Consolidated financial statements

Quarter IV 2021

# CONTENT

	Pages
General information	1
Report of management	2
Consolidated balance sheet	3 - 4
Consolidated income statement	5 - 6
Consolidated cash flow statement	7 - 8
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	9 - 39
Appendix - Explanation for the variances in income statements between the two periods	40

#### 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 year and at the date of this report are:

Ms. Thai Thi Thanh Hai Chairwoman Ms. Tran Mai Hoa Member

Mr. Nguyen The Anh Member (appointed on 23 June 2021)
Ms. Nguyen Thi Diu Member (resigned on 23 June 2021)

Ms. Le Mai Lan Member

Mr. Sanjay Vinayak Independent member
Mr. Fong Ming Huang Ernest Independent member

#### MANAGEMENT

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

Ms. Tran Mai Hoa General Director
Ms. Pham Thi Thu Hien Deputy General Director

Mr. Nguyen Duy Khanh

Mr. Nguyen Anh Dung

Mr. Nguyen Anh Dung

Deputy General Director (appointed on 07 September 2021)

Deputy General Director (resigned on 28 October 2021)

Chief Financial Officer (appointed on 07 September 2021)

#### SUPERVISORY BOARD

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

Mr. Chu Anh Dung Head (appointed on 05 October 2021)
Ms. Do Thi Quynh Trang Head (resigned on 05 October 2021)

Ms. Nguyen Thu Phuong Member Ms. Tran Thanh Tam Member

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representatives of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are Ms. Thai Thi Thanh Hai, Ms. Tran Mai Hoa and Mr. Le Huu Lam.

Ms. Pham Thi Ngoc Ha is authorised by the legal representative of the Company to sign the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Authorisation Letter No. 01/2022/GUQ-VCR dated 12 January 2022.

#### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Vincom Retail Joint Stock Company ("the Company") presents its report and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for Quarter IV 2021.

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

Management is responsible for the consolidated financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries 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 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 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 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 Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the management: W

Pham Thi Ngoc Ha Chief Financial Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

MSON: 010585

27 January 2022

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2021

110   1.1   1.1   1.1   2.1   1.2   1.2   1.3   1.1   1.3		Notes	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
110   L.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.				
111 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	CURRENT ASSETS		7,896,580	7,012,397
112   2. 120   II. 130   III. 131   1. 132   2. 135   3. 136   4. 137   5. 140   IV. 151   1. 152   2. 153   3. 155   4. 200   B. 210   I.	Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,297,060	3,050,907
120   II. 123   1. 130   III. 131   1. 132   2. 135   3. 136   4. 137   5. 140   IV. 151   1. 152   2. 153   3. 155   4. 200   B. 210   I.	. Cash		1,788,884	1,030,907
123   1.  130   III.  131   1.  132   2.  135   3.  136   4.  137   5.  140   IV.  151   1.  152   2.  153   3.  155   4.  200   B.  210   I.	. Cash equivalents		1,508,176	2,020,000
130 III. 131 1. 132 2. 135 3. 136 4. 137 5. 140 IV. 141 1. 150 V. 151 1. 152 2. 153 3. 155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	Short-term investments		190,424	1,894,314
131 1. 132 2. 135 3. 136 4. 137 5. 140 N 141 1. 150 V. 151 1. 152 2. 153 3. 155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	. Held-to-maturity investments	5	190,424	1,894,314
132   2. 135   3. 136   4. 137   5. 140   N 141   1. 150   V. 151   1. 152   2. 153   3. 155   4. 200   B. 210   L.	l. Current accounts receivable		1,487,714	1,446,089
135   3. 136   4. 137   5. 140   M 141   1. 150   V. 151   1. 152   2. 153   3. 155   4. 200   B. 210   L.	. Short-term trade receivables	6.1	1,166,709	·
136   4.   137   5.   140   M   141   1.   150   V.   151   1.   152   2.   153   3.   155   4.   200   B.   210   L.	. Short-term advances to suppliers	6.2	42,620	<del>9</del> 7,136
137 5.  140 N 141 1.  150 V. 151 1. 152 2. 153 3. 155 4.  200 B. 210 L.	. Short-term loan receivables	29	295,000	-
140 N 141 1. 150 V. 151 1. 152 2. 153 3. 155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	. Other short-term receivables	7	142,716	545,422
141 1.  150 V. 151 1. 152 2. 153 3. 155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	6.1	(159,331)	(14,466)
150 V. 151 1. 152 2. 153 3. 155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	/. Inventories	8	582,918	519,889
151   1. 152   2. 153   3. 155   4. 200   B. 210   I.	. Inventories		582,918	519,889
152 2. 153 3. 155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	/. Other current assets		2,338,464	101,198
152 2. 153 3. 155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	. Short-term prepaid expenses	9	41,719	69,513
155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	. Value-added tax deductible		22,965	31,150
155 4. 200 B. 210 L.	. Tax and other receivables from the State		380	535
210 l.	. Other current assets	10	2,273,400	-
	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		29,976,908	32,804,035
216 1	Long-term receivables		6,110	8,308
2.10   1.	. Other long-term receivables		6,110	8,308
220 II.	. Fixed assets		438,775	450,233
221 1.	. Tangible fixed assets	11	426,476	430,206
222	Cost		619,021	595,633
223	Accumulated depreciation		(192,545)	(165,427)
227 2.	. Intangible assets	12	12,299	
228	Cost		54,443	54,391
229	Accumulated amortisation		(42,144)	(34,364)
	l. Investment properties	13	26,268,764	27,732,173
231   1.	. Cost		33,609,120	33,710,220
232 2.	2. Accumulated depreciation		(7,340,356)	(5,978,047)
1	V. Long-term assets in progress		1,255,909	959,231
242 1.	. Construction in progress	14	1,255,909	959,231
	/. Other long-term assets		2,007,350	3,654,090
	. Long-term prepaid expenses	9	395,287	
	2. Deferred tax assets		16,032	16,032
268 3.	3. Other long-term assets	10	1,334,420	2,789,702
269 4.	. Goodwill	15	261,611	
270 T	TOTAL ASSETS		37,873,488	39,816,432

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2021

Currency: VND million

Code	ASSETS		Notes	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
300	C. LIABILITIES			7,222,659	10,480,616
310	I. Current liabilities			2,890,056	3,537,868
311	1. Short-term trade payables		16	526,183	788,362
312	2. Short-term advances from customers		17	278,179	429,835
313	3. Statutory obligations		18	489,648	321,533
314	4. Payables to employees			-	204
315	5. Short-term accrued expenses		19	628,864	1,009,332
318	6. Short-term unearned revenues		21	91,371	164,209
319	7. Short-term other payables		20	838,988	786,519
320	8. Short-term loan and debts		22.1	19,887	19,887
321	9. Short-term provisions			14,040	15,091
322	10. Bonus and welfare fund			2,896	2,896
330	II. Non-current liabilities			4,332,603	6,942,748
336	Long-term unearned revenues		21	100,106	
337	2. Other long-term liabilities		20	1,018,370	
338	3. Long-term loan and debts		22.2	3,137,924	
341	4. Deferred tax liabilities			76,203	78,176
400	D. OWNERS' EQUITY			30,650,829	29,335,816
410	I. Capital		23	30,650,829	29,335,816
411	1. Issued share capital			23,288,184	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)	(1,954,258)
420	4. Other funds belonging to owners' equity			(53,420)	(53,420)
421	5. Undistributed earnings			9,288,513	7,974,003
421a	- Undistributed earnings up to prior year			7,974,003	5,592,148
421b	- Undistributed earnings of current year			1,314,510	2,381,855
429	6. Non-controlling interests			34,827	34,324
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQU	JITY		37,873,488	39,816,432

Phung Anh Quang

Preparer

Pham Hoang Viet

**Chief Accountant** 

Pham Thi Ngoc Ha

Chief Financial Officer

27 January 2022

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT Quarter IV 2021

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020	Current year	Previous year
01	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	1,367,010	3,252,725	5,891,141	8,328,918
02	2. Deductions	24.1		-	•	
10	3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	1,367,010	3,252,725	5,891,141	8,328,918
11	4. Cost of goods sold and services rendered	25	(903,051)	(1,680,924)	(3,499,036)	(4,507,631
20	5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		463,959	1,571,801	2,392,105	3,821,287
21	6. Finance income	24.2	87,389	94,442	387,018	275,859
<b>22</b> 23	7. Finance expenses In which: Interest expenses	26	(90,968) (90,874)			( <b>467,092</b> (463,586)
25	8. Selling expenses	27	(80,311)	(184,772)	(201,764)	(330,040
26	9. General and administrative expenses	27	(182,380)	(133,144)	(433,167)	(398,568
30	10. Operating profit		197,689	1,185,907	1,657,912	2,901,446
31	11. Other income		25,886	48,767	84,095	123,527
32	12. Other expenses		(42,860)	(23,622)	(49,730)	(32,253
40	13. Other (loss)/profit		(16,974)	25,145	34,365	91,274

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued) Quarter IV 2021

Currency: VND million

					V 2	
Code	ITEMS	Notes	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020	Current year	Previous year
50	14. Accounting profit before tax	- A	180,715	1,211,052	1,692,277	2,992,720
51	15. Current corporate income tax expenses	28	(59,327)	(243,802)	(379,237)	(619,241)
52	16. Deferred income tax benefit	28	487	7,301	1,973	8,830
60	17. Net profit after tax		121,875	974,551	1,315,013	2,382,309
61	18. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent		121,813	974,399	1,314,510	2,381,855
62	19. Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests		62	152	503	454

Phung Anh Quang

Preparer

Pham Hoang Viet

Chief Accountant

Pham Thi Ngoc Ha

Chief Financial Officer

27 January 2022

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Quarter IV 2021

Code	ITEMS	Current year	Previous year
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
01	Profit before tax	1,692,277	2,992,720
	Adjustments for:		TO THE WAY A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
02	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and investment properties and amortisation of intangible assets (including amortisation of goodwill)	1,481,554	1,482,557
03	Provisions	143,814	(6,502)
05	Profits from investing activities	(345,289)	
06	Interest expenses and bond issue costs	486,176	463,586
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital	3,458,532	4,669,948
09	Changes in receivables	(365,292)	(250,952)
10	Changes in inventories	(50,719)	
11	Changes in payables (other than interest, corporate income tax)	(399,753)	43,194
12	Changes in prepaid expenses	144,562	67,739
14	Interest paid	(519,699)	(386,355)
15	Corporate income tax paid	(583,690)	(592,703)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities	1,683,941	4,022,376
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
21	Purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(1,567,282)	(4,377,225)
21	Collection on investment deposits	909,820	₩
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	5,243	112
23	Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	(2,258,396)	(2,875,936)
24	Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities	3,671,000	1,750,000
27	Interest and dividends received	401,827	243,664
30	Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	1,162,212	(5,259,385)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) Quarter IV 2021

Currency: VND million

Code	ITEMS	Current year	Previous year
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
33	Drawdown of borrowings	_	2,920,483
34	Repayment of borrowings	(2,600,000)	(20,911)
40	Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(2,600,000)	2,899,572
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year	246,153	1,662,563
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,050,907	1,388,344
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3,297,060	3,050,907

Phung Anh Quang

Preparer

Pham Hoang Viet

Chief Accountant

Pham Thi Ngoc Ha

Chief Financial Officer

27 January 2022

#### 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 employees of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 is 2,009 (31 December 2020: 2,137).

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 02 following subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021:

No.	Name	Voting right (%)	Equity interest (%)	Registered office's address	Principal activities
1	Vincom Retail Operation Co., Ltd. (*)	100.00	100.00	Symphony Tower, Chu Huy Man street, Phuc Loi ward, Long Bien district, Hanoi	Leasing and trading real estate property
2	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

(\*) In 2021, Ha Thanh Real Estate Development and Investment Company Limited and South Vincom Retail LLC were merged into North Vincom Retail LLC, which has changed its name to Vincom Retail Operation Company Limited.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

## 2.1 Accounting standards and system

The 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 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 consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations and 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 consolidated financial statements is million VND.

#### 2.5 Basic of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

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 consolidated income statement and within equity in the 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 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 consolidated income statement.

#### 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.

#### 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, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the 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 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.

#### 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 consolidated balance sheet.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the 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 consolidated balance sheet.

Lease income is recognised in the 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 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 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 years

#### 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 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.

Land use rights presented as investment properties include definite and indefinite land use rights granted to the Company for the development of its investment properties. Definite land use rights are depreciated during authorised year. No amortisation is charged for indefinite land use rights.

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 consolidated income statement in the year of retirement or disposal.

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

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 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 year 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 year 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 year for which the amounts are paid or the year 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 consolidated income statement. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised over 10-years 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 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 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 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 financial year, 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 year and arising from the revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency at year-end are taken to the 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 shop-houses in the future that do not meet the conditions for revenue recognition, are recognised and presented as "Advances from customers" in the 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 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 years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the 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 to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Deferred 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 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 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 year 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 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Cash in banks	1,788,860	1,030,832
Cash in transit	24	75
Cash equivalents	1,508,176	2,020,000
TOTAL	3,297,060	3,050,907

Cash equivalents as at 31 December 2021 comprised bank deposits and investments in VND with maturity terms from 1 to 3 months and earning interest at the rates ranging from 4.0% to 7.5% per annum (as at 31 December 2020: bank deposits in VND with maturity terms of 3 months and earning interest at the rates ranging from 2.9% to 4.0% per annum).

#### 5. **HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS**

Currency: VND million

	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Short-term held-to-maturity investments (i)	190,424	1,894,314
TOTAL	190,424	1,894,314

(i) Ending balance of short-term held-to-maturity investments comprised short-term bank deposits and investments in VND with terms ranging from 6 months to 12 months and earning interest at the rate ranging from 3.7% to 6.03% per annum (31 December 2020: bank deposits in VND with terms ranging from 5 months to 12 months and earning interest at the rate ranging from 4.0% to 6.3% per annum), including VND 90.4 billion of maintenance fund of the handed over apartments and shop-house and will be transferred to the building management boards.

#### SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS 6.

#### 6.1 Short-term trade receivables

(Note 29)

	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Receivables from leasing activities and rendering related services	897,974	660,921
Receivables from sale of inventory properties	165,558	111,001
Others	103,177	46,075
TOTAL	1,166,709	817,997
In which: Trade receivables from customers	1,043,415	741,157

123,294

(159,331)

#### 6.2 Short-term advances to suppliers

Trade receivables from related parties

Provision for doubtful short-term receivables

Currency: VND million

76,840

(14,466)

	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Advances to suppliers	42,620	92,799
Advances to related parties		4,337
TOTAL	42,620	97,136

### 7. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

Currency: VND million

	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Receivables for business cooperation contract	69,680	457,909
Interests deposits	37,528	52,635
Guarantee deposits for project development and contract implementation	12,727	12,728
Receivable for payment on behalf	2,956	6,713
Others	19,825	15,437
TOTAL	142,716	545,422
In which:		
Other receivables	43,315	60,187
Other receivables from related parties (Note 29)	99,401	485, 235

### 8. INVENTORIES

	As at 31/12/2021		As at 31/12/2020	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Inventory properties under construction (i)	461,939	-	422,004	-
Completed inventory properties	102,032	-	77,251	-
Others	18,947		20,634	<del>-</del>
TOTAL	582,918	-	519,889	

<sup>(</sup>i) The balance mainly comprises of construction and development costs of shop-houses for sale.

### 9. PREPAID EXPENSES

Currency: VND million

	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Short-term:	4	
Selling expenses related to sale of inventory properties not yet handed over	27,612	46,583
Provisional corporate income tax	1,875	3,771
Others	12,232	19,159
TOTAL	41,719	69,513
Long-term:		
Prepaid rental to a related party for leasing commercial areas (Note 29) (i)	237,787	247,997
Overhaul expenditures	131,130	164,339
Tools and supplies	19,262	22,048
Others	7,108	79,778
TOTAL	395,287	514,162

<sup>(</sup>i) Ecology Development and Investment JSC ("Ecology JSC"), a company under common control of Vingroup JSC, leased the shopping mall component of Vincom Plaza Quang Trung project and Vincom Plaza Le Van Viet project to South Vincom Retail LLC (which was merged into Vincom Retail Operation Company Limited in 2021) in accordance with the shopping mall leasing contracts.

#### 10. OTHER ASSETS

Currency: VND million

	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Short-term: Deposits to related parties for investment purposes (Note 29) (i)	2,273,400	-
TOTAL	2,273,400	•
Long-term: Deposits to related parties for investment purposes (Note 29) (i)	1,334,420	2,789,702
TOTAL	1,334,420	2,789,702

(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	Office equipment	Others	Total
Cost:					
Beginning balance	280,898	265,426	23,766	25,543	595,633
- Newly purchased	-	32,579	435	-	33,014
- Sold, disposal	(4,478)	(4,102)	(997)	(49)	(9,626)
Ending balance	276,420	293,903	23,204	25,494	619,021
Accumulated depreciation:					
Beginning balance	22,461	120,560	12,226	10,180	165,427
- Depreciation for the year	4,509	23,210	2,986	2,702	33,407
- Sold, disposal	(2,606)	(2,610)	(1,024)	(49)	(6,289)
Ending balance	24,364	141,160	14,188	12,833	192,545
Net carrying amount:					
Beginning balance	258,437	144,866	11,540	15,363	430,206
Ending balance	252,056	152,743	9,016	12,661	426,476

# 12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Currency: VND million
	Computer software
Cost:	***************************************
Beginning balance	54,391
- Newly purchased	52
Ending balance	54,443
Accumulated amortisation:	
Beginning balance	34,364
- Amortisation for the year	7,780
Ending balance	42,144
Net carrying amount:	
Beginning balance	20,027
Ending balance	12,299

# 13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land use rights,		
	buildings and	Machinery and	
	structures	equipment	Total
Cost:			
Beginning balance	27,542,687	6,167,533	33,710,220
Increase due to finalisation of construction contracts	24,729	(64,408)	(39,679)
Disposal	(43,875)	-	(43,875)
Reclassified to inventory properties	(12,741)	(4,805)	(17,546)
Ending balance	27,510,800	6,098,320	33,609,120
Accumulated depreciation:			
Beginning balance	3,517,613	2,460,434	5,978,047
Depreciation for the year	788,484	579,300	1,367,784
Disposal	(240)	-	(240)
Reclassified to inventory properties	(1,733)	(3,502)	(5,235)
Ending balance	4,304,124	3,036,232	7,340,356
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance	24,025,074	3,707,099	27,732,173
Ending balance	23,206,676	3,062,088	26,268,764

### 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 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020	
Vincom Plaza My Tho	204 176	284,107	
Vincom Plaza Bac Lieu	294,176 237,588	204,107 215,724	
Bac Ninh Hotel Project Vincom Plaza Dien Bien	172,377 138,435	123,529	
Vincom Plaza Bien Hoa 2	135,650	135,650	
Other projects	277,683	200,221	
TOTAL	1,255,909	959,231	

#### 15. GOODWILL

	Goodwill arisen from acquisition of			
	Vincom Center Long Bien One Member LLC (i)	Khanh Gia Investment Trading Services JSC (i)	An Phong Investment JSC (i)	Total
Cost:				
Beginning balance	33,000	210,288	482,549	725,837
Ending balance	33,000	210,288	482,549	725,837
Accumulated amortisation	on:			
Beginning balance	25,270	117,817	248,556	391,643
Amortisation for the year	3,300	21,028	48,255	72,583
Ending balance	28,570	138,845	296,811	464,226
Net carrying amount:				
Beginning balance	7,730	92,471	233,993	334,194
Ending balance	4,430	71,443	185,738	261,611

<sup>(</sup>i) These companies were merged into Vincom Retail Operation Co., Ltd.

16.	SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES	Си	rrency: VND million
		As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
	Trade payables to suppliers Trade payables to related parties (Note 29)	262,807 263,376	430,474 357,888
47	TOTAL	526,183	788,362
17.	ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMERS	Cu	ırrency: VND million
		As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
	Downpayment from customers under sale and purchase of real estate agreements	187,547	398,317
	Downpayment from tenants for leasing activities and rendering related services	53,570	25,418
	Others	37,062	6,100
	TOTAL	278,179	429,835
18.	STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS	Cu As at 31/12/2021	urrency: VND million As at 31/12/2020
	Payables Corporate income tax Value added tax Land use fee and land rent Personal income tax Others TOTAL	74,524 56,149 355,581 3,288 106 489,648	281,165 33,263 1,913 5,084 108 321,533
19.	SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES		urrency: VND million
		As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
	Accrued construction costs Accrued loans and bond interests Accrued selling expenses Accrued committed profit relating to business	272,951 65,008 66,414	467,777 140,364 59,531
	cooperation contracts and apartment management	44,997	50,247
	Accrued labor expenses	30,513	58,620
	Others	148,981	232,793
	TOTAL In which:	628,864	1,009,332
	Accrued expenses due to others Accrued expenses due to related parties	624,781 4,083	1,004,035 5,297

# 20. OTHER PAYABLES

	Cu	urrency: VND million
	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Short-term:		
Deposits received under deposit and loan contract	225,117	269,067
Deposits from tenants to be refunded within the next 12 months	423,536	364,032
Maintenance fund	91,846	82,208
Deposits for site construction	50,386	46,357
Dividend payable	2,233	2,233
Other payables	<u>45,870</u>	22,622
TOTAL	838,988	786,519
In which:		
Other short-term payables	817,958	765, 694
Other short-term payables to related parties (Note 29)	21,030	20,825
Long-term:		
Deposits from tenants	1,225,755	1,220,857
Less: Deposits from tenants to be refunded within the next 12 months	(423,536)	(364,032)
(Presented in Short-term)	400.000	400.000
Deposit under business cooperation contracts	180,000	180,000
Other deposits	36,151	35,404
TOTAL	1,018,370	1,072,229
In which:		
Other long-term payables	785,048	865, 470
Other long-term payables to related parties (Note 29)	233,322	206, 759
UNEARNED REVENUE		

# 21. UNEARNED REVENUE

	Currency: VND million		
	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020	
Short-term unearned revenue	91,371	164,209	
Long-term unearned revenue	100,106	86,181	
TOTAL	191,477	250,390	
In which:		,	
Unearned revenue received from related parties (Note 29)	19,886	35,363	
Unearned revenue received from others	171 591	215 027	

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

# 22. LOANS AND DEBTS

# 22.1 Short-term loans and debt

Currency: VND million

		As at 31/12/2021		As at 31/12/2020	
	Note	Carrying value	Payable amount	Carrying value	Payable amount
Current portion of long-term debts from related parties	29	19,887	19,887	19,887	19,887
TOTAL	_	19,887	19,887	19,887	19,887

# 22.2 Long-term loans and debt

Currency: VND million

		As at 31/12/2021		As at 31/12/2020	
	Note	Carrying value	Payable amount	Carrying value	Payable amount
Corporate bonds	(i)	2,965,992	2,965,992	5,534,768	5,534,768
Other long-term debts from related parties	29	171,932	171,932	171,394	171,394
TOTAL	,	3,137,924	3,137,924	5,706,162	5,706,162

# (i) Ending balance comprises:

As at			
31/12/2021	Maturity		Secured
(VND million)	date	Interest rate	assets
2,965,992	From April	The 12-month interest	(*)
	2023 to	paid-in-arrears VND saving	
	August 2025	rate plus (+) 3.25% or	
		3.5% per annum with	
		interest paid quaterly.	
	31/12/2021 (VND million)	31/12/2021 Maturity (VND million) date 2,965,992 From April 2023 to	31/12/2021 Maturity (VND million) date Interest rate  2,965,992 From April The 12-month interest 2023 to paid-in-arrears VND saving August 2025 rate plus (+) 3.25% or 3.5% per annum with

	******
TOTAL	2,965,992

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

# 23. OWNERS' EQUITY

# 23.1 Increase and decrease in owner's equity

					Other funds		
	Shares with	Share	Treasury	Undistributed	belonging to	Non-controlling	
	voting right	premium	shares	earnings	owners' equity	interests	Total
Previous year							
Beginning balance	23,288,184	46,983	(1,954,258)	5,592,148	(53,420)	33,870	26,953,507
- Net profit for the year	-	-	-	2,381,855	-	454	2,382,309
Ending balance	23,288,184	46,983	(1,954,258)	7,974,003	(53,420)	34,324	29,335,816
Current year							
Beginning balance	23,288,184	46,983	(1,954,258)	7,974,003	(53,420)	34,324	29,335,816
- Net profit for the year		<del>7</del>	-	1,314,510	-	503	1,315,013
Ending balance	23,288,184	46,983	(1,954,258)	9,288,513	(53,420)	34,827	30,650,829

#### 23. **OWNERS' EQUITY** (continued)

#### 23.2 Shares

	As at 31/12/2021		As at 31/1	2/2020
		Amount		Amount
	Quantity	VND million	Quantity	VND million
Registered and issued	shares			
Ordinary shares	2,328,818,410	23,288,184	2,328,818,410	23,288,184
Preference shares		-	_	<u>-</u>
Total	2,328,818,410	23,288,184	2,328,818,410	23,288,184
Outstanding shares				
Ordinary shares	2,272,318,410	22,723,184	2,272,318,410	22,723,184
Preference shares		<u>-</u> _	-	<u>-</u>
Total	2,272,318,410	22,723,184	2,272,318,410	22,723,184

Par value of each outstanding share: VND 10,000 per share (31 December 2020: VND 10,000 per share).

#### 24. **REVENUE**

24.2

### 24.1

Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of se		rrency: VND million
	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020
Gross revenue In which:	1,367,010	3,252,725
Leasing activities and rendering of related services	890,609	1,644,530
Sale of inventory properties	435,845	1,546,942
Others	40,556	61,253
Deduction	•	•
Net revenue	1,367,010	3,252,725
In which:	127 761	115.050
Revenue from sale to related parties Revenue from sale to others	137,761 1,229,249	115,059 3,137,666
Revenue Irom sale to others	1,229,249	3, 137,000
Finance income		
	Cu	rrency: VND million
	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020
Interest income from bank deposits, loans and deposits	87,389	94,442
TOTAL	87,389	94,442

# 24. REVENUE (continued)

# 24.3 Revenue and expenses relating to investment properties

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

	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020
Revenue from leasing of investment properties and rendering of related services (Note 24.1)	890,609	1,644,530
Direct operating costs related to investment properties generating income in the year (Note 25)	653,874	786,201

# 25. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

Currency: VND million

	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020
Cost of leasing activities and rendering of related services	653,874	786,201
Cost of inventory properties sold	185,012	806,896
Others	64,165	87,827
TOTAL	903,051	1,680,924

# 26. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020
Interests on loans and bond	81,461	152,292
Amortisation of bond issue costs	9,507	10,128
TOTAL	90,968	162,420

### 27. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Currency: VND million

	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020
Selling expenses	80,311	184,772
Labour cost	10,083	17,549
Consulting, commission and brokerage fees	53,253	101,831
Branding and marketing cost	14,932	61,337
Depreciation and amortisation	1,769	1,915
Outsourced services	41	539
Others	233	1,601
General and administrative expenses	182,380	133,144
Labour cost	19,207	47,500
Depreciation and amortisation	20,024	20,324
Provision expenses	84,197	5,619
Out-sourcing services	14,632	22,316
Others	4,003	3,613
Management fee	40,317	33,772
TOTAL	262,691	317,916

#### 28. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries for Quarter IV 2021 is 20% of taxable profit (for Quarter IV 2020: 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 consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

	Quarter IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020
Current corporate income tax expenses	59,327	243,802
Deferred income tax benefit	(487)	(7,301)

### 29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

List of related parties that the Company had significant transactions and balances in current and previous year:

Related parties	<u>Relationship</u>
Vingroup JSC	Parent company
Vinhomes JSC	Under common control
Ecology Development and Investment JSC	Under common control
Vinpearl JSC	Under common control
Central Park Development LLC	Under common control
Vietnam Investment and Consulting Investment JSC	Under common control
Can Gio Tourist City Corporation	Under common control
Vinschool One Member LLC	Under common control
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	Under common control
Gia Lam Urban Development and Investment LLC	Under common control
Vinsmart Research and Manufacture JSC	Under common control
Vinfast Trading and Production JSC (Previously known as	Under common control
Vinfast Trading and Production LCC)	
Vinfast Commercial and Services Trading LLC	Under common control
Green City Development JSC	Under common control
Millenium Trading Investment And Development LLC	Under common control

# Significant transactions with related parties during the year:

	-	
_	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from leasing and rendering of related service	es	
Vinhomes JSC	253,358	284,778
Vinfast Commercial and Services Trading LLC	158,147	118,725
Vinpearl JSC	68,514	57,557
Vinschool One Member LLC	19,176	53,674
Millenium Trading Investment And Development LLC	18,322	-
Vinfast Trading and Production JSC	15,823	38
Purchase of goods and services		
Vingroup JSC	126,666	151,597
Vinhomes JSC	110,428	61,123
Vinpearl JSC	14,311	47,930
Ecology Development and Investment JSC	27,814	39,867
Deposit for investment purpose		
Vingroup JSC	1,070,000	579,587
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	192,118	930,282
Gia Lam Urban Development and Investment LLC	131,396	550,294
Vinhomes JSC	-	649,806
Green City Development JSC	•	295,420

# 29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties during the year (continued)

	Current year	Previous year
Collection from deposit for investment purpose		
Vingroup JSC	625,992	-
Vinhomes JSC	242,172	-
Central Park Development LLC	41,656	-
Lending		
Vinpearl JSC	1,250,000	-
Vinfast Trading and Production JSC	295,000	-
Vinsmart Research and Manufacture JSC	~	1,050,000
Collection of loan principal		
Vinpearl JSC	1,250,000	-
Vinsmart Research and Manufacture JSC		1,050,000
Interests receivable		
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	116,129	44,587
Green City Development JSC	65,742	56,453
Vinpearl JSC	49,658	-
Can Gio Tourist City Corporation	16,300	16,345
Vingroup JSC	6,036	9,905
Vinfast Trading and Production JSC	5,173	-
Vinsmart Research and Manufacture JSC	<u></u>	25,698

# 29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

# Amounts due from and due to related parties

	·	C	urrency: VND million
Related parties	Transactions	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
<b>Short-term trade receiva</b> Vinhomes JSC	Receivables from leasing property and provision of related services	82,325	23,109
Vinfast Commercial and Services Trading LLC	Receivables from leasing property and provision of related services	21,107	38,179
Vinfast Trading and Production JSC	Receivables from leasing property and provision of related services	17,346	-
Other companies in the Group	Other receivables	2,516	15,552
•		123,294	76,840
<b>Short-term loan receival</b> Vinfast Trading and Production JSC	b <b>les</b> Short-term lending	295,000	-
		295,000	
Other short-term receive	ables (Note 7)		
Vietnam Investment and Consulting Investment	Receivable for business cooperation contract	69,680	69,680
JSC	Other receivables	192	177
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	Interests receivable from	10,221	8,589
Green City Development JSC	Interests receivable from deposits	5,584	-
∕infast Trading and Production JSC	Interests receivable from deposits	5,173	-
	Other receivables	360	89
Vinpearl JSC	Shared profit receivable	-	3,713
	Other receivables	3,898	2,537
Vinhomes JSC	Receivable for business cooperation contract	_	202,952
	Other receivables	2,254	3,935
Vingroup JSC	Receivable for business cooperation contract	-	143,990
	Interests receivable from deposits	39	612
	Other receivables	133	93
Central Park Development LLC	Receivable for business cooperation contract	-	41,287
Other companies in the Group	Other receivables	1,867	7,581
Group		00.404	

99,401

# 29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

# Amounts due from and due to related parties (continued)

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

Related parties	Transactions	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Long-term prepaid exper	<b>1ses</b> (Note 9)		
Ecology Development and Investment JSC	Long-term lease prepaid	237,787	247,997
		237,787	247,997
Other current assets (N	ote 10)		
Vingroup JSC	Deposits for business cooperation	1,070,000	-
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	Deposits for business cooperation	1,203,400	-
•	•	2,273,400	**
Other level town and	(Nata 40)		
Other long-term assets Green City Development JSC	Deposits for business cooperation	657,420	657,420
Vingroup JSC	Deposits for business cooperation	514,000	958,000
Can Gio Tourist City Corporation	Deposits for business cooperation	163,000	163,000
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	Deposits for business cooperation	-	1,011,282
		1,334,420	2,789,702
Short-term trade payable	es (Note 16)		
Vingroup JSC	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	118,663	92,725
Vinpearl JSC	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	82,575	103,294
Vinhomes JSC	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	20,947	25,360
Gia Lam Urban Development and Investment LLC	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	9,296	123,173
Other companies in the Group	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	31,895	13,336
	• • • • •	263,376	357,888

# 29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

# Amounts due from and due to related parties (continued)

Related parties	Transactions	As at 31/12/2021	As at 31/12/2020
Other short-term payab	les (Note 20)		
Vinhomes JSC	Deposit for leasing retail	14,491	9,747
	Other payables	-	1,884
Vinschool One Member LLC	Deposit for leasing retail	3,391	-
Other companies in the Group	Other payables	3,148	9,194
•		21,030	20,825
Other long-term liabilitie	ss (Note 20)		
Vinpearl JSC	Deposits for business	180,000	180,000
	Deposit for leasing retail	4,774	144
Vinfast Commercial and	Deposit for leasing retail	,	
Services Trading LLC	Deposit for leasing retain	40,362	16,018
Vinschool One Member LLC	Deposit for leasing retail	3,872	6,375
Other companies in the Group	Deposit for leasing retail	4,314	4,222
•		233,322	206,759
Unearned revenues (No	ote 21)		
Vingroup JSC	Unearned revenue from leasing and rendering of related services	19,311	-
Vinhomes JSC	Unearned revenue from leasing and rendering of related services	-	25,071
Other companies in the Group	Unearned revenue from leasing and rendering of related services	575	10,292
		19,886	35,363

B09-DN/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Quarter IV 2021

# 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 31 December 2021 was as follow:

Related parties	As at 31/12/2021	Interest rate	Maturity date
	VND million	per annum	
Ecology Development and	191,819	From 8.58%	March 2045
Investment JSC		to 14.02%	
In which: Current-portion	(19,887)		
TOTAL (i)	171,932		

(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 2020 was as follow:

Related parties	As at 31/12/2020	Interest rate	Maturity date
	VND million	per annum	
Ecology Development and	191,281	From 8.58%	March 2045
Investment JSC		to 14.02%	
In which: Current-portion	(19, 887)		
TOTAL	171,394		

#### 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 consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Phung Anh Quang

Preparer

Pham Hoang Viet

Chief Accountant

Pham Thi Ngoc Ha

010585

Chief Financial Officer

27 January 2022

APPENDIX
Quarter IV 2021

# 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 IV 2021	Quarter IV 2020	Variance	<u>%</u>
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	1,367,010	3,252,725	(1,885,715)	-58%
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	903,051	1,680,924	(777,873)	-46%
20	Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services	463,959	1,571,801	(1,107,842)	-70%
21	Finance income	87,389	94,442	(7,053)	-7%
22	Finance expenses	90,968	162,420	(71,452)	-44%
60	Net profit after tax	121,875	974,551	(852,676)	-87%

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

- Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services in Quarter IV 2021 decreased by VND 1,886 billion in comparision with previous period mainly because of: (i) revenue from leasing activities and rendering of related services decreased by VND 754 billion due to rent waiver given to tenants during and discount after the social distancing periods for impacted tenants; and (ii) sale of inventory properties decreased by VND 1,111 billion because the number of shop-houses handed over was lower than Quarter IV 2020. Cost of goods sold and services rendered decreased correspondingly to the decrease in revenue.
- Finance income decreased by VND 7 billion because of the decrease in interest income from deposits.
- Finance expenses decreased by VND 71 billion mainly owing to the early redemption of VND 2.6 trillion bond.
- Net profit after tax decreased by VND 852 billion in comparision with prior period because of above mentioned reasons.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*