Consolidated financial statements

31 December 2013



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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Vietnam Sun Corporation ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001723 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 17 July 2003, as amended.

The Company's shares are listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange in accordance with License No. 81/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange on 23 July 2008.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide taxi transportation services and contractual passenger transport; to render inbound and outbound tourism services; to act as air ticket agent and to lease out spaces.

The Company's registered head office is located at No. 648, Nguyen Trai Street, Ward 11, District 5, 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 Dang Phuoc Thanh
Mr Tran Van Bac
Member
Mr Ta Long Hy
Member
Mrs Dang Thi Lan Phuong
Mr Truong Dinh Quy
Member
Mr Vu Ngoc Anh
Member
Mr Tran Anh Minh
Member

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Mrs Mai Thi Kim Hoang Head of Broad of Supervision
Mr Nguyen Anh Tung Member
Mr Huynh Van Tuong Member

MANAGEMENT

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

Mrs Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director Deputy General Director Mr Ta Long Hy Mr Nguyen Trong Duy Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Mr Huynh Van Sy Deputy General Director Mr Dang Phuoc Hoang Mai Deputy General Director Mr Tran Anh Minh Deputy General Director Mr Nguyen Bao Toan Deputy General Director Mr Truong Dinh Quy Deputy General Director Mr Dang Thanh Duy

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the year and at the date of this report is Mrs Dang Thi Lan Phuong.

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Vietnam Sun Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the consolidated financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year. In preparing those 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 consolidated financial statements; and
- prepare the 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 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 confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and of the consolidated results of operations and its consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

FOR and on Centelf of management:

CÔNG TY

CÔ PHÂN

ÁNH DƯƠNG

VIỆT NAM

Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

20 March 2014



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 ey.com

Reference: 61059820/16349538

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Vietnam Sun Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Vietnam Sun Corporation and its subsidiary (the "Group") as prepared on 20 March 2014 and set out on pages 4 to 36 which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated income statement and consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2013, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Other matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 were audited by other auditors, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 26 March 2013.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Mai Wet Bung Tran Deputy General Director Audit Praticing Registration Certificate No. 0048-2013-004-1

Hang Nhat Quang Auditor

Audit Praticing Registration Certificate

No. 1772-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

27 March 2014

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2013

					VND
Code	AS	SETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		406,857,514,505	203,883,317,462
110 111 112	I.	Cash and cash equivalents 1. Cash 2. Cash equivalents	4	208,554,172,466 208,554,172,466	28,297,580,375 27,097,580,375 1,200,000,000
130 131 132 135 139	И.	Current accounts receivable Trade receivables Advances to suppliers Other receivables Provision for doubtful debts	5 6 7 5	162,963,097,759 53,484,606,018 98,204,215,147 12,150,163,625 (875,887,031)	138,199,497,214 55,503,477,827 64,785,138,856 18,563,508,974 (652,628,443)
140 141		Inventories 1. Inventories	8	5,166,247,563 5,166,247,563	4,291,056,953 4,291,056,953
150 151 152 154	IV.	Other current assets 1. Short-term prepaid expenses 2. Value-added tax deductible 3. Tax and other receivables from	9	30,173,996,717 19,430,949,802 360,955,216	33,095,182,920 22,621,635,863
158		the State 4. Other current assets	10	71,272,181 10,310,819,518	123,868,207 10,349,678,850
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,609,580,553,776	1,578,251,363,032
210 218	l.	Long-term receivable 1. Other long-term receivable		-	10,532,863 10,532,863
220 221 222	11.	Fixed assets 1. Tangible fixed assets Cost	11	1,588,564,555,218 1,497,886,037,839 2,608,207,152,631	1,560,311,528,231 1,478,514,476,928 2,356,001,263,222
223 224 225 226		Accumulated depreciation 2. Finance leases Cost Accumulated depreciation	12	(1,110,321,114,792) 90,178,019,836 115,295,165,613 (25,117,145,777)	(877,486,786,294) 80,301,161,567 93,457,892,894 (13,156,731,327)
227 228 229 230		Intangible assets Cost Accumulated amortisation Construction in progress	13	399,266,243 1,168,289,000 (769,022,757) 101,231,300	691,859,107 1,113,289,000 (421,429,893) 804,030,629
240 241	III.	Investment properties 1. Cost	14	11,569,834,250 11,569,834,250	11,569,834,250 11,569,834,250
250 258 259	IV.	Long-term investment 1. Other long-term investment 2. Provision for long-term	15	1,500,000,000	540,000,000 2,400,000,000
		investment		(1,500,000,000)	(1,860,000,000)
260 261 262	V.	 Long-term prepaid expenses Deferred tax assets 	16 29.3	9,446,164,308 8,531,164,308 440,000,000	5,819,467,688 4,244,467,688
268		Other long-term assets		475,000,000	1,575,000,000
270	ТО	TAL ASSETS		2,016,438,068,281	1,782,134,680,494

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2013

	VND				
Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
300	A.	LIABILITIES		858,197,948,769	841,833,361,734
310	1.	Current liabilities		463,038,173,771	460,543,455,151
311		Short-term loans	17	224,730,302,577	319,998,337,825
		In which:		7 4 7	.* 3
		- Short-term loan from a bank			37,061,597,761
		- Current portion of long-term			
		loans and debts		224,730,302,577	282,936,740,064
312		Trade payables	7-	21,856,034,006	16,212,017,354
313		Advances from customers	18	6,478,796,518	5,332,783,820
314		Statutory obligations	19	43,947,511,970	46,880,348,440
315		5. Payables to employees		36,720,909,950	30,277,217,716
316 319		 Accrued expenses Other payables 	20	2,054,821,963 102,466,525,447	674,654,462 26,805,469,722
323		Other payables Bonus and welfare funds	20	24,783,271,340	14,362,625,812
323		o. Bolids and Wellare funds		24,700,277,040	14,002,020,012
330	II.	Non-current liabilities		395,159,774,998	381,289,906,583
333		 Other long-term liabilities 	21	124,332,332,176	105,538,389,240
3,34		Long-term loans and debts	22	270,266,307,361	275,417,747,167
338		Unearned revenues		561,135,461	333,770,176
400	В.	OWNERS' EQUITY		1,153,446,987,822	936,220,470,211
410	1.	Capital	23.1	1,153,446,987,822	936,220,470,211
411	**	Share capital		434,998,180,000	299,999,970,000
412		Share premium		330,523,003,110	330,521,213,110
417		Investment and development			Same and State of
		fund		85,888,844,655	64,155,564,610
418		Financial reserve fund		44,744,422,327	33,877,782,305
420		Undistributed earnings		257,292,537,730	207,665,940,186
439	c.	MINORITY INTERESTS		4,793,131,690	4,080,848,549
440		TAL LIABILITIES AND VNERS' EQUITY		2,016,438,068,281	1,782,134,680,494

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEM

Foreign currency - United States dollar (US\$)	
Foreign currency - United States dollar (US\$)	
II V I'D DURAL	961
ÁNH DƯƠNG VIỆT NAM	
Vo Viet Nga Dang Hoang Sang Dang Thi Lan Chief Accountant General Direct	

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CONSOLIDATED 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 Profit before tax		302,046,571,531	203,999,879,895
	Adjustments for:	44 40		
02	Depreciation and amortisation	11, 12, 13	319,472,121,363	291,200,021,690
03	(Reversal of provisions) provisions		(136,741,412)	163,902,188
05	Profit from investing activities		(44,103,712,506)	(10,355,090,342)
06	Interest expense	26	65,959,185,078	112,890,048,568
08	Operating profit before changes in			
	working capital		643,237,424,054	597,898,761,999
09	Decrease (increase) in receivables		9,755,593,872 (875,190,610)	(4,343,915,439) (648,919,701)
10	Increase in inventories		13,992,323,450	(4,447,514,123)
11 12	Increase (decrease) in payables Increase in prepaid expenses		(860,545,450)	(452,217,918)
13	Interest paid		(64,324,144,044)	(111,738,699,290)
14	Corporate income tax paid	29.2	(76,116,878,038)	(48,386,549,516)
15	Other cash inflows from	20.2	(70,110,070,000)	(40,000,040,010)
40	operating activities		16,793,942,936	18,954,651,800
16	Other cash outflows from operating activities		(29,080,171,072)	(24,849,200,198)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities		512,522,355,098	421,986,397,614
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM			
21 22	INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of		(395,517,996,477)	(298,484,713,450)
	fixed assets		56,874,090,893	13,681,909,736
26	Proceed from investment in other entity		900,000,000	
27	Interest received	24.2	869,204,631	1,117,203,240
30	Net cash flows used in investing activities		(336,874,700,953)	(283,685,600,474)
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
31	Issuance of shares	23.1	135,000,000,000	4
33	Drawdown of borrowings		323,959,307,841	379,259,319,761
34	Repayment of borrowings		(406,037,832,240)	(412,119,671,739)
35	Payment of finance lease			
	liabilities		(18,340,950,655)	(35,613,207,237)
36	Dividends paid to equity holders of the parent	23.2	(29,971,587,000)	(76,014,152,500)
	Share capital paid to minority interest		-	(4,000,000,000)
40	Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		4,608,937,946	(148,487,711,715)

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

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
50	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		180,256,592,091	(10,186,914,575)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		28,297,580,375	38,484,494,950
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	208,554,172,466	28,297,580,375

Vo Viet Nga Preparer Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

CÔ PHẨN Á**nh** dương

20 March 2014

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Vietnam Sun Corporation ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001723 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 17 July 2003, as amended.

The Company's shares are listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange in accordance with License No. 81/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange on 23 July 2008.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide taxi transportation services and contractual passenger transport; to render inbound and outbound tourism services; to act as air ticket agent and to lease out spaces.

The Company's registered head office is located at No. 648, Nguyen Trai Street, Ward 11, District 5, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The number of the Group's employees as at 31 December 2013 was 14,214 (31 December 2012: 13,488).

The Company has a subsidiary, Vinasun Green Joint Stock Company ("ADX") which is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0401378832 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Da Nang City on 10 September 2010 and as amended. The head office of ADX is located at No. 277, Nguyen Huu Tho Street, Hoa Cuong Bac Ward, Hai Chau District, Da Nang City, Vietnam. Its current principal activity is to provide taxi transportation services. As at 31 December 2013, the Company held a 90% equity share in this subsidiary.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting standards and system

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (the "Group"), 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 consolidated balance sheet, consolidated income statement, 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 its operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

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

2.3 Fiscal year

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

2.4 Accounting currency

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

2.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2013.

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 financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent 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 consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.2 Inventories

1796

479

479

17

425

475

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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 tools and supplies, which are valued at cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of tools and supplies owned by the Group, 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 consolidated income statement.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the consolidated financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after 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 as general and administrative expense in the consolidated income statement.

3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

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

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

3.5 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised in the consolidated balance sheet at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. The principal amount included in future lease payments under finance leases are recorded as a liability. The interest amounts included in lease payments are charged to the consolidated income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

Capitalised financial leased assets are depreciated using straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

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

3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible asset for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the consolidated income statement as incurred.

When intangible assets are sold or retired, their costs and accumulated amortisation are removed from the consolidated balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the consolidated income statement.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Depreciation and amortisation

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

Machinery and equipment3 - 7 yearsMeans of transportation6 - 10 yearsOffice equipment3 - 7 yearsComputer software3 years

3.8 Investment properties

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

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognised 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.

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 consolidated income statement in the period 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.

3.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of the fund and are recorded as expense during the year in which they are incurred.

3.10 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the 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.

3.11 Other long-term investment

Other long-term investment is stated at its acquisition costs. Provision is made for any diminution in value of the investment at the balance sheet date in accordance with the guidance under Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 7 December 2009 and 28 June 2013, respectively. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the consolidated income statement.

3.12 Payable 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 changes to the accrued amount will be taken to the consolidated income statement.

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

3.14 Foreign currency transactions

The Group follows the guidance under the VAS No. 10 - Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates and Circular No. 179/2012/TT-BTC providing guidance on recognition, measurement, treatment for foreign exchange differences issued by the Ministry of Finance on 24 October 2012 in relation to foreign currency transactions as applied consistently in prior year.

Transactions in currencies other than the Group's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of the year, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at buying exchange rates announced by the commercial bank where the Group maintains its bank accounts ruling at the balance sheet date. All realised and unrealised foreign exchange differences are taken to the consolidated income statement.

3.15 Appropriation of net profits

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

The 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 funds

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

3.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amount is computed by dividing net profit for the year (before appropriation for bonus and welfare funds) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenues are recognised upon completion of the services provided.

Interest income

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.

Rental income

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

3.18 Segment information

A segment is a component determined separately by the Group which is engaged in providing services (business segment) or providing services in a particular economic environment (geographical segment), that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

3.19 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 authority. 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 consolidated 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 Group to offset 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 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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 Taxation (continued)

Deferred income tax (continued)

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 income tax assets to be recovered.

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 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 offset 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 income tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.20 Financial instruments

Financial instruments – initial recognition and presentation

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 November 2009, 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 consolidated financial statements, as financial assets at far value through profit or loss, 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 cash equivalents, 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 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 debts.

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 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.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Cash on hand	10,783,323,607	3,488,105,130
	Cash in banks	197,770,848,859	23,609,475,245
	Cash equivalents	-	1,200,000,000
	NATURAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	208,554,172,466	28,297,580,375
	TOTAL	200,334,172,400	20,237,300,373
5.	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Due from customers using taxi cards	41,719,676,317	43,588,257,929
	Taxi drivers' remittance in transit	10,919,532,112	10,709,194,087
	Others	845,397,589	1,206,025,811
25	TOTAL	53,484,606,018	55,503,477,827
	Provision for doubtful debts	(875,887,031)	(652,628,443)
	NET	52,608,718,987	54,850,849,384
	Details of movements of provision for doubtful deb	ts are as follows:	
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	At heritaring of war	652 629 442	1,088,726,255
	At beginning of year Add: Provision made during the year	652,628,443 248,179,557	360,582,475
	Less: Reversal of provision during the year	(24,920,969)	(796,680,287)
	At end of year	875,887,031	652,628,443
6.	ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Advance for construction and		
	Advance for construction and lease of office building	62,927,798,711	62,690,097,341
	Advance for purchases of vehicles	33,917,800,000	1,000,000,000
	Others	1,358,616,436	1,095,041,515
	TOTAL	98,204,215,147	64,785,138,856

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
	Personal income tax receivable from taxi drivers and staff Airfare receivables Social and health insurance receivable from	7,548,490,260 2,115,988,577	12,834,385,467 3,631,852,941
	taxi drivers and staff Others	868,564,286 1,617,120,502	946,726,762 1,150,543,804
	TOTAL	12,150,163,625	18,563,508,974
8.	INVENTORIES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
*	Tools and supplies	5,166,247,563	4,291,056,953
9.	SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Car insurance Tools and supplies in use Road maintenance fees Uniform	10,362,329,412 443,959,546 455,935,552 319,080,496	9,876,785,011 566,859,495 - 3,949,223,552
	Others	7,849,644,796	8,228,767,805
	TOTAL	19,430,949,802	22,621,635,863
10.	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Advance to employees Short-term deposits	9,039,095,960 1,271,723,558	9,061,575,292 1,288,103,558
	TOTAL	10,310,819,518	10,349,678,850

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

				VND
	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Cost:				
Beginning balance Newly purchased	1,660,841,466	2,353,243,056,792 340,360,723,087	1,097,364,964	2,356,001,263,222 340,360,723,087
Reclassified (*) Disposed	(949,465,302)	(3,481,421,058) (83,300,451,073)	(423,496,245)	(4,854,382,605) (83,300,451,073)
Ending balance	711,376,164	2,606,821,907,748	673,868,719	2,608,207,152,631
In which: Fully depreciated	418,326,164	2,688,211,512	301,970,059	3,408,507,735
Accumulated depreciation:				
Beginning balance Depreciation for the year Reclassified (*) Disposed	1,363,018,507 163,145,298 (864,390,060)	875,371,192,044 306,865,835,446 (3,480,254,391) (69,660,868,055)	752,575,743 126,383,305 (315,523,045)	877,486,786,294 307,155,364,049 (4,660,167,496) (69,660,868,055)
Ending balance	661,773,745	1,109,095,905,044	563,436,003	1,110,321,114,792
Net carrying amount:				
Beginning balance	297,822,959	1,477,871,864,748	344,789,221	1,478,514,476,928
Ending balance	49,602,419	1,497,726,002,704	110,432,716	1,497,886,037,839
In which: Pledged as loan security (Note 22)		975,656,145,131		975,656,145,131

^(*) During the year, the Company has reclassified those assets that no longer qualify to be recognised as tangible fixed assets in accordance with the Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 25 April 2013 ("Circular 45"), providing guidance on management, use and depreciation of fixed assets, into the long-term prepaid expenses.

12. FINANCE LEASES

13.

VND Means of transportation
93,457,892,894 21,837,272,719
115,295,165,613
13,156,731,327 11,960,414,450
25,117,145,777
80,301,161,567
90,178,019,836
VND Computer software
oto nyukoto v e <u>d deno</u> nken i nome nyujitan nambohin
1,113,289,000 105,000,000 (50,000,000)
1,168,289,000
125,657,000
421,429,893 356,342,864 (8,750,000)
769,022,757
691,859,107
399,266,243

^(*) During the year, the Company has reclassified those assets that no longer qualify to be recognised as intangible assets in accordance with Circular 45 into long-term prepaid expenses.

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

These represent land use rights of land lots located in District 1 and District 8, Ho Chi Minh City which were recognised respectively at costs of VND 3,078,934,250 and VND 8,490,900,000 as at 31 December 2013 and are held for long-term capital appreciation. These land use rights are not amortised as they have the indefinite useful lives.

The fair values of the investment properties were not formally assessed and determined as at 31 December 2013. However, given the current market conditions and location of these parcels of land, it is management's assessment that these properties' market values are higher than their carrying value as at the balance sheet date.

15. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Other long-term investment Provision for long-term investment	1,500,000,000 (1,500,000,000)	2,400,000,000 (1,860,000,000)
NET	-	540,000,000

Details of other long-term investment are as follows:

	Ending balance		Beginni	ing balance
	Number of shares	Cost of investment VND	Number of shares	Cost of investment VND
Cho Lon Securities Joint Stock Company	200,000	1,500,000,000	200,000	2,400,000,000
Provision for long- term investment		(1,500,000,000)		(1,860,000,000)
NET		-		540,000,000

16. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Office renovation costs	4,087,627,649	2,409,240,336
Road maintenance fees	2,632,441,400	1 601 050 500
Tools and supplies in use	1,470,151,818 340,943,441	1,601,050,599 234,176,753
Others	340,943,441	254,170,755
TOTAL	8,531,164,308	4,244,467,688

17. SHORT-TERM LOAN

.,,	OHORI-TERM EDAN		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Short-term loan from bank	-	37,061,597,761
	Current portion of long-term loans and debts	224 720 202 577	292 026 740 064
	(Note 22)	224,730,302,577	282,936,740,064
	TOTAL	224,730,302,577	319,998,337,825
18.	ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS		
			1/4/0
		Ending holonoo	VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Advances for purchasing land	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Advances for purchasing disposed vehicles	1,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Others	478,796,518	332,783,820
	TOTAL	6,478,796,518	5,332,783,820
40	STATUTORY OR LOATIONS		
19.	STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Corporate income tax (Note 29.2)	20,193,257,004	18,279,195,363
	Value-added tax	16,849,087,661	17,437,533,341
	Personal income tax	6,905,167,305	10,281,443,831 882,175,905
	Others		
	TOTAL	43,947,511,970	46,880,348,440
20.	OTHER PAYABLES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
		Litaling balance	Deginning balance
	Dividends payable	87,028,046,000	14,999,998,500
	Allowance due to the Boards of Directors	07,020,040,000	14,000,000,000
	and Supervision	6,886,003,360	4,106,091,126
	Loan interests	2,786,390,312	1,151,349,278
	Car insurance	2,535,487,578	1,799,851,622
	Others	3,230,598,197	4,748,179,196
	TOTAL	102,466,525,447	26,805,469,722
	In which:		
	Third parties	102,466,525,447	24,255,469,722
	Related party	-	2,550,000,000

22.

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

21. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Deposit from taxi drivers Deposit from customers Space lease deposits Provision for severance allowance	96,816,778,000 24,015,554,176 1,500,000,000 2,000,000,000	85,427,910,000 18,610,479,240 1,500,000,000
TOTAL	124,332,332,176	105,538,389,240
and the state of t		
LONG-TERM LOANS AND DEBTS	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Long-term loans from banks (i) Finance leases (ii)	Ending balance 444,485,033,066 50,511,576,872	
Long-term loans from banks (i)	444,485,033,066	Beginning balance 506,316,659,704

22. LONG-TERM LOAN AND DEBTS (continued)

(i) Long-term loans from banks

The Group obtained long-term loans from banks to purchase vehicles for taxi services. Details of these long-term loans are as follows:

		Ending balance				
Banks name	Current portion (up to 31/12/2014)	Non-current portion	Total	Repayment term	Interest rate	Description collateral
	VND	VND	VND			
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry and Trade	77,453,000,000	32,560,000,000	110,013,000,000	From 3 January 2014 to 3 November 2015	Prime rate plus minimum margin of from 3.5% to 5%	1,233 cars
Shinhan Bank Vietnam	57,831,051,024	133,277,060,372	191,108,111,396	From 22 January 2014 to 18 November 2017	Basic interest rate plus margin of from 0.05% to 2.95%	548 cars
HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd.	44,352,217,137	61,432,389,533	105,784,606,670	From 17 January 2014 to 28 August 2017	Three-month VND basic interest rate plus margin of from 1.5% to 2%	495 cars
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	22,899,715,000	14,679,600,000	37,579,315,000	From 9 December 2014 to 4 December 2017	Deposit interest rate plus margin of 3.5%	230 cars
TOTAL	202,535,983,161	241,949,049,905	444,485,033,066			

The payment schedule of the current portion of the long-term loans from banks is presented as follows:

					VND
		201	4		
Description	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	Total
Payment	58,062,991,190	52,454,295,511	48,863,860,730	43,154,835,730	202,535,983,161

22. LONG-TERM LOAN AND DEBTS (continued)

(ii) Finance leases

The Group currently has leased vehicles under finance lease agreements with Vietcombank Leasing Company Limited. Future obligations due under finance lease agreements as at 31 December 2013 were as follows:

						VND
		Ending balance		l'impe	Beginning balance	
	Total minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Lease liabilities	Total minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Lease liabilities
Less than 1 year	26,588,876,550	4,394,557,134	22,194,319,416	24,296,709,037	6,306,064,633	17,990,644,404
From 1 - 5 years	31,101,518,028	2,784,260,572	28,317,257,456	38,957,401,304	4,910,218,181	34,047,183,123
TOTAL	57,690,394,578	7,178,817,706	50,511,576,872	63,254,110,341	11,216,282,814	52,037,827,527

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

23. OWNERS' EQUITY

23.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

	Observation West	01	Investment and	Financial	Undistributed	VND Total
	Share capital	Share premium	development fund	reserve fund	earnings	rotar
Previous year						
Beginning balance	299,999,970,000	330,521,213,110	49,264,169,209	26,432,084,605	149,650,136,633 151,228,796,708	855,867,573,557 151,228,796,708
Net profit for the year Profit appropriation Transfer to bonus and		:	14,891,395,401	7,445,697,700	(22,337,093,101)	-
welfare fund Allowance to the Boards of	-	-	-	-	(20,103,383,791)	(20,103,383,791)
Directors and Supervision	-	÷	-	2	(4,738,104,711)	(4,738,104,711)
Dividend declared	-	-		-	(44,999,995,500) (1,034,416,052)	(44,999,995,500) (1,034,416,052)
Other decreases	000 000 070 000	000 504 040 440	04.455.504.040	22 977 792 205	207,665,940,186	936,220,470,211
Ending balance	299,999,970,000	330,521,213,110	64,155,564,610	33,877,782,305	207,005,940,100	930,220,470,211
Current year						
Beginning balance Issuance of share dividend to	299,999,970,000	330,521,213,110	64,155,564,610	33,877,782,305	207,665,940,186	936,220,470,211
existing shareholders (*) Issuance of shares to a	104,998,210,000	(104,998,210,000)	-		-	
strategic investor (**)	30,000,000,000	105,000,000,000	-	~		135,000,000,000
Net profit for the year Profit appropriation	-	-	21,733,280,045	10,866,640,022	223,743,348,711 (32,599,920,067)	223,743,348,711
Transfer to bonus and	-		21,733,200,043	10,000,040,022	(02,000,001)	
welfare fund	2	¥.	-	2	(30,341,106,474)	(30,341,106,474)
Allowance to the Boards of Directors and Supervision	-		-	-	(7,829,912,234)	(7,829,912,234)
Dividend declared		*	-	7-	(101,999,634,500)	(101,999,634,500)
Other decreases					(1,346,177,892)	(1,346,177,892)
Ending balance	434,998,180,000	330,523,003,110	85,888,844,655	44,744,422,327	257,292,537,730	1,153,446,987,822

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23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

23.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity (continued)

- (*) On 10 July 2013, the Company completed the share dividend issuance of an additional 10,499,821 ordinary shares to its existing shareholders from share premium in accordance with the Shareholders' Resolution dated 19 April 2013, and the Board of Director's Resolution No. 03/QD-HDQT.13 dated 14 May 2013. Accordingly, the Company's registered share capital increased from VND 299,999,970,000 to VND 404,998,180,000 which was approved by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City in accordance with the amended Business Registration Certificate dated 8 July 2013.
- (**) On 6 December 2013, the Company issued 3,000,000 new ordinary shares at the price of VND 45,000 per share to a strategic investor in accordance with the Extraordinary Shareholders' Resolution dated 27 August 2013, and the Board of Director's Resolution No. 09/QD-HDQT.13 dated 24 October 2013. Accordingly, the Company's registered share capital increased from VND 404,998,180,000 to VND 434,998,180,000 which was approved by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City in accordance with the amended Business Registration Certificate dated 9 December 2013.

23.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends

			VND
		Current year	Previous year
Contri	ibuted capital		
	Reginning balance	299,999,970,000	299,999,970,000
	ncrease	134,998,210,000	
Е	Ending balance	434,998,180,000	299,999,970,000
Divide	ends		
	Dividends declared	101,999,634,500	44,999,995,500
	Dividends paid	29,971,587,000	75,160,152,500

23.3 Shares

	Ending balance		Begin	ning balance
	Number of Amount shares VND		Number of shares	Amount VND
Authorised shares	43,499,818	434,998,180,000	29,999,997	299,999,970,000
Issued shares				
Issued and paid-up shares Ordinary shares	43,499,818	434,998,180,000	29,999,997	299,999,970,000
Shares in circulation				
Ordinary shares	43,499,818	434,998,180,000	29,999,997	299,999,970,000

23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

23.4 Earnings per share

	Current year	Previous year
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary		
equity holders for basic earnings (VND)	222,652,548,711	150,298,016,708
Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year (*)	40,749,818	40,499,818
Earnings per share (VND)		
Basic and diluted	5,464	3,711

(*) The weighted average number of shares in circulation for the year ended 31 December 2012 was retrospectively adjusted to reflect the additional issuance of 10,499,821 shares on 10 July 2013 from share premium as disclosed in Note 23.1.

There were no other potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding at the balance sheet date.

24. REVENUES

24.1 Revenue from rendering of services

	Current year	VND Previous year
Net revenue	3,158,061,820,850	2,713,310,940,778
Of which: Revenue from rendering of passenger taxi services Others	3,142,076,535,934 15,985,284,916	2,692,252,251,971 21,058,688,807
24.2 Finance income		
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Interest income Others	869,204,631 513,858	1,117,203,240 442,620
TOTAL	869,718,489	1,117,645,860
25. COST OF SERVICES RENDERED		
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Cost of passenger taxi services rendered Others	2,605,568,949,309 16,244,552,997	2,235,533,661,421 22,174,776,147
TOTAL	2,621,813,502,306	2,257,708,437,568

26. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Current year	VND Previous year
Loan interest (Reversal of provision) provision for	65,959,185,078	112,890,048,568
diminution in value of investment Others	(360,000,000) 701,835	600,000,000 1,540,710
TOTAL	65,599,886,913	113,491,589,278

27. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Other income	59,695,534,022	23,783,456,754
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets Support from a supplier Others	56,874,090,893 - 2,821,443,129	12,627,272,736 6,680,000,000 4,476,184,018
Other expenses	(14,247,056,840)	(5,048,555,280)
Net book value of disposed fixed assets Others	(13,639,583,018) (607,473,822)	(4,444,022,634) (604,532,646)
NET	45,448,477,182	18,734,901,474

28. OPERATING COSTS

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Raw material	976,439,043,200	820,597,129,731
Labour costs	1,347,418,536,221	1,139,663,720,224
Depreciation and amortisation		
(Notes 11, 12 and 13)	319,472,121,363	291,618,880,138
Expenses for external services	151,676,692,190	98,209,128,711
Others	41,727,165,103	65,583,160,135
TOTAL	2,836,733,558,077	2,415,672,018,939

29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

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

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

29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

29.1 CIT expense

	Current year	VND Previous year
Current CIT expense Deferred CIT benefit	78,030,939,679 (440,000,000)	52,513,878,443
TOTAL	77,590,939,679	52,513,878,443

29.2 Current CIT

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The taxable profit of the Group for the year differs from profit as reported in the 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 the balance sheet date.

A reconciliation between the profit before tax and taxable profit is presented below:

	Current year	VND Previous year
Profit before tax	302,046,571,531	203,999,879,895
Adjustments to increase accounting profit Non-deductible expenses Change in provision for severance allowance	8,077,187,183 2,000,000,000	6,937,294,821
Adjusted net profit before loss carry forward and tax Tax loss carried forward	312,123,758,714	210,937,174,716 (881,660,947)
Estimated current taxable profit	312,123,758,714	210,055,513,769
Estimated current CIT expense CIT payable at beginning of year CIT paid during the year	78,030,939,679 18,279,195,363 (76,116,878,038)	52,513,878,443 14,151,866,436 (48,386,549,516)
CIT payable at end of year	20,193,257,004	18,279,195,363

29.3 Deferred CIT

The following is the deferred tax asset recognised by the Group, and the movement thereon, during the current and previous year.

				VND
	Consolidated balance sheet		Consolidated inco	me statement
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Current year	Previous year
Provision for severance allowance	440,000,000	_	440,000,000	

30. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors and Management

VND
Current year Previous year
3,050,426,334 2,668,764,000

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Salary and bonus

The current principal activities of the Group are to provide passenger taxi services and contractual passenger transport; to render inbound and outbound services; to act as air ticket agent and to lease out space. In addition, these activities are mainly provided within Vietnam. As a result, the Group's management is of the view that there is only one segment for business of providing passenger taxi services and geography in Vietnam and therefore separate segmental information is not required.

32. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

The Group leases its office premises and workshops under operating lease arrangements. The minimum lease commitments as at 31 December 2013 under the operating lease agreements were as follows:

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and debts, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that arise directly from its operations. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments.

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

The Company's management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised 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 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 debts, and deposits.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

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 and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

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

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Market risk (continued)

In calculating the sensitivity analyses, the Company's management assumed that the sensitivity of the relevant consolidated 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 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

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 rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term loans and debts with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its 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.

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 is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

	Increase/ decrease in basis points	VND Effect on profit before tax
For the year ended 31 December 2013 VND VND	-310 310	13,064,715,562 (13,064,715,562)
For the year ended 31 December 2012 VND VND	-400 400	21,250,276,274 (21,250,276,274)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities.

A sensitivity analysis is not performed for foreign currency risk as the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal at reporting date.

Commodity price risk

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk in relation to purchase of gasoline. The Group manages its gasoline price risk by keeping close watch on relevant information and situation of gasoline market in order to properly manage timing of purchases. The Group does not employ any derivative financial instruments to hedge its gasoline price risk.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

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, including deposits with banks and foreign exchange transactions.

Bank deposits

The Group's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Group's accounting department in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated 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 deposits as low.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group based on its established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Except for the financial assets for which provision have been made as disclosed in Note 5, the Company's management evaluates all financial assets are neither past due nor impaired as they related to recognised and creditworthy counterparties except for the following receivable which are past due but not impaired as at 31 December 2013.

					VIVD
			Past di	ue but not impa	aired
	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	< 6 months	6 months to less than 1 year	More than 1 year
31 December 2013 31 December	52,608,718,987	49,884,999,718	2,499,840,690	129,699,436	94,179,143
2012	54,850,849,384	43,474,480,748	11,004,419,824	70,432,158	301,516,654

33. 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 maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank loans deemed adequate by the Company's management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

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

	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	VND Total
Ending balance			
Loans and debts Trade payables Other payables and	224,730,302,577 21,856,034,006	270,266,307,361	494,996,609,938 21,856,034,006
accrued expenses	9,319,414,259	122,332,332,176	131,651,746,435
	255,905,750,842	392,598,639,537	648,504,390,379
Beginning balance			
Loans and debts Trade payables Other payables and	319,998,337,825 16,212,017,354	275,417,747,167	595,416,084,992 16,212,017,354
accrued expenses	7,559,702,050	105,538,389,240	113,098,091,290
	343,770,057,229	380,956,136,407	724,726,193,636

Collateral

The Group has pledged means of transportation in order to fulfil the collateral requirements for the long-term loans obtained from banks (*Note 22*).

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

34. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

						VND
Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Ending b	palance	Beginning balance		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision		
Financial assets						
Trade receivables Other receivables Other long-term investment Other financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	53,484,606,018 2,379,988,577 1,500,000,000 1,746,723,558 208,554,172,466	(875,887,031) - (1,500,000,000) - -	55,503,477,827 3,871,852,941 2,400,000,000 2,863,103,558 28,297,580,375	(652,628,443) - (1,860,000,000) - -	52,608,718,987 2,379,988,577 - 1,746,723,558 208,554,172,466	54,850,849,384 3,871,852,941 540,000,000 2,863,103,558 28,297,580,375
TOTAL	267,665,490,619	(2,375,887,031)	92,936,014,701	(2,512,628,443)	265,289,603,588	90,423,386,258
						VND
			Carrying	amount	Fair	/alue
		-	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Financial liabilities						
Loan and debts Trade payables Payable to a related party Other payables and accrued exp	penses		494,996,609,938 21,856,034,006 - 131,651,746,435	595,416,084,992 16,212,017,354 2,550,000,000 110,548,091,290	494,996,609,938 21,856,034,006 - 131,651,746,435	595,416,084,992 16,212,017,354 2,550,000,000 110,548,091,290
TOTAL			648,504,390,379	724,726,193,636	648,504,390,379	724,726,193,636

34. 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 following method and assumption were used to estimate the fair values:

- Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments; and
- Except for items noted in preceding paragraph, the fair values of the other assets and liabilities had not yet been formally assessed and determined as at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012. However, the Company's management assessed that the fair values of these liabilities are approximately the same as their carrying value as at balance sheet date.

35. RECLASSIFICATION OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2012 have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. Details are as follows:

ITEMS	31 December 2012 (previously presented)	Reclassification	31 December 2012 (reclassified)
Short-term loans Long-term loans	37,061,597,761	282,936,740,064	319,998,337,825
and debts	558,354,487,231	(282,936,740,064)	275,417,747,167

36. EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

Vo Viet Nga Preparer

Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

20 March 2014