INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter III 2023



CONTENT

	Pages
General information	1
Report of management	2
Interim consolidated balance sheet	3 - 4
Interim consolidated income statement	5 - 6
Interim consolidated cash flow statement	7 - 8
Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements	9 - 40
Appendix - Explanation for the variances in income statements between the two periods	41

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 24th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate being granted on 16 October 2023.

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
Mr. Nguyen The Anh Member
Ms. Le Mai Lan Member

Mr. Sanjay Vinayak 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 Resigned on 11 October 2023 Ms. Pham Thi Thu Hien General Director Appointed on 11 October 2023 Ms. Pham Thi Thu Hien Deputy General Director Resigned on 11 October 2023 Ms. Vu Tuyet Hang Deputy General Director Appointed on 11 October 2023 Mr.Nguyen Duy Khanh Deputy General Director Resigned on 31 August 2023 Ms. Pham Thi Ngoc Ha Chief Financial Officer

SUPERVISORY BOARD

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

Mr. Chu Anh Dung Head
Ms. Nguyen Thu Phuong Member
Ms. Tran Thanh Tam Member

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. Pham Thi Thu Hien and Mr. Nguyen Anh Dung.

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. 29/2023/GUQ-VCR dated 16 October 2023.

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 2023.

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 2023, 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.

Content to the management:

Phalit The Ngoc Ha Chief Financial Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

23 October 2023

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 September 2023

Code	ASSETS	Notes	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
100	A CURRENT ASSETS		13,022,665	10,534,650
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,766,117	7,019,648
111	1. Cash		2,570,946	180,901
112	2. Cash equivalents		4,195,171	6,838,747
120	II. Short-term investments		2,039,803	97,426
123	Held-to-maturity investments	5	2,039,803	97,426
130	III. Current accounts receivable	1 .	1,790,289	1,404,486
131	Short-term trade receivables	6.1	1,339,841	1,115,127
132	2. Short-term advances to suppliers	6.2	68,093	99,471
136	3. Other short-term receivables	7	600,646	381,573
137	4. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	6.1	(218,291)	(191,685)
140	IV. Inventories	8	782,114	1,178,127
141	1. Inventories		782,114	1,178,127
150	V. Other current assets		1,644,342	834,963
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	9	112,758	119,002
152	2. Value-added tax deductible		15,443	49,766
153	3. Tax and other receivables from the State		721	8,775
155	4. Other current assets	10	1,515,420	657,420
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		31,683,665	32,166,438
210	l. Long-term receivables		11,615	8,222
216	Other long-term receivables		11,615	8,222
	II. Fixed assets		409,031	418,007
221	Tangible fixed assets	11	388,844	407,364
222	Cost	1	632,311	628,672
223	Accumulated depreciation		(243,467)	(221,308)
227	2. Intangible assets	12	20,187	10,643
228	Cost		76,923	63,007
229	Accumulated amortisation		(56,736)	(52, 364)
	III. Investment properties	13	25,517,457	26,514,396
231	1. Cost		35,198,678	35,199,059
232	Accumulated depreciation		(9,681,221)	(8,684,663)
240	IV. Long-term assets in progress		761,824	699,496
242	Construction in progress	14	761,824	699,496
250	V. Long-term investments		11,930	
255	Held-to-maturity investments	5	11,930	
260	VI. Other long-term assets		4,971,808	4,526,317
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	9	455,281	477,603
	2. Deferred tax assets		82,011	74,337
	3. Other long-term assets	10	4,298,582	3,785,350
2 69	4. Goodwill	15	135,934	189,027
270	TOTAL ASSETS		44,706,330	42,701,088

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 September 2023

Currency: VND million

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
300	C. LIABILITIES		7,946,987	9,276,398
310	I. Current liabilities		4,385,808	5,819,458
311	Short-term trade payables	16	761,805	724,826
312	2. Short-term advances from customers	17	441,432	1,215,154
313	3. Statutory obligations	18	1,443,165	832,693
315	4. Short-term accrued expenses	19	682,401	726,984
318	5. Short-term unearned revenues	21	71,454	83,196
319	6. Short-term other payables	20	952,851	1,160,973
320	7. Short-term loan and debts	22.1	19,887	1,065,371
321	8. Short-term provisions		9,972	7,365
322	Bonus and welfare fund		2,841	2,896
330	II. Non-current liabilities		3,561,179	3,456,940
336	Long-term unearned revenues	21	116,954	124,011
337	Other long-term liabilities	20	1,232,242	1,137,374
338	Long-term loan and debts	22.2	2,139,190	2,121,300
341	Deferred tax liabilities	i	72,793	74,255
400	D. OWNERS' EQUITY		36,759,343	33,424,690
	I. Capital	23	36,759,343	33,424,690
	Issued share capital]	23,288,184	23,288,184
411a	- Shares with voting rights	1	23,288,184	23,288,184
	2. Share premium		46,983	46,983
	3. Treasury shares	1 1	(1,954,258)	(1,954,258)
420	Other funds belonging to owners' equity		(53,137)	(53,137)
	5. Undistributed earnings		15,408,293	12,064,570
421a	- Undistributed earnings up to prior year		12,064,570	9,288,513
421b	 Undistributed earnings of current period 		3,343,723	2,776,057
429	6. Non-controlling interests		23,278	32,348
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		44,706,330	42,701,088

Nguyen Thi Yen Nhung Preparer

Nguyen Thi Lan Huong Chief Accountant On Rham Thi Ngoc Ha Chief Financial Officer

23 October 2023

B02a-DN/HN

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT Quarter III 2023

_						
Code	ITEMS	Notes	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2023	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2022
01	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	3,332,560	2,005,196	7,448,663	5,224,187
02	2. Deductions	24.1		-	-	-
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	3,332,560	2,005,196	7,448,663	5,224,187
11	4. Cost of goods sold and services rendered	25	(1,632,491)	(966,218)	(3,370,860)	(2,512,717)
1 /11	5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		1,700,069	1,038,978	4,077,803	2,711,470
21	6. Finance income	24.2	301,408	130,391	803,377	337,633
	7. Finance expenses In which: Interest expenses	26	(75,889) (75,889)	(89,433) (89,433)	(256,297) (256,297)	(267,031)
25	8. Selling expenses	27	(184,769)	(26,930)	(257,486)	(115,119)
26	9. General and adm <mark>inistrative expenses</mark>	27	(106,645)	(68,644)	(259,487)	(261,138)
30	10. Operating profit		1,634,174	984,362	4,107,910	2,405,815
31	11. Other income		34,740	18,167	119,667	57,859
32	12. Other expenses		(13,142)	(12,539)	(54,630)	(13,539)
40	13. Other profit		21,598	5,628	65,037	44,320

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued) Quarter III 2023

Currency: VND million

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2023	For the 9-month period ended 30 September 2022
50	14. Accounting profit before tax		1,655,772	989,990	4,172,947	2,450,135
51	15. Current corporate income tax expenses	28	(330,143)	(230,615)	(840,783)	(541,001)
52	16. Deferred tax (expense)/income	28	(8,944)	34,250	9,135	35,224
60	17. Net profit after tax		1,316,685	793,625	3,341,299	1,944,358
61	18. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent		1,316,671	793,401	3,341,106	1,943,810
62	19. Net profit after tax attributable to поп-controlling interests		14	224	193	548

Nguyen Thi Yen Nhung

Nguyen Thi Lan Huong

Chief Accountant

Pham Thi Ngoc Ha
Chief Financial Officer

Preparer

23 October 2023

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Quarter III 2023

		For the 9-month	For the 9-month
	LTC4.0	period ended	period ended
Code	ITEMS	30 September	30 September
		2023	2022
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
01	Profit before tax Adjustments for	4,172,947	2,450,136
02	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and investment		
02	properties and amortisation of intangible assets (including amortisation of goodwill)	1,099,592	1,072,391
03	Provisions	29.213	13.939
05	Profits from investing activities	(803,674)	(337,614)
06	Interest expenses and bond issue costs	256,297	267,031
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital	4,754,375	3,465,883
09	Changes in receivables	(183,564)	(120,848)
10	Changes in inventories	392,214	(16,210)
11	Changes in payables (other than interest, corporate income tax)	(617,899)	(255,335)
12	Changes in prepaid expenses	26,828	(3,786)
14	Interest paid	(228,082)	(251,989)
15	Corporate income tax paid	(511,923)	(246,768)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities	3,631,949	2,570,947
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
21	Purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(2,022,706)	(2,460,217)
21	Collection on investment deposits	543,768	-
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long- term assets	6,297	2,426
23	Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	(1,963,362)	(101,676)
24	Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt	11,930	495,191
27	Interest and dividends received	604,641	330,166
30	Net cash flows used in investing activities	(2,819,432)	(1,734,110)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Quarter III 2023

Currency: VND million

		For the 9-month	For the 9-month
Code	ITEMS	period ended	period ended
Cone	I LIVIS	30 September	30 September
		2023	2022
	IIII. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	l	
31	Issuance of shares	_	2
34	Repayment of borrowings	(1,050,000)	-
35	Repayment of finance lease	(16,048)	-
		' '	
40	Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	(1,066,048)	2
50	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(253,531)	836.839
1	for the period	(,,	333,533
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		
	period	7,019,648	3,297,060
70	Cook and each agriculants at the and of the constant		4 488
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6,766,117	4,133,899

Nguyen Thi Yen Nhung Preparer

23 October 2023

Nguyen Thi Lan Huong Chief Accountant Pham Thi Ngoc Ha Chief Financial Officer

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 24th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate being granted on 16 October 2023.

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 30 September 2023 is 2,184 (31 December 2022: 2,364).

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 2023:

No.	Name	Voting right (%)	Equity interest (%)	Registered office's address	Principal activities
1	Vincom Retail Operation Company Limited	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	99.90	99.90	Km1 + 200, Tran Hung Dao street, Suoi Hoa ward, Bac Ninh city, Bac Ninh province.	Leasing and trading real estate property
3	Vincom Retail Landmark 81 JSC	100.00	100.00	Floor 20A, Vincom Center Dong Khoi Building, 72 Le Thanh Ton, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City.	Leasing and trading real estate property
4	Vincom Retail Investment JSC	99.90	99.90	Symphony Tower, Chu Huy Man street, Phuc Loi 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 interim consolidated 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 2023.

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 self.

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.

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 fulfillment 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 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 period. 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 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 interim consolidated balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

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-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 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 interim 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 shop-houses 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 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.

Currency 1/ND million

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Quarter III 2023

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

	Cu	Currency, VIVD million		
	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022		
Cash in banks	2,570,946	180,901		
Cash equivalents	4,195,171	6,838,747		
TOTAL	<u>6,766,1</u> 17	7,019,648		

Cash equivalents as at 30 September 2023 comprised investments in VND with maturity terms from 1 to 3 months and earning interest at the rate of 8.5% per annum (as at 31 December 2022; bank deposits and investment in VND with maturity terms from 1 to 3 months and earning interest at the rates ranging from 5.1% to 8.5% per annum).

5. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Currency: VND million

	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Short-term held-to-maturity investments (i)	2,039,803	97,426
TOTAL	2,039,803	97,426

(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 4.4% to 8.5% per annum (31 December 2022: bank deposits in VND with terms ranging from 6 months to 12 months and earning interest at the rate ranging from 3.9% to 10.7% per annum).

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

6.1 Short-term trade receivables

Currency:	VND	mili	lion
-----------	-----	------	------

	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Receivables from leasing activities and rendering related services	1,146,868	906,945
Receivables from sale of inventory properties	189,996	194,112
Others	2,977	14,070
TOTAL	1,339,841	1,115,127
In which:		
Trade receivables from customers	1,117,192	866, 471
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 29)	222,649	248,656
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(218,291)	(191,685)

6.2 Short-term advances to suppliers

	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Advances to suppliers	68,093	95,419
Advances to related parties		4,052
TOTAL	68,093	99,471

7. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

Currency: VND million

	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Interests deposits	250,442	51,707
Receivables for business cooperation contract	210,387	295,076
Guarantee deposits for contract implementation	82,157	7,945
Receivable for payment on behalf	28,572	10,677
Others	29,088	16,168
TOTAL	600,646	381,573
In which:		•
Other receivables	173,464	67,819
Other receivables from related parties (Note 29)	427, 182	313,754

8. INVENTORIES

<u></u>	As at 30/09/2023		As at 31/12/2022	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Inventory properties under construction (i)	753,548	•	1,130,619	
Completed inventory properties	17,676	•	24,477	-
Others	10,890		23,031	-
TOTAL	782,114	-	1,178,127	_

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

Currency: VND million

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Quarter III 2023

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

Currency: VND million As at 30/09/2023 As at 31/12/2022 Short-term: Selling expenses related to sale of inventory 84,088 90,506 properties not yet handed over Others 28,670 28,496 **TOTAL** 112,758 119,002 Long-term: Prepaid rental to a related party for leasing 317,852 327,319 commercial areas (Note 29) Overhaul expenditures 111,933 131,076 Tools and supplies 14,427 12,711 Others 11,069 6,497 **TOTAL** 455,281 477,603

(i) Ecology Development and Investment 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 Vincom Retail Operation Company Limited in accordance with the shopping mall leasing contracts.

10. OTHER ASSETS

	Odironoy. The himnon	
	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Short-term:		
Deposits to related parties for investment purposes	1,515,420	657,420
(Note 29) (i)		
TOTAL	1,515,420	657,420
Long-term: Deposits to related parties for investment purposes (Note 29) (i)	4,298,582	3,785,350
TOTAL	4,298,582	3,785,350

(ii) 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	Machinery and			
structures	equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
	-			
271,258	305,066	26,758	25,590	628,672
-	2,569	· <u>-</u>	-	2,569
-	5,068	-	-	5,068
-	(120)	(84)	(2,665)	(2,869)
•	(1,129)	•	· -	(1,129)
271,258	311,454	26,674	22,925	632,311
25,110	163,788	16,986	15,424	221,308
2,579	18,303	2,580		25,175
-	(120)	(84)	(2,665)	(2,869)
-	(147)	•	-	(147)
27,689	181,824	19,482	14,472	243,467
246,148	141,278	9,772	10,166	407,364
243,569	129,630	7,192	8,453	388,844
	271,258	structures equipment 271,258 305,066 - 2,569 - 5,068 - (120) - (1,129) 271,258 311,454 25,110 163,788 2,579 18,303 - (120) - (147) 27,689 181,824 246,148 141,278	structures equipment Office equipment 271,258 305,066 26,758 - 2,569 - - 5,068 - - (120) (84) - (1,129) - 271,258 311,454 26,674 25,110 163,788 16,986 2,579 18,303 2,580 - (120) (84) - (147) - 27,689 181,824 19,482 246,148 141,278 9,772	structures equipment Office equipment Others 271,258 305,066 26,758 25,590 - 2,569 - - - 5,068 - - - (120) (84) (2,665) - (1,129) - - 271,258 311,454 26,674 22,925 25,110 163,788 16,986 15,424 2,579 18,303 2,580 1,713 - (120) (84) (2,665) - (147) - - 27,689 181,824 19,482 14,472 246,148 141,278 9,772 10,166

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Currency: VND million
	Computer software
Cost:	
Beginning balance	63,007
- Increases	13,916
Ending balance	76 923
Accumulated amortisation:	
Beginning balance	52,364
- Amortisation for the period	4,372
Ending balance	56,736
Net carrying amount:	
Beginning balance	10,643
Ending balance	20,187

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Currency: VND million

	Land use rights, buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Cost:			
Beginning balance	28,702,542	6,496,517	35,199,059
Increases	3,489	189	3,678
Disposal	-	(384)	(384)
Transferred from completed	3,760	•	3,760
construction in progress			
Transferred from inventory	3,798	-	3,798
Others	(11,233)	-	(11,233)
Ending balance	28,702,356	6,496,322	35,198,678
Accumulated depreciation:			
Beginning balance	5,079,089	3,605,574	8,684,663
Depreciation for the period	586,707	428,507	1,015,214
Disposal	-	(384)	(384)
Others	(18,272)	•	(18,272)
Ending balance	5,647,524	4,033,697	9,681,221
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance	23,623,453	2,890,943	26,514,396
Ending balance	23,054,832	2,462,625	25,517,457

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 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Bac Ninh Hotel Project	216.499	200.140
Vincom Plaza Dien Bien	216.894	129,661
Vincom Plaza Bien Hoa 2	135,650	135,650
Vincom Plaza Dong Ha Quang Tri	135,012	121,660
Other projects	57,769	112,385
TOTAL	761,824	699,496

15. GOODWILL

Currency: VND million

Goodwill arisen from acquisition of

Cost:	Vincom Center Long Bien One Member LLC (i)	Khanh Gia Investment Trading Services JSC (i)	An Phong Investment JSC (i)	Total
Beginning balance	33,000	210,288	482,549	725,837
Ending balance	33,000	210,288	482,549	725,837
Accumulated amortis	ation:			
Beginning balance	31,870	159,874	345,066	536,810
Amortisation for the period	1,130	15,772	36,191	53,093
Ending balance	33,000	175,646	381,257	589,903
Net carrying amount:				
Beginning balance	1,130	50,414	137,483	189,027
Ending balance	-	34,642	101,292	135,934

⁽i) These companies were merged into Vincom Retail Operation Company Limited.

16. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	_As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Trade payables to suppliers	363,723	336,802
Trade payables to related parties	398,082	388,024
(Note 29)		
TOTAL	761,805	724,826

17. ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMERS

18.

19.

(Note 29)

ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMERS		
	Cı	irrency: VND million
	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Downpayment from customers under sale and purchase of real estate agreements	385,710	1,194,835
Downpayment from tenants for leasing activities and rendering related services	53,449	18,671
Others	2,273	1,648
TOTAL	441,432	1,215,154
STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS		
	Cı	irrency: VND million
	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Payables		
Corporate income tax	1,046,745	721,108
Value added tax	350,325	95,247
Land use fee and land rental fee	•	11,771
Others	46,095	4,567
TOTAL	1,443,165	832,693
SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES		
	Cı	irrency: VND million
	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Accrued construction costs	195,160	235,342
Accrued loans and bond interests	75,985	71,365
Accrued selling expenses	64,149	73,945
Others	347,107	346,332
TOTAL In which:	682,401	726,984
Accrued expenses due to others	660,537	703, 966
Accrued expenses due to related parties	21,864	23,018

Currency: VND million

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Quarter III 2023

20. OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Short-term:		
Deposits received under deposit and loan contracts	339,893	453,952
Deposits from tenants to be refunded within the next 12 months	401,895	441,421
Maintenance fund	109,300	97,930
Deposits for site construction	41,789	41,499
Dividend payable	-	14
Other payables	59,974	126,157
TOTAL	952,851	1,160,973
In which:		
Other short-term payables	930, 162	1,075,615
Other short-term payables to related parties (Note 29)	22,689	85,358
Long-term:		
Deposits from tenants	1,408,051	1,352,736
Less: Deposits from tenants to be refunded within the next 12 months (Presented in Short-term)	(401,895)	(441,421)

21. UNEARNED REVENUES

(Note 29)

Other long-term payables

Other deposits

TOTAL

In which:

Deposit under business cooperation contracts

Other long-term payables to related parties

Currency: VND million

180,000

46,059

1,137,374

897,578

239,796

180,000

46,086

1,232,242

991,651

240,591

	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Short-term unearned revenues	71,454	83,196
Long-term unearned revenues	116,954	124,011
TOTAL	188,408	207,207
In which:		
Unearned revenues received from related parties (Note 29)	20,608	74,488
Unearned revenues received from others	167,800	132,719

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 30/09/2023		As at 31/1	2/2022
	Note	Carrying value	Payable amount	Carrying value	Payable amount
Current portion of long-term corporate bonds	(i)	-	•	1,045,484	1,045,484
Current portion of long-term debts from related party	29	19,887	19,887	19,887	19,887
TOTAL	_	19,887	19,887	1,065,371	1,065,371

(i) These bonds are secured by land use rights and assets attached to land of a shopping mall owned by subsidiaries. The principle repayment was made by the company at the due date in April 2023.

22.2 Long-term loans and debt

Currency: VND million

				7.5		
		As at 30/09/2023		As at 31/12/2022		
	Note	Carrying value	Payable amount	Carrying value	Payable amount	
Corporate bonds	(i)	1,966,282	1,966,282	1,948,840	1,948,840	
Other long-term debts from related party	29	172,908	172,908	172,460	172,460	
TOTAL		2,139,190	2,139,190	2,121,300	2,121,300	

(ii) Ending balance comprises:

Bond arranger	As at 30/09/2023 (VND million)	Maturity date	Interest rate	Secured assets
Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company	1,966,282	August 2025	The 12-month interest paid-in-arrears VND saving rate plus (+) 3.5%	(*)
Older Company			per annum with interest paid quaterly.	

TOTAL 1,966,282

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

B09a-DN/HN

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Quarter III 2023

23. OWNERS' EQUITY

23.1 Increase and decrease in owner's equity

	Shares with voting right	Share premium	Treasury shares	Undistributed earnings	Other funds belonging to owners' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total
For the 9-month period e	nded 30 September 202	2					
Beginning balance	23,288,184	46,983	(1,954,258)	9,288,513	(53,420)	34,827	30,650,829
- Net profit for the period	-	-	-	1,943,810	-	548	1,944,358
- Increase from acquisition	-	-	•	-	283	2,003	2,286
of a subsidiary							
Ending balance	23,288,184	46,983	(1,954,258)	11,232,323	(53,137)	37,378	32,597,473
For the 9-month period ea	nded 30 September 202	3					
Beginning balance	23,288,184	46,983	(1,954,258)	12,064,570	(53,137)	32,348	33,424,690
 Net profit for the period 	-	-	-	3,341,106	-	193	3,341,299
- Others	-		<u> </u>	2,617	_	(9,263)	(6,646)
Ending balance	23,288,184	46,983	(1,954,258)	15,408,293	(53,137)	23,278	36,759,343

23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

23.2 Shares

-	As at 30/0	9/2023	As at 31/1	2/2022
		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	•	-	•	-
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	-	-	-	-
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 2022: VND 10,000 per share).

24. REVENUE

24.1 Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services

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

	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022
Gross revenue	3,332,560	2,005,196
In which:		
Leasing activities and rendering of related services	1,988,225	1,837,116
Sale of inventory properties	1,304,355	136,235
Others	39,980	31,845
Deduction	-	-
Net revenue In which:	3,332,560	2,005,196
Revenue from sale to related parties	200, 187	165,441
Revenue from sale to others	3, 132, 373	1,839,755

24.2 Finance income

	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022
Interest income from loans and deposits	301,408	130,391
TOTAL	301,408	130,391

24. REVENUE (continued)

24.3 Revenue and expenses relating to investment properties

Currency: VND million

	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022
Revenue from leasing of investment properties and rendering of related services (Note 24.1)	1,988,225	1,837,116
Direct operating costs related to investment properties generating income in the period (Note 25)	848,942	833,234

25. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

Currency: VND million

	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022
Cost of leasing activities and rendering of related services	848,942	833,234
Cost of inventory properties sold	726,805	115,439
Others	56,744	17,545
TOTAL	1,632,491	966,218

26. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022
Interests on loans and bond	69,870	79,925
Amortisation of bond issue costs	6,019	9,508
TOTAL	75,889	89,433

27. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Currency: VND million

	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022
Selling expenses	184,769	26,930
Labour cost	12,480	11,218
Consulting, commission and brokerage fees	160,795	1,354
Marketing cost	9,495	12,246
Depreciation and amortisation	1,449	1,086
Others	550	1,026
General and administrative expenses	106,645	68,644
Labour cost	25,156	22,019
Depreciation and amortisation	18,258	20,720
Provision expenses	25,716	(11,016)
Out-sourcing services	7,765	5,458
Others	2,215	8,222
Management fee	27,535	23,241
TOTAL	291,414	95,574

28. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries for Quarter III 2023 is 20% of taxable profit (for Quarter III 2022; 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 III 2023	Quarter III 2022
Current corporate income tax expenses	330,143	230,615
Deferred tax expenses/(income)	8,944	(34,250)
TOTAL	339,087	196,365

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

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 JSC	Under common control
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	Under common control
Gia Lam Urban Development and Investment LLC	Under common control
Vin3S JSC	Under common control
VinFast Trading and Production JSC	Under common control
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
VinFast Trading & Investment Pte. Ltd	Under common control

Significant transactions with related parties during the period:

	Curi	rency: VND million
	From 01/01/2023 to 30/09/2023	From 01/01/2022 to 30/09/2022
Passivables from lossing and randering of relate	d comings	
Receivables from leasing and rendering of relate Vinhomes JSC	215,209	209,201
VinFast Commercial and Services Trading LLC	175,604	138,927
Vinpearl JSC	63,894	50,523
Vinschool JSC	55,507	36,066
Millenium Trading Investment And Development	13,525	15,269
LLC		
Payables for purchase of goods and services		
Vingroup JSC	73,875	87,824
Vinhomes JSC	22,489	85,572
Vinpearl JSC	14,954	11,503
Vin3S JSC	6,898	4,494
Deposit for investment purpose		
Vingroup JSC	125,000	2,293,180
Vinhomes JSC	1,090,000	
Green City Development JSC	700,000	-

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

_	From 01/01/2023 to 30/09/2023	From 01/01/2022 to 30/09/2022
Collection from deposit for investment purpose Vingroup JSC	543,768	-
Lending VinFast Trading and Production JSC	8,080,000	5,440,000
Collection of loan principal VinFast Trading and Production JSC	8,080,000	5,735,000
Interests receivable Vingroup JSC	153,279	23,369
VinFast Trading and Production JSC	118,647	81,481 49.171
Green City Development JSC Vinhomes JSC	87,510 59,726	45,171
Can Gio Tourist City Corporation	12,192	12,192
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	-	38,575

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due from and due to related parties:

	•	C	Currency: VND million
Related parties	Transactions	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Short-term trade receivable	e (Note 6.1)		
Vinhomes JSC	Receivables from leasing	86,921	53,084
	property and provision of		
	related services		
VinFast Commercial and	Receivables from leasing	105,897	99,762
Services Trading LLC	property and provision of		
Marray Tankan and	related services	004	47.000
VinFast Trading and	Receivables from leasing	221	17,382
Production JSC	property and provision of		
Thai Son Investment	related services	142	C4 EE3
Construction Corporation	Receivables from leasing property and provision of	143	64,553
Construction Corporation	related services		
Other companies in the	Other receivables	29,467	13,875
Other companies in the Group	Outer receivables	25,407	15,675
Огоць		222,649	248,656
Other short-term receivab	les (Note 7)		
Vietnam Investment and	Receivable for business	132,145	132,145
Consulting Investment JSC	cooperation contract		
	Other receivables	118	132
Vinhomes JSC	Receivable for business	45,264	40,425
	cooperation contract		
	Interests receivable from	8,959	-
	deposits		
	Other receivables	1,753	1,224
Vingroup JSC	Interests receivable from	138,216	-
	deposits		
	Receivable for business	22,905	112,432
	cooperation contract		
	Other receivables	-	24
Green City Development	Interests receivable from	22,686	5,584
JSC	deposits		
Central Park Development	Receivable for business	10,074	10,074
LLC	cooperation contract		
Vinpearl JSC	Other receivables	20,062	10, 192
	Receivable for payment	21,427	-
	on behalf		
Other companies in the	Other receivables	3,573	1,522
Group		407 400	242.754
		427,182	313,754

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

Related parties	Transactions	As at 30/09/2023	rrency: VND million As at 31/12/2022
Long-term prepaid expens	ses (Note 9)		
Ecology Development and Investment JSC	Long-term lease prepaid	219,920	227,578
Vinpearl JSC	Long-term lease prepaid	97,932	99,741
		317,852	327,319
Other current assets (Not	e 10)		
Vingroup JSC	Deposits for business cooperation	158,000	3
Green City Development JSC	Deposits for business cooperation	1,357,420	657,420
		1,515,420	657,420
Other long-term assets (N	lote 10)		
Vingroup JSC	Deposits for business cooperation	3,045,582	3,622,350
Vinhomes JSC	Deposits for business cooperation	1,090,000	
Can Gio Tourist City Corporation	Deposits for business cooperation	163,000	163,000
	****	4,298,582	3,785,350
Short-term trade payables	(Note 16)		
Vingroup JSC	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	59,439	59,379
Vinpearl JSC	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	65,804	77,932
Thai Son Investment Construction Corporation	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	149,844	126,694
Vinhomes JSC	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and services	45,411	25,666
Gia Lam Urban	Payables for purchase	73,025	87,612
Development and	of assets, goods and		
Investment LLC	services		
Other companies in the Group	Payables for purchase of assets, goods and	4,559	10,741
	services		000.00:
		398,082	388,024

29. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

		Cu	rrency: VND million
Related parties	Transactions	As at 30/09/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Other short-term payables			
Vinhomes JSC	Deposits for leasing retail	12,624	10,228
	Other payables	200	69,600
Vingroup JSC	Other payables	9,507	4,144
Other companies in the	Other payables	358	1,386
Group			
		22,689	85,358
Other long-term liabilities	(Note 20)		_
Vinpearl JSC	Deposits for business	180,000	180,000
,	cooperation	100,000	100,000
	Deposits for leasing retail	65	2,467
VinFast Commercial and	Deposits for leasing retail	48,360	44,978
Services Trading LLC		,	,
Vinschool JSC	Deposits for leasing retail	6,480	7,263
	-		
Other companies in the	Deposits for leasing retail	5,686	5,088
Group			
		240,591	239,796
Unearned revenues (Note	21)		
Vingroup JSC	Unearned revenue from	1,241	18,291
	leasing and rendering of		
	related services		
Vinhomes JSC	Unearned revenue from	6,794	25,071
	leasing and rendering of		
1.5	related services	7.7	04.400
Vinpearl JSC	Unearned revenue from	757	31,126
	leasing and rendering of		
VinFast Trading &	related services Unearned revenue from	11,816	
Investment Pte, Ltd	leasing and rendering of	11,010	
IIIVestricite Fte. Eta	related services		
	LOISICO SELVICES	20,608	74,488
		20,000	14,400

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 2023 was as follow:

Related parties	As at 30/09/2023	Interest rate	Maturity date
	VND million	per annum	
Ecology Development and	192,795	From 8.58%	March 2045
Investment JSC		to 14.02%	

In which: Current-portion (19,887)

TOTAL (i) 172,908

(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 2022 was as follow:

Related parties	As at 31/12/2022	Interest rate	Maturity date
	VND million	per annum	
Ecology Development and	192,347	From 8.58%	March 2045
Investment JSC		to 14.02%	
In which: Current-portion	(19,887)		
TOTAL	172,460		

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 Yen Nhung

Preparer

Nguyen Thi Lan Huong Chief Accountant

23 October 2023

Plant of Ngoc Ha Chief Financial Officer



APPENDIX
Quarter III 2023

APPENDIX - EXPLANATION FOR THE VARIANCES IN INCOME STATEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO PERIODS (Under guidance of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020)

Currency: VND million

Code	e Item	Quarter III 2023	Quarter III 2022	Variance	%
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	3,332,560	2,005,196	1,327,364	66%
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	1,632,491	966,218	666,273	69%
20	Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services	1,700,069	1,038,978	661,091	64%
21	Finance income	301,408	130,391	171.017	131%
22	Finance expenses	75,889	89,433	(13,544)	-15%
25	Selling expenses	184,769	26,930	157.839	586%
26	General and administrative expenses	106,645	68,644	38.001	55%
51	Current corporate income tax expenses	(330, 143)	(230,615)	(99,528)	43%
60	Net profit after tax	1,316,685	793,625	523,060	66%

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 III 2023 increased by VND 1,327 billion in comparision with previous period mainly because of: (i) revenue from leasing activities and rendering of related services increased by VND 152 billion due to the recovery of retail market as the pandemic was well controlled; (ii) sale of inventory properties increased by VND 1,168 billion due to the commencement of shophouse hand-over from Dong Ha Quang Tri project.
- Cost of goods sold and services rendered in Quarter III 2023 increased by VND 667 billion in comparision with the same period last financial year in accordance with the increase in revenue.
- Financial income increased by VND 171 billion because of the increase in interest income from investing activities.
- Financial expenses decreased by VND 14 billion because of settlement of bond amounting to VND 1,050 in Quarter II of 2023.
- General and administrative expenses increased by VND 38 billion mainly due to the increase in expenses made for provistion for doubtful debts.
- Selling expenses increased by VND 158 billion due to the increase of commission fee in accordance with the increase of sales of inventory properties
- Current income tax increased by VND 100 billion in comparision with prior period because of the above mentioned reasons
- Net profit after tax increased by VND 523 billion in comparision with prior period because of above mentioned reasons.

