Cash equivalents (Bank deposits of which the principal maturity is under 03		
months)	132.900.000.000	284.863.840.960
Total	457.693.530.711	779.802.200.597

2. Financial investments

The financial investments of the Group include trading securities, held-to-maturity investments, investments in joint ventures, associates and investments in other entities. The Group's financial investments are as follows:

2a. Trading securities

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Original costs	Fair values	Provisions	Original costs	Fair values	Provisions
Shares						
National Citizen Bank (NCB)	94.971.030.000	69.271.319.700	(25.699.710.300)	94.971.030.000	50.379.141.600	(44.591.888.400)
Thu Duc Steel J.S.C.	31.488.264.362	19.982.925.000	(11.505.339.362)	31.488.264.362	15.799.832.700	(15.688.431.662)
Manganese Mineral Joint Stock						
Company	14.234.321.100	587.216.500	(13.647.104.600)	14.234.321.100	361.364.000	(13.872.957.100)
Other shares	650.218	496.750	(253.990)	650.218	512.500	(253.990)
Total	140.694.265.680	89.841.957.950	(50.852.408.252)	140.694.265.680	66.540.850.800	(74.153.531.152)

2b. Held-to-maturity investments

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This item reflects deposits of which term is from over 03 months to 12 months.

2c. Investments in joint-ventures, associates

	Original costs	Ending balance Profit arising after the investment date	Total		Original costs	Profit arising after the investment date
Golden Globe Trading Co., Ltd. Power Transportation and	62.538.064.097	15.984.821.691	78.522.885.788	62.538.064.097	15.344.470.881	77.882.534.978

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Service J.S.C. (Potraco)	-	-	-	23.236.200.000	4.319.159.395	27.555.359.395
Saigon Cargo Service Corporation (SCSC Corp.)	396.204.440.000	90.765.973.917	486.970.413.917	396.204.440.000	116.773.764.979	512.978.204.979
United Food J.S.C.						
Golden Globe Co., Ltd.	49.825.280.000	(17.275.963.911)	32.549.316.089	49.825.280.000	(17.054.297.789)	32.770.982.211
,	1.477.350.000.000	(113.378.021.178)	1.363.971.978.822	1.477.350.000.000	(110.224.254.762)	1.367.125.745.238
Gemadept – Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C.	89.355.403.136	-	89.355.403.136	89.355.403.136	-	89.355.403.136
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co., Ltd.	108.001.500.000	6.767.551.153	114.769.051.153	71.352.500.000	7.348.761.236	78.701.261.236
CJ Gemadept Logistics Holding	131.555.876.205	-	131.555.876.205	-	-	-
Other joint ventures, associates	134.045.631.143	(19.517.315.967)	114.528.315.176	29.425.608.143	(17.759.203.736)	11.666.404.407
Total	2.448.876.194.581	(36.652.954.295)	2.412.223.240.286	2.199.287.495.376	(1.251.599.796)	2.198.035.895.580

Transactions with joint ventures and associates Significant transactions between the Group and its joint-ventures and associates are as follows:

	Current year	Previous year
OOCL Logistics (Vietnam) Co., Ltd Service revenue	-	3.186.233.335
<i>Saigon Cargo Services Corporation</i> Service costs Dividends are divided	- 55.885.920.000	213.884.980
<i>Gemadept - Terminal Link Joint Stock Company</i> Interest Revenue from office rental	307.113.788 66.000.000	306.643.042 66.000.000
<i>Vung Tau Commercial Port J.S.C.</i> Dividends shared	1.157.040.000	-
<i>Power Transportation and Service J.S.C.</i> Service charges	-	15.025.480.770
<i>Minh Dam Tourism J.S.C.</i> Loans given	80.000.000	-

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"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co., Ltd.		
Capital contribution	36.649.000.000	-
Sales from service provision	1.154.213.699	1.728.529.826
Service charges	-	10.818.485
CJ Gemadept Logistics Co; Ltd		
Interest	192.190.274	-
Equipment rental	602.677.268	-
Sales from service provision	382.525.032	-
Mekong Logistic Cop; Ltd		
Interest	18.410.959	-
Loans given	3.000.000.000	-

2d. Investments in other entities

-	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Maritime Bank	165.581.032.000	165.581.032.000
Vietnam Industry Securities Company (i)	31.752.000.000	31.752.000.000
Indochina Sun Infrastructure Development Construction Investment Corporation Intellectual Vietnam Asset Management	36.000.000.000	36.000.000.000
Joint-Stock Company	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000
Total	238.333.032.000	238.333.032.000

(i) The company is completing dissolution procedures.

3. Short-term trade receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	11.944.301.120	1.201.545.526
OOCL Logistics (Việt Nam) Co., Ltd.	2.365.698.198	-
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co., Ltd.	709.393.360	1.129.546.073
Saigon Cargo Service Corporation		
(SCSC Corp.)	25.500.000	25.500.000
Gemadept Logistic Co., Ltd.	1.321.151.786	-
Gemadept Hai Phong Co., Ltd	7.522.557.776	-
Golden Globe Co., Ltd.	-	46.499.453
Receivables from other customers	255.595.200.961	618.692.783.879
Cai Mep International Terminal Co., Ltd.	12.443.370.525	25.281.975.630
Other customers	243.151.830.436	593.410.808.249
Total	267.539.502.081	619.894.329.405

4. Short-term/ long-term prepayments to suppliers

4a. Short-term prepayments to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Golden Lotus Corporation	63.774.181.296	63.774.181.296
Galaxy Maritime Corporation	10.783.853.004	32.610.413.004
Binh Duong Port J.S.C.	120.978.980.918	109.964.480.918
Other suppliers	106.557.581.733	99.830.312.596
Total	302.094.596.951	306.179.387.814

4b. Long-term prepayments to suppliers

Vuong Song Construction Service Trading Co.,		
Ltd.	358.000.000	358.000.000
Total	358.000.000	358.000.000

Ending balance

Beginning balance

5. Receivables for short-term/ long-term loans

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Loans given to related parties	4.860.000.000	1.780.000.000
Minh Dam Tourism J.S.C.	1.860.000.000	1.780.000.000
Mekong logistic J.S.C.	3.000.000.000	-
Loans given to other organizations	11.000.000.000	14.000.000.000
Galaxy Maritime Corporation	11.000.000.000	14.000.000.000
Total	15.860.000.000	15.780.000.000

6. Other short-term/ long-term receivables

6a. Other short-term receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Minh Dam Tourism J.S.C. – Loan interest	206.882.222	206.882.222
Golden Globe Trading Co., Ltd	300.000.000	300.000.000
Power Transportation and Service J.S.C.		
- Dividends	1.072.446.000	1.072.446.000
Công ty TNHH MTV tiếp vận Gemadept	529.326.068	-
Me Kong Logistic J.S.C.	18.410.959	-
Gemadept Håi Phòng Co., Ltd	9.082.100.645	-
Golden Globe Trading Co., Ltd. –		
Payment on other's behalf	20.697.950.000	20.620.600.000
Receivables from other organizations		
and individuals	226.350.262.513	177.521.258.729
Payment on other's behalf	9.137.095.274	13.131.120.092
Advances	58.946.123.060	80.608.440.135
Vietnam Industry Securities Company -		
Capital contribution for investment		
cooperation	26.741.983.658	26.445.000.000
Short-term deposits	3.911.000.000	22.936.179.547
Other short-term receivables	127.614.060.521	34.400.518.955
Total	258.257.378.407	199.721.186.951

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6b. Other long-term receivables

_	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Galaxy Maritime Corporation – Capital		
support	24.000.000.000	24.000.000.000
Hang River Co., Ltd. – Capital		
contribution to develop the project of Le		
Chan General Port	19.000.000.000	19.000.000.000
Indochina Sun Infrastructure		
Development Construction Investment		
Corporation – Capital contribution to		
develop the project of Logistics Service		
Area	18.000.000.000	18.000.000.000
Sain Gon Xanh Trade and service Co., Ltd		
	31.000.000.000	-
Long-term deposits	11.611.156.600	61.107.531.880
Other long-term receivables	577.000.000	5.024.851.470
Total	104.188.156.600	127.132.383.350

7. Doubtful debts

Fluctuations in allowances for doubtful debts are as follows:

	Current year	Previous year
Beginning balance	(13.885.718.489)	(15.255.839.281)
(Provision) Reversal	3.097.397.830	-
Ending balance	(10.788.320.659)	(15.255.839.281)

8. Inventories

	Endi	ng balance	Beginning	balance
	Original costs	Allowance	Original costs	Allowance
Materials and supplies in stock	28.144.507.437	-	31.030.378.912	-
Fuel in ships	2.688.434.565	-	18.542.370.120	-
Spare parts	14.549.946.823	-	16.817.609.411	-
Tools	357.687.842	-	537.186.111	-
Work-in-process	34.849.287.161	-	33.272.510.599	-
Goods in transit Merchandises,	-	-	2.679.521.050	-
finished goods	4.051.941.736	(3.067.636.713)	7.978.805.088(3	3.057.785.720)
Total	84.641.805.564	(3.067.636.713)	110.858.381.291 (3	3.057.785.720)

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9. Short-term/ long-term prepaid expenses

9a. Short-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Repair expenses	97.394.403	2.808.533.460
Supplies	1.889.642.470	3.259.581.350
Insurance premiums	3.386.926.223	3.197.397.875
Other expenses	3.078.962.472	2.436.970.042
Total	8.452.925.568	11.702.482.727

9b. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Expenses on transferring land use right		
(i)	143.517.842.220	275.038.913.742
Land rental ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	504.471.130.265	466.246.574.207
Expenses on frontage road investment	26.148.812.962	27.026.364.939
Supplies, spare parts	9.271.994.231	23.087.327.160
Expenses of warehouse, office repair	12.493.453.032	8.620.084.653
Interest expenses for container financial		
lease	16.647.941.053	17.701.641.274
Other expenses	9.448.162.211	19.909.773.587
Total	721.999.335.974	837.630.679.562

(i) This is the expenses on transferring the land use rights of Nam Hai Dinh Vu Port J.S.C. and Mekong Logistics Company. These land use rights have been mortgaged to secure the loans from Techcombank – Hai Phong Branch and VIB – Can Tho Branch.

(ii) This is the land rentals of Nam Hai ICD Joint Stock Company, Nam Dinh Vu Port Joint Stock Company and Hoa Sen – Gemadept Logistics and International Port Corporation. In which, the land rentals of Nam Hai ICD Joint Stock Company and Nam Dinh Vu Port Joint Stock Company have been mortgaged to secure the loans from Indovina Bank Ltd. – Hai Phong Branch and VIB – Saigon Branch.

10. Tangible fixed assets

Original Price Beginning	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
balance	1.530.169.505.383	1.109.716.525.465	2.129.356.317.680	47.289.047.202	4.816.531.395.729
Acquisition	351.572.289.103	386.371.296.649	14.151.439.764	6.921.391.101	759.016.416.616
Liquidation	-	-	(1.524.770.517.747)	-	(1.524.770.517.747)
Ending					
balance	1.881.741.794.486	1.496.087.822.114	618.737.239.696	54.210.438.303	4.050.777.294.598
Depreciation Beginning balance Depreciation during the	456.822.862.774	385.784.247.638	1.131.841.132.731	14.346.054.755	1.988.794.297.898
year	28.226.704.022	22.365.574.943	611.337.577.367	270.455.585	662.200.311.917
Liquidation	-	(600.000.000)	(1.291.351.136.664)	-	(1.291.951.136.664)
Ending balance	485.049.566.796	407.549.822.581	451.827.573.434	14.616.510.340	1.359.043.473.151

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Net book values Beginning balance	1.073.346.642.609	723.932.277.827	997.515.184.949	32.942.992.447	2.827.737.097.831
ouranee	1.075.510.012.009	123.932.211.021	JJ7101011919	52.912.992.111	2.021.131.091.031
Ending balance	1.396.692.227.690	1.088.537.999.533	166.909.666.262	39.593.927.963	2.691.733.821.447

11. Financial leased assets

Vehicles
92.987.286.021
<u> </u>
92.987.286.021
28.158.836.164
4.066.316.961
32.225.153.125
64.828.449.857
60.762.132.896

12. Intangible fixed assets

	Land	Compu use right softwa		0
Initial cos		8		
Beginning balance Acquisition during the	344.131.744.203	30.975.810.200	105.000.000	375.212.554.403
year	-	(119.091.770)	-	(119.091.770)
Liquidation	(37.054.064.202)	-	_	(37.054.064.202)
Ending balance	307.077.680.001	30.856.718.430	105.000.000	338.039.398.431
Amortization Beginning balance Amortization during the	42.813.415.433	16.456.438.985	44.112.903	59.313.967.321
year	1.508.899.395	545.267.768	12.500.001	2.066.667.164
Liquidation	(5.640.486.381)	(309.265.409)	-	(5.949.751.790)
Ending balance Net book	38.681.828.447	16.692.441.344	56.612.904	55.430.882.695
values Beginning	301.318.328.770	14.519.371.215		315.898.587.082

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	Land	use right	Computer software	Website de expense	
balance				60.887.097	
Ending balance	268.395.851.554	14.16	54.277.086	48.387.096	282.608.515.736

13. Construction-in-progress

	Beginning Blance	Transfer to fixed assets during the	increases during the period	
		period		Ending Balance
Procurement of fixed assets	395.909.939.472	(377.498.206.515)	14.046.992.835	32.458.725.792
Construction in progress	2.061.899.033.926	(457.532.921.944)	90.014.823.175	1.694.380.935.157
- Hoa Sen port project				
	11.409.059.008	-	-	11.409.059.008
- Rach Chiec residential area				
	51.165.085.825	-	-	51.165.085.825
- Dung Quat road works				
6 (4.016.113.207	(4.016.113.207)	-	-
- Rubber project of Pacific Pearl		(
	358.756.768.260	-	9.985.611.864	368.742.380.124
- Rubber project of Pacific Lotus	556.756.766.266		5.565.011.001	500.7 12.500.121
Rubbel project of Lucine Lotus	472.932.713.220	_	9.905.231.970	482.837.945.190
- Rubber project of Pacific Pride	4/2.)52./15.220).)05.251.)70	402.037.945.190
- Rubber project of Lacine True	704.723.258.140		14.070.534.534	718.793.792.674
Mekong Logistics Project	/04./25.250.140	-	14.070.334.334	/18./95./92.0/4
Mekolig Logistics Floject	36.855.889.212	(26 055 000 212)		
Nom Hoi Logistics project	50.655.669.212	(36.855.889.212)	-	-
- Nam Hai Logistics project	27 171 014 070		1 492 442 557	28 (54 258 42(
	27.171.814.869	-	1.482.443.557	28.654.258.426
- Nam Dinh Vu Port Project	394.552.832.185	(416.345.419.525)	54.571.001.250	32.778.413.910
- Other projects				
	315.500.000	(315.500.000)		-
Total	2.457.808.973.398	(835.031.128.459)	104.061.816.010	1.726.839.660.949

14. Deferred income tax assets

This item reflects deferred income tax assets related to temporarily deductible differences.

15. Goodwill

The goodwill is generated from the investment in Hoa Sen – Gemadept Logistics and International Port Corporation, Nam Hai Port Corporation and Nam Hai Dinh Vu Port J.S.C. Details are as follows:

Initial costs	
Beginning balance	334.718.217.270
Ending balance	334.718.217.270

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Amount allocated	
Beginning balance	241.223.927.058
Allocation during the year	8.348.287.805
Ending balance	249.572.214.863
Net book values	
Beginning balance	93.494.290.212
Ending balance	85.146.002.407

16. Short-term trade payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties	6.252.369.661	22.285.504.586
Power Transportation and Service J.S.C. (Potraco)	-	22.285.504.586
Gemadept Hai Phong	4.419.784.389	-
Gemadept Logistic Co., Ltd	1.832.585.272	-
Phải trả các nhà cung cấp khác	241.807.995.933	738.987.716.921
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd	-	219.299.040.000
Rich Mountain Trading Co., Ltd	69.385.608.587	71.072.196.800
V-Forest Trading Co., Ltd	24.872.399.949	43.000.877.680
V.K.S Capital Investment Co,Ltd	57.928.746.921	-
Other suppliers	89.621.240.476	405.615.602.441
Total	248.060.365.594	761.273.221.507

The Group has no outstanding trade payable.

17. Short-term advances from customers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Advances from related parties	2.000.000.000	-
Gemadept Logistics Co., Ltd	2.000.000.000	-
Advances from other customers	28.041.294.888	44.834.320.046
Hyosung Vietnam Co., Ltd.	17.879.882.833	17.879.882.833
Marubeni Logistics Corporation	-	15.117.199.993
Other customers	10.161.412.055	11.837.237.220
Total	30.041.294.888	44.834.320.046

18. Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget

	Ending bala	ince	Beginning b	oalance
	Payables	Receivables	Payables	Receivables
VAT	2.919.662.050	-	5.482.829.994	-
Corporate income tax	224.823.009.071	454.197.511	34.103.148.549	1.934.612.615
Personal income tax	57.314.777.482	244.638.801	1.216.632.703	1.522.977.887

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Other taxes	159.513.151	435.868.831	2.000.758.808	313.668.403
Total	285.216.961.754	1.134.705.143	42.803.370.054	3.771.258.905

Value added tax (VAT)

The Group companies have to pay VAT in accordance with the deduction method at the rate of 10%.

Export-import duties

The Group companies have declared and paid these duties in line with the Customs' notices.

Corporate income tax

The Group companies have to pay corporate income tax on taxable income at the rate of 20%. Particularly, overseas companies are responsible for paying corporate income tax at the rate as stipulated by each country.

Determination of corporate income tax liability of the Group companies is based on prevailing regulations on tax. Nonetheless, these tax regulations may change from time to time and tax regulations applicable to variety of transactions can be interpreted differently. Hence, the tax amounts presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements can be changed upon the inspection of tax authorities.

Other taxes

The Group companies have declared and paid these taxes in line with the prevailing regulations.

19. Payables to employees

This item reflects the salary and others payables to employees.

20. Short-term accrued expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties	6.772.783.889	6.285.908.465
Gemadept – Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C		
 Loan interest expenses 	6.616.497.746	6.285.908.465
Gemadept Hai Phong Co., Ltd	156.286.143	-
Payables to other organizations and individuals	145.488.559.976	310.759.175.094
Loan interest expenses	12.942.972.692	9.550.398.002
Expenses on rubber tree cultivation project	59.996.826.945	58.143.173.960
Expenses on repairing and building	20.873.087.013	15.248.157.242
Expenses on goods loading, unloading and transport	24.738.170.894	19.152.578.328
Other expenses	26.937.502.433	208.664.867.562
Total	152.261.343.865	317.045.083.559

21. Short-term/ long-term unearned revenues

21a. Short-term unearned revenues

This item reflects advances for transport service for items of uncompleted projects.

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21b. Long-term unearned revenues

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Deferred interests due to revaluation on fixed		
assets contributed as capital invested in jointly-		
controlled entities	232.629.058.993	228.460.256.153
Other unearned revenues	3.108.876.790	3.217.325.980
Total	235.737.935.783	231.677.582.133

22. Other short-term/ long-term payables

22a. Other short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Payables to related parties	1.842.050.519	72.304.500
Gemadept Hai Phong Co., Ltd	321.868.893	-
Gemadept Logistic Co., Ltd	1.520.181.626	-
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co., Ltd. –		
Gemadept – Receipt of deposits for office lease	-	72.304.500
Payables to other organizations and individuals	248.218.004.865	580.661.971.703
Trade Union's expenditures, social insurance, health insurance and unemployment insurance premiums	1.433.725.738	1.967.344.581
Receipts of short-term deposits	1.723.295.000	12.315.425.815
Dividends payable	175.828.036.550	475.664.793.208
Payable for agency service	1.535.903.832	13.857.644.949
Other short-term payables	67.697.043.745	76.856.763.150
Total	250.060.055.384	580.734.276.203

22b. Other long-term payables

Ending balance	Beginning balance
65.990.745.631	61.593.495.590
65.990.745.631	58.210.475.280
	3.383.020.310
65.990.745.631	61.593.495.590
	65.990.745.631 65.990.745.631 -

(*) Land rentals incurred at Pacific Pearl Joint Stock Company Limited, Pacific Lotus Joint Stock Company Limited and Pacific Pride J.S.C. have been allocated for the period accumulated from 2011 to 31 December 2017. These expenses will be paid after the period of 05 years since the signing date of Land Leasing Contract.

22c. Outstanding debts

The Group has no other outstanding payable.

23. Short-term/ long-term borrowings and financial lease

23a. Short-term borrowings and financial lease

	Beginning
Ending balance	Balance

_

GEMADEPT CORPORATION Address: No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2018 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont.)

Short-term borrowings and financial lease payables to related parties	245.690.876.602	244.776.728.013
Loan from Gemadept – Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C. at fixed interest rate as stipulated in the Contract	245.690.876.602	244.776.728.013
Short-term borrowings and financial lease payables to organizations	18.778.259.759	239.462.274.519
Short-term loans from banks	18.778.259.759	195.462.274.519
Loan from VIB – Saigon Branch	18.778.259.759	19.127.886.823
Loan from ACB – Saigon Branch	-	175.605.000.000
Loan from Vietinbank – Branch 1 in Ho Chi Minh City	-	729.387.696
Short-term loans from other organizations	-	44.000.000.000
Loan from Minh Phu – Hau Giang Port Corp.	-	44.000.000.000
Current portions of borrowings and financial lease payables to		77.000.000.000
organizations	163.898.947.214	230.274.337.448
Current portions of long-term loans	142.448.348.901	208.903.550.948
Current portions of financial lease		
	21.450.598.313	21.370.786.500
Total	428.368.083.575	714.513.339.980

The Group is solvent over short-term loans and financial leases.

23b. Long-term borrowings and financial lease

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term loans from banks	1.529.585.249.179	1.154.741.380.660
Loan from Techcombank – Hai Phong Branch Loan from Indovina Bank Ltd. – Hai Phong	57.929.172.416	69.515.007.334
Branch	241.144.009.875	222.548.126.025
Loan from BIDV – Quang Ngai Branch		
Louir Hom Did V Quang Pigar Drahon	96.000.000.000	96.000.000.000
Loan from VIB – Saigon Branch	823.082.312.960	359.696.992.183
Loan from TPBank - Saigon Branch	-	202.632.195.118
Loan from ACB – Saigon Branch	100.000.000.000	100.000.000.000
Loan from OCB – Tan Binh Branch	211.429.753.928	104.349.060.000
Financial lease from Intermodal Investment		
Fund IV LLC	60.825.685.635	65.868.878.887
Total	1.590.410.934.814	1.220.610.259.547

The Group is solvent over long-term loans and financial leases.

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23c. Outstanding borrowings and financial leases The Group has no outstanding loan and financial lease.

24. Provisions for short-term payables This item reflects the amounts payable related to compensations for loss during transportation process.

25. Bonus and welfare funds

Bonus and welfare funds of the Corporation include bonus fund, welfare fund and operating fund of the Board of Management.

26. Deferred income tax liabilities

	Current year	Previous year
Beginning balance	6.567.021.758	9.891.943.471
Inclusion into operation result during the year	(6.232.721.933)	(241.732.527)
Ending balance	334.299.825	9.650.210.944

The corporate income tax rate used for determining value of deferred income tax is 20%.

27. Owner's equity

27a. Statement on fluctuations in owner's equity

	Beginning balance	Increases during the period	Decrease during the period	Ending Balance
Capital contributed by the				
owner	2.882.769.570.000	-	-	2.882.769.570.000
Surplus equity	1.941.832.197.040	-	-	1.941.832.197.040
Other capital of the owner	71.797.775.902	-	-	71.797.775.902
The exchange rate differences	65.512.288.857	-	(13.055.070.043)	52.457.218.814
Investment and development				
fund	140.506.685.321	-	-	140.506.685.321
Other funds belong to the owner's equity Retained earnings	128.055.807.347	-	(279.999.998)	127.775.807.349
Retained carnings	1.113.091.207.224	1.267.479.960.284	(1.882.627.396.819)	497.943.770.689
Total	6.343.565.531.691	1.267.479.960.284	(1.895.962.466.860)	5.715.083.025.115

27b. Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Number of shares already sold to the public	288.276.957	288.276.957
- Common shares	288.276.957	288.276.957
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- Common shares	-	-
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	288.276.957	288.276.957

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Common shares	288.276.957	288.276.957
- Preferred shares	-	-

Face value of outstanding shares: VND 10.000.

27c. Exchange differences

Exchange difference arises due to converting the Financial Statements of subsidiaries prepared in USD and MYR into those in VND.

28. Uncontrolled shareholder benefits

Non-controlling interests represent the interests of uncontrolled shareholders in the net assets of the subsidiaries.

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

1. Sales

1a. Gross sales

_	Current year	Previous year
Sales from port operation	499.195.634.614	377.106.994.733
Sales from logistics services: transportation services, agent services, leasing assets, etc.	189.976.761.211	482.788.593.088
Total	689.172.395.825	859.895.587.821

1b. Sales to related parties

Apart from sales of goods and service provisions to joint ventures and associates presented in Note No. V.2c, the Group has no sales of goods and service provisions to related parties which are not joint ventures and associates.

2. Sales deductions

This item reflects trade discounts of port operation.

3. Costs of sales

4.

	Current year	Previous year
Costs of port operation	304.505.763.259	236.347.339.114
Costs of logistics services: transportation services	rvices,	
agent services, leasing assets, etc.	179.345.498.255	427.990.556.314
Total	483.851.261.514	664.337.895.428
Financial income	Current year	Previous year
	Current year	Previous year
Bank deposit interest	12.594.159.293	3.841.614.316
Exchange gain arising		
Exchange gain ansing	2.246.856.561	10.476.864.847
Dividends and profit shared	2.246.856.561 24.427.899.208	10.476.864.847
		10.476.864.847

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	Current year	Previous year
Total	1.394.993.024.305	14.318.479.163

5. Financial expenses

	Current year	Previous year
Loan interest expenses	23.495.654.211	35.547.855.206
Exchange loss arising	18.827.949.068	543.115.840
(Reversal of)/ Provision for financial investments	(22.737.835.603)	(1.436.875.230)
Other financial expenses	68.335.790	1.042.288.565
Total	19.654.103.466	35.696.384.381

6. Selling expenses

Commission, brokerage expenses and other expenses.

7. General and administration expenses

	Current year	Previous year
Salary for administrative staff	33.221.999.817	27.933.066.642
Office supplies and stationery	1.729.723.764	1.174.086.581
Depreciation/ (amortization) of fixed assets	4.314.786.147	2.311.304.885
Allocation of goodwill	8.348.287.805	8.348.287.805
External services rendered	15.226.485.506	14.571.542.990
Other expenses	14.704.850.827	14.511.948.179
Total	77.546.133.866	68.850.237.082

8. Other income

	Current year	Previous year
Proceeds from liquidation of fixed assets	704.999.999	2.070.005.745
Unearned revenues to be allocated (*)	1.453.822.526	1.453.822.526
Other income	3.916.472.820	2.708.820.756
Total	6.075.295.345	6.232.649.027

^(*) The unearned revenue of totally VND 283.980.000.000 is due to revaluation of the land use right contributed as capital to Gemadept – Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C., which generated from 2008. During the year, the Group allocated unearned revenue in correspondence with the amortization period applied to land use right, i.e. 48 years and 10 months.

9. Other expenses

	Current year	Previous year
Other expenses	3.222.381.022	2.452.746.753

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont.)

Total	3.222.381.022	2.452.746.753

10. Earnings per share

10a. Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

_	Current year	Previous year
Accounting profit after tax of shareholders of the Parent Company	1.267.479.960.284	95.833.110.778
Appropriation for bonus and welfare funds	(10.123.972.090)	(7.666.648.862)
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share	1.257.355.988.194	88.166.461.916
The average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	288.276.957	179.432.281
Basic earnings per share	4.362	491
Diluted earnings per share	4.362	491

(*)Basic earnings per share of last year (period) is adjusted after appropriation for bonus and welfare funds

11. Operating costs

	Current year	Previous year
Materials and supplies	56.408.732.109	82.983.413.751
Labor	78.621.309.447	88.545.571.687
Depreciation/ (amortization) of fixed assets and goodwill		72 (1(140 25)
allocated External services	77.874.272.784	73.616.448.256
rendered	311.732.040.700	460.935.336.435
Other expenses	58.992.121.732	42.746.500.103
Total	583.628.476.772	748.827.270.232

VII. OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Transactions and balances with related parties The Group's related parties include the key managers, their related individuals and other related parties.

1a. Transactions and balances with the key managers and their related individuals

The key managers include members of the Board of Management and the Executive Officers (the Board of Directors and the Chief Accountant). The key managers' related individuals are their close family members.

Transactions with the key managers and their related individuals

The Group has no sales of goods and service provisions as well as other transactions with the key managers and their related individuals.

Receivables from and payables to the key managers and their related individuals The Group has no receivables from and payables to the key managers and their related individuals.

 Current year
 Previous year

 Salary
 2.071.755.000
 1.873.500.000

 Other income
 94.658.823
 94.658.823

 Total
 2.166.413.823
 1.968.158.823

1b. Transactions and balances with other related parties Other related parties of the Group include:

Other related parties	Relationship
OOCL Logistics (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Associate
Golden Globe Trading Co., Ltd.	Associate
Vung Tau Commercial Port J.S.C. (VCP)	Associate
Minh Dam Tourism J.S.C.	Associate
Power Transportation and Service J.S.C. (Potraco)	Associate
Saigon Cargo Services Corporation	Associate
United Food J.S.C.	Associate
Golden Globe Co., Ltd.	Associate
Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C.	Jointly-controlled entity
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co., Ltd.	Jointly-controlled entity

Transactions with other related parties

Apart from transactions with joint ventures and associates presented in Note No. V.2c, the Group has no transaction with other related parties.

Receivables from and payables to other related parties

Receivables from and payables to other related parties are presented in Notes No. V.3, V.5, V.6, V.16, V.17, V.20, V.22 and V.23.

The receivables from other related parties are unsecured and will be paid in cash.

2. Explanation of profit fluctuations in Q1 2018

	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Difference
Profit after tax of shareholders of			
parent company	1.267.479.960.284	95.833.110.778	1.171.646.849.505

Profit after tax of shareholders in the first quarter of 2018 reached over 1,267 billion, up by more than 1,171 billion compared with the first quarter of 2017 mainly due to:

• Gross profit increased by more than VND 9 billion due to the growth of core business activities such as port operation and logistics;

• Profit from financial activities and other profit increased by more than VND 1,394 billion, mainly due to the profit from the transfer of capital in subsidiaries and interest expense, the expense for financial investment decreased;

• Selling expenses, management expenses, corporate income tax and unregulated shareholder benefit increased by more thanVND 232 billion.

Ho Chi Minh City, 30 Apr 2018

Pham Quang Huy Preparer Nguyen Minh Nguyet Chief Accountant Do Van Minh General Director