Interim consolidated financial statements

Quarter III 2020

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Vincom Retail Joint Stock Company ("the Company"), previously known as Vincom Retail Company Limited, is established in accordance with the Business Registration Certificate No. 0105850244 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 11 April 2012. In accordance with the 2nd amended Business Registration Certificate dated 14 May 2013, the Company changed its legal form to a joint stock company and also changed its name to Vincom Retail Joint Stock Company. Subsequently, the Company obtained amended Enterprise Registration Certificates with the latest is the 20th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate being granted on 02 January 2019.

The Company's shares were officially listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE) on 6 November 2017.

The current principal activities of the Company are to invest in and develop shopping centers for lease and inventory properties for sale.

The Company's head office is located at No. 7, Bang Lang 1 street, Vinhomes Riverside, Viet Hung ward, Long Bien district, Hanoi, Vietnam.

Vingroup JSC is the Company's ultimate parent company. Vingroup JSC and its subsidiaries are hereby referred as the Group.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Ms. Thai Thi Thanh Hai Chairwoman Ms. Tran Mai Hoa Member Ms. Nguyen Thi Diu Member Ms. Le Mai Lan Member

Mr. Brett Krause Independent member
Mr. Fong Ming Huang Ernest Independent member

MANAGEMENT

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

Ms. Tran Mai Hoa General Director

Mr. Nguyen Anh DungDeputy General DirectorMs. Tran Thu HienDeputy General DirectorMs. Pham Ngoc ThoaChief Finance Officer

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Ms. Do Thi Quynh TrangHeadMs. Nguyen Thu PhuongMemberMs. Tran Thanh TamMember

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representatives of the Company during the period and up to the date of this report are Ms. Thai Thi Thanh Hai, Ms. Tran Mai Hoa and Mr. Nguyen Anh Dung.

Ms. Pham Ngoc Thoa is authorised by the legal representative of the Company to sign the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Authorisation Letter dated 28 March 2019.

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Vincom Retail Joint Stock Company ("the Company") presents its report and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for Quarter III 2020.

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

Management is responsible for the interim consolidated financial statements of each reporting period which give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the period. 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 Company and its subsidiaries 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 Company and its subsidiaries and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries 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 interim consolidated financial statements.

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 Company and its subsidiaries as at 30 September 2020, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements.

PHOP land on behalf of the management:

Pham Ngoc Thoa
Chief Finance Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 October 2020

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 September 2020

Code	ASSETS	Notes	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
100	A CURRENT ASSETS		9,770,627	5,070,409
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,225,517	1,388,344
111	1. Cash		1,105,517	1,368,344
112	2. Cash equivalents		1,120,000	20,000
120	II. Short-term investments	_	1,893,283	788,537
123	Held-to-maturity investments	5	1,893,283	788,537
130	III. Current accounts receivable		1,671,928	724,237
131	Short-term trade receivables	6.1	967,395	431,915
132	2. Short-term advances to suppliers	6.2	119,890	121,081
136	3. Other short-term receivables	7	596,763	182,697
137	4. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	6.1	(12,120)	(11,456)
140	IV. Inventories	8	1,202,985	985,989
141	1. Inventories		1,203,796	986,800
149	2. Provision for obsolete inventories		(811)	(811)
150	V. Other current assets		2,776,914	1,183,302
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	9	175,415	80,316
152	2. Value-added tax deductible		55,476	37,488
153	3. Tax and other receivables from the State		447	498
155	4. Other current assets	10	2,545,576	1,065,000
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		30,308,549	30,768,281
210	I. Long-term receivables		7,405	8,659
216	1. Other long-term receivables		7,405	8,659
220	II. Fixed assets		449,993	473,832
221	1. Tangible fixed assets	11	424,757	450,446
222	Cost		582,174	580,540
223	Accumulated depreciation		(157,417)	(130,094)
227	2. Intangible assets	12	25,236	23,386
228	Cost		58,796	49,787
229	Accumulated amortisation		(33,560)	(26,401)
230	III. Investment properties	13	27,206,349	28,063,677
231	1. Cost		32,861,966	32,702,792
232	2. Accumulated depreciation		(5,655,617)	(4,639,115)
240	IV. Long-term assets in progress		883,339	654,380
242	1. Construction in progress	14	883,339	-
260	V. Other long-term assets		1,761,463	1,567,733
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	9	507,460	•
262	2. Deferred tax assets		9,243	
268	3. Other long-term assets	10	892,420	
269	4. Goodwill	15	352,340	406,778
270	TOTAL ASSETS		40,079,176	35,838,690

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 September 2020

Currency: VND million

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
300	C. LIABILITIES		11,717,909	8,885,183
310	I. Current liabilities		4,781,388	4,780,265
311	1. Short-term trade payables	16	638,096	2,055,465
312	2. Short-term advances from customers	17	1,522,690	470,926
313	3. Statutory obligations	18	365,060	294,967
314	4. Payables to employees		913	801
315	5. Short-term accrued expenses	19	821,108	964,902
318	6. Short-term unearned revenues	21	187,431	116,291
319	7. Short-term other payables	20	1,199,740	830,810
320	8. Short-term loan and debts	22.1	19,447	19,415
321	9. Short-term provisions		24,007	23,792
322	10. Bonus and welfare fund		2,896	2,896
330	II. Non-current liabilities		6,936,521	4,104,918
336	Long-term unearned revenues	21	73,360	
337	2. Other long-term liabilities	20	1,088,415	
338	3. Long-term loan and debts	22.2	5,696,058	
341	4. Deferred tax liabilities		78,688	
400	D. OWNERS' EQUITY		28,361,267	26,953,507
410	I. Capital	23	28,361,267	26,953,507
411	1. Issued share capital		23,288,184	
411a	- Shares with voting rights		23,288,184	23,288,184
412	2. Share premium		46,983	46,983
415	3. Treasury shares		(1,954,258)	
420	4. Other funds belonging to owners' equity		(53,420)	
421	5. Undistributed earnings		6,999,606	
421a	- Undistributed earnings up to prior year		5,592,148	2,740,668
421b	- Undistributed earnings of current period		1,407,458	2,851,480
429	6. Non-controlling interests		34,172	33,870
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS'		40,079,176	35,838,690
740	EQUITY		40,079,176	35,636,690

Nguyen Thi Xuan Nghia

Chief Accountant

Pham Ngoc Thoa

Chief Finance Officer

28 October 2020

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT Quarter III 2020

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Code	ITEMS	Notes	Quarter III 2020	Ounday III 2010	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2020	period ended
Code	ITEMS	140162	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019	,	·
01	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	1,760,351	2,208,069	5,076,194	6,474,854
02	2. Deductions	24.1	-	-	-	
10	3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	1,760,351	2,208,069	5,076,194	6,474,854
11	4. Cost of goods sold and services rendered	25	(915,567)	(1,130,139)	(2,826,706)	(3,465,799)
20	5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		844,784	1,077,930	2,249,488	3,009,055
21	6. Finance income	24.2	76,850	60,443	181,417	217,769
22	7. Finance expenses	26	(125,539)	(76,416)	(304,673)	(222,423)
1	In which: Interest expenses		(124,676)	(74,460)	(302,247)	(219,815)
25	8. Selling expenses	27	(39,904)	(68,464)	, ((209,001)
26	9. General and administrative expenses	27	(83,514)	(103,388)	(265,424)	(345,927)
30	10. Operating profit		672,677	890,105	1,715,540	2,449,473
31	11. Other income		47,314	16,401	74,759	37,995
32	12. Other expenses		(3,566)	(5,381)	(8,630)	(20,706)
40	13. Other profit		43,748	11,020	66,129	17,289

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued) Quarter III 2020

Currency: VND million

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2020	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2019
	14. Accounting profit before tax		716,425	901,125	1,781,669	2,466,762
51	15. Current corporate income tax expenses	28	(144,546)	(183,733)	(375,439)	(498,433)
52	16. Deferred tax income/(expenses)	28	512	(589)	1,530	(47)
60	17. Net profit after tax		572,391	716,803	1,407,760	1,968,282
1 67	18. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent		572,264	716,574	1,407,458	1,968,054
l 62	19. Net profit after tax attributable to non- controlling interests		127	229	302	228

Nguyen Thi Xuan Nghia

Chief Accountant

Pham Ngoc Thoa

Chief Finance Officer

28 October 2020

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Quarter III 2020

Code	ITEMS	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2020	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2019
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
01	Profit before tax	1,781,669	2,466,762
	Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and investment		
02	properties and amortisation of intangible assets (including amortisation of goodwill)	1,110,599	1,056,175
03	Provisions	5,651	5,944
05	Profits from investing activities	(181,356)	(208,871)
06	Interest expenses and bond issue costs	302,247	219,815
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital	3,018,810	3,539,825
09	Changes in receivables	(941,145)	(264,026)
10	Changes in inventories	(211,902)	3,398
11	Changes in payables (other than interest, corporate income tax)	1,866,763	22,371
12	Changes in prepaid expenses	(37,247)	63,726
14	Interest paid	(308,075)	
15	Corporate income tax paid	(289,088)	(492,539)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities	3,098,116	2,614,943
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
21	Purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long- term assets	(4,216,050)	(3,316,169)
21	Collection on investment deposits	-	96,000
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long- term assets	-m	490
23	Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	(2,878,567)	(33,941)
24	Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities	1,750,000	1,780,000
27	Interest and dividends received	153,184	261,710
30	Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(5,191,433)	(1,211,910)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) Quarter III 2020

Currency: VND million

Code	ITEMS	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2020	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2019
33 36	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Drawdown of borrowings Dividends paid	2,930,490	(2,451,216)
40	Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	2,930,490	(2,451,216)
50	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	837,173	(1,048,183)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,388,344	2,431,381
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2,225,517	1,383,198

Nguyen Thi Xuan Nghia

Chief Accountant

On 01058502 Ngoc Thoa

COPHAN VINC

Chief Finance Officer

28 October 2020

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Vincom Retail Joint Stock Company ("the Company"), previously known as Vincom Retail Company Limited, is established in accordance with the Business Registration Certificate No. 0105850244 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 11 April 2012. In accordance with the 2nd amended Business Registration Certificate dated 14 May 2013, the Company changed its legal form to a joint stock company and also changed its name to Vincom Retail Joint Stock Company. Subsequently, the Company obtained amended Enterprise Registration Certificates with the latest is the 20th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate being granted on 02 January 2019.

The Company's shares were officially listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE) since 6 November 2017.

The current principal activities of the Company are to invest in and develop shopping centers for lease and inventory properties for sale.

The Company's normal course of business cycle of real estate business starts at the time of application for investment certificate, commencement of site clearance, construction, and ends at the time of completion, thus, the normal course of real estate development activities is from 12 months to 36 months. The Company's normal course of business cycle of other business activities is 12 months.

The Company's head office is located at No. 7, Bang Lang 1 street, Vinhomes Riverside, Viet Hung ward, Long Bien district, Hanoi, Vietnam.

The number of the Company's employees as at 30 September 2020 is 824 (31 December 2019: 1,076).

Vingroup JSC is the Company's ultimate parent company. Vingroup JSC and its subsidiaries are hereby referred as the Group.

Corporate structure

The Company has 04 following subsidiaries as at 30 September 2020:

No.	Name	Voting right (%)	Equity interest (%)	Registered office's address	Principal activities
1	North Vincom Retail LLC	100.00	100.00	No. 72A, Nguyen Trai street, Thuong Dinh ward, Thanh Xuan district, Hanoi	Leasing and trading real estate property
2	South Vincom Retail LLC	100.00	100.00	No. 72, Le Thanh Ton street and No. 45A Ly Tu Trong street, Ben Nghe ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh city	Leasing and trading real estate property
3	Suoi Hoa Urban Development and Investment JSC	97.27	97.27	Km1 + 200, Tran Hung Dao street, Suoi Hoa ward, Bac Ninh city, Bac Ninh province	Leasing and trading real estate property
4	Ha Thanh Real Estate Development and Investment Company Limited	100.00	100.00	No. 7, Bang Lang 1 street, Vinhomes Riverside, Viet Hung ward, Long Bien district, Hanoi	Leasing and trading real estate property

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting standards and system

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and Vietnamese Accounting Standard 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 financial statements, 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 interim consolidated financial position and interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

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

2.3 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

2.4 Accounting currency

The Company's accounting currency is VND.

The curency used when preparing and presenting the separate financial statements is million VND.

2.5 Basic of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the reporting period ended 30 September 2020.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases, unless the parent's control is temporary when the subsidiary is acquired and held for sales in less than 12 months.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.5 Basic of consolidation (continued)

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

Impact of change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is recorded in undistributed earnings or accumulated losses.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks, cash in transit and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of no longer 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

Inventory properties

Property being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business or for long-term lease qualified for recognition of outright sales, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation, is held as inventory and is measured at the lower of cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, and net realisable value.

Cost includes:

- ▶ Freehold, leasehold rights for land, and land development costs;
- Construction costs payable to contractors; and
- Borrowing costs, planning and design costs, costs of site preparation, professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes, construction overheads and other related costs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the reporting date, less estimated costs to completion and the estimated costs to sell.

The cost of inventory property recognised in the interim consolidated income statement 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 an appropriate basis.

Other inventories

Inventories are carried 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 completion and the estimated costs to sell.

The perpetual method is used to record the costs of other inventories, cost of other inventories is valued at the cost of purchase, on weighted average basis.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Inventories (continued)

Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of raw materials, finished goods, and other inventories owned by the Company and its subsidiaries, 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 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, 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.

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 interim consolidated income statement as incurred.

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

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.

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.

Where the Company and its subsidiaries are the lessee

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised in the interim 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 interim consolidated income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Leased assets (continued)

Where the Company and its subsidiaries are the lessee (continued)

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 Company and its subsidiaries will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Assets subject to finance leases are included as the Company and its subsidiaries' investment properties in the interim consolidated balance sheet.

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

Where the Company and its subsidiaries are the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company and its subsidiaries' investment properties in the interim consolidated balance sheet.

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

3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible assets comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible fixed 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 interim consolidated income statement as incurred.

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

3.7 Depreciation and amortisation

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 15 years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 15 years
Means of transportation	4 - 15 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Computer software	3 - 8 years
Others	3 - 15 vears

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Investment properties

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

Costs include the amount of cash paid or the fair value of other consideration given by the Company and its subsidiaries to acquire an asset at the time of acquisition or construction. The Company and its subsidiaries recognise an investment property in the interim consolidated financial statements when the significant risks and rewards incident to ownership of the property have been passed to the Company and its subsidiaries from the transferor, not depending on the form of the sales and purchase contract or the time at which legal documents relating to ownership of the properties are transferred.

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 Company and its subsidiaries.

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

Land use rights, buildings and structures 5 - 50 years Machinery and equipment 3 - 25 years

The land use rights with indefinite terms is presented as investment properties based on the certificate of land use right granted by relevant authorities and no amortisation should be charged.

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 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.

The Company and its subsidiaries have contributed capital to cooperate in the investment, construction and development of shopping centers. Under the business co-investment contract, the Company and its subsidiaries have the right to control the shopping centers when the shopping centers are handed over to the Company and its subsidiaries from the counterparties for commercial operations. According to which, the shopping centers are recognized by the Company and its subsidiaries as investment properties in the interim consolidated balance sheet upon the hand over of these properties.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company and its subsidiaries incur in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the period in which they are incurred, except for the 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 capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset.

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.

Long-term prepaid expenses include long-term prepaid land rental in accordance with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC, prepaid premise expense under operating lease terms, pre-operating expenses, tools and supplies, and other prepaid expenses that bring future economic benefits for more than one year.

3.11 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair values at the date of business combination.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost the business combination over the Company and its subsidiaries' interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of a business combination is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the interim consolidated income statement. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised over 10-year period on a straight-line basis. The Company conducts the periodical review for impairment of goodwill of investment in subsidiaries. If there are indicators of impairment loss incurred is higher than the annually allocated amount of goodwill on the straight-line basis, the higher amount will be recorded in the interim consolidated income statement.

Assets acquisitions and business combinations

The Company and its subsidiaries acquire subsidiaries that own real estate projects. At the date of acquisition, the Company considers whether the acquisition represents the acquisition of a business. The Company accounts for an acquisition as a business combination where an integrated set of activities is acquired.

When the acquisition of subsidiaries does not represent a business, it is accounted for as an acquisition of a group of assets and liabilities. The cost of the acquisition is allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based upon their relative fair values, and no goodwill or deferred income tax is recognised.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.11 Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Business combinations involving entities under common control

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for as follows:

- ▶ The assets and liabilities of the two combined entities are reflected at their carrying amounts at the date of business combination;
- ▶ No goodwill is recognised from the business combination;
- ▶ The consolidated income statement reflects the results of the combined entities from the date of the business combination; and
- ▶ Any difference between the consideration paid and the net assets of the acquiree is recorded in equity.

Where the Company loses control of its subsidiary, which was previously consolidated under common control, the difference recognised in equity between the consideration and the net assets of the subsidiary at the acquisition date will be reclassified to the undistributed earnings at the date of disposal.

3.12 Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognised as finance expenses in the interim consolidated income statements and deducted against the value of such investments.

3.13 Payables and accruals

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

Payables to contractors are recorded based on interim work certificates between two parties, regardless of whether or not billed to the Company.

3.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company and its subsidiaries have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance expense.

Expenses relating to provisions are recognised in the interim consolidated income statement.

Provision for warranty expenses for apartments and shop-houses

The Company and its subsidiaries estimate this warranty provision based on revenue and currently available information about repairing expenses of apartments and shop-houses sold in the past.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Foreign currency transactions

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

- Transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for payment; and
- Capital contributions or capital received are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for capital contribution.

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

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

All foreign exchange differences incurred during the period and arising from the revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency at period-end are taken to the interim consolidated income statement.

3.16 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax (excluding negative goodwill arising from a bargain purchase) 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.

3.17 Advance from customers

Payments received from customers as deposits for the purchase of apartments and shophouses in the future that do not meet the conditions for revenue recognition, are recognised and presented as "Advances from customers" in the interim consolidated balance sheet.

3.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and its subsidiaries 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:

Revenue from sale of inventory properties

Revenue from sale of inventory property is recognised when the significant risks and rewards incident to ownership of the properties have been passed to the buyer. For multiple-element arrangements that trigger the performance obligation of the seller in the future, revenue recognised will be the fair value of the consideration received or receivable less the fair value of the undelivered component.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from sale of inventory properties (continued)

Revenue from sale of inventory property also includes long-term lease of real estate properties qualified for recognition of outright sales. If the lease-term is greater than 90% of the asset's useful life, the Company and its subsidiaries will recognise the revenue for the entire prepaid lease payment if all of the following conditions are met:

- Lessee is not allowed to cancel the lease contract during the lease term, and the lessor is not responsible for reimbursing the prepaid lease payments under any circumstances;
- The prepaid lease payment is not less than 90% of the total estimated lease payment collected under contract over the lease period and lessee must pay all rental within 12 months from the commencement of the lease:
- Almost all risks and rewards associated with the ownership of leased assets are transferred to the lessee; and
- Lessor must estimate the full cost of leasing activity.

Revenue from leasing of investment properties

Rental income arising from operating lease of properties is recognised in the interim consolidated income statement on a straight line basis over the lease terms.

Rendering of services

Revenue from entertainment services, investment properties management and brokerage and other related services is recorded based on percentage of completion when the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract is certainly determined.

Gains from capital transfer

Gains from capital transfer are determined as the excess of selling prices against the cost of investments sold. Such gains are recognised on the date of completion.

Interest

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

Dividends

Income is recognised when the Company's and its subsidiaries' entitlement as investors to receive the dividend is established.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 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 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 current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

Deferred 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, 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;

in respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures 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;

in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, 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.

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the 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 Company and its subsidiaries to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- ▶ either the same taxable entity; or
- when the Company and its subsidiaries intend 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.

3.20 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company and its subsidiaries if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Company and its subsidiaries and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprise or individual, including close members of the family of any such individual.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Currency: VND million

	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Cash in banks	1,105,459	1,368,215
Cash in transit	58	129
Cash equivalents	1,120,000	20,000
TOTAL	2,225,517	1,388,344

Cash equivalents as at 30 September 2020 comprised bank deposits in VND with maturity terms from 1 to 3 months and earning interest at the rates ranging from 3.20% to 4.25% per annum (as at 31 December 2019: bank deposits in VND with maturity terms of 3 months and earning interest at the rates 5.0% per annum).

5. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Currency: VND million

	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Short-term held-to-maturity investments (i)	1,893,283	788,537
TOTAL	1,893,283	788,537

(i) Ending balance of short-term held-to-maturity investments comprised short-term bank deposits in VND with terms ranging from 5 months to 12 months and earning interest at the rate ranging from 4.0% to 7.1% per annum (31 December 2019: bank deposits in VND with terms ranging from 6 months to 12 months and earning interest at the rate ranging from 7.0% to 7.2% per annum), including maintenance fund of the handed over apartment and shop-house projects amounted to VND 72,3 billion. This fund will be transferred to the building management boards.

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

6.1 Short-term trade receivables

Currency: VND million

_	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Receivables from leasing activities and rendering related services	819,471	268,761
Receivables from sale of inventory	52,702	128,647
Others	95,222	34,507
TOTAL	967,395	431,915
In which:		
Trade receivables from customers	747,105	363,091
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 29)	220, 290	68,824
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(12,120)	(11,456)

6.2 Short-term advances to suppliers

	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Advances to suppliers	119,039	112,268
Advances to related parties (Note 29)	851	8,813
TOTAL	119,890	121,081

7. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

Currency: VND million

_	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Interests on bank deposits, deposits and loans	56,494	39,820
Guarantee deposits for project development and contract implementation	15,950	41,764
Receivable for business cooperation contract	427,561	-
Receivable for payment on behalf	12,151	17,655
Others	84,607	83,458
TOTAL	596,763	182,697
In which:		
Other receivables	532,024	128,142
Other receivables from related parties (Note 29)	64,739	54,555

8. INVENTORIES

	As at 30/9/2020		As at 31/12	2/2019
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Inventory properties under construction (i)	1,130,690	(811)	828,622	(811)
Completed inventory	54,341	-	137,286	-
Others	18,765	-	20,892	-
TOTAL	1,203,796	(811)	986,800	(811)

⁽i) The balance mainly comprises of construction and development costs of apartments, condotel apartments and shop-houses for sale.

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

Currency: VND million

Currency: VND million

		•
	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Short-term:		
Selling expenses related to sale of inventory properties not yet handed over	140,792	26,458
Provisional corporate income tax	15,169	4,622
Project investment costs	-	1,014
Prepaid land rental	-	14,995
Others	19,454	33,227
TOTAL	175,415	80,316
Long-term:		
Prepaid rental to a related party for leasing commercial areas (Note 29) (i)	250,510	258,051
Prepayment for committed profit relating to business cooperation contracts and apartment management service program	75,173	114,798
Overhaul expenditures	122,439	111,029
Tools and supplies	25,616	36,132
Prepaid land rental	17,468	4,685
Commission fees for leasing commercial areas	16,205	19,827
Others	49	10,190
TOTAL	507,460	554,712

⁽i) Ecology Development and Investment JSC ("Ecology JSC"), a company under common control, leased the shopping mall component of Vincom Plaza Quang Trung project and Vincom Plaza Le Van Viet project to South Vincom Retail LLC in accordance with the shopping mall leasing contracts.

10. OTHER ASSETS

	•
As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
2,545,576	1,065,000
2,545,576	1,065,000
000 400	507.000
892,420	597,000
892,420	597,000
	2,545,576

(i) Ending balance are deposits to Vingroup JSC, parent company, and some companies within the Group (hereby referred to as "the counterparties") for the co-investment and co-operations of shopping mall component of a number of real estate projects under business co-investment and co-operation contracts. In accordance with these contracts, the counterparties have committed to transferring shopping mall component to the Company and its subsidiaries, or to granting the Company and its subsidiaries with right to purchase the shopping malls, at the price sufficient to cover all relevant capital expenditures incurred. In case the counterparties have not completed all procedures to hand over the shopping malls to the Company and its subsidiaries when the assets are completed and ready for commercial operations, two parties will sign business cooperation contracts, giving the Company and its subsidiaries the right to control, manage and operate the shopping malls, and a portion of profit before tax from the operations of the shopping malls will be shared to the counterparties.

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Others	Total
Cost:	Park IIII					
Beginning balance	280,898	254,284	1,582	18,233	25,543	580,540
- Transferred from completed construction in progress		1,937	-	211	-	2,148
- Reclassification	-	1,582	(1,582)	-	-	-
- Sold, disposal	-	(352)	-	(39)	-	(391)
- Other adjustments	-	(123)	-	-	-	(123)
Ending balance	280,898	257,328	-	18,405	25,543	582,174
Accumulated depreciation:						
Beginning balance	17,330	94,658	1,218	9,948	6,940	130,094
 Depreciation for the period 	3,931	19,532	-	1,671	2,508	27,642
- Reclassification	-	1,218	(1,218)	-	-	-
- Sold, disposal	-	(211)	<u></u>	(39)	-	(250)
 Other adjustments 	-	(69)	-	-	-	(69)
Ending balance	21,261	115,128	-	11,580	9,448	157,417
Net carrying amount:						
Beginning balance	263,568	159,626	364	8,285	18,603	450,446
Ending balance	259,637	142,200	-	6,825	16,095	424,757

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Currency:	VND	million
-----------	-----	---------

Cost:	Computer software
Beginning balance	40.707
- Transferred from completed construction in progress	49,787
- Disposal	9,089
Ending balance	(80)
Ending balance	58,796
Accumulated amortisation:	
Beginning balance	00.404
- Amortisation for the period	26,401
- Disposal	7,239
Ending balance	(80)
Litting balance	33,560
Net carrying amount:	
Beginning balance	
<u> </u>	23,386
Ending balance	25,236

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

04	Land use rights, buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Cost: Beginning balance Transferred from	26,769,970	5,932,822	32,702,792
completed construction in progress	15,708	8,738	24,446
Increase due to finalisation of construction contracts	199,622	(53,949)	145,673
Reclassified to inventory properties	(4,873)	(4,999)	(9,872)
Other adjustments Ending balance	- 26,980,427	(1,073) 5,881,539	(1,073) 32,861,966
Accumulated depreciation: Beginning balance Depreciation for the	2,756,463 587,130	1,882,652 434,150	4,639,115
period Reclassified to inventory properties	(677)	(4,101)	1,021,280 (4,778)
Reclassification Ending balance	32,584 3,375,500	(32,584) 2,280,117	5,655,617
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance Ending balance	24,013,507 23,604,927	4,050,170 3,601,422	28,063,677 27,206,349

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Investment properties mainly include assets of the shopping malls of the Company and its subsidiaries which are used for provision of leasing and other related services.

Details of investment properties used as collaterals for borrowings and corporate bonds of the Company and its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 22.

Revenue and operating expenses related to investment properties are disclosed in Note 24.3.

14. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Currency: VND million

	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Vincom Plaza Bien Hoa 2	135,650	135,650
Vincom+ Thai Nguyen	109,099	108,973
Vincom Plaza My Tho	273,448	103,448
Vincom Plaza Bac Lieu	197,628	92,312
Bac Ninh Hotel Project	97,757	51,034
Shopping malls renovation projects	•	45,886
Other projects	69,757	117,077
TOTAL	883,339	654,380

15. GOODWILL

Khanh Gia	
Vincom Center Investment An Phong Long Bien One Trading Services JSC (i) Member LLC (i) JSC (i)	otal
Cost:	007
Beginning balance 33,000 210,288 482,549 725,8	
Ending balance 33,000 210,288 482,549 725,8	837
Accumulated amortisation:	
Beginning balance 21,970 96,788 200,301 319,0	059
Amortisation for 2,475 15,772 36,191 54,4	438
Ending balance 24,445 112,560 236,492 373,4	497
Net carrying amount:	
Beginning balance 11,030 113,500 282,248 406,	778
Ending balance 8,555 97,728 246,057 352,	,340

⁽i) These companies were merged into North Vincom Retail LLC and South Vincom Retail LLC.

16. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

17.

18.

SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES		
	С	urrency: VND million
	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Trade payables to suppliers	430,525	221,131
Trade payables to related parties (Note 29)	207,571	1,834,334
TOTAL	638,096	2,055,465
Details of trade payables which account for n	nore than 10% of total ba	alance:
Payables to Vingroup JSC	53,638	348,467
Payables to Vinpearl JSC	116,251	230,732
Payables to Vinhomes JSC	24,773	411,058
Payables to Vietnam Investment and Consulting Investment JSC	560	725, 226
ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMERS		
	С	Surrency: VND million
	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Downpayment from customers under sale and purchase of real estate agreements	1,505,951	460,737
Others	16,739	10,189
TOTAL	1,522,690	470,926
In which:		
Downpayment from other parties	1,522,690	470,926
Downpayment from related parties	-	-
STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS	C	Surrency: VND million
		-
Payables	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Corporate income tax	249,643	255,478
Value added tax	91,207	33,568
Personal income tax	3,831	5,921
Others	20,379	-
TOTAL	365,060	294,967

19. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Accrued construction costs	479,004	590,595
Accrued loans and bond interests	92,717	100,130
Accrued selling expenses	36,912	67,206
Accrued committed profit relating to		
business cooperation contracts and	45,977	30,381
apartment management service program		
Accrued labor expenses	25,988	41,933
Others	140,510	134,657
TOTAL	821,108	964,902
In which:		
Accrued expenses due to others	816,485	961,940
Accrued expenses due to related parties	<i>4</i> ,623	2,962
(Note 29)		

20. OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Short-term:	710 at 007072020	710 01 017 12 2010
Deposits received under deposit and loan contracts	673,575	375,812
Deposits from tenants to be refunded within the next 12 months	314,266	244,933
Maintenance fund	73,038	88,977
Deposits for site construction	36,197	48,474
Payable for capital transfer	36,176	-
Other deposits	-	35,404
Dividend payable	2,234	2,234
Payables on selling expenses	29,300	-
Other payables	34,954	34,976
TOTAL	1,199,740	830,810
In which:		
Other short-term payables	1,114,282	807,411
Other short-term payables to related parties (Note 29)	85, <i>4</i> 58	23,399
Long-term:		
Deposits from tenants	1,187,277	1,194,804
Less: Deposits from tenants to be refunded within the next 12 months (Presented in Short-term)	(314,266)	(244,933)
Deposit under business cooperation contracts	180,000	180,000
Other deposits	35,404	_
TOTAL	1,088,415	1,129,871
In which:		·
Other long-term payables	875,101	933,109
Other long-term payables to related parties (Note 29)	213,314	196,762

21. UNEARNED REVENUE

Currency: VND million

	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Short-term unearned revenue	187,431	116,291
Long-term unearned revenue	73,360	129,524
TOTAL	260,791	245,815
In which:		
Unearned revenue received from related parties (Note 29)	10,981	10,999
Unearned revenue received from others	249,810	234,816

Unearned revenue mainly includes advances from lessees to the Company and its subsidiaries for leasing spaces in commercial centers.

22. LOANS AND DEBTS

22.1 Short-term loans and debt

Currency: VND million

		As at 30/9/2020		As at 31/12/2019	
	Note	Carrying value	Payable amount	Carrying value	Payable amount
Current portion of long- term debts from related parties	29	19,447	19,447	19,415	19,415
TOTAL		19,447	19,447	19,415	19,415

22.2 Long-term loans and debt

Currency: VND million

		As at 30/9/2020		As at 31/12/2019		
	Note	Carrying value	Payable amount	Carrying value	Payable amount	
Corporate bonds	(i)	5,524,648	5,524,648	2,594,628	2,594,628	
Other long-term debts from related parties	29	171,410	171,410	170,678	170,678	
TOTAL	_	5,696,058	5,696,058	2,765,306	2,765,306	

(i) Ending balance comprises:

Bond arranger Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade Securities Joint Stock Company	As at 30/9/2020 (VND million) 2,596,488	Maturity date March 2022	Interest rate The 12-month interest paid-in- arrears VND saving rate plus (+) 3% per annum with interest paid semi-annually.	Secured assets (*)
Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company	2,928,160	From April 2023 to August 2025	The 12-month interest paid-in- arrears VND saving rate plus (+) 3,25% per annum with interest paid quaterly.	(**)
TOTAL	5,524,648			

- (*) These bonds are secured by land use rights and assets attached to land of a number of shopping malls owned by subsidiaries.
- (**) These bonds are secured by land use rights and assets attached to land of one shopping mall owned by a subsidiary.

23. OWNERS' EQUITY

23.1 Increase and decrease in owner's equity

			Other funds					
	ıg	Non-controlling	belonging to	Undistributed	Treasury		Shares with	
Total	s	interests	owners' equity	earnings	shares	e premium	voting right Shar	_
							30 September 2019	For the 9-month period ended
28,509,281)7	41,607	(58,420)	5,190,927	-	46,983		
1,968,282	28	228	· · · · · -	1,968,054	-	, -	· ·	•
_	-	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-	- Increase in reserve fund to
								supplement charter capital
2,445,259)	-	-		(2,445,259)	-	-	-	- Dividend declare for the
								Company's shareholders
(8,190)	J)	(8,190)	-	-	-	-	-	- Dividend declare for non-
								controlling interests
28,024,114	5	33,645	(53,420)	4,708,722	LEA	46,983	23,288,184	Ending balance
							30 Sentember 2020	For the 9-month period ended
26,953,507	'n	33 870	(53.420)	5 592 148	(1 954 258)	46 Q83		
1,407,760		-	(00, 120)		(1,001,200)	- 0,000	20,200,104	9
28,361,267			(53,420)		(1.954.258)	46 983	23 288 184	•
1,96 2,445 (8 28,02 26,95 1,40	28 - - 0) 15 70	228 - - (8,190)	5,000	1,968,054 (5,000) (2,445,259)	-	-	***************************************	supplement charter capital - Dividend declare for the Company's shareholders - Dividend declare for non- controlling interests

Currency: VND million

Currency: VND million

60,443

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Quarter III 2020

23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

23.2 Shares

_	As at 30/9/2020		As at 31/1	2/2019
		Amount		Amount
	Quantity	VND million	Quantity	VND million
Registered and issue	ed shares			
Ordinary shares	2,328,818,410	23,288,184	2,328,818,410	23,288,184
Preference shares	-	-	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	2,328,818,410	23,288,184	2,328,818,410	23,288,184
Outstanding shares Ordinary shares Preference shares	2,272,318,410	22,723,184	2,272,318,410	22,723,184
Total	2,272,318,410	22,723,184	2,328,818,410	22,723,184

Par value of each outstanding share: VND 10,000 per share (31 December 2019: VND 10,000 per share).

24. REVENUE

24.1 Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services

_	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019
Gross revenue	1,760,351	2,208,069
In which:		
Leasing activities and rendering of related services	1,607,612	1,807,463
Sale of inventory properties	106,853	338,975
Others	45,886	61,631
Deduction	-	-
Net revenue	1,760,351	2,208,069
In which:		
Revenue from sale to related parties	209,806	476,612
Revenue from sale to others	1,550,545	1,731,457

24.2 Finance income

TOTAL

	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019
Interest income from bank deposits, loans and deposits	76,850	60,443

76,850

24. REVENUE (continued)

24.3 Revenue and expenses relating to investment properties

Currency: VND million

	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019
Revenue from leasing of investment properties and rendering of related services (Note 24.1)	1,607,612	1,807,463
Direct operating costs related to investment properties generating income in the period (Note 25)	770,055	843,278

25. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

Currency: VND million

	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019
Cost of leasing activities and rendering of related services	770,055	843,278
Cost of inventory properties sold	58,139	207,338
Others	87,373	79,523
TOTAL	915,567	1,130,139

26. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019
Interests on loans and bond	118,236	73,840
Amortisation of bond issue costs	6,440	620
Others	863	1,956
TOTAL	125,539	76,416

27. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Currency: VND million

	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019
Selling expenses	39,904	68,463
Labour cost	12,111	15,138
Consulting, commission and brokerage	6,628	9,444
Brand and marketing fee	18,639	38,354
Depreciation and amortisation	1,954	1,991
Out-sourcing services	125	799
Others	447	2,737
General and administrative expenses	83,514	103,389
Labour cost	26,363	29,655
Depreciation and amortisation	21,383	19,796
Provision expenses	2,482	2,211
Out-sourcing services	5,746	4,373
Others	2,204	8,450
Management fee	25,336	38,904
TOTAL	123,418	171,852

28. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries for Quarter III 2020 is 20% of taxable profit (for Quarter III 2019: 20%).

The tax returns filed by the Company and its subsidiaries 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 interim consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019
Current corporate income tax expenses	144,546	183,733
Deferred tax (income)	(512)	589
TOTAL	144,034	184,322

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

List of related parties that the Company had significant transactions and balances in current and prior period:

Related parties	Relationship
Vingroup JSC Vinhomes JSC Vincommerce General Commerce Services JSC (*)	Parent company Under common control Under common control (To 31 December 2019)
Vinpro Business and Trading Services JSC	Under common control
Ecology Development and Investment JSC Vinpearl JSC Central Park Development LLC Vietnam Investment and Consulting Investment JSC Can Gio Tourist City Corporation Vinschool One Member LLC Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation Green City Development Joint Stock Company	Under common control (Since 01 July 2019)
Vinfast Manufacturing and Trading Company Limited Gia Lam Urban Development and Investment Limited Company Vinsmart Research and Manufacture Joint Stock Company Vinfast Trading and Service Limited Liability Company	Under common control Under common control Under common control Under common control

Significant transactions with related parties during the period:

	From 01/01/2020 to 30/9/2020	From 01/01/2019 to 30/9/2019
Receivables from leasing and rendering of rela	ted services	
Vincommerce General Commerce Services JSC	-	589,937
Vinhomes JSC	216,356	213,286
Vinpro Business and Trading Services JSC	2,066	160,362
Green City Development Joint Stock Company	50,818	495
Gia Lam Urban Development and Investment	81	80,575
Limited Company		
Vinfast Trading and Service Limited Liability	73,065	-
Company	25 022	51,748
Vinschool One Member LLC	35,023	71,263
Vinpearl JSC	35,101	11,200
Payables for purchase of goods and services		
Vingroup JSC	124,095	199,356
Vinpearl JSC	37,068	18,236
Vincommerce General Commerce Services JSC	-	40,666
Vinhomes JSC	65,027	238,320
Ecology Development and Investment JSC	29,668	25,285

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties during the period (continued):

	From 01/01/2020 to 30/9/2020	From 01/01/2019 to 30/9/2019
Acquisition of assets Vingroup JSC Vinhomes JSC Central Park Development LLC Vinpearl JSC	- - -	24,840 169,558 237,853 55,401
Deposit for investment purpose Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation Gia Lam Urban Development and Investment Limited Company Green City Development Joint Stock Company	930,282 550,294 295,420	81,000 98,000 1,020,000
Collection from deposit for investment Vingroup JSC	-	96,000
Lending Vinsmart Research and Manufacture Joint Stock Company	1,050,000	-
Collection of loan principal Vinsmart Research and Manufacture Joint Stock Company	(1,050,000)	-
Interests receivable Vinsmart Research and Manufacture Joint Stock Company Green City Development Joint Stock Company Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	25,698 39,882 19,098	- 69,372 2,796
Interests received Vingroup JSC Green City Development Joint Stock Company Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation Vinsmart Research and Manufacture Joint Stock Company	219 37,553 10,786 25,698	91,627 38,935 5,104
Dividend payable Vingroup JSC Hanoi Southern City Development and Trading LLC Saidong Urban Development and Investment JSC	- -	449,101 201,798 788,582
Dividend paid Vingroup JSC Hanoi Southern City Development and Trading LLC Saidong Urban Development and Investment JSC	- -	449,101 201,798 788,582

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due from and due to related parties

Currency:	VND million

		0.	arrondy. VIVE rillinoir
Related parties	Transactions	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Chart tarma trada.			
	receivable (Note 6.1)		
Green City	Receivables from leasing	55,900	-
Development JSC	property and provision of		
	related services		
Vinhomes JSC	Receivables from leasing	88,669	19,394
	property and provision of	55,555	.0,00
	related services		
Vinpro Business	Receivables from leasing	-	17,972
and Trading	property and provision of		
Services JSC	related services		
Vinfast	Receivables from leasing	39,200	3,136
	_	39,200	3,130
Commercial and	property and provision of		
Services Trading	related services		
Limited Liability			
Other companies	Other receivables	36,521	28,322
in the Group		·	
•	-	220,290	68,824
	•		
Advances to supp	oliers (Note 6.2)		
Vinhomes JSC	Advances for purchase	730	5,995
VIIIIONICS SOO	of services	700	0,000
Other companies	Advances for purchase	121	2,818
in the Group	of services		
		851	8,813
Other short-term	receivables (Note 7)		
Vingroup JSC	Interests receivable from	12,015	4,144
•	deposits	·	
	Other receivables	3,090	1,432
Vinpearl JSC		9,653	3,713
Viripean 330	Shared profit receivable		
	Other receivables	6,685	3,275
Vietnam	Interests receivable from	7,822	19,381
Investment and	deposits		
Consulting	Other receivables		78
Investment JSC	Culci receivables		, ,
Can Gio Tourist	Interests receivable from	1 240	0.557
		1,340	9,557
City Corporation	deposits		
Green City	Interests receivable from	5,403	3,075
Development JSC	deposits		
Other companies	Other receivables	18,731	9,900
in the Group	Outer receivables	10,731	3,300
in the Group		64,739	54,555
		04,739	34,333

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due from and due to related parties (continued)

Currency: \	ND	millior	7
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Related parties	Transactions	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Long-term prepaid Ecology Development and Investment JSC	d expenses (Note 9) Long-term lease prepaid	250,510	258,051
		250,510	258,051
Other current ass Vingroup JSC	ets (Note 10) Deposits for business cooperation	886,000	886,000
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	Deposits for business cooperation	1,011,282	81,000
Gia Lam Urban Investment and Development LLC	Deposits for business cooperation	648,294	98,000
		2,545,576	1,065,000
Other long-term a Vingroup JSC	ssets (Note 10) Deposits for business cooperation	72,000	72,000
Can Gio Tourist City Corporation	Deposits for business cooperation	163,000	163,000
Green City Development JSC	Deposits for business cooperation	657,420	362,000
		892,420	597,000
Short-term trade Vinpearl JSC	payables (Note 16) Payables for purchase of assets	111,192	220,771
	Payables for purchase of goods and services	5,059	9,961
Vinhomes JSC	Payables for purchase of assets	<u>-</u>	360,058
	Payables for purchase of goods and services	24,773	51,000
Vingroup JSC	Payables for purchase of assets	•	339,398
	Payables for purchase of goods and services	53,638	9,069
Vietnam Investment and	Payables for purchase of assets	-	716,143
Consulting Investment JSC	Payables for purchase of goods and services	560	9,083
Central Park Development LLC	Payables for purchase of assets	-	109,487
	Payables for purchase of goods and services	87	2,894
Other companies in the Group	Other payables	12,262	6,470
		207,571	1,834,334

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due from and due to related parties (continued)

Related parties	Transactions	As at 30/9/2020	As at 31/12/2019
Short-term accru	ed expenses (Note 19)		
Vinpearl JSC	Other payables	4,132	661
Companies in the Group	Other payables	491	2,301
Огоар	•	4,623	2,962
04 ()			
Vinhomes JSC	payables (Note 20) Deposit for leasing retail	10,973	7 605
VIIIIOITI e s 330	· -		7,695
Vingroup JSC	Other payables Other payables	29,579 36,176	584 20
- ·			
Other companies in the Group	Other payables	8,730	15,100
in the Group	•	85,458	23,399
Other long-term l	iabilities (Note 20)		
Vinschool One Member LLC	Deposit for leasing retail	5,282	4,247
Vinfast Manufacturing and Trading Company Limited	Deposit for leasing retail	5,827	6,124
Vinfast Trading and Service Limited Liability Company	Deposit for leasing retail	15,646	-
Vinpearl JSC	Deposits for business	180,000	180,000
•	Other payables	65	2,310
Other companies in the Group	Deposit for leasing retail	6,494	4,081
in the Group		213,314	196,762
Unearned revenu	ues (Note 21)	210,014	
Other companies in the Group	Unearned revenue from leasing and rendering of related services	10,981	10,999
		10,981	10,999

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Loans and debts due to related parties (Note 22.1 and Note 22.2)

Financial lease liabilities from a related party as at 30 September 2020 was as follow:

Related parties	As at 30/9/2020	Interest rate	Maturity date
	VND million	per annum	
Ecology Development and	190,857	From 8.58%	March 2045
Investment JSC		to 14.02%	
In which: Current-portion	(19,447)		
3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			
TOTAL (i)	171,410		

⁽i) These financial lease liabilities relate to long-term lease contracts with non-cancellable term for renting Vincom Plaza Quang Trung and Vincom Plaza Le Van Viet.

Financial lease liabilities from a related party as at 31 December 2019 was as follow:

Related parties	As at 31/12/2019	Interest rate	Maturity date
	VND million	per annum	
Ecology Development and	190,093	From 8.58%	March 2045
Investment JSC		to 14.02%	
In which: Current-portion	(19,415)		
TOTAL	170,678		

30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires an adjustment or a disclosure in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Nguyen Thi Xuan Nghia

Chief Accountant

Pham Ngoc Thoa
Chief Finance Officer

KPHÁN VI

28 October 2020

APPENDIX
Quarter III 2020

APPENDIX - EXPLANATION FOR THE VARIANCES IN INCOME STATEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO PERIODS

(Under guidance of Circular No. 155/2015/TT-BTC dated 06 October 2015)

Currency: VND million

Code	Item	Quarter III 2020	Quarter III 2019	Variance	%
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	1,760,351	2,208,069	(447,718)	-20%
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	915,567	1,130,139	(214,572)	-19%
21	Financial income	76,850	60,443	16,407	27%
22	Finance expenses	125,539	76,416	49,123	64%
60	Net profit after tax	572,391	716,803	(144,412)	-20%

Explanation for variances in income statement between the two period which were over 10%:

- Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services in Quarter III 2020 decreased VND 448 billion in comparision with previous period mainly because: (i) revenue from leasing activities and rendering of related services decreased VND 200 billion due to disbursement of the supporting packages for tenants who are impacted by the Covid-19; (ii) sales of inventory properties decreased VND 232 billion. Cost of goods sold and services rendered decreased correspondingly to the decrease of revenue.
- Finance income increased VND 16 billion because of increase of interest income from bank deposits, loans and deposits.
- Finance expenses increased VND 49 billion mainly because of disbursement of the VND 3.050 trillion bond.
- Net profit after tax decreased VND 144 billion in comparision with prior period because of above mentioned reasons.

