

IIERNST&YOUNG

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Investment and Trading of Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company established in Vietnam in accordance with 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's 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 period 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 period and at the date of this report are:

Ms. Pham Thi Anh Trang	Head of Board of Supervision	resigned on 26 April 2012
Ms. Pham Thi Hong Lien	Head of Board of Supervision	appointed on 9 July 2012
Ms. Nguyen Thi Lang	Member	
Mr. Le Quang Son	Member	appointed on 26 April 2012

MANAGEMENT

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

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

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

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

AUDITOR

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 interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ("the Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated state of affairs of the Group and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows. In preparing those interim consolidated 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 interim consolidated financial statements; and
- prepare the interim consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim consolidated financial position of the Group and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2012.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2012 and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012 in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System and comply with relevant statutory requirements.

For and on behalf of the management:

DÂU TU MAN MÀN MA

Truong Minh Thuan General Director

27 August 2012



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

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

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Reference: 60792124/15503258

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We have reviewed the interim consolidated financial statements of Investment and Trading of Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("the Company") and its subsidiary ("the Group") as set out on pages 4 to 42 which comprise the interim consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2012, the interim consolidated income statement and the interim consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The preparation and presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Auditing No. 910 – Engagements to Review Financial Statements. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the interim consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Group's personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2012, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System and comply with the relevant statutory requirements.

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Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Narciso T Torres Jr.
Deputy General Director
Certificate No. N.0868/KTV

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

27 August 2012

VIET NAM

Bui Xuan Vinh

Certificate No.0842/KTV

Auditor

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2012

VND

Code	AS	SETS	Notes	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		2,257,342,386,600	2,220,462,451,574
110	1.	Cash and cash equivalents	4	20,120,408,350	16,525,188,339
111		1. Cash		20,120,408,350	8,525,188,339
112		Cash equivalents		*	8,000,000,000
130	II.	Current accounts receivable		411,655,898,292	476,237,213,195
131		Trade receivables	5	161,307,935,566	223,125,488,034
132		Advances to suppliers	6	202,043,641,580	199,426,351,789
135		Other receivables	7	58,554,846,357	63,935,898,583
139		Provision for doubtful debts		(10,250,525,211)	(10,250,525,211)
140	III.		8	1,822,314,750,918	1,727,310,853,899
141 149		Inventories Provision for obsolete		1,905,210,707,660	1,838,896,483,021
1,015		inventories		(82,895,956,742)	(111,585,629,122)
150	IV.	Other current asset		3,251,329,040	389,196,141
158		Other current assets		3,251,329,040	389,196,141
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		509,673,583,145	540,868,988,364
220	I.	Fixed assets		49,114,030,899	51,084,279,830
221	1	Tangible fixed assets	9	49,109,977,661	51,076,173,352
222		Cost		72,695,698,466	72,979,353,113
223		Accumulated depreciation		(23,585,720,805)	(21,903,179,761
227		Intangible fixed assets	10	4,053,238	8,106,478
228 229		Cost Accumulated amortisation		37,700,000 (33,646,762)	37,700,000 (29,593,522
240	11.	Investment properties	11	100,983,730,561	103,194,563,425
241		1. Cost	1.10	110,541,642,390	110,541,642,390
242		Accumulated depreciation		(9,557,911,829)	(7,347,078,965
250	111.	Long-term investments	12	333,495,753,607	353,433,706,302
252		Investments in associates	12.1	267,497,253,607	267,647,506,302
258 259		Other long-term investments Provision for long-term	12.2	81,901,500,000	102,046,200,000
200		investments	12.2	(15,903,000,000)	(16,260,000,000
260	IV.	Other long-term assets		26,080,068,078	33,156,438,807
261		 Long-term prepaid expenses 		4,382,253,342	5,050,711,941
262		Deferred tax assets	25.2	21,635,814,736	28,043,726,866
268		Other long-term assets		62,000,000	62,000,000
270	то	TAL ASSETS		2,767,015,969,745	2,761,331,439,938

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2012

VND

Code	RES	SOURCES	Notes	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
300	A.	LIABILITIES		991,262,828,427	957,442,989,002
310	1.	Current liabilities		735,005,144,391	778,793,431,065
311	- 3	Short-term loans and			
		borrowings	14	205,170,426,943	231,545,297,880
312		Trade payables		24,818,878,086	41,518,635,051
313		Advances from customers	15	325,230,382,927	323,481,123,201
314	1	Statutory obligations	16	83,944,279,181	90,650,912,755
315	1	Payables to employees		2,400,064,720	528,805,000
316	l ŝ	Accrued expenses	17	13,098,276,974	13,435,400,491
319	8	Other payables	18	64,685,619,429	62,733,176,281
320	1 8	Short-term provision		7,475,853,092	6,951,852,198
338	1 8	Unearned revenue		7,260,423,776	6,769,444,245
323	\ \ \	10. Bonus and welfare fund		920,939,263	1,178,783,963
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		256,257,684,036	178,649,557,937
333	1	Other long term liabilities		2,417,602,323	1,955,315,591
334	1 8	Long-term loans and debts	19	250,326,208,492	173,684,000,000
336	1 8	Provision for severance			
		allowance		3,513,873,221	3,010,242,346
400	В.	OWNERS' EQUITY		1,769,261,602,090	1,797,398,013,319
410	1.	Capital	20.1	1,769,261,602,090	1,797,398,013,319
411	3	Share capital		690,866,880,000	690,866,880,000
412	8	Share premium		974,114,436,600	974,114,436,600
414	- 8	Treasury shares		(9,825,117,611)	(9,825,117,611)
417	33	 Investment and development 		Market and the Market of the M	CO
		fund		30,640,486,547	30,640,486,547
418	- 8	Financial reserve fund		26,559,466,833	26,559,466,833
420	1 5	Undistributed earnings		56,905,449,721	85,041,860,950
439	C.	MINORITY INTERESTS		6,491,539,228	6,490,437,617
440		TAL LIABILITIES AND NERS' EQUITY		2,767,015,969,745	2,761,331,439,938

Doan Huu Chi Chief Accountant

27 August 2012

Truong Minh Thuan General Director

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012

VND

			(VNI
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
01	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	21.1	51,055,184,111	68,422,255,004
02	2. Deductions			
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	21.1	51,055,184,111	68,422,255,004
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	22	(18,793,822,811)	(80,479,152,001)
20	Gross profit (loss) from sale goods and rendering of services	of	32,261,361,300	(12,056,896,997)
21	6. Financial income	21.2	22,811,095,934	6,029,262,855
22 23	7. Financial expenses - In which: Interest expense	23	(22,762,363,483) (23,087,562,233)	(29,234,161,538) (10,086,489,161)
24	8. Selling expenses		(398,659,806)	(180,845,598)
25	General and administration expenses		(15,205,455,486)	(14,298,211,385)
30	10. Operating profit (loss)		16,705,978,459	(49,740,852,663)
31	11. Other income	24	487,451,945	2,855,793,503
32	12. Other expenses	24	(3,890,463,674)	(179,507,118)
40	13. Other (loss) profit	24	(3,403,011,729)	2,676,286,385
44	14. Share of loss in associates	12.1	(150,252,695)	(1,713,988,562)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012

VND

				VIV
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
50	15. Profit (loss) before tax		13,152,714,035	(48,778,554,840)
51	16. Current corporate income tax expense	25.1	(556,947,523)	(720,160,599)
52	17. Deferred income tax (expense) income	25.2	(6,407,912,130)	7,286,483,154
60	18. Net profit (loss) after tax Attributable to:		6,187,854,382	(42,212,232,285)
	18.1 Minority interests 18.2 Equity holders of the parent		1,101,611 6,186,752,771	313,251,657 (42,525,483,942)
70	19. Basic earnings (loss) per share	20.4	10:030219986y 90	(616)
0.1		11.	CO PHAN	

Doan Huu Chi Chief Accountant

27 August 2012

Truong Minh Thuan General Director

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012

VND

				VNI
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM			
0.4	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		42 450 744 025	/40 770 FEA 040\
01	Profit (loss) before tax Adjustments for:		13,152,714,035	(48,778,554,840)
02	Depreciation and amortisation	9,10,11	4,259,305,704	4,228,327,123
03	Provisions	0,100,11	(26,898,305,057)	42,885,150,373
05	Profits from investing activities		(22,838,062,557)	(4,283,741,724)
06	Interest expenses	23	23,087,562,233	10,086,489,161
08	Operating (loss) profit before			
	changes in working capital		(9,236,785,642)	4,137,670,093
09	Decrease in receivables		96,048,238,771	151,916,399,669
10	Increase in inventories		(66,314,224,639)	(310,018,080,592)
11	(Decrease) increase in payables		(24,898,941,521)	98,323,970,415
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses		668,458,599	68,970,162
13	Interest paid	05.4	(22,094,637,240)	(8,471,840,897)
14	Corporate income tax paid	25.1	(2,351,280,215)	(11,000,000,000)
16	Other cash outflows from operating activities			(5,045,641,085)
20	Net cash flows used in operating			
	activities		(28,179,171,887)	(80,088,552,235)
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchase of fixed assets	9	(112,186,409)	(170,776,875)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed		(112,100,403)	(110,170,070)
22	assets	24	211,181,818	
26	Proceeds from sale of	0.000	050 D 3 500 50 50	
	investments in other entities		14,169,397,000	9
27	Interest and dividend received		1,561,825,934	5,997,730,286
30	Net cash flows from investing			
	activities		15,830,218,343	5,826,953,411

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012

VND

				V/VI
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM			
32	FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital redemption	20.1	141	(9,825,117,611)
33	Drawdown of borrowings	20.1	81,776,198,284	152,021,901,157
34	Repayment of borrowings		(31,508,860,729)	(73,464,918,135)
36	Dividends paid	20.1	(34,323,164,000)	et or to restrict and
40	Net cash flows from financing activities		15,944,173,555	68,731,865,411
50	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,595,220,011	(5,529,733,413)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4	16,525,188,339	64,936,167,182
70	Cash at end of the period	4	20,120,408,350	59,406,433,769

Doan Huu Chi Chief Accountant

27 August 2012

Cổ PHẨN ĐẦU Tự ĐẦU Từ

> Truong Minh Thuan General Director

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Investment and Trading of Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company established in Vietnam in accordance with 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's 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 Head office of the Company is located at 18 Nguyen Binh Khiem Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The Company has a subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group") as follows:

Intresco Construction Joint Stock Company ("IC") is a shareholding company in which the Company holds 85% ownership interest was established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate No. 031 0626100 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.

The number of the Group's employees as at 30 June 2012 was 212 (31 December 2011: 212).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting standards and system

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Group, expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System and Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim Financial Reporting and other 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 interim consolidated balance sheet, interim consolidated income statement, interim consolidated 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

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

2.3 Fiscal year

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

2.4 Accounting currency

The interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in VND.

2.5 Basis of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012.

Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The interim financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains or losses resulting from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the interim consolidated income statement and within equity in the interim consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash

Cash comprise 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 interim 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Inventories (continued)

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.

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 interim consolidated balance sheet date.

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

3.3 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the interim consolidated 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 the estimated loss due to non-collection of receivables that were outstanding at the interim balance sheet date. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administration expense in the interim consolidated 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 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 interim consolidated income statement as incurred. When fixed assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the interim consolidated balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the interim consolidated income statement.

3.5 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation of fixed 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
Motor vehicles	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 period of the depreciation and amortisation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits that will be derived from the use of fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

3. 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 Group.

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

Land use rights 25 – 50 years 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 interim consolidated income statement.

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 period 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 interim consolidated 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Investments in associates

The Group's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence that are neither subsidiary nor joint ventures. The Group generally deems they have significant influence if they have over 20% of the voting rights.

Under the equity method, the investment is carried in the interim consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill arising on acquisition of the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is amortized over 10-year period. The interim consolidated income statement reflects the share of the post-acquisition results of operation of the associate.

The share of post-acquisition profit (loss) of the associates is presented on face of the interim consolidated income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

3.10 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 marketable investments at the interim consolidated balance sheet date representing the excess of the acquisition cost over the market 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. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expenses in the interim consolidated income statement.

3.11 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 Group.

3.12 Accrual for severance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting period 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 period following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Any changes to the accrued amount will be taken to the interim consolidated income statement.

3.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group 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.

3.14 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amount is computed by dividing net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders, before appropriation for funds by the weighted average number of ordinary outstanding shares during the period, where applicable.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 Group's own equity instruments.

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 Group's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

The Group maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Group'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 Group'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 in-depth investments.

Bonus and welfare fund

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

3.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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 interim 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 period 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 period 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 interim consolidated income statement when they arise.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

A Property

3. 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 Group'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 periods 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 interim balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred 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 Group to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred income tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, and associates, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Taxation (continued)

Deferred income tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each interim 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 interim 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.

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

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim consolidated 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 Group to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or when the Group intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.19 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and presentation

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of Circular 210 are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the interim consolidated financial statements, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables or available-for-sale financial assets as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

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

The Group's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, 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 interim consolidated financial statements, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

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

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

Subsequent measurement

No subsequent measure of financial instruments is currently required.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the interim consolidated 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

An Cu building

TOTAL

4.	CA	SH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
				VND
			30 June 2012	31 December 2011
		sh on hand	7,502,143,465	1,719,237,310
	3.333	sh in banks sh equivalents	12,618,264,885	6,805,951,029 8,000,000,000
	то	TAL	20,120,408,350	16,525,188,339
5.	TRA	ADE RECEIVABLES		
				VND
			30 June 2012	31 December 2011
		ceivables from sales of land lots and	444 000 004 400	400 000 700 005
		artments (*) ceivables from construction services	111,200,061,108 32,389,724,020	166,029,789,865 36,772,790,132
	Red	ceivables from a related party		11,041,808,707
	Oth	ers	17,718,150,438	9,281,099,330
	TO	TAL	161,307,935,566	223,125,488,034
	(*)	Receivables from sales of land lots and 5% - 10% of the contract price pending over houses and land use rights to the contract.	the completion of the legal	al procedure to hand
				VND
			30 June 2012	31 December 2011
		Khang building	40,889,711,507	63,926,156,062
		Project	40,969,331,131	41,271,767,131
		nh Vuong building h Hoa Project	18,102,178,553 4,317,527,772	44,351,264,035 6,278,370,492
		ong Phu Project	5,223,024,600	8,503,944,600
		18 18 TO 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	4 000 000 545	4 000 007 545

1,698,287,545

111,200,061,108

1,698,287,545

166,029,789,865

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

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
		30 June 2012	31 December 2011
	6B Project	47,000,000,000	47,000,000,000
	Binh Trung Dong Project	43,795,000,000	43,795,000,000
	Lot E4 An Phu, An Khanh Project Long Binh Ward – District 9 Project	27,505,000,000 19,899,197,600	27,505,000,000 19,899,197,600
	Minh Khai Street – Ha Noi Project	12,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
	Nhon Duc Commune, Nha Be District Project	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
	Others	41,844,443,980	39,227,154,189
	TOTAL	202,043,641,580	199,426,351,789
7.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
			VND
		30 June 2012	31 December 2011
	Advance for Dak Nong project	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
	Advance for land compensation	28,739,761,311	34,239,761,311
	Receivable from a related party (Note 26)	1,592,901,607	1,592,901,607
	Others	8,222,183,439	8,103,235,665
	TOTAL	58,554,846,357	63,935,898,583
8.	INVENTORIES		
			VND
		30 June 2012	31 December 2011
	Raw materials	3,540,250	2,980,650
	Properties for sales	15,320,290,653	18,490,724,765
	Real estate properties and construction projects in process (*)	1,889,886,876,757	1,820,402,777,606
	TOTAL	1,905,210,707,660	1,838,896,483,021
	Provision for obsolete inventories	(82,895,956,742)	(111,585,629,122)
	NET	1,822,314,750,918	1,727,310,853,899

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

INVENTORIES (continued)

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

		VND
).	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Long Thoi - Nha Be Project (*)	717,803,420,054	629,512,174,805
146 Nguyen Van Troi, Phu Nhuan District (**)	534,499,548,822	528,939,941,805
106 Ly Chinh Thang Building (***)	207,237,897,454	207,153,701,933
Long Phuoc, District 9 Project	123,945,615,679	150,662,450,479
6A Project	125,171,184,160	124,766,939,313
6B Project	73,221,588,967	72,640,359,876
Tang Nhon Phu Project	41,885,183,288	41,372,261,834
Others	66,122,438,333	65,354,947,561
TOTAL	1,889,886,876,757	1,820,402,777,606
CLET CANADA		

- (*) 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).
- (**) Land use right 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 19).
- (***) Land use right at No. 106 Ly Chinh Thang Street, District 3 was pledged to obtain the loan from Bank of Investment and Development of Vietnam (Note 14 and 19).

Details of movements of provision for obsolete inventories are as follows:

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
Provision for obsolete inventories at beginning		
of period	111,585,629,122	13,657,432,253
Add: Provision created during the period	-	24,439,962,641
Less: Reversal of provision during the period	(28,689,672,380)	
Provision for obsolete inventories at end of period	82,895,956,742	38,097,394,894

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

					VND
	Buildings and structures (*)	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Cost:					
As at 31 December 2011 Newly purchased Disposal	56,756,951,958	5,761,507,267 47,777,500 (46,312,500)	7,380,228,042 (349,528,556)	3,080,665,846 64,408,909	72,979,353,113 112,186,409 (395,841,056)
As at 30 June 2012	56,756,951,958	5,762,972,267	7,030,699,486	3,145,074,755	72,695,698,466
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at 31 December 2011 Depreciation for the period Disposal	10,418,218,184 1,131,761,592	4,572,699,896 432,558,010 (12,350,000)	4,326,747,719 338,241,504 (349,528,556)	2,585,513,962 141,858,494	21,903,179,761 2,044,419,600 (361,878,556)
As at 30 June 2012	11,549,979,776	4,992,907,906	4,315,460,667	2,727,372,456	23,585,720,805
Net carrying amount:					
As at 31 December 2011	46,338,733,774	1,188,807,371	3,053,480,323	495,151,884	51,076,173,352
As at 30 June 2012	45,206,972,182	770,064,361	2,715,238,819	417,702,299	49,109,977,661

^(*) Included in buildings and structures is land use right at No. 16 Nguyen Dinh Chieu Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1 with carrying value of VND 27,080,017,538 which was pledged to obtain the short-term loan from Lien Viet Post Bank (Note 14).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSET

11.

			VND Computer software
Cost:			
As at 31 December 2011 and 30 J	une 2012		37,700,000
Accumulated amortization:			
As at 31 December 2011 Amortization for the period			29,593,522 4,053,240
As at 30 June 2012			33,646,762
Net carrying amount:			
As at 31 December 2011			8,106,478
As at 30 June 2012			4,053,238
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES			
			VND
	Buildings	Houses	Total
Cost:			
As at 31 December 2011 and 30 June 2012	97,781,182,124	12,760,460,266	110,541,642,390
Accumulated depreciation:			
As at 31 December 2011 Depreciation for the period	6,198,637,540 1,955,623,656	1,148,441,425 255,209,208	7,347,078,965 2,210,832,864
As at 30 June 2012	8,154,261,196	1,403,650,633	9,557,911,829
Net carrying amount:			
As at 31 December 2011	91,582,544,584	11,612,018,841	103,194,563,425
As at 30 June 2012	89,626,920,928	11,356,809,633	100,983,730,561

Included in Houses is the land use right at No. 20 Nguyen Binh Khiem street, Da Kao Ward, District 1 which was pledged to obtain short-term loan from Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Note 14).

The fair value of the investment properties had not yet been formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2012. However, given the prevailing condition of the real estate sector in Vietnam, it is management's assessment that these properties' market values are still higher than their carrying value as at interim balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

		VND
	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Investments in associates	267,497,253,607	267,647,506,302
Other long-term investments	81,901,500,000	102,046,200,000
Long-term securities	79,766,500,000	99,911,200,000
Other long-term investments	2,135,000,000	2,135,000,000
Provision for long-term investments	(15,903,000,000)	(16,260,000,000)
NET	333,495,753,607	353,433,706,302

12.1 Investments in associates

	% of interest		
	30 June 2012	31 December 2011	
Pham Gia Construction Limited Company	46.19	46.19	
Sai Gon Binh Duong Joint stock Company Long Binh Construction – Trading – Producing	26.83	26.83	
Joint Stock Company	36.36	36.36	
An Dong Liksin Investment Joint Stock Company	40.00	40.00	

Pham Gia Construction Limited Company ("PG") is a limited liability company 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 mended. 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; 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.1 Investments in associates (continued)

Details of these investments in associates as at 30 June 2012 are presented as follows:

	PG	SGBD	LB	AD	HA	VND Total
Cost of investments:						
As at 31 December 2011 Disposal	150,968,925,000	80,480,013,645	21,000,000,000	16,000,000,000	8,800,000,000 (8,800,000,000)	277,248,938,645 (8,800,000,000)
As at 30 June 2012	150,968,925,000	80,480,013,645	21,000,000,000	16,000,000,000		268,448,938,645
Accumulated share in (loss) profit of the associates:						
As at 31 December 2011 Disposal		(1,828,965,808)	(667,348,042)	1,694,881,507	(8,800,000,000) 8,800,000,000	(9,601,432,343) 8,800,000,000
Share (loss) profit of the associates for the period		(570,777,076)	13,928,359	406,596,022	-	(150,252,695)
As at 30 June 2012		(2,399,742,884)	(653,419,683)	2,101,477,529	-	(951,685,038)
Carrying amount:						
As at 31 December 2011	150,968,925,000	78,651,047,837	20,332,651,958	17,694,881,507		267,647,506,302
As at 30 June 2012	150,968,925,000	78,080,270,761	20,346,580,317	18,101,477,529	-	267,497,253,607

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.2 Other long-term investments

13.

	30 Ju	ne 2012	31 December 2011		
	Number of shares	Amount (VND)	Number of shares	Amount (VND)	
Gia Dinh Joint Stock					
Company	2,125,000	34,000,000,000	2,125,000	34,000,000,000	
SSI Fund	3,000,000	30,000,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000,000	
Chanh Phu Hoa Investment - Construction Corporation	294.0	×	2,014,470	20,144,700,000	
Bac Trung Nam Housing Development					
Corporation	54,665	5,466,500,000	54,665	5,466,500,000	
Saigon Electronic Investment – Construction	46.000				
Corporation	50,000	5,000,000,000	50,000	5,000,000,000	
Saigon Mangden Joint Stock Company	310,000	3,100,000,000	310,000	3,100,000,000	
Saigon Infrastructure	00.000	0.000.000.000	22 222	2 202 202 202	
Joint Stock Company	22,000	2,200,000,000	22,000	2,200,000,000	
Others	-	2,135,000,000	-	2,135,000,000	
TOTAL		81,901,500,000		102,046,200,000	
Provision for diminution in value of investment		(15,903,000,000)		(16,260,000,000)	
NET		65,998,500,000		85,786,200,000	
BORROWING COSTS					
				VND	
		peri	six-month od ended	For the six-month period ended	
		30 J	une 2012	30 June 2011	
Interest expense (Note 23)	f roal catata	23,087	7,562,233	10,086,489,161	
Capitalized as part of cost o projects	rearestate	13,634	1,465,154	23,210,051,013	
TOTAL		36,722	2,027,387	33,296,540,174	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

14. SHORT-TERM LOANS

					VND
			30 Ju	ine 2012	31 December 2011
Bank loans Loans from othe Loans from indiv Current portion of		Note 19)	80,000 34,096	,301,943 ,000,000 ,125,000 ,000,000	125,870,172,880 65,000,000,000 29,096,125,000 11,579,000,000
TOTAL			205,170	,426,943	231,545,297,880
Details of bank I	oans are as follow	s:			
Lenders	30 Jun 2012 VND	Principal repayment term	Purpose	Interest rate	
Bank for Invest	ment and Develo	pment of Viet	nam		
Loan Contract No. 01/2011/HD/93 512 dated 18 July 2011	14,795,301,943	From 15 June 2012 to 17 July 2013	To finance working capital	13% p.a.	
Lien Viet Post I	Bank				
Loan Contract No. 092- 12/HDHMTD- LienvietPostB ank-HCM dated 7 June 2012	8,700,000,000	From 7 June 2012 to 7 June 2013	To finance working capital	17.5% p.a.	
Vietnam Bank f	or Agriculture ar	d Rural Devel	opment		
Loan Contract No. 6220-LAV- 201100116/HD TD dated 17 February 2011	56,000,000,000	12 months to 9 September 2012	To finance working capital	17% p.a.	

79,495,301,943

TOTAL

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

14. SHORT-TERM LOANS (continued)

Details of loans from other organizations are as follows:

Lenders	30 Jun 2012 VND	Principal repayment term	Purpose	Intere st rate	Description of collateral
Saigon Tradin	g Group (SATRA)				
Financial Investment Cooperation Contract No 33/2008 dated April 2008 and appendix 68/20 dated 15 April 2012	EQ.	From 15 April 2012 to 15 July 2012	To finance the working capital for An Khang building's construction	17% p.a.	Right to buy An Khang apartments at the price of 80% market price
Gia Dinh Joint	Stock Company				
Loan contract N 376/DTKDN/HI dated 20 June 2011	No. 50,000,000,000 DVV	From 21 June 2011 to 20 December 2012	To finance the compensation for Long Thoi project	p.a.	Land use right at Long Thoi – Nha Be project, Nhon Duc Commune, Nha Be District, Ho Chi Minh City (Note 8)
An Dong Liksi	n Investment Joint S	tock Compa	ny		
Loan contract N 179/DTKDN/HI dated 15 March 2012	OVV	From 12 April 2012 to 12 October 2012	To finance for Long Thoi project	14% p.a.	Unsecured

Loans from individuals represent unsecured short-term loans amounting to VND 34,096,125,000 obtained from twenty five (25) individuals for the purpose of financing the land compensation of Long Thoi residential project for a period twelve (12) months from 30 June 2012 at the interest rate of 1.17% per month.

80,000,000,000

TOTAL

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

15. ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

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

	lots of the following projects:		
			VND
		30 June 2012	31 December 2011
	6A Project 6B Project Binh Trung Dong Project Nhon Duc Commune, Nha Be District Project House No. 26 Phung Khac Khoan street House No. 6F Ngo Thoi Nhiem street Others	104,584,029,000 138,896,337,657 11,126,908,000 11,000,000,000 20,000,000,000 7,000,000,000 32,623,108,270	104,884,029,000 134,102,301,657 11,126,908,000 11,000,000,000 20,000,000,000
	TOTAL	325,230,382,927	323,481,123,201
16.	STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS		
			VND
		30 June 2012	31 December 2011
	Value-added tax Corporate income tax (Note 25.1) Personal income tax Other taxes	23,662,299,831 56,984,125,533 72,263,815 3,225,590,002	30,001,719,555 58,778,458,225 35,393,152 1,835,341,823
	TOTAL	83,944,279,181	90,650,912,755
17.	ACCRUED EXPENSES		VND
		30 June 2012	31 December 2011
	Interest expense Construction-related expenses Others	11,106,004,474 1,613,498,500 378,774,000	7,705,195,947 5,204,454,544 525,750,000
	TOTAL	13,098,276,974	13,435,400,491
18.	OTHER PAYABLES		
			VND
		30 June 2012	
	Land compensation for Long Thoi Project Maintenance fee for apartment buildings Dividends payable Deposits received Others	39,827,195,091 12,048,812,200 2,960,268,909 3,463,758,293 6,385,584,936	39,827,195,091 9,514,214,500 2,960,268,909 3,774,645,327 6,656,852,454
	TOTAL	64,685,619,429	62,733,176,281

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

19. LONG-TERM LOANS

VND

30 June 2012 31 December 2011

Loan from banks

261,905,208,492

185,263,000,000

In which:

Current portion (Note 14) Non-current portion

11,579,000,000 250,326,208,492

11.579,000,000 173,684,000,000

Details of long-term bank loan are as follows:

Principal

repayment

Interest Description of

Lender

30 June 2012

term

Purpose

collateral rate

VND

Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam

Loan Contract No.

82,431,708,492

7 July 2014

14% p.a.

Land use

01/2011/HD/935 12 dated 18 July 2011

To finance Long Thoi -Nha Be

right at No.

106 Ly Chinh Thang street, District 3, Ho

Chi Minh City (Note 8)

District project

project and

146 Nguyen

street. Phu Nhuan

Van Troi

Saigon Commercial Joint Stock Bank, District 4 Branch

Long-term loan agreement No.

LDC731600005

167,894,500,000

12 November 2027

To finance purchase of deposit for houses and period of 13

Land use Interest rights at No. 146 Nguyen

No. 146

land at months plus

Van Troi 0.45%p.a. street and No. 223 Hoang

Van Thu

(Note 8)

Nguyen Van

Troi street and No. 223 Hoang Van

street, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City

Phu Nhuan district. Ho Chi Minh City

Thu street,

development

of

construction building

TOTAL

250,326,208,492

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

20. OWNERS' EQUITY

20.1 Movements in owners' equity

							VND
	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Investment and development fund	Financial reserve fund	Undistributed earnings	Total
For the six-month peri	od ended 30 June	2011					
As at 31 December 2010 Repurchase ordinary	690,866,880,000	974,114,436,600		30,640,486,547	16,417,006,154	241,947,107,469	1,953,985,916,770
shares	*	-	(9,825,117,611)		-	(40 505 400 040)	(9,825,117,611)
Net loss for the period	583				10,142,460,679	(42,525,483,942) (20,284,921,358)	(42,525,483,942) (10,142,460,679)
Profit appropriation					10,142,400,079	(20,204,921,330)	(10,142,460,679)
As at 30 June 2011	690,866,880,000	974,114,436,600	(9,825,117,611)	30,640,486,547	26,559,466,833	179,136,702,169	1,891,492,854,538
For the six-month peri	od ended 30 June	2012					
As at 31 December 2011 Net profit for the	690,866,880,000	974,114,436,600	(9,825,117,611)	30,640,486,547	26,559,466,833	85,041,860,950	1,797,398,013,319
period	180				-	6,186,752,771	6,186,752,771
Dividend declared and paid						(34,323,164,000)	(34,323,164,000)
As at 30 June 2012	690,866,880,000	974,114,436,600	(9,825,117,611)	30,640,486,547	26,559,466,833	56,905,449,721	1,769,261,602,090

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

20. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

20.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits

			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
	Contributed share capital	690,866,880,000	690,866,880,000
	Dividends declared and paid	34,323,164,000	1920
20.3	Shares - ordinary shares		
		30 June 2012	31 December 2011
		Shares	Shares
	Shares authorised to be issued Shares issued and fully paid Ordinary shares Treasury shares	69,086,688 68,646,328 69,086,688 (440,360)	69,086,688 68,646,328 69,086,688 (440,360)
20.4	Basic earnings per share		
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
	Net profit (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (VND)	6,186,752,771	(42,525,483,942)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	69,086,688	69,086,688
	Basic earnings (loss) per share (par value: VND 10,000 per share)	90	(616)

There have been no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the period and up to the date of these interim consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

21. REVENUE

21.1 Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services

			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
	Gross revenue	51,055,184,111	68,422,255,004
	Of which: Sale of real estate properties	11,935,723,025	20,757,121,575
	Revenue from construction contracts	30,119,019,509	37,218,074,320
	Revenue from other services	9,000,441,577	10,447,059,109
	Sales returns	25	
	NET	51,055,184,111	68,422,255,004
21.2	Financial income		
21.2	Thanca moone		
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended 30 June 2012	period ended 30 June 2011
		30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	Proceeds from disposal of investments	21,249,270,000	
	Dividends received	1,275,000,000	4,139,500,000
	Interest income	286,825,934	1,858,230,286
	Others		31,532,569
	TOTAL	22,811,095,934	6,029,262,855
22.	COSTS OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES F	RENDERED	
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	Cost of real estate properties	(15,242,463,854)	40,330,969,890
	Cost of construction	28,159,991,638	34,127,814,189
	Cost of services rendered	5,876,295,027	6,020,367,922
	TOTAL	18,793,822,811	80,479,152,001

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

23. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
Bank loan interest (Note 13) (Reversal of) provision for diminution in value	23,087,562,233	10,086,489,161
of investments Others	(357,000,000) 31,801,250	18,657,000,000 490,672,377
TOTAL	22,762,363,483	29,234,161,538

24. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
Other income	487,451,945	2,855,793,503
Gain on fixed assets disposed Penalty for late payment and cancellation of	211,181,818	**************************************
apartment sale contracts	9	1,438,546,739 1,000,000,000
Penalty for late payment of Gia Phu Project Others	276,270,127	417,246,764
Other expenses	(3,890,463,674)	(179,507,118)
Cancellation of compensation contracts Others	(359,448,674) (3,531,015,000)	(179,507,118)
NET	(3,403,011,729)	2,676,286,385

25. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

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

The Group'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 interim consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

25.1 Current CIT

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the period. The taxable profit of the Group for the period differs from the profit as reported in the interim consolidated income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted at interim balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

25. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

25.1 Current CIT (continued)

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

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011
Profit (loss) before tax Adjustments to increase accounting profit (loss):	13,152,714,035	(48,778,554,840)
Provision for obsolete inventories	12	24,439,962,641
Loss of parent company		26,979,763,153
Provision (reversal of) for diminution in		
value of investments in associates	150,252,695	(4,586,174,339)
Reversal of provision for diminution of	1 00000-000000100000000	
value of long term investment	(375,000,000)	-
Unrealized internal profits	3,058,023,860	4,705,969,975
Income from revaluation of contributed		
fixed assets	-	2,551,974,292
Non-deductible expenses	1,855,383,107	1,707,201,512
Expenses accrual	1,663,498,500	
Proceed from disposal of investment in a		
associate	(600,000,000)	
Dividend received	(1,275,000,000)	(4,139,500,000)
Adjusted net profit before tax loss carried		
forward	17,629,872,197	2,880,642,394
Tax loss carried forward	(15,402,082,104)	(#)
Estimated current taxable profit	2,227,790,093	2,880,642,394
Estimated current CIT	556,947,523	720,160,599
CIT payable at beginning of period	58,778,458,225	67,502,103,053
CIT paid during the period	(2,351,280,215)	(11,000,000,000)
CIT payable at end of period	56,984,125,533	57,222,263,652

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

25.2 Deferred CIT

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

				VND	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	nsolidated e sheet	Credit to interim consolidated income statement		
	30 June 2012	31 December 2011	For the six- month period ended 30 June 2012	For the six- month period ended 30 June 2011	
Tax loss	17,309,631,122	24,482,049,217	(7,172,418,095)	6,109,990,660	
Internal unrealized profit	4,326,183,614	3,561,677,649	764,505,965	1,176,492,494	
Deferred income tax assets	21,635,814,736	28,043,726,866			
Net deferred incomincome to interim of statement		me	(6,407,912,130)	7,286,483,154	

26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Amount due from related parties at the interim balance sheet date was as follows:

			VND
Related parties	Relationship	Transaction	Amount
Other receivable			
Sai Gon Binh Duong Joint stock Company	Associate	Interest income	1,592,901,607
Loan			
Gia Dinh Development Investment Corporation	Associate	Borrowing	50,000,000,000
An Dong Liksin Investment Joint Stock Company	Associate	Borrowing	15,000,000,000
		2	65,000,000,000

27. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

At 30 June 2012, the Group has outstanding commitments of VND 104,049,091,935 (31 December 2011: VND 115,176,430,393) principally relating to the outstanding construction contracts of apartments building and development of infrastructure of the ongoing residential projects.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. The Group 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 Group'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 value 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 deposits and unquoted financial instruments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2011.

The sensitivity analyses 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.

In calculating the sensitivity analyses, management assumed that:

- the sensitivity of the balance sheet relates to available-for-sale debt instrument;
- the sensitivity of the relevant income statement item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2011.

Interest rate risk

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

The Group 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

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28. 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 Group's profit before tax and the construction value on balance sheet is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

			VND
		Effect on	Effect on
	Increase/decrease	profit before	balance sheet
	in basis points	tax	items
For the six-month period ended	30 June 2012		
	+200	(1,835,312,228)	2,619,052,085
	-200	1,835,312,228	(2,619,052,085)
For the six-month period ended	30 June 2011		
Šē.	+300	(1,555,753,549)	2,952,630,000
	-300	1,555,753,549	(2,952,630,000)

Real estate risk

The Group 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 Group 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 Group 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

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

Bank deposits

The Group's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group'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 Group evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposit as low.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

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

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

		VND
Less than		
1 year and from		-
1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
205,170,426,943	250,326,208,492	455,496,635,435
24,818,878,086	ā	24,818,878,086
80,201,498,726		80,201,498,726
310,190,803,755	250,326,208,492	560,517,012,247
231,545,297,880	173,684,000,000	405,229,297,880
41,518,635,051	Account of the second of the s	41,518,635,051
78,123,892,363		78,123,892,363
351,187,825,294	173,684,000,000	524,871,825,294
	1 year and from 1 to 5 years 205,170,426,943 24,818,878,086 80,201,498,726 310,190,803,755 231,545,297,880 41,518,635,051 78,123,892,363	1 year and from 1 to 5 years

The Group assessed the concentration of 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 Group has pledged its land use right of projects in order to fulfil the collateral requirements for the short term loan obtained from Lien Viet Joint Stock Company, Bank of Investment and Development of Vietnam, Vietnam Bank Agriculture and Rural Development and Gia Dinh Development Investment Corporation (Note 14), and long term loan obtained from Saigon Commercial Joint Stock Bank, District 4 Branch (Note 19). 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 Group did not hold collateral at 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2011.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

29. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are carried in the interim consolidated financial statements.

						VND
		Carrying	amount		Fair	value
	30 June	2012	31 Decemb	er 2011		
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Financial assets						
Trade receivables Receivable from a related	161,307,935,566	(10,250,525,211)	212,083,679,327	(10,250,525,211)	151,057,410,355	201,833,154,116
party	1,592,901,607	-	12,634,710,314		1,592,901,607	12,634,710,314
Other receivables Other non-current financial	56,961,944,750	-	62,342,996,976		56,961,944,750	62,342,996,976
assets Cash and cash equivalents	81,901,500,000 20,120,408,350	(15,903,000,000)	102,046,200,000 16,525,188,339	(16,260,000,000)	65,998,500,000 20,120,408,350	85,786,200,000 16,525,188,339
TOTAL	321,884,690,273	(26,153,525,211)	405,632,774,956	(26,510,525,211)	295,731,165,062	379,122,249,745

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

29. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

				VND
	Carrying	Carrying amount		alue
	30 June 2012	31 December 2011	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Financial liabilities				
Loans and borrowings Trade payables Other current liabilities	455,496,635,435 24,818,878,086 80,201,498,726	405,229,297,880 41,518,635,051 78,123,892,363	455,496,635,435 24,818,878,086 80,201,498,726	405,229,297,880 41,518,635,051 78,123,892,363
TOTAL	560,517,012,247	524,871,825,294	560,517,012,247	524,871,825,294

The fair value 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 following method and assumption were used to estimate the fair values:

- Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- The fair value of loans from banks as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently
 available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. As at 30 June 2012, the carrying amounts of such loans and borrowings are
 not material different from their calculated value.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

OTHER MATTERS

In 2004 and 2005, the Company compensated and developed these residential real estate projects under the approval of the Board Management of the Saigon South and the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City. These lands were sold to its customers and the related land use fees of these projects was paid to the relevant authorities based on the tax notices from the Department of Tax of Binh Chanh District, Ho Chi Minh City ("DoT") and in accordance with applicable land regulations in the years 2004 and 2005. The land use fees of these projects were calculated based on the land use fee frame of rural streets at that time.

However, the Company has received the additional tax notice from DoT, requesting the Company to pay additional land use fee of VND 244,550,400,000 for these projects due to change in application of land use fee frame from rural streets to front streets. The Company's management is of the opinion that the Company will not be subject to the additional land use fee as the Company has paid the land use fee in accordance with applicable land regulations at that time. The Company's management further believes the application of land use fee frames above breached the principle of objectivity and fairness in regulations which, in this case, adversely impacts the financial well being of the Company.

In June 2011, the Government Inspectors performed an inspection on the compliance with applicable regulations on land use and construction planning and land management of Ho Chi Minh City for the period from 2001 to 2010, including land lot No.7 – 6B project and 13E project ("these projects") of the Company in accordance with the Decision No. 404/QD-TTCP dated 8 March 2011 of the Government Inspectorate of Vietnam. Under the Minutes dated 30 June 2011 between the Government Inspectors and the Company, the Government Inspectors commented the land use and management of these projects of the Company as follows:

- Land compensation: up to 31 December 2005, the Company has completed its land compensation process. In accordance with Decree No. 120/2010/ND-CP dated 30 December 2010 of the Government, Official Letter No. 7694/UB-DT dated 14 December 2004 of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City and Official Letter No. 678/PC-BQL dated 27 December 2004 of the Management Board of Saigon South, the Company is entitled to the land use fee frame for the compensated land areas in the years 2004 and 2005 based on areas actual handed-over land.
- Project locations: the locations applied for land use fee computation by the DoT were not in conformity with the inter-departmental official letter No. 41/HD-LS dated 21 January 1995 and No. 734/HD-LS dated 31 January 2005, and also were not applied Decision No. 21/2002/QĐ-UB dated 11 March 2002 of People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City in the determination of the location of these projects.

During the year 2011 and up to the date of this report, the Company has been in the process of appealing this application to the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City and Prime Minister.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2012 and for the six-month period then ended

OTHER MATTERS (continued)

Accordingly, in Official Letter No.1812/UBND-DTMT dated 23 April 2012, the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City sent to the Finance Service of Ho Chi Minh City to require this body to cooperate with Inspector of Ho Chi Minh City, Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Ho Chi Minh City, Ho Chi Minh Department of Transportation, the Management Board of Saigon South, Department Tax of Ho Chi Minh City, the People's Committee of Binh Chanh District and Office of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City to inspect and reassess the correct land use fees payable of these above projects.

And in the Official Letter No.5005/CT-QLD dated 29 June 2012 of Department Tax of Ho Chi Minh City sent to the Finance Service of Ho Chi Minh City and Department Tax of Ho Chi Minh City commented that the land use fee of these projects was computed by DoT based on the land use fee frame of rural streets in 2004 and 2005 in conformity with the applicable land price list in the Decision No.2123/QD-UB dated 17 May 2004 and Official Letter No. 4001/UB-QLDT dated 24 September 1999 issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City.

Therefore, the ultimate outcome of the matter cannot presently be determined and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the interim consolidated financial statements.

31. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

Doan Huu Chi Chief Accountant Truong Minh Thuan General Director

CÔ PHẨN ĐẦU TƯ

27 August 2012