Separate financial statements

31 December 2013

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Investment and Trading of Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 4103000250 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 28 December 2000, as amended. The Company has emerged from the equitization of Investment and Trading of Real Estate Company, which was a wholly owned subsidiary of Saigon Real Estate Corporation.

The Company was listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange in accordance with Decision No. 115/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange on 24 September 2009.

The Company's current principal activities are to invest and trade real estate properties and related services; to execute civil construction works and industrial projects and interior decoration; to construct infrastructure of urban areas and industrial parks, site levelling, bridges and roads and water drainage system; to invest in construction of public projects, tourist and entertainment areas; and to provide real estate brokerage and valuation services, and real estate trading centre and management.

The Company's registered office is located at 18 Nguyen Binh Khiem Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Nguyen Thuc Quang	Chairman
Mr. Truong Minh Thuan	Member
Mr. Le Tuan	Member
Ms. Duong Thanh Thuy	Member
Ms. Le Thi Khanh Xuong	Member

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision during the year and at the date of this report are:

Ms. Phan Thi Hong Lien	Head of the Board of Supervision
Mr. Le Quana Son	Mombor

Wil. Le Quality Soil	Member	
Ms. Ho Thi Luu	Member	appointed on 16 April 2013
Ms Nguyen Thi Lang	Member	resigned on 5 March 2013

MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Truong Minh Thuan	General Director
Mr. Nguyen Ba Dai	Deputy General Director

Mr. Doan Huu Chi Deputy General Director cum Chief appointed on 2 May 2013

Accountant

Mr. Le Van Truong Deputy General Director resigned on 1 January 2014

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the year and at the date of this report is Mr. Truong Minh Thuan.

AUDITORS

The auditor of the Company is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Investment and Trading of Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the separate financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the separate state of affairs of the Company and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year. In preparing those separate financial statements, management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the separate financial statements; and
- prepare the separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

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

Management has confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying separate financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2013 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

The Company is the parent company of a subsidiary listed in Note 12.1 to the separate financial statements and it is in the process of completing the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013 to meet the prevailing regulatory reporting requirements.

Users of these separate financial statements should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year then ended 31December 2013 in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group as a whole.

For and on behalf of the management:

Truong Minh Thuan General Director



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 28th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam

Tel: +84 8 3824 5252 Fax: +84 8 3824 5250 ev.com

Reference: 60792124/16329548

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Investment and Trading of Real Estate Joint Stock Company

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Investment and Trading of Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("the Company") as prepared on 25 March 2014 and set out on pages 5 to 41, which comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2013, and separate income statement and separate cash flow statement for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2013, and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

Other Matter

As disclosed in Note 2.1 to the separate financial statements, the Company is a parent company with a subsidiary and it is in the process of completing the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013 to meet the prevailing regulatory reporting requirements. Users of these separate financial statements should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group as a whole.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

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Marciso Tallones Jr. Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 0868-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

25 March 2014

Le Vu Truong Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 1588-2013-004-1

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2013

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
300	A. LIABILITIES		864,313,286,720	914,597,494,635
310	I. Current liabilities		693,324,904,867	655,570,098,670
311	Short-term loans	14	258,526,721,800	193,370,866,943
312	Trade payables	15	70,151,820,814	65,245,089,346
313	Advances from customers	16	255,814,472,625	274,996,391,797
314	 Statutory obligations 	17	50,141,668,424	65,864,151,685
315	Payables to employees		-	3,949,071
316	Accrued expenses	18	16,040,004,701	11,500,778,777
319	Other payables	19	33,935,458,916	34,651,731,864
320	Short-term provision		1,533,181,819	1,533,181,819
338	Unearned revenue		7,319,910,286	8,059,467,942
323	10. Bonus and welfare fund		(138,334,518)	344,489,426
330	II. Non-current liabilities		170,988,381,853	259,027,395,965
333	 Other long-term liabilities 		4,971,079,520	6,490,687,473
334	Long-term loans	20	166,017,302,333	252,536,708,492
400	B. OWNERS' EQUITY		1,478,641,374,448	1,775,620,947,913
410	I. Capital	21.1	1,478,641,374,448	1,775,620,947,913
411	 Share capital 		690,866,880,000	690,866,880,000
412	Share premium		974,114,436,600	974,114,436,600
414	Treasury shares		(9,825,117,611)	(9,825,117,611)
417	Investment and		9998 NO 100	
	development fund		30,640,486,547	30,640,486,547
418	Financial reserve fund		26,907,517,340	26,559,466,833
420	 (Accumulated loss) undistributed retained earnings 		(234,062,828,428)	63,264,795,544
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		2,342,954,661,168	2,698,218,442,548

Pham Van Khanh Preparer

Doan Huu Chi Chief Accountant Truong Minh Thuan General Director

25 March 2014

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2013

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
01	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	22.1	209,318,368,414	123,972,104,789
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	22.1	209,318,368,414	123,972,104,789
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	23	(423,313,677,592)	(82,385,159,891
20	Gross (loss) profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		(213,995,309,178)	41,586,944,898
21	5. Finance income	22.2	2,523,092,817	23,501,390,155
22 23	6. Finance expenses In which: Interest expense	24	(37,987,031,342) (35,944,507,529)	(44,573,785,194) (43,510,635,023)
24	7. Selling expenses		(2,275,870,175)	(714,176,375
25	8. General and administration expenses		(22,670,980,676)	(19,388,678,590
30	9. Operating (loss) profit		(274,406,098,554)	411,694,894
31	10. Other income	25	2,567,967,002	22,868,325,831
32	11. Other expenses	25	(7,595,667,546)	(5,655,179,731
40	12. Other (loss) profit	25	(5,027,700,544)	17,213,146,100
50	13. (Loss) profit before tax		(279,433,799,098)	17,624,840,994
51	14. Current corporate income tax expense	26.1	-	
52	15. Deferred income tax expense	26.2	(17,545,774,367)	(8,084,818,589)
60	16. Net (loss) profit after tax		(296,979,573,466),	9,540,022,405

Pham Van Khanh Preparer Doan Huu Chi Chief Accountant Truong Minh Thuan General Director

25 March 2014

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2013

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
01	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(270 422 700 000)	47 004 040 004
	(Loss) profit before tax Adjustments for:		(279,433,799,098)	17,624,840,994
02	Depreciation and amortisation	9,10,11	5,270,898,273	7,450,916,064
03	Provisions (reversal of provision)	111110010000000000000000000000000000000	248,943,752,426	(28,689,672,380
05	Profits from investing activities	1000000	(1,677,875,229)	(22,286,243,248
06	Interest expense	24	35,944,507,529	43,510,635,023
08	Operating profit before changes in		Value of the residence of the second	
Tanani i	working capital		9,047,483,901	17,610,476,453
09	Decrease in receivables		108,483,652,235	137,220,617,790
10	Increase in inventories		(75,486,246,259)	(81,226,935,344
11	Increase (decrease) in payables		10,656,615,148	(88,753,246,118
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses		2,150,128,872	22,153,466
13	Interest paid	122203	(56,191,845,527)	(43,529,949,796
14	Corporate income tax paid	26.1	(18,845,520,719)	(16,767,580,148
16	Other cash outflows from operating activities		(482,823,944)	(391,644,700)
20	Net cash used in operating activities		(20,668,556,293)	(75,816,108,397
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchase of fixed assets		~	(45, 187, 318)
22	Proceeds from disposal of	0.000		050005-0000000000000
	fixed assets	25	954,545,454	211,676,818
26	Proceeds from sale of			
	investments in other entities		29,835,000,000	63,029,264,118
27	Interest and dividend received		1,724,237,931	1,855,002,312
30	Net cash from investing activities		32,513,783,385	65,050,755,930
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Drawdown of borrowings		93,992,945,471	103,421,198,284
34	Repayment of borrowings		(115,356,496,773)	(62,742,920,729)
36	Dividends paid	21.2	(1,589,100)	(34,116,950,885)

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2013

	1			VNI
Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
40	Net cash (used in) from financing activities		(21,365,140,402)	6,561,326,670
50	Net decrease in cash		(9,519,913,310)	(4,204,025,797)
60	Cash at beginning of year	4	11,694,354,209	15,898,380,006
70	Cash at end of year	4	2,174,440,899	11,694,354,209

Pham Van Khanh Preparer

Doan Huu Chi Chief Accountant Truong Minh Thuan General Director

25 March 2014

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Investment and Trading of Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 4103000250 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 28 December 2000, as amended. The Company has emerged from the equitization of Investment and Trading of Real Estate Company, which was a wholly owned subsidiary of Saigon Real Estate Corporation.

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The Company's current principal activities are to invest and trade real estate properties and related services; to execute civil construction works, industrial projects and interior decoration; to construct infrastructure of urban areas, industrial parks, site levelling, bridges and roads and water drainage system; to invest in construction of public projects, tourist and entertainment areas; and to provide real estate brokerage and valuation services, real estate trading centre and management.

The Company's registered office is located at 18 Nguyen Binh Khiem Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The number of the Company's employees as at 31 December 2013 is 125 (31 December 2012: 136).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting standards and system

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

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

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

The Company is the parent company of a subsidiary listed in Note 12.1 ("the Group") and it is in the process of completing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 to meet the prevailing regulatory reporting requirements.

Users of these separate financial statements should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group as a whole.

BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.2. Applied accounting documentation system

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

2.3 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.4 Accounting currency

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash in banks.

3.2 Inventories

Inventory properties

Inventory properties, comprising mainly real estate properties, acquired or being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation, is held as inventory and is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost includes:

- Land use rights
- Construction and development costs
- Borrowing costs, planning and design costs, costs of site preparation, professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes, construction overheads and other related costs

Non-refundable commissions paid to sales or marketing agents on the sale of real estate units are expensed when paid.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the balance sheet date and discounted for the time value of money, if material, less costs to completion and the estimated costs of sale.

The cost of inventory recognized in profit or loss on disposal is determined with reference to the specific costs incurred on the property sold and an allocation of any non-specific costs based on the relative size of the property sold.

Other inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories, which are valued as follows:

Raw materials

cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Work-in-process

 cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Inventories (continued)

Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of raw materials, finished goods, and other inventories owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the balance sheet date.

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

3.3 Receivables

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

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

3.4 Fixed assets

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

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

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are capitalised and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the separate income statement as incurred.

When fixed assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the separate balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the separate income statement.

3.5 Depreciation and amortisation

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

Buildings and structures	10 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 10 years
Means of transportation	5 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 – 5 years
Computer software	3 years

The useful life of the fixed assets and depreciation rates are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and the year of the depreciation and amortisation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits that will be derived from the use of fixed assets.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Investment properties

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

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

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

Buildings

25 - 50 years

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

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

3.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalized as explained in the following paragraph.

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

3.8 Prepaid expenses

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

3.9 Investment in a subsidiary

Investments in a subsidiary over which the Company has control are carried at cost. Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiary arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.10 Investments in associates

Investments in associates over which the Company has significant influence are accounted for under the cost method of accounting.

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

Provision is made for any loss-making operations of the associates at the balance sheet date representing the excess of the acquisition cost over the collectible investment value at that date in accordance with the guidance under Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 7 December 2009 ("Circular 228"). Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the separate income statement.

3.11 Investments in securities and other investments

Investments in securities and other investments are stated at their acquisition costs. Provision is made for any diminution in value of the investments at the balance sheet date in accordance with the guidance under Circular 228. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the separate income statement.

3.12 Payables and accruals

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

3.13 Accrual for severance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for all employees who have more than 12 months in service up to 31 December 2008 at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service up to 31 December 2008 in accordance with the Labour Code, the Law on Social Insurance and related implementing guidance. Commencing 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each reporting year following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Any increase in the accrued amount will be taken to the separate income statement.

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

3.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past events, 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.

3.15 Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 Appropriation of net profit

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

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

Financial reserve fund

This fund is set aside to protect the Company's normal operations from business risks or losses, or to prepare for unforeseen losses or damages for objective reasons and force majeure, such as fire, economic and financial turmoil of the country or elsewhere.

Investment and development fund

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

Bonus and welfare fund

This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits.

3.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Construction contract

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the amount of work completed and certified by customers at the balance sheet date. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customers.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

Rental income

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, except for contingent rental income which is recognized when it arises.

Incentives for lessees to enter into lease agreements are spread evenly over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. The lease term is the non-cancellable year of the lease together with any further term for which the tenant has the option to continue the lease, where, at the inception of the lease, the directors are reasonably certain that the tenant will exercise that option.

Premiums received to terminate leases are recognized in the separate income statement when they arise.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.17 Revenue recognition (continued)

Sale of completed property

A property is regarded as sold when the significant risks and returns have been transferred to the buyer, which is normally on unconditional exchange of contracts. For conditional exchanges, sales are recognized only when all the significant conditions are satisfied.

Interest

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

Dividends

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

3.18 Taxation

Current income tax

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

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

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

Deferred income tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and presentation

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular 210") are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the separate financial statements, as financial assets at fair values through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables or available-for-sale financial assets as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognised initially at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial assets include cash, trade and other receivables and unquoted financial instruments.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210 are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the separate financial statements, as financial liabilities at fair values through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Financial instruments - subsequent re-measurement

There is currently no guidance in Circular 210 in relation to subsequent re-measurement of financial instruments. Accordingly, the financial instruments are subsequently re-measured at cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the separate balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4. CASH

			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Cash on hand	824,576,999	3,546,756,231
	Cash in banks	1,349,863,900	8,147,597,978
	TOTAL	2,174,440,899	11,694,354,209
5.	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Receivables from sales of land lots and		
	apartments (*) Receivables from provision of construction	21,490,127,209	58,325,630,089
	services Receivables from Hai Au Concrete	13,712,421,950	12,515,650,390
	Joint Stock Company	9,826,095,208	9,826,095,208
	Others	5,529,713,810	7,781,856,630
	TOTAL	50,558,358,177	88,449,232,317
	Provision for doubtful debts	(8,776,148,628)	(4,116,752,869)
	NET	41,782,209,549	84,332,479,448
	(*) Receivables from sales of land lots and apart 10% of the contract price pending the comp houses and land use rights to the customers.	eletion of the legal proc	edure to hand over
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Thinh Vuong Building	6,628,507,281	17,550,336,090
	An Khang Building	5,810,857,333	15,594,914,814
	Phong Phu Project Lot 7 - 6B Project	3,872,903,450 3,177,212,920	5,088,424,600 15,261,356,915
	Binh Hoa Project	1,309,698,225	3,132,310,125
	An Cu Building	690,948,000	1,698,287,545
	TOTAL	21,490,127,209	58,325,630,089
	Details of movements of provision for doubtful de	ots are as follows:	

Details of movements of provision for doubtful debts are as follows:

	Current year	VND Previous year
At beginning of year Provision during the year Reversal during the year	4,116,752,869 4,859,395,759 (200,000,000)	4,116,752,869 - -
At end of year	8,776,148,628	4,116,752,869

6. ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

Advances to suppliers represent non-interest bearing advances to sub-contractors related to the following real estate projects:

the following real estate projects.		
		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Lot 6 & 7 - 6B Project	32,240,233,431	32,455,486,481
Thien Phu, Dak Nong Project	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
Long Binh Ward - District 9 Project	19,899,197,600	19,899,197,600
Binh Trung Dong - District 2 Project		43,795,000,000
Related party (Note 27)	570,253,406	1,904,153,406
Others	21,421,108,690	24,021,935,768
TOTAL	94,130,793,127	142,075,773,255
OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Advance for Tang Nhon Phu Project	28,841,408,622	51,018,636,422
Saigon Cho Lon Investment & Real Estate Joint Stock Company	18,850,000,000	18,850,000,000
May Thang Long Joint Stock Company	12,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
Saigon Infrastructure Development Joint Stock		
Company	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Tan Tao Construction & Trading Co., Ltd	7,200,000,000	***************************************
Receivable from related parties (Note 27) Construction and Trading of Real Estate III Joint	1,955,059,831	1,321,008,650
Stock Company	-	8,655,000,000
Others	7,679,456,945	6,496,941,665
TOTAL	86,525,925,398	108,341,586,737
Provision for doubtful debts	(2,661,060,000)	-
NET	83,864,865,398	108,341,586,737

8. INVENTORIES

7.

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Real estate properties and construction projects in progress (*)	1,998,175,690,897	1,916,054,847,304
TOTAL	1,998,175,690,897	1,916,054,847,304
Provision for diminution in value of inventories	(323,802,643,062)	(82,895,956,742)
NET	1,674,373,047,835	1,833,158,890,562

INVENTORIES (continued)

(*) Real estate properties and construction projects in progress included costs incurred for the following on-going real estate and construction projects:

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long Thoi - Nha Be Project (i)	793,074,400,703	758,714,495,842
146 Nguyen Van Troi, Phu Nhuan Project (ii)	551,953,828,474	545,835,672,062
106 Ly Chinh Thang Project (iii)	211,165,668,290	207,379,722,265
Long Phuoc, District 9 Project	128,041,872,919	124,232,665,279
6A Project	125,865,922,342	125,171,184,160
Lot 4, 6 & 8 - 6B Project	78,738,329,225	72,032,633,865
Tang Nhon Phu Project	30,735,986,018	21,363,766,189
Binh Trung Dong - District 2 Project	28,848,790,056	
Others	49,750,892,870	61,324,707,642
TOTAL	1,998,175,690,897	1,916,054,847,304
	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.	

- (i) Land use right of 24,047 square meters on total land of 484,814 square meters at Long Thoi – Nha Be Project was pledged to obtain the loan from Gia Dinh Development Investment Corporation (Note 14).
- (ii) Land use rights at No. 146 Nguyen Van Troi Street, Phu Nhuan District and 223 Hoang Van Thu Street, Phu Nhuan District were pledged to obtain the loan from Saigon Commercial Joint Stock Bank – District 4 branch (Note 20).
- (iii) Land use right at No. 106 Ly Chinh Thang Street, District 3 was pledged to obtain the loans from Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (Notes 14 and 20).

Details of movements of provision for diminution in value of inventories are as follows:

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
At beginning of year	82,895,956,742	111,585,629,122
Add: Provision created during the year (*)	240,906,686,320	-
Less: Reversal during the year	-	(28,689,672,380)
At end of year	323,802,643,062	82,895,956,742

(*) The amount relates to the additional loss provision (31 December 2012: VND 69,238,524,489) made for 146 Nguyen Van Troi, Phu Nhuan Project ("146 NVT Project") representing the difference between the carrying value and net realisable value of this project as at 31 December 2013. The net realisable value was determined based on the Company's Arrangement dated 6 January 2014 with a local investor to transfer the land and associated assets of the said project for a total consideration of VND 260,000,000,000 including Value Added Tax Payable.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

6

					DNN
	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor	Office equipment	Total
Cost:					
Beginning balance Disposal Other decrease (*)	30,285,474,138 (278,162,500)	390,782,656	5,576,532,629 (1,285,856,257) (36,560,863)	2,121,059,894	38,373,849,317 (1,564,018,757) (873,664,359)
Ending balance	30,007,311,638	378,456,812	4,254,115,509	1,296,282,242	35,936,166,201
In which: Fully depreciated	208,068,806	272,144,669	844,310,602	867,639,151	2,192,163,228
Accumulated depreciation:					
Beginning balance Depreciation for the year Disposal	12,681,741,310 1,033,407,095	331,995,341 21,262,429	2,975,411,845 394,557,841	1,816,504,187 64,787,546	17,805,652,683
Other decrease (*)	(1,0,1,0,1,1)	(12,325,844)	(17,671,084)	(673,306,040)	(703,302,968)
Ending balance	13,443,075,564	340,931,926	2,502,034,842	1,207,985,693	17,494,028,025
Net carrying amount:					
Beginning balance	17,603,732,828	58,787,315	2,601,120,784	304,555,707	20,568,196,634
Ending balance	16,564,236,074	37,524,886	1,752,080,667	88,296,549	18,442,138,176
				The second secon	

During the year the Company has reclassified those assets that no longer satisfied the recognition criteria of fixed assets as required by Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC providing guidance for safeguarding, using and depreciating fixed assets to long-term prepaid expenses. 0

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSET

			VND
	Land use rights	Computer software	Total
Cost:			
Beginning Reclassification from	26,471,477,820	37,700,000	26,509,177,820
investment properties	11,101,600,430		11,101,600,430
Ending balance	37,573,078,250	37,700,000	37,610,778,250
Accumulated amortisation:			
Beginning balance Amortization for the year		37,700,000	37,700,000
Ending balance		37,700,000	37,700,000
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance	26,471,477,820		26,471,477,820
Ending balance	37,573,078,250		37,573,078,250

Land use rights at No. 16 Nguyen Dinh Chieu Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1 and No. 20 Nguyen Binh Khiem Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1 with carrying value of VND 26,471,477,820 and VND 11,101,600,430, respectively, were pledged to obtain the loans from commercial banks (Notes 14 and 20).

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

			VND
	Buildings	Houses	Total
Cost:			
Beginning balances Transfer to inventories Reclassification to	97,781,182,124 (8,058,099,416)	12,760,460,266	110,541,642,390 (8,058,099,416)
intangible fixed assets	•	(11,101,600,430)	(11,101,600,430)
Ending balance	89,723,082,708	1,658,859,836	91,381,942,544
Accumulated depreciation:			
Beginning balance Depreciation for the year Transfer to inventories	10,109,884,825 3,756,883,362 (1,423,502,082)	1,658,859,836	11,768,744,661 3,756,883,362 (1,423,502,082)
Ending balance	12,443,266,105	1,658,859,836	14,102,125,941
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance	87,671,297,299	11,101,600,430	98,772,897,729
Ending balance	77,279,816,603		77,279,816,603

The fair values of the investment properties had not yet been formally assessed and determined as at 31 December 2013. However, given that these properties are currently rented out and income generating, it is management's assessment that these properties' market values are still higher than their carrying values as at balance sheet date.

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
	Lifully balance	beginning balance
Investment in a subsidiary	34,000,000,000	34,000,000,000
Investments in associates	239,448,938,645	268,448,938,645
Other long-term investments	49,955,320,000	51,901,500,000
Long-term securities	49,955,320,000	49,766,500,000
Other long-term investments	-	2,135,000,000
Provision for long-term investments	(11,458,468,006)	(10,741,857,659)
TOTAL	311,945,790,639	343,608,580,986

12.1 Investment in a subsidiary

	Ending and beginning balances			
Name	Amount (VND)	% of interest		
Intresco Construction Joint Stock Company	34,000,000,000	85		
TOTAL	34,000,000,000			

Intresco Construction Joint Stock Company ("IC") is a shareholding company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate No. 0310626100 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 14 February 2011. IC's registered office is located at 20 Nguyen Binh Khiem Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. IC's principal activities are to construct civil and industrial projects; and to invest and construct infrastructure of residential areas and construction-related services.

12.2 Investments in associates

	Ending balance	ce	Beginning balance	
Name	Amount		Amount	
	(VND)	%	(VND)	%
Pham Gia Construction Limited	450 000 005 000	10.10	450 000 005 000	
Company Saigon Binh Duong Joint stock	150,968,925,000	46.19	150,968,925,000	46.19
Company	67,480,013,645	22.49	80,480,013,645	26.83
Long Binh Construction – Trading – Producing JS Company An Dong Liksin Investment Joint	21,000,000,000	36.36	21,000,000,000	36.36
Stock Company	-	-	16,000,000,000	40.00
TOTAL	239,448,938,645		268,448,938,645	
Provision for diminution in value of investments	(2,533,468,006)		(1,816,857,659)	
NET	236,915,470,639		266,632,080,986	

LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.2 Investments in associates (continued)

Pham Gia Construction Limited Company ("PG") is a limited liability company with two or more members established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate No. 0302535114 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 29 January 2002, as amended. PG's registered office is located at E7/189A High Way 50, Da Phuoc Commune, Binh Chanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. PG's principal activities are to construct civil and industrial projects, to manufacture construction materials; and trade housing and related services.

Saigon Binh Duong Joint Stock Company ("SGBD") is a shareholding company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate No. 3701647922 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 24 November 2009. SGBD's registered office is located at 11 Ngo Van Tri Street, Ward 2, Thu Dau Mot Town, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam. SGBS's principal activities are to manufacture and sell construction materials and to trade real estate properties and related services.

Long Binh Construction – Trading – Producing Joint Stock Company ("LB") is a shareholding company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001780 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 28 April 1999, as amended. LB's registered office is located at 918-920 Nguyen Trai Street, Ward 14, District 5, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. LB's principal activities are to manufacture and sell construction materials; to trade real estate properties and related services; and to provide warehousing and forwarding services.

An Dong Liksin Investment Joint Stock Company ("AD") is a shareholding company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate No. 4103007548 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 11 August 2007. AD's registered office is located at 51A-53A An Duong Vuong Street, Ward 8, District 5, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. AD's principal activities are to trade real estate properties; to invest in and construct the infrastructure of residential areas; and to manufacture and sell construction materials, interior decoration products and construction equipment.

In accordance with the Decision dated 28 May 2013 of AD's Board of Directors to dissolve the company, AD returned the Company's capital contribution of VND 16,000,000,000. As at the date of the separate financial statements, AD completed the legal procedures required for this dissolution. Accordingly, the Company recognised the disposal of investment in AD.

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.3 Other long-term investments

	End	ing balance	Begin	ning balance
	Number of shares	Amount (VND)	Number of shares	Amount (VND)
Gia Dinh Development				
Investment Corporation Bac Trung Nam Housing	2,125,000	34,000,000,000	2,125,000	34,000,000,000
Development Corporation Saigon Electronic Investment – Construction	54,665	5,466,500,000	54,665	5,466,500,000
Corporation Saigon Mangden Joint	50,000	5,000,000,000	50,000	5,000,000,000
Stock Company Saigon Infrastructure	310,000	3,100,000,000	310,000	3,100,000,000
Joint Stock Company Van Dien Fused Magnesium Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock	22,000	2,200,000,000	22,000	2,200,000,000
Company	18,882	188,820,000	-	
Others	-			2,135,000,000
TOTAL		49,955,320,000		51,901,500,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments		(8,925,000,000)		(8,925,000,000)
NET		41,030,320,000		42,976,500,000

13. BORROWING COSTS

	Current year	VND Previous year
Interest expense (Note 24)	35,944,507,529	43,510,635,023
Capitalized as part of cost of real estate projects	24,926,563,922	28,656,397,752
TOTAL	60,871,071,451	72,167,032,775

14. SHORT-TERM LOANS

					VND
			E	nding balar	nce Beginning balance
Bank loans Loans from other o Loans from individu Current portion of lo	ials	te 20)	57	3,525,142,6 7,000,000,0 5,430,214,0 3,571,365,1	77,000,000,000 00 24,724,565,000
TOTAL			258	3,526,721,8	00 193,370,866,943
Details of bank loar	ns are as follows:				
Lenders	Ending balance VND	Prir repayment	ncipal term	Interest rate	Description of collateral
Bank for Investme	nt and Developm	ent of Vietna	m JS	С	
Loan Contract No. 71/2012/HD/93512 dated 10 August 2012	3,025,143,138	From 12 2014 November	to 13	11% p.a.	Land use right at No. 106 Ly Chinh Thang Street, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City (Note 8)
Vietnam Bank for	Agriculture and R	ural Develop	ment		
Loan Contract No. 6220-LAV- 201100116/HDTD dated 17 February 2011	38,500,000,000	From 2 Oct 2014 November	to 21	1.5% p.a.	Land use rights at 20 Nguyen Binh Khiem Street, Da Kao Ward, Disrict 1, Ho Chi Minh City (Note 10)
Lien Viet Post Ban	k				
Loan Contract No. 092-12/HDHMTD- Lien Viet Post Bank-HCM dated 7 June 2012	36,999,999,536	From 8 Febr 2014 t October 2	0 29	10.5% to 12.5%p.a.	Land use right at 16 Nguyen Dinh Chieu Street, DaKao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City (Note 10)
TOTAL	78,525,142,674				

The Company obtained these loans to support its real estate project development and working capital requirements.

14. SHORT-TERM LOANS (continued)

Details of loans from other organizations are as follows:

Lenders	Ending balance	Principal repayment term	Purpose	Interest rate	Description of collateral
	VND				

Gia Dinh Development Investment Corporation (Note 27)

Loan contract No. 376/DTKDN/HDVV dated 20 June 2011 and appendix 340/DTKDN/HDVV dated 21 June 2013	50,000,000,000	December 2013		at Long Thoi residential area, Nhon Duc Commune, Nha
dated 21 June 2013			10.00	Be District, Ho Chi Minh City (Note 8)

Saigon Trading Group (SATRA)

Financial Investment Cooperation Contract No. 33/2008 dated 4 April 2008 and appendix 327/2013 dated 30 December 2013	7,000,000,000	31 March 2014	To finance12% p.a. the working capital	Right to buy An Khang apartments at the price of 80% market price
TOTAL	57,000,000,000			

Loans from individuals represent unsecured short-term loans amounting to VND 16,430,214,000 obtained from sixteen (16) individuals for the purpose of financing the land compensation of Long Thoi - Nha Be residential Project for a period twelve (12) months at the interest rate 14% per annum.

15. TRADE PAYABLES

	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Related party (Note 27)	41,848,285,110	44,333,038,138
Third parties	28,303,535,704	20,912,051,208
TOTAL	70,151,820,814	65,245,089,346

16. ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

17.

18.

Advances from customers are mainly amounts received on the sale of apartment units and land lots of the following projects:

3 - 1		
		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
6A Project	103,384,029,000	103,984,029,000
Lot 4, 6, 7 & 8 - 6B Project	92,462,253,696	94,309,481,128
Binh Trung Dong Project - District 2	10,082,708,000	11,126,908,000
Nhon Duc Commune, Nha Be District Project	11,000,000,000	11,000,000,000
House at No. 26 Phung Khac Khoan street	-	20,000,000,000
Others	38,885,481,929	34,575,973,669
TOTAL	255,814,472,625	274,996,391,797
STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS		
		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Value-added tax	25,604,099,230	22,647,004,373
Corporate income tax (Note 26.1)	21,558,683,214	40,407,003,933
Personal income tax	189,266,198	104,309,455
Other taxes	2,789,619,782	2,705,833,924
TOTAL	50,141,668,424	65,864,151,685
ACCRUED EXPENSES		
		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest expense	15,880,004,701	11,200,778,777
Others	160,000,000	300,000,000
TOTAL	16,040,004,701	11,500,778,777

19. OTHER PAYABLES

20.

portion

						VNE
			Ending b	alance	Beg	ginning balance
apartment's man Deposits receive		е	15,354,51 6,623,31			13,810,771,291 2,213,000,000
Project payable to Dividends payab			3,450,87 3,164,89			6,054,539,298 3,166,482,024
Project and 13E Others			5,341,85	6,262		1,250,597,025 8,156,342,226
TOTAL			33,935,45	8,916	3	34,651,731,864
LONG-TERM LO	DANS					
			Ending ba	alance	Beg	VND inning balance
Loans from bank	s		272,588,66	7,459	26	4,115,708,492
In which: Current portion Non-current po			106,571,36 166,017,30			1,579,000,000 2,536,708,492
Details of long-te	rm bank loan are a	s follows:				
		Principal				
Lenders	Ending balance	repayment term	State of the state	Inte	rest rate	Description of collateral
	VND					
Saigon Commer	cial Joint Stock B	ank, Distric	t 4 Branch			
Long-term loan agreement No LDC731600005	167,894,000,000	November 2027	purchase of	deposi perio 13 mo plu minus	nths of or	Land use rights at No. 146 Nguyen Van Troi street and No. 223 Hoang Van Thu, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City (Note 8)
In which: Current						

17,368,000,000

20. LONG-TERM LOANS (continued)

Details of long-term bank loan are as follows (continued):

Principal repayment Interest

Ending Description Lenders balance term Purpose rate of collateral

VND

Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam JSC

Loan Contract 94,694,667,459 From 17 To finance 11% to 12% Land use No. June 2015 Long Thoi p.a. right at No. 01/2011/HD/93 to 23 May Nha Be 106 Ly Chinh 512 dated 18 2016 Project and Thang street, July 2011and 146 Nguyen District 3, Ho appendix in Van Troi Chi Minh City June 2013 street, Phu (Note 8)

Nhuan District Project

In which: Current

> portion 79,203,365,126

Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Loan Contract 10,000,000,000 17 January To finance 13% p.a. Land use No. 6220-LAV-2014 working rights at 20 201100116/HD capital Nguyen Binh TD dated 17 Khiem, Da Kao February 2011 Ward, Disrict 1, Ho Chi Minh City (Note 10)

In which:

Current portion

10,000,000,000

272,588,667,459 TOTAL

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013

21. OWNERS' EQUITY

21.1 Movements in owners' equity

				Investment and	Financial	Undistributed	QNA
	Share capital	Share premium	Share premium Treasury shares	fund	reserve fund	reserve fund (Accumulated loss)	Total
Previous year							
Beginning balance Net profit for the year Dividends declared	000'886'880'069	690,866,880,000 974,114,436,600 (9,825,117,611)	(9,825,117,611)	30,640,486,547	26,559,466,833	88,047,937,139 9,540,022,405 (34,323,164,000)	1,800,404,089,508 9,540,022,405 (34,323,164,000)
Ending balance	690,866,880,000	690,866,880,000 974,114,436,600 (9,825,117,611)	(9,825,117,611)	30,640,486,547	26,559,466,833	63,264,795,544	1,775,620,947,913
Current year Beginning balance Net loss for the year Profit appropriation	000'088'998'069	690,866,880,000 974,114,436,600 (9,825,117,611) 30,640,486,547	(9,825,117,611)	30,640,486,547	26,559,466,833	63,264,795,544 (296,979,573,465) (348,050,507)	1,775,620,947,913
Ending balance	690,866,880,000	690,866,880,000 974,114,436,600 (9,825,117,611) 30,640,486,547	(9,825,117,611)	30,640,486,547	26,907,517,340	26,907,517,340 (234,062,828,428) 1,478,641,374,448	1,478,641,374,448

21. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

21.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits

21.2	Capital transactions with owners and distri	ibution of dividends and	profits
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Share capital		
	Beginning and ending balances	690,866,880,000	690,866,880,000
	Dividends declared Dividends paid	1,589,100	34,323,164,000 34,116,950,885
21.3	Shares - ordinary shares		
			Shares
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Shares authorised to be issued	69,086,688	69,086,688
	Shares issued and fully paid	68,646,328	68,646,328
	Ordinary shares	69,086,688	69,086,688
	Treasury shares	(440,360)	(440,360)
22.	REVENUE		
22.1	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering	of services	
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Net revenue	209,318,368,414	123,972,104,789
	Of which:		
	Sale of real estate properties	121,938,328,234	40,310,335,980
	Revenue from construction services	70,236,275,123	64,560,049,205
	Revenue from other services	17,143,765,057	19,101,719,604
22.2	Finance income		
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Dividends received	2,039,323,000	1,515,000,000
	Interest income	236,868,931	340,002,312
	Proceeds from disposal of investments	(V V V =)	21,249,270,000
	Others	246,900,886	397,117,843
	TOTAL	2,523,092,817	23,501,390,155

23. COSTS OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Cost of real estate properties	345,619,867,710	8,788,144,235
	Cost of construction	68,372,722,461	62,033,818,221
	Cost of services rendered	9,321,087,421	11,563,197,435
	TOTAL	423,313,677,592	82,385,159,891
24.	FINANCE EXPENSES		
27.	I WANGE EAF ENGES		
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Interest expense	35,944,507,529	43,510,635,023
	Loss from disposal of investment	1,300,000,000	-
	Provision for diminution in value of investments	716,610,347	1,029,705,882
	Others	25,913,466	33,444,289
	TOTAL	37,987,031,342	44,573,785,194
25.	OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Other income	2,567,967,002	22,868,325,831
	Penalty for late payment and cancellation of	Plane Control	
	apartment or project sale contracts	1,078,395,312	300,758,000
	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Gain on the settlement of advances made to employees related to discontinued Tang Nhon	954,545,454	211,676,818
	Phu Project		22,003,960,130
	Others	535,026,236	351,930,883
	Other expenses	(7,595,667,546)	(5,655,179,731)
	Loss due to change in project programming	(2,089,114,681)	V.70)
	Cost of terminated project Net book value of disposed fixed assets	(3,922,534,308)	-
	(Note 9)	(441,682,156)	
	Cancellation of compensation contracts	(441,002,100)	(3,531,015,000)
	Additional land use fees of land lot No.7 – 6B		(0,001,010,000)
	Project and 13E Project		(1,250,597,025)
	Others	(1,142,336,401)	(873,567,706)
	NET	(5,027,700,544)	17,213,146,100

26. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The Company has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 25% of taxable profits.

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

26.1 Current CIT

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The tax (loss)/profit of the Company for the year differs from the (loss) profit as reported in the separate income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted at balance sheet date.

A reconciliation between the accounting (loss) profit before tax and estimated current tax (loss)/profit is presented below:

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
(Loss) profit before tax Adjustments to (decrease) increase accounting (loss) profit:	(279,433,799,098)	17,624,840,994
Non-deductible expenses Change in provision for diminution in value of	30,297,703,266	34,393,245,360
inventories Change in provision for doubtful debt Change in provision for severance allowance	240,906,686,320 7,320,455,759 (367,593,819)	(28,689,672,380) - 3,310,771,600
Internal realized profit Dividend received	(2,039,323,000)	(6,961,173,753) (1,515,000,000)
Provision for investment in associates	716,610,347	(8,800,000,000)
Adjusted (loss) net profit before tax loss carried forward Tax loss carried forward	(2,599,260,225)	9,363,011,821 (9,363,011,821)
Estimated current taxable profit		
Estimated current CIT CIT payable at beginning of year CIT paid during the year CIT from prior periods of construction divisions Provisional CIT made (1% over invoiced revenue)	40,407,003,933 (18,845,520,719) - (2,800,000)	55,285,502,539 (16,767,580,148) 1,883,221,542 5,860,000
CIT payable at end of year	21,558,683,214	40,407,003,933

CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

26.2 Deferred CIT

The following are the deferred tax assets recognized by the Company, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous year:

	Separate ba	lance sheet	Credit (charge income s	VND e) to separate tatement
	Ending balance	Beginning balance		Previous year
Internal				
unrealised profit Accrual for	410,296,029	466,245,487	(55,949,458)	(1,740,093,394)
severance pay Provision for obsolete	647,499,113	827,692,900	(180,193,787)	827,692,900
inventory		17,309,631,122	(17,309,631,122)	(7,172,418,095)
Deferred income tax assets	1,057,795,142	18,603,569,509		*
Net deferred incom	ne tax expense		(17,545,774,367)	(8,084,818,589)

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with a related party during the year were as follows:

			VND
Related party	Relationship	Transaction	Amount
Intresco Construction Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	Rendering of construction service	13,761,868,561
Gia Dinh Development Investment Corporation	Related party	Dividends received Interest expense	1,275,000,000 6,704,166,666
Saigon Infrastructure Development Joint Stock Company	Related party	Dividends	616,000,000
Long Binh Construction – Trading – Producing JS Company	Associate	Dividends received	120,000,000

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties at the balance sheet date were as follows:

			VND
Related party	Relationship	Transaction	Receivable (Payable)
Other receivables			
Saigon Binh Duong Joint stock Company	Associate	Interest income	1,592,901,607
Saigon Infrastructure Development Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	Dividends	331,200,000
Intresco Construction Joint Stock Company	Related party	Expenses paid on behalf	30,958,224
			1,955,059,831
Advance to supplier			
Intresco Construction Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	Advance for rendering of construction service	570,253,406
Trade payable			
Intresco Construction Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	Rendering of construction service	(41,848,285,110)
Loan			
Gia Dinh Development Investment Corporation	Associate	Loan	(50,000,000,000)
Transactions with other related p	arties		
Remuneration to members of the Bo	oard of Directors	and Management	
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
Salaries and bonuses Allowance for the Board of Directors		1,167,658,000	1,030,243,000 100,800,000
TOTAL		1,167,658,000	1,131,043,000

28. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitment

At 31 December 2013, the Company has outstanding commitments of VND 81,241,220,833 (31 December 2012: VND 93,133,378,578) principally relating to the outstanding construction contracts of apartments building and development of infrastructure of the ongoing residential projects.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities are loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the acquisition and development of the Company's property portfolio. The Company has trade and other receivables, trade and other payable and cash that arise directly from its operations. The Company does not hold or issue any derivative financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, real estate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Company. The Company has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Company's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and unquoted financial instruments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012 and have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt are all constant.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages interest rate risk by looking at the competitive structure of the market to obtain rates which are favorable for its purposes within its risk management limits.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings.

With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax and balance sheet items are affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on balance sheet items
For the year ended 31 December VND	er 2013 +200	(4.446.425.504)	4 000 000 400
VND		(4,446,135,591)	4,023,000,483
VND	-200	4,446,135,591	(4,023,000,483)
For the year ended 31 December	er 2012		
VND	+200	(4,716,736,458)	4,084,471,509
VND	-200	4,716,736,458	(4,084,471,509)

Real estate risk

The Company has identified the following risks associated with the real estate portfolio: (i) the cost of the development schemes may increase if there are delays in the planning process. The Company uses advisers who are experts in the specific planning requirements in the scheme's location in order to reduce the risks that may arise in the planning process; (ii) the exposure of the fair values of the portfolio to market and occupier fundamentals.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities (primarily for deposit with banks).

Credit risks related to receivables resulting from the sale of inventory property

Customer credit risk is managed by requiring customers to pay advances before transfer of ownership, therefore, substantially eliminating the Company's credit risk in this respect.

Bank deposits

The Company's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed in accordance with the Company's policy. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at each reporting dates are the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 4. The Company evaluate the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposit as low.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligation due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company monitors its liquidity by maintaining a level of cash and bank loans deemed adequate by management to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

			VND
	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
31 December 2013			
Loans and borrowings	258,526,721,800	166,017,302,333	424,544,024,133
Trade payables	70,151,820,814	-	70,151,820,814
Other payables and	52,003,365,356		FO 000 00F 0F0
accrued expenses	52,003,365,356		52,003,365,356
	380,681,907,970	166,017,302,333	546,699,210,303
31 December 2012			
Loans and borrowings	193,370,866,943	252,536,708,492	445,907,575,435
Trade payables	65,245,089,346		65,245,089,346
Other payables and accrued expenses	49,332,426,514		49,332,426,514
addition expenses			49,332,420,314
	307,948,382,803	252,536,708,492	560,485,091,295

The Company assessed the risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. Access to sources of funding is sufficiently available and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

Collateral

The Company has pledged its fixed assets and inventories in order to fulfil the collateral requirements for the loans obtained from commercial banks (Notes 14 and 20). The banks and the organisation have obligations to return the land use right to the Company. There are no other significant terms and conditions associated with the use of collateral.

The Company did not hold collateral at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

30. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the separate financial statements.

		Carrying	Carrying amount		Fair	Fair value
	Ending	Ending balance	Beginnin	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Ending balance Beginning halance
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision		DO SALLERS
Financial assets						
Trade receivables Receivable from related parties Other receivables Other non – current	50,558,358,177 1,955,059,831 84,570,865,567	(8,776,148,628)	88,449,232,317 1,321,008,650 107,020,578,087	(4,116,752,869)	41,782,209,549 1,955,059,831 81,909,805,567	84,332,479,448 1,321,008,650 107,020,578,087
financial assets Cash	49,955,320,000 2,174,440,899	(8,925,000,000)	51,901,500,000	(8,925,000,000)	41,030,320,000 2,174,440,899	42,976,500,000
TOTAL	189,214,044,474	(20,362,208,628)	260,386,673,263	(13,041,752,869)	168,851,835,846	247,344,920,394
			Carrying amount	amount	Fair value	UND
			Ending balance E	Ending balance Beginning balance	Ending balance I	Ending balance Beginning balance
Financial liabilities Loans and borrowings Payable to related parties Trade payable			424,544,024,133 41,848,285,110 28,303,535,704	445,907,575,435 44,333,038,138 20,912,051,208	424,544,024,133 41,848,285,110 28,303,535,704	445,907,575,435 44,333,038,138 20,912,051,208
			52,003,365,356	49,332,426,514	52,003,365,356	49,332,426,514
TOTAL			546,699,210,303	560,485,091,295	546,699,210,303	560,485,091,295

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities had not yet been formally assessed and determined as at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012. However, it is Management's assessment that the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities are approximately the same as their carrying value as at balance sheet date.

31. RECLASSIFICATION OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures on the separate balance sheet have been reclassified to reflect the presentation of the current year's separate financial statements.

32. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 6 January 2014, the Company entered into an Agreement with a local investor to transfer land and associated assets on the land of 146 NVT Project with a total contract value of VND 260,000,000,000 including Value Added Tax Payable. In accordance with the Agreement terms and conditions, the ownership of 146 NVT Project will be transferred to investor only when investor already paid the Company VND 180,000,000,000 and the Agreement has been notarised. As at the date of this report, the Company already received VND 35,000,000,000, and the process to transfer the project's ownership is expected to be completed by 30 June 2014.

There have been no other significant events occurring after the balance sheet date which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the separate financial statements.

Pham Van Khanh Preparer Doan Huu Chi Chief Accountant

Truong Minh Thuan General Director

25 March 2014