Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020



Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020



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### G T PHA

### Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE COMPANY

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103002611 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 24 August 2004, which was replaced by Enterprise Registration Certificate ("ERC") No.0303443233 on 23 August 2010 and the subsequent amended BRCs and ERC.

The Company listed its shares on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with trading code as "CTD" in accordance with Decision No. 155/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange on 9 December 2009.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide designing and construction services, equipment installation, interior decoration and office leasing.

The Company's head office is located at No.236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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

Mr. Bolat Duisenov	Chairman Member	appointed on 5 October 2020 appointed on 22 June 2020
Mr. Nguyen Ba Duong Mr. Talgat Turumbayev Mr. Yerkin Tatishev	Chairman Member Member	resigned on 2 October 2020
Mr. Tan Chin Tiong Mr. Herwig Guido H. Van Hove Mr. Nguyen Quoc Hiep Mr. Nguyen Sy Cong Mr. Tran Quyet Thang	Member Member Member Member Member	appointed on 22 June 2020 resigned on 12 October 2020 resigned on 21 June 2020 resigned on 20 June 2020

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

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

Mr. Luis Fernando Garcia Agraz

Head of Board of Supervision

Mr. Dang Hoai Nam

Member

Mr. Nguyen Minh Nhut

Member

### NO ONS

### Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

### MANAGEMENT

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

Mr. Vo Thanh Liem	Deputy General Director	appointed on 6 August 2020,
Mr. Vo Thanh Liem	Acting General Director	resigned on 5 March 2021
Mr. Nguyen Sy Cong Mr. Pham Quan Luc Mr. Tu Dai Phuc Mr. Phan Huu Duy Quoc Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Lan Mr. Vo Hoang Lam Mr. Tran Tri Gia Nguyen Mr. Tran Quang Quan Mr. Tran Van Chinh	General Director Deputy General Director	resigned on 5 August 2020 appointed on 9 October 2020 resigned on 12 October 2020 appointed on 5 March 2021 appointed on 5 March 2021 appointed on 5 March 2021 appointed on 9 October 2020 resigned on 5 August 2020 resigned on 30 September 2020

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representatives of the Company during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Bolat Duisenov Mr. Talgat Turumbayev

Mr. Nguyen Ba Duong

appointed on 6 August 2020 appointed on 2 February 2021 to 2 October 2020

Mr. Pham Quan Luc is authorised by Mr. Bolat Duisenov to sign the accompanying separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Power of Attorney No. 1277/2021/UQ-CTHĐQT dated 15 January 2021.

### **AUDITORS**

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

### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

Management is responsible for the separate financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year. In preparing those separate financial statements, management is required to:

- ▶ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 separate financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company 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 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 separate financial statements.

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

The Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in the separate financial statements. The Company prepared these separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular 155/2015/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Company has also prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020 dated 30 March 2021.

Users of the separate financial statements should read them together with the said consolidated financial position, statements in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, which is a consolidated cash flows of the Group.

COPOHAND on behalf of management:

Pham Quan Luc Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 March 2021

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Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250 ev.com

11年の北半日 17日

Reference: 60813343/22321723

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To: The Shareholders of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Cotecons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") as prepared on 30 March 2021 and set out on pages 6 to 42, which comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, and the separate income statement and the separate cash flow statement for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

### The Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the separate financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the separate financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



### Opinion

In our opinion, the separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of the results of its separate operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

### Other matter

The separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019 were audited by another audit firm which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 27 March 2020.

In addition, we draw attention to Note 32 of the separate financial statements. In 2020, the Company's management restated and reclassified certain items to reflect better and fair presentation of the last year separate financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Duong Le Anthony Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 2223-2018-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 March 2021

Ly Hong My Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 4175-2017-004-1

### SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2020

VND

					VND
Code	ASS	BETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance (As restated – Note 32)
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		8,066,256,905,170	10,194,861,890,259
440	١,	Cash and cash equivalents	5	671,556,678,015	666,404,061,868
110 111	L	1. Cash	Ĭ	204,953,495,915	92,404,061,868
112		Cash equivalents		466,603,182,100	574,000,000,000
120	н.	Short-term investment		433,000,000,000	1,064,500,000,000
123	""	Held-to-maturity investments	6	433,000,000,000	1,064,500,000,000
130	ш.	Current accounts receivable	İ	5,742,881,085,861	7,098,578,536,800
131	"""	Short-term trade receivables	7.1	6,074,697,137,790	6,993,860,753,306
132		2. Short-term advances to suppliers	7.2	58,705,324,020	212,476,325,103 106,749,221,210
136	i	3. Other short-term receivables	8	54,526,588,746	100,140,221,210
137		Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	7.1, 8	(445,047,964,695)	(214,507,762,819)
1		las ramén as	9	957,043,037,982	1,187,898,968,197
140 141	IV.	Inventory 1. Inventories	_ <b>*</b>	987,975,095,835	1,187,898,968,197
149		Provision for obsolete inventories	ļ	(30,932,057,853)	- <u> </u>
,				261,776,103,312	177,480,323,394
150	V.	Other current assets	10	6,387,670,315	3,456,235,463
151		<ol> <li>Short-term prepaid expenses</li> <li>Value-added tax deductibles</li> </ol>	10	255,388,432,997	174,024,087,931
152		NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,334,616,310,294	3,401,927,413,483
200	B.	NON-CORRENT ASSETS			
220	L	Fixed assets		503,623,521,604	582,714,740,819
221		1. Tangible fixed assets	11	421,454,250,591	496,525,158,047 833,555,745,079
222		Cost		796,485,709,331 (375,031,458,740)	(337,030,587,032)
223		Accumulated depreciation	12	82,169,271,013	86,189,582,772
227		2. Intangible fixed assets	1 12	102,642,434,745	102,091,916,320
228	1	Cost Accumulated amortisation		(20,473,163,732)	(15,902,333,548)
229	+	Accountained amonio			04 407 569 209
230	H.	Investment properties	13	60,966,121,342	<b>64,427,562,298</b> 90,854,986,389
231		1. Cost		90,854,986,389 (29,888,865,047)	(26,427,424,091)
232		<ol><li>Accumulated depreciation</li></ol>		(29,000,000,047)	
040	1111	Long-term asset in progress		811,742,550	574,839,300
240 242	III.	Construction in progress		811,742,550	574,839,300
242				0.000 400 000 050	2,658,303,138,176
250	IV.	Long-term investments	144	<b>2,629,133,309,358</b> 2,510,348,360,000	2,510,348,360,000
251		Investments in subsidiaries	14.1	177,600,000,000	235,560,000,000
252		<ol> <li>Investments in associates</li> <li>Investments in other entity</li> </ol>	14.3	57,960,000,000	
253		<ol> <li>Investments in other entity</li> <li>Provision for long-term investment</li> </ol>		(116,775,050,642)	(87,605,221,824)
254		4. I lovidion to long term measurem			05 007 400 500
260	V.	Other long-term assets		140,081,615,440	95,907,132,890 94,651,883,634
261		<ol> <li>Long-term prepaid expenses</li> </ol>	10	68,323,807,566 71,757,807,874	
262	ļ	<ol><li>Deferred tax assets</li></ol>	29.3	71,757,007,014	,,200,2.17,200
270	TC	OTAL ASSETS		11,400,873,215,464	13,596,789,303,742
1 5 Y	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2020

VND

Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance (As restated – Note 32)
300	c.	LIABILITIES	<del>.</del>	4,393,801,208,542	6,364,228,000,289
310	1.	Current llabilities		4,388,712,997,778	6,357,375,741,748
311	7.	<ol> <li>Short-term trade payables</li> </ol>	15.1	2,741,783,595,974	3,828,970,090,260
312		2. Short-term advances from	15.2	282,779,914,393	672,338,835,120
040		customers 3. Statutory obligations	16	37,334,899,706	61,827,487,223
313 315		<ul><li>3. Statutory obligations</li><li>4. Short-term accrued expenses</li></ul>		1,058,915,849,498	1,598,992,786,852
318		5. Short-term unearned revenue	18	39,347,881,970	52,996,977,238
319		6. Other short-term payables	19	91,350,584,224	32,317,782,262
321		<ol><li>Short-term provision</li></ol>	20	61,564,265,454	46,559,156,812
322		8. Bonus and welfare fund	21	75,636,006,559	63,372,625,981
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		5,088,210,764	6,852,258,541
337	".	Other long-term liabilities	19	2,039,203,038	542,006,657
342		<ol><li>Long-term provision</li></ol>	20	3,049,007,726	6,310,251,884
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		7,007,072,006,922	7,232,561,303,453
410	$ _{L}$	Capital	22.1	7,007,072,006,922	7,232,561,303,453
411	"	Share capital		792,550,000,000	792,550,000,000
411a		- Shares with voting rights		792,550,000,000	792,550,000,000
412		<ol><li>Share premium</li></ol>		3,038,990,175,385	3,038,990,175,385 (443,424,538,999)
415		<ol><li>Treasury shares</li></ol>		(519,526,282,648)	(443,424,550,555)
418		4. Investment and		3,454,338,701,543	3,165,476,350,792
104		development fund 5. Undistributed earnings		240,719,412,642	678,969,316,275
421 421a		<ol> <li>Undistributed earnings</li> <li>Undistributed earnings</li> </ol>			
42 1d		of prior year		119,778,296,466	228,483,347,506
421b		<ul> <li>Undistributed earnings of current year</li> </ul>		120,941,116,176	450,485,968,769
440		OTAL LIABILITIES AND WNERS' EQUITY		11,400,873.215.464	13,596,789,303,74

Phan Hong Thanh Preparer Cao Thi Mai Le Chief Accountant Pham Quan Luc Deputy General Director

Cổ PHẨN

30 March 2021

### SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2020

VND

Code	ITE	EMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year (As restated –
					Note 32)
01	1.	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	23.1	10,314,690,312,895	18,720,486,219,616
02	2.	Deductions	23.1	(31,112,346,115)	-
10	3.	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	23.1	10,283,577,966,780	18,720,486,219,616
11	4.	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	24	(9,700,556,189,139)	(17,976,655,544,593)
20	5.	Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		583,021,777,641	743,830,675,023
21	6.	Finance income	23.2	73,780,844,639	189,963,658,777
22	7.	Finance expenses	25	(29,172,488,375)	(69,606,510,382)
26	8.	General and administrative expenses	26	(500,815,695,045)	(334,880,008,337)
30	9.	Operating profit		126,814,438,860	529,307,815,081
31	10	. Other income	27	26,925,117,588	32,304,346,246
32	11	. Other expenses	27	(2,944,689,766)	(1,700,359,790)
40	12	. Other profit	27	23,980,427,822	30,603,986,456
50		. Accounting profit before tax		150,794,866,682	559,911,801,537
51	14	. Current corporate income tax expense	29.1	(100,356,309,124)	(108,981,160,610)
52	15	. Deferred tax income	29.3	70,502,558,618	(444,672,158)
60	16	. Net profit after tax		120,941,116,176	450,485,968,769

Phan Hong Thanh Preparer

Cao Thi Mai Le Chief Accountant Pham Quan Luc

Deputy General Director

### SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2020

				VND
Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year (As restated – Note 32)
01 02 03 05	CASH FLOWS FROM     OPERATING ACTIVITIES     Accounting profit before tax     Adjustments for:         Depreciation and amortisation         Provisions         Profits from investing         activities	11, 12, 13	150,794,866,682 86,085,383,756 302,385,953,031 (75,787,217,385)	559,911,801,537 84,521,411,502 56,566,769,249 (193,517,005,406)
08 09 10 11 12 15 17	Operating profit before changes in working capital Decrease (increase) in receivables Decrease in inventories Decrease in payables Decrease in prepaid expenses Corporate income tax paid Other cash outflows from operating activities  Net cash flows used in operating activities	16	463,478,986,084 994,565,155,476 199,923,872,362 (2,074,937,916,335) 23,396,641,216 (96,829,736,297) (29,187,569,480) (519,590,566,974)	507,482,976,882 (294,120,772,811) 10,161,277,347 (510,951,901,306) 153,494,781,956 (134,855,694,354) (119,869,147,745) (388,658,480,031)
21 22 23 24 25 27 <b>30</b>	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of fixed assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets Term deposits at banks Collections from term deposits at banks Payment for investment in other entities interest and dividends received  Net cash flows from investing activities  III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Issuance of shares Capital redemption Dividends paid	22.1	(3,770,331,139) 3,471,505,105 (1,373,000,000,000) 2,004,500,000,000 - 122,649,047,705 753,850,221,671 - (229,107,038,550)	(68,698,104,907) 5,690,058,370 (3,388,600,000,000) 5,688,500,000,000 (1,664,600,000,000) 276,187,705,461 848,479,658,924  50,345,000,000 (3,865,600,000) (229,028,397,550)
40	Net cash flows used in financing activities		(229,107,038,550)	(182,548,997,550)

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2020

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year (As restated – Note 32)
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year		5,152,616,147	277,272,181,343
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		666,404,061,868	389,131,880,525
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	671,556,678,015	666,404,061,868

Phan Hong Thanh Preparer Cao Thi Mai Le Chief Accountant Pham Quan Luc Deputy General Director

30 March 2021

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103002611 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") of Ho Chi Minh City on 24 August 2004, which was replaced by Enterprise Registration Certificate ("ERC") No.0303443233 on 23 August 2010 and the subsequent amended BRCs and ERCs.

The Company listed its shares on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with trading code "CTD" in accordance with Decision No. 155/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange on 9 December 2009.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide designing and construction services, equipment installation, interior decoration and office leasing.

The Company's registered head office is located at No.236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The number of the Company's employees as at 31 December 2020 was 983 (31 December 2019; 1.447).

### Corporate structure

The Company has two direct subsidiaries and one indirect subsidiary, in which:

Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited ("Unicons")

Unicons is a one-member limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to BRC No. 4103005020 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 14 July 2006, which was replaced by ERC No.0304472276 on 22 June 2018 and the subsequent amended BRCs and ERCs.

Unicons's registered office is located at No.236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Unicons's principal activities are to providing construction services and equipment installation services.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Company holds 100% equity interest and voting rights in Unicons.

Covestcons Company Limited ("Covestcons")

Covestcons is a one-member limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to ERC No. 0314326002 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 31 March 2017.

Covestcons's registered office is located at No.236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Covestcons's principal activities are to providing commission services and trading of real estates.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Company holds 100% equity interest and voting rights in Covestcons.

Phu Nhuan 168 Joint Stock Company ("Phu Nhuan 168")

Phu Nhuan 168 is a joint stock company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to ERC No.0315807693 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 22 July 2019.

Phu Nhuan 168's registered office is located at No.236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Phu Nhuan 168's principal activities are to providing trading and rental of real estates.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Company holds  $69.98\,\%$  equity interest and voting rights in Phu Nhuan 168.



### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements

The Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in *Note 1 and Note 14.1*. The Company prepared these separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular 155/2015/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Company has also prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020 dated 30 March 2021.

Users of the separate financial statements should read them together with the said consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

### 2.2 Applied accounting standards and system

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

### 2.3 Applied accounting documentation system

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

### 2.4 Fiscal year

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

### 2.5 Accounting currency

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

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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more 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 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the separate financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful receivables.

The provision for doubtful receivables represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the separate balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the general and administrative expenses in the separate income statement.

### 3.3 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realizable value.

Net realisable value ("NRV") represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories, which are valued as follows:

Raw materials

- cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Construction work-in-process

 cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable construction overheads.

### 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, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the separate balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold in the separate income statement.

### 3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

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

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.5 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises 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 separate income statement as incurred.

When intangible 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 separate income statement.

### Land use rights

Land use right is recorded as an intangible fixed asset on the separate balance sheet when the Company obtained the land use right certificates. The costs of land use right comprise all directly attributable costs of bringing the land to the condition available for intended use.

### 3.6 Depreciation and amortisation

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

Means of transportation Office equipment Land use rights	3 - 10 years 6 - 8 years 3 - 6 years 45 - 49 years
Software	3 - 8 years

### 3.7 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and/or amortisation. Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated/amortised but subject to impairment review.

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.

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

Office building 30 - 45 years Others 25 years

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognised in the separate 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.8 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents tangible fixed assets purchasing and under construction which have not yet been completed as at the interim balance sheet date and is stated at cost. This includes costs of construction, installation of equipment and other direct costs. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use.

### 3.9 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 is the lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the separate income statement on a straightline basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company's investment property in the separate balance sheet. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are recognised in the separate income statement as incurred.

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

### 3.10 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the separate balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

### 3.11 Investments

Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries over which the Company has control are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiaries arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

Investment in associates

Investments in associates over which the Company has significant influence are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the associates arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.





### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.11 Investments (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognised as expense in the separate income statement and deducted against the value of such investments.

Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

Provision for investments in entities

Provision of the investment is made when there are reliable evidences of the diminution in value of those investments at the balance sheet date.

Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the separate income statement.

### 3.12 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.

### 3.13 Accrual for severance allowance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for all employees who have been in service for more than 12 months up to the balance sheet date at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service up to 31 December 2008 in accordance with the Labour Code and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each reporting period following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Any increase to the accrued amount will be taken to the separate income statement.

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

### 3.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has 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.

Provision for warranty obligation of construction projects is estimated from 0.3% to 1% on value of projects based on the specification of each project and actual experience.

### 3.15 Foreign currency transactions

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

- ▶ Transactions resulting in receivables are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for collection; and
- Transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for payment.

- TP

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 3.

### Foreign currency transactions (continued) 3.15

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

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

All foreign exchange differences incurred are taken to the separate income statement.

### Treasury shares 3.16

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

### Appropriation of net profits 3.17

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

The Company maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Company's net profit after tax as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting:

- Investment and development fund
  - This fund is set aside for use in the Company's expansion of its operation or of in-depth investment.
- Bonus and welfare fund

This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the separate balance sheet.

### Revenue recognition 3.18

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

### Construction contracts

For the construction contracts specifying that the contractor will receive payments according to the completed work, where the outcome of a construction contract can be determined reliably and accepted by the customers, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date which is accepted by the customers and reflected in the sales invoices.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 3.

### Revenue recognition (continued) 3.18

Construction contracts (continued)

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually upon the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognized when services are rendered and completed.

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

Interest

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

### 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 separate balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate 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 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.19 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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 separate 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 separate balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred 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 separate balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the separate 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 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 intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.





### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.20 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company 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 other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close members of their families.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

### Covid-19 pandemic

The Covid-19 pandemic is resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries. This situation may bring uncertainties and have an impact on the environment in which the Company operates. The Company's management has continuously monitored ongoing developments and assessed the financial impact in respects of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, and has used estimates and judgement in respect of various issues as the situation has evolved, using the best information obtained up to the date of this financial statements.

### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Cash on hand Cash at banks Cash in transits Cash equivalents (*) TOTAL	128,851,752,266 76,101,743,649 466,603,182,100 <b>671,556,678,015</b>	1,216,053,596 91,188,008,272 574,000,000,000 666,404,061,868

<sup>(\*)</sup> Cash equivalents represent bank deposits with a term under three (3) months and earn interest at the applicable rates.

### 6. HELD TO MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Held to maturity investments include deposits at commercial banks with a term of three (3) months or more but under one year and earn interest at the applicable rates.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

### 7.1 Short-terms trade receivables

7.2

TOTAL

Short-terms trade receivables		
		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	•	
Hoi An South Development Co. Ltd.	933,514,005,301	1,052,674,643,124
Ricons Group Investment Construction	98,828,957,020	176,096,844,135
Joint Stock Company	5,042,354,175,469	5,765,089,266,047
Others	6,074,697,137,790	6,993,860,753,306
TOTAL	•	(188,469,800,125)
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(419,010,002,001)	
NET	5,655,68 <u>7,135,789</u>	6,805,390,953,181
NLI		
In which: Trade receivables from related parties (Note 30)	8,670,322,140	178,662,005,126
Details of movements of provision for doubtful short-te-	rm receivables:	
Details of movements of provided to		VND
	Current year	Previous year
	Gunoni your	•
	188,469,800,125	183,823,935,386
Beginning balance Provision during the year	230,540,201,876	4,645,864,739
	419,010,002,001	188,469,800,125
Ending balance		
Short-term advances to suppliers		
Short-term advances to supplied		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Enumy palanee	209
u o u u limited	11,962,428,255	-
Sen Interior Decoration Company Limited	10,408,614,335	-
DTHome House Development Company Limited	9,287,966,543	-
Gia Minh Invest Trading Company Limited	8,485,411,564	1,549,850,611
Now Land Trading Service Joint Stock Company	0,100,111,00	68,336,868,742
TTT Construction and Trading Joint Stock Company		45,520,372,208
Bao Thach International Joint Stock Company		29,076,245,494
AsianTime International Ltd. (VIetnam)		,_
R F Refrigeration Electrical Engineering		28,600,000,000
Technical and Service Joint Stock Company	18,560,903,323	39,392,988,048
Others	58,705,324,020	212,476,325,103
TOTAL	30,703,024,020	

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES 8.

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest receivable Advances to construction teams and employees Short-term deposits	43,743,084,082 4,785,284,489 4,153,986,152 1,844,234,023	92,611,287,148 8,065,482,425 3,879,222,591 2,193,229,046
Others	54,526,588,746	106,749,221,210
TOTAL	(26,037,962,694)	(26,037,962,694)
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	28,488,626,052	80,711,258,516
NET		
In which: Receivables from other parties Receivables from a related party (Note 30)	54,526,588,746 -	72,618,536,279 34,130,684,931

### 9.

Receivables from a	related party (Note 3	0)	•	34,1	30,004,931
INVENTORIES					VND
	Ending l	nalance	Begint	ning bala	nce
	Cost	Provision		Cost	Provision
Construction work in process (*)	987,975,095,835	(30,932,057,853)			•
(*) The details of work i	n process of on-goin	g construction proje	0,5 4, 5 5,2		VND
		En	ding balance	Begini	ning balance
Saigon Spirit project Crowne Plaza Phu 58 Tay Ho project Other constructions	Quoc project	130 79	,039,156,758 ,318,953,938 ,252,945,966 ,364,039,173	144, 111, 931,	107,085,090 237,154,283 440,096,700 114,632,124
TOTAL	, p. 9,000	987	,975,095,835	1,187	898,968,197
		nalata inventories			
Detail of movemen	ts of provision for ob	SOIGIG IIIVGIIIOIIGG			VND
			Current year		Previous year
			20,101.5		

Provision during the year and ending balance

30,932,057,853

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 10. PREPAID EXPENSES

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term Office tools and equipment	<b>6,387,670,315</b> 6,387,670,315	<b>3,456,235,463</b> 3,456,235,463
Long-term Construction tools and equipment Office tools and equipment	<b>68,323,807,566</b> 40,470,956,340 27,852,851,226	<b>94,651,883,634</b> 64,969,649,007 29,682,234,627
TOTAL	74,711,477,881	98,108,119,097



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

## 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Buildings &	Machinery &	to sucely	Office	
structures	ednipment	transportation	equipment	Total
185,267,053,122	587,922,028,800	41,456,537,573	30,040,684,297	844,686,303,792
1	(11,130,558,713)	b	1	(11, 130, 558, 713)
185,267,053,122	576,791,470,087	41,456,537,573	30,040,684,297 3 180 029 600	833,555,745,079 4 087 792 064
698,542,464	(12,445,427,701)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	)	(12,445,427,701)
	(2,748,127,248) (24,097,871,590)	(987,809,273)	(878,592,000)	(25,964,272,863)
185,965,595,586	537,500,043,548	40,677,948,300	32,342,121,897	796,485,709,331
21,796,290,163	13,825,168,962	18,015,716,882	18,811,766,497	72,448,942,504
(67, 295, 520, 325)	(233,065,725,152)	(25,954,042,980)	(21,599,884,946)	(347,915,173,403)
	10,884,586,371	i !		10,884,586,371
(67,295,520,325) (11,460,990,834)	(522, 181, 138, 781) (57, 637, 181, 661)	(25,954,042,980) (4,370,690,744)	(21,599,884,946) (4,584,249,977)	(337,030,587,032) (78,053,112,616) 11,581,682,005
1 1 1	2,506,286,040 2,506,286,040 24,097,871,590	987,809,273	878,592,000	2,506,286,040 25,964,272,863
(78,756,511,159)	(241,632,480,207)	(29,336,924,451)	(25,305,542,923)	(375,031,458,740)
117,971,532,797	354,610,331,306	15,502,494,593	8,440,799,351	496,525,158,047
107,209,084,427	295,867,563,341	11,341,023,849	7,036,578,974	421,454,250,591
267, 298, 796, 796, 796, 796, 797, 797, 797, 797	595,464 595,586 595,586 520,325) 520,325) 990,834) 1,532,797		576,791,470,087 4 576,791,470,087 4 (12,445,427,701) (2,748,127,248) (24,097,871,590) 537,500,043,548 4 537,500,043,548 4 13,825,168,962 1 10,884,586,371 (233,065,725,152) (23,052,181,138,781) (23,506,286,040 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590 24,097,871,590	576,791,470,087 576,791,470,087 (12,445,427,701) (2,748,127,248) (24,097,871,590) 537,500,043,548 (24,097,871,590) (24,097,871,590) (24,097,871,590) (233,065,725,152) (25,954,042,980) (21,033,065,725,152) (25,954,042,980) (21,033,065,725,162) (25,954,042,980) (21,033,065,725,163) (25,954,042,980) (21,037,181,061) (25,954,042,980) (27,637,181,061) (25,954,042,980) (27,637,181,061) (25,954,042,980) (27,637,181,061) (25,954,042,980) (21,022,181,138,781) (25,954,042,980) (21,033,1306 (22,05,867,563,341) (25,954,043,593) (25,954,042,980) (27,037,480,207) (29,336,924,451) (25,954,610,331,306 (21,033,4451) (25,954,610,331,306 (21,033,4451) (25,954,042,983)



VND

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

13.

	Land use rights	Software	Total
Cost Beginning balance	81,539,243,238	20,552,673,082 550,518,425	102,091,916,320 550,518,425
New purchases	81,539,243,238	21,103,191,507	102,642,434,745
Ending balance _	O I I O O I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
In which: Fully depreciated	•	8,733,270,805	8,733,270,805
Accumulated amortisation			(45,000,222,548)
Beginning balance Amortisation for the year	(4,166,587,383) (344,192, <u>196)</u>	(11,735,746,165) (4,226,637,988)	(15,902,333,548) (4, <u>570,830,184)</u>
Ending balance	(4,510,779,579)	(15,962,384,153)	(20,473,163,732)
Net carrying value			00 400 500 770
Beginning balance	77,372,655,855	8,816,926,917	86,189,582,772
Ending balance	77,028,463,659	5,140,807,354	82,169,271,013
INVESTMENT PROPERTIE	e		
INVESTMENT PROPERTIE	•		VND
	Office building	Others	Total
Cost			
Beginning balance and ending balance	72,234,622,480	18,620,363,909	90,854,986,389
ending balance			
ending balance  Accumulated depreciation  Beginning balance		18,620,363,909	(26,427,424,091)
ending balance  Accumulated depreciation  Beginning balance  Depreciation for	1		(26,427,424,091) (3,461,440,956)
ending balance  Accumulated depreciation  Beginning balance  Depreciation for  the year	(21,857,159,167)	(4,570,264,924)	(26,427,424,091)
ending balance  Accumulated depreciation  Beginning balance  Depreciation for the year  Ending balance	(21,857,159,167) (2,716,626,384)	(4,570,264,924) (744,814,572)	(26,427,424,091) (3,461,440,956)
ending balance  Accumulated depreciation Beginning balance Depreciation for the year Ending balance  Net carrying amount	(21,857,159,167) (2,716,626,384) (24,573,785,551)	(4,570,264,924) (744,814,572) (5,315,079,496)	(26,427,424,091) (3,461,440,956)
ending balance  Accumulated depreciation  Beginning balance  Depreciation for the year  Ending balance	(21,857,159,167) (2,716,626,384)	(4,570,264,924) (744,814,572)	(26,427,424,091) (3,461,440,956) (29,888,865,047)

The fair value of the investment properties was not formally assessed and determined as at 31 December 2020. However, given market value at the present occupancy rate of these properties, it is management's assessment that these properties' market values are higher than their carrying value as at the separate balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 14. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

VND	Provision	(87,605,221,824)	(87,605,221,824)
Beginning balance	Cost	2,510,348,360,000	2,745,908,360,000
palance	Provision	- (116,775,050,642) -	(116,775,050,642)
Ending balance	Cost	2,510,348,360,000 177,600,000,000 57,960,000,000	2,745,908,360,000
		Investments in subsidiaries (Note 14.1) Investments in associates (Note 14.2)	TOTAL

### 14.1 Investment in subsidiaries

Momo	Address	Business activities	End	Ending balance	Beginnir	Beginning balance
Ivalife			Ownership	Amount	Ownership	Amount
			%	GNA	%	ONA
Covestcons Company	Ho Chi Minh City,	Ho Chi Minh City, Commission services and	100	1,872,000,000,000	100	1,872,000,000,000
Limited	Viet Nam	irane or reares	100	638 348 360.000	100	638,348,360,000
Uy Nam Investment Construction Company	Ho Chi Mitti City, Viet Nam		2			
Limited		G.	•			000 000 07 0
TOTAL				2,510,348,360,000		2,510,348,360,000

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

## 14. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

### 14.2 Investment in associates

balance	Amount Provision VND VND	0,000 (69,605,221,824)	0,000 (18,000,000,000)	000'c	0,000 (87,605,221,824)
Beginning balance	Am	159,600,000,000	18,000,000,000	57,960,000,000	235,560,000,000
	Provision Ownership VND %	42.36	36.00	14.30	and h
40	Provision VND	(98,775,050,642)	(18,000,000,000)		177,600,000,000 (116,775,050,642)
Ending balance	Amount	159,600,000,000	18,000,000,000		177,600,000,000
	Ownership %	42.36	36.00		
Name		FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company	Quang Trong Commercial Joint Stock Company	Ricons Group Investment Construction Joint Stock Company ("Dicone") (*)	TOTAL

### 14.3 Investment in another entity

Ownership Amount Ownership Amount  WND  TONSTRUCTION Joint Stock Company ("Ricons") (")  14.30 57,960,000,000		Ending	Ending balance	Beginning balance	ance
% VND % Company ("Ricons") (*) 14.30 57,960,000,000		Ownership	Amount	Ownership	Amount
Company ("Ricons") (*)		%	VND	%	ONA
	Ricons Group Investment Construction Joint Stock Company ("Ricons") (*)	14.30	57,960,000,000		İ

The authorisation for 8.8% of voting right in Ricons given to the Company were expired on 31 December 2019. According the Company has no significant influence on Ricons and the investment in Ricons was reclassified as investment in another entity. £



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 15. TRADE PAYABLES AND ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

### 15.1 Short-term trade payables

			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Ricons Group Investment Construction Joint Stock Company	225,633,180,567	593,792,393,704 93,238,700,322
	Riland Investment Joint Stock Company Others	2,516,150,415,407	3,141,938,996,234
	TOTAL	2,741,783,595,974	3,828,970,090,260
	In which: Trade payables from related parties (Note 30)	409,460,504,704	951,043,147,699
15.2	Short-term advances from customers		VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Thai Son Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	57,387,230,960	76,609,584,169
	Phu My Hung Development Company Limited	46,528,101,913	69,089,850,597
	Le Phong Investment And Development Company Limited Saheco HP Investment Company Limited	39,761,805,781 38,353,156,843	38,353,156,8 <b>4</b> 3
	Phuong Nam 3A-2 Real Estate Business	10.000	114,618,345,120
	Joint Stock Company Nam Long Investment Joint Stock Company		81,985,535,472
	Sunny World Development and Management Joint Stock Company	- 100,749,618,89 <u>6</u>	69,846,217,233 221,836,145,686
	Others	282,779,914,393	672,338,835,120
	TOTAL		

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

## 16. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

VND Ending balance	29,010,902,237 8,323,997,469	37,334,899,706
Payment in the year	(96,829,736,297) (89,254,565,673) (155,320,583,546) (1,618,459,050)	(343,023,344,566)
Off set in the year	(860,477,104,152)	(860,477,104,152)
Increase in the year	101,482,248,588 60,109,465,865 1,015,797,687,698 1,618,459,050	1,179,007,861,201
Beginning balance	24,358,389,946 37,469,097,277	61,827,487,223
	Corporate income tax Personal income tax Value-added tax	TOTAL

## 17. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

VND Beginning balance	1,598,432,786,852 560,000,000	1,598,992,786,852
Ending balance	1,056,255,960,198 1,800,000,000 859,889,300	1,058,915,849,498
	Cost of construction projects Bonus for Board Of Directors, Board Of Supervision	TOTAL

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 18. SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE

18.	SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Unearned revenue from construction works Unearned revenue from office leasing	38,534,455,904 813,426,066	52,996,977,238
	TOTAL _	39,347,881,970	52,996,977,238
19.	OTHER PAYABLES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	01 44	91,350,584,224	32,317,782,262
	Short-term Payable to repurchase stock	76,101,743,649	
	Payable to construction teams and	40 505 000 004	22,362,884,539
	employees	13,525,393,284 1,723,447,291	9,954,897,723
	Others	1,720,777,201	
	Long-term	2,039,203,038	542,006,657
	Deposits	2,039,203,038	542,006,657
	TOTAL =	93,389,787,262	32,859,788,919
20.	SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	3	
20.	SHORT-TERM AND BOTTO		VND
		E U h . l . n . o	Beginning balance
		Ending balance	Deginning balance
	Short-term	61,564,265,454	46,559,156,812
	Provisions for construction warranty	01,001,200,101	
	Long-term		
	Severance allowance =	3,049,007,726	6,310,251,884
	Severance anomalis-		
	THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PA		
21.	BONUS AND WELFARE FUND		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
		63,372,625,981	124,572,650,726
	Beginning balance	41,450,950,058	57,516,000,000
	Increase in the year (Note 22.1) Utilization of fund	(29,187,569,480)	(118,716,024,745)
		75,636,006,559	63,372,625,981
	Ending balance		

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 22. OWNERS' EQUITY

## 22.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

GNA	Total	7,021,989,653,684 50,345,000,000 (3,865,600,000)	450,485,968,769	(57,516,000,000) (228,877,719,000)	7,232,561,303,453		7,232,807,275,795	(245,972,342)	7,232,561,303,453 120,941,116,176	(41,450,950,058) (76,101,743,649) (228,877,719,000)	7,007,072,006,922
	Undistributed earnings (As restated - Note 32)	1,096,642,066,506	450,485,968,769 (581,765,000,000)	(57,516,000,000)	678,969,316,275		679,215,288,617	(245,972,342)	678,969,316,275 120,941,116,176 (288,862,350,751)	(41,450,950,058)	240,719,412,642
	Investment and development fund	2,583,711,350,792	581,765,000,000	, 1	3,165,476,350,792		3,165,476,350,792	1	3,165,476,350,792 288,862,350,751	1 1 1	3,454,338,701,543
	Treasury shares	(439,558,938,999) - (3,865,600,000)	1 1	1 1	(443,424,538,999)		(443,424,538,999)	1	(443,424,538,999)	(76,101,743,649)	(519,526,282,648)
	Share premium	2,997,645,175,385 41,345,000,000	1 1	, ,	3,038,990,175,385		3,038,990,175,385		3,038,990,175,385		3,038,990,175,385
	Share capital	783,550,000,000		1 1	792,550,000,000		792 550 000 000		792,550,000,000	1 1 1	792,550,000,000
7		Previous Year Beginning balance increase in capital	Net profit for the year - As restated - Note 32	Transfer to bonus and welfare fund (Note 21)	Dividends declared	Current year	Beginning balance	As previously reported impact of retrospective	adjustments – Note 32 As restated – Note 32 Net profit for the year	Profit appropriation Transfer to bonus and welfare fund (Note 21) Treasury shares	Dividends declared Ending balance





NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 22. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

### 22.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends

22.2	Capital transactions with owners and dis		
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Contributed share capital		
	Beginning balance Increase in year	792,550,000,000	783,550,000,000 9,000,000,000
	Ending balances	792,550,000,000	792,550,000,000
	Bt defende		
	Dividends Dividends declared	228,877,719,000	228,877,719,000
	Dividends paid	229,107,038,550	229,028,397,550
22.3	Shares		
		Number o	of shares
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Authorised shares	79,255,000	79,255,000
	Ohanna inqued and fully paid	79,255,000	79,255,000
	Shares issued and fully paid  Ordinary shares	79,255,000	79,255,000
		3,922,427	2,962,427
	Treasury shares Ordinary shares	3,922,427	2,962,427
		75,332,573	76,292,573
	Outstanding shares Ordinary shares	75,332,573	76,292,573
	Gramary sharos		
22.4	Dividends		
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Dividends paid during the year		
	Dividends on ordinary shares Dividends by cash	229,107,038,550	229,028,397,550

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 23. REVENUES

23.2

TOTAL

### 23.1 Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services

Revenues from sale of goods and rendering	of services	
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Gross revenue	10,314,690,312,895	18,720,486,219,616
In which: Rendering of construction contracts Rental of construction equipments Rental income from investment properties Others	10,273,703,725,498 17,740,075,271 12,483,037,783 10,763,474,343	18,592,812,548,932 15,322,063,590 16,422,825,623 95,928,781,471
Less Sale allowances	( <b>31,112,346,115</b> ) (31,112,346,115)	
NET REVENUE	10,283,577,966,780	18,720,486,219,616
In which: Rendering of construction contracts (*) Rental of construction equipments Rental income from investment properties Others	10,242,591,379,383 17,740,075,271 12,483,037,783 10,763,474,343	18,592,812,548,932 15,322,063,590 16,422,825,623 95,928,781,471
(*) Net revenue from construction contracts re	cognised during the per	iod are as follows:
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Revenue recognised during the period of the on-going construction contracts	10,074,291,415,232	18,571,459,213,086
Revenue recognised during the period of the completed construction contracts	168,299,964,151	21,353,335,846
TOTAL	10,242,591,379,383	18,592,812,548,932
Cumulative revenue recognised up to end of year of the on-going construction contracts	52,366,270,822,342	57,492,801,217,347
Finance income		
Fillance income		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Interest income from bank deposits	74,983,485,538 (10,274,640,899)	167,283,658,777
Interest income from late payment	9,072,000,000	22,680,000,000
Dividends	73,780,844,639	189,963,658,777

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 24. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

24.	CO31 O1 GOODG GOED :		
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Rendering of construction services Rental of construction equipment Rental of investment property	9,670,306,192,925 16,942,343,876 9,537,710,202 3,769,942,1 <u>36</u>	17,863,425,127,747 14,408,158,558 9,563,283,190 89,258,975,098
	Others	9,700,556,189,139	17,976,655,544,593
	TOTAL	9,700,300,100,100	
25.	FINANCE EXPENSES		
20.	I HAHAO EM EM EM EM EM EM EM EM EM EM EM EM EM		VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Provision for diminution in value of investment	29,169,828,818 2,659,557	69,605,221,824 1,288,558
	Foreign exchange differences	29,172,488,375	69,606,510,382
	TOTAL	20,110,100,110	
26.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Labour costs Provision expense Depreciation and amortisation Expense for external services Others	187,614,109,280 227,278,957,718 25,068,179,786 32,437,683,103 28,416,765,158	239,592,231,524 2,422,503,947 24,732,147,294 31,364,210,309 36,768,915,263 334,880,008,337
	TOTAL	500,815,695,045	334,000,000,00

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 27. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

27.	OTHER INCOME WAD EXPENSES		
			VND
			Previous year
		Current year	(As restated – Note 32)
		26,925,117,588	32,304,346,246
	OTHER INCOME	10,966,875,303	14,578,310,191
	Reversal of warranty provision		4,061,400,459
	Compensation and penalty	6,043,917,753	6,691,132,071
	Reversal of over accrued expenses	4,686,720,708	3,799,318,971
	Gain from disposal of fixed assets	3,111,959,650	3,174,184,554
	Others	2,115,644,174	3, 114, 104,004
	OTHER EXPENSES	(2,944,689,766)	(1,700,359,790)
		23,980,427,822	30,603,986,456
	OTHER PROFIT		
28.	PRODUCTION AND OPERATING COSTS		
=0.			VND
		Current year	r Previous year
		6,801,529,888,147	12,611,521,462,836
	External services expenses	2,060,671,234,424	
	Raw material	586,063,959,642	
	Labour cost	050,003,808,072	
	Provision	258,211,015,57	
	Tools and suppliers	102,768,953,436	100,0.2,010,01
	Depreciation and amortization	20 205 200 75	84,521,411,502
	(Notes 11, 12 and 13)	86,085,383,75	200 0E0 400 E44
	Others	106,117,576,84	200,009,100,041
	Officia	10,001,448,011,82	2 18,212,115,300,485
	TOTAL	10,001,440,011,02	

### 29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company is 20% of taxable income.

The tax returns filed by the Company 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 separate financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

VND

### Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

### 29.1 CIT expense

		VND
	Current year	Previous period
Current tax expense	100,400,525,694	109,458,269,775
Adjustment for over accrual of tax	(44,216,570)	(477,109,165)
from prior years	100,356,309,124	108,981,160,610
Deferred toy income	(70,502,558,618)	444,672,158
Deferred tax income	29,853,750,506	109,425,832,768
TOTAL		

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting profit before tax multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

	Current year	Previous period (As restated – Note 32)
Accounting profit before tax	150,794,866,682	559,911,801,537
At CIT rate of 20% applicable to the Company	30,158,973,336	111,982,360,307
Adjustments: Dividend income Non-deductible expenses	(1,814,400,000) 1,553,393,741	(4,536,000,000) 2,456,581,626
Adjustment for over accrual of tax	(44,216,570)	(477,109,165)
from prior years	29,853,750,507	109,425,832,768
Estimated current CIT expense		

### 29.2 Current tax

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

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

### 29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

### 29.3 Deferred tax

The following are the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Company, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous years:

				VND
	Separate bala	nce sheet	Separate incom	e statement
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Current year	Previous year
Provision for investments	19,755,010,128	-	19,755,010,128	-
Provision for doubtful debts	45,213,385,751	-	45,213,385,751	-
Provision for obsolete inventories Severance allowance Foreign exchange differences arising from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated	6,186,411,571 609,801,545	1,262,050,377	6,186,411,571 (652,248,832)	(444,672,158)
in foreign currency	(6,801,121)	(6,801,121)		
Net deferred tax assets	71,757,807,874	1,255,249,256		/444 <u>690</u> 4E01
Deferred tax income (e.	xpense)		70,502,558,618	<u>(444,672,158)</u>

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

## 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related parties during the year were as follows:

				QNA
Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Current year	Previous year
Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Subsidiary	Construction cost Equipment rental income Office rental income Equipment rental expense Disposal of fixed assets and tools	1,247,342,840,762 13,224,911,272 4,142,771,571 1,440,051,751 -	635,652,497,304 10,749,275,020 4,439,314,955 107,900,956 857,425,645 618,986,216
Ricons Group Investment Construction Joint Stock Company	Related party (to 30 September 2020)	Construction cost Construction service income Office rental income Equipment rental expense Equipment rental income Purchase of construction materials Others	114,239,370,412 22,291,104,533 2,898,989,838 2,218,904,323 840,271,105	1,229,921,873,283 326,882,023,911 4,546,200,804 3,524,048,046 2,517,254,754 47,182,939,442 22,680,000,000 753,986,216
Riland Investment Joint Stock Company	Related party (to 30 September 2020)	Purchase of construction materials	143,178,841,081	228,671,485,361
Kusto Group Pte. Ltd.	Related party	Office rental income	123,334,966	•
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company	Associate	Capital contribution	1	61,600,000,000
Covestcons Company Limited	Subsidiary	Capital contribution	i	1,603,000,000,000
		from capital contribution agreement	4	18,263,698,629

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended

# 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties at the separate balance sheet dates were as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Short-term trade receivables Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Subsidiary	Office rental, equipment rental	8,536,215,420	2,565,160,991
Kusto Group Pte. Ltd.	Related party	Office rental	134,106,720	•
Ricons Group Investment Construction Joint Stock Company	Related party (to 30 September 2020)	Construction services, office rental, equipment rental	8,670,322,140	176,096,844,135 178,662,005,126
Other short-term receivables Covestcons Company Limited	Subsidiary	Interest	1	34,130,684,931
Short-term trade payables Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Subsidiary	Construction cost and equipment rental	409,460,504,704	264,012,053,673
Ricons Group Investment Construction Joint Stock Company	Related party (to 30 September 2020)	Construction cost. purchase of construction materials and equipment rental	•	593,792,393,704
Riland Investment Joint Stock Company	Related party (to 30 September 2020)	Construction cost. purchase of construction materials		93,238,700,322
			409,460,504,704	951,043,147,699





### 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

### Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"), Board of Supervision ("BOS"), and Board of Management ("BOM"):

Individuals  Position Remuneration  Current year Previous  Mr. Bolat Duisenov Chairman of BOD -	vear
Current year Previous	year -
Mr. Bolat Divisoracy Chairman of ROD	_
	_
III. Dolac Daloche.	_
Mr. Herwig Guido H. Van Hove Member of BOD - Chairman of BOD	_
	314
Mr. Nguyen Ba Duong to 2 October 2020 6,943,349,361 20,565,840 Member of BOD	,
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Hiep to 12 October 2020 111,000,000 854,000	000
Mr. Talgat Turumbayev Member of BOD 75,000,000 640,000	
Member of BOD	
Mr. Tran Quyet Thang to 20 June 2020 100,000,000 710,000	000
Mr. Tan Chin Tiong Member of BOD 70,000,000 512,000	
Mr. Yerkin Tatishev Member of BOD 84,000,000 3,086,000	000
General Director	
Mr. Nguyen Sy Cong to 5 August 2020 4,198,759,423 12,835,368	617
Acting General	
Mr. Vo Thanh Liem Director 4,299,376,919 6,435,399	387
Deputy General	
Mr. Pham Quan Luc Director 2,653,198,845	n/a
Deputy General	
Mr. Tran Tri Gia Nguyen Director 1,477,489,813	-
Deputy General Director	^
Mr. Tu Dai Phuc to 12 October 2020 3,041,662,808 6,852,307	079
Deputy General Director	040
Mr. Tran Quang Quan to 5 August 2020 3,120,111,646 11,451,768	618
Deputy General Director	074
Mr. Tran Van Chinh to 30 September 2020 1,968,562,500 3,309,398	
Mr. Dang Hoai Nam Member of BOS 1,605,511,605 2,417,893	,120
Mr. Luis Fernando Garcia Head of Board of Agraz Supervision 66,000,000 436,000	nnn
20 000 000 070 000	
Mr. Nguyen Minh Nhut Member of BOS 66,000,000 376,000	
TOTAL 29,880,022,920 70,481,975	411

### 31. COMMITMENTS

The Company leases out its Coteccons Building property under operating lease arrangements. The future minimum rental receivables as at the balance sheet dates under the operating lease agreements are as follows:

		58,242,223,787
Less than 1 year From 1 to 5 years	12,890,183,580 17,859,166,215	12,541,798,724 45,700,425,063
	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance

### 32. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR'S ERRORS AND RECLASSIFICATION OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Management decided to retrospective adjust the omission in previous year where certain machineries and equipment were disposed but have not been recorded in accounting book. Accordingly, the Company recorded the decrease in "Tangible fixed assets" and the decrease in "Undistributed earnings" as at 31 December 2019 and the increase in "other expenses" for the year then ended by the amount of VND 245,972,342.

impacts of retrospective adjustments to "Undistributed earnings" are summarized as follows:

VND

As at 31 December 2019

Undistributed earnings were reported previously	679,215,288,617
Impact of retrospective adjustment: Adjustment for overstatement of tangible fixed assets	(245,972,342)
Undistributed earnings after retrospective adjustments	678,969,316,275

In addition to the retrospective adjustments as disclosed above, certain corresponding figures on the separate financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been reclassified to reflect the presentation of the current year's separate financial statements. Impacts of restatement and reclassification are as follow:

	As previously reported	Restatement	VND Restated amount
Separate balance sheet			
Non-Current Assets Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	496,771,130,389 844,686,303,792 (347,915,173,403)	(245,972,342) (11,130,558,713) 10,884,586,371	496,525,158,047 833,555,745,079 (337,030,587,032)
Capital Undistributed earnings	679,215,288,617	(245,972,342)	678,969,316,275
	As previously reported	Restatement	Restated amount
Separate income statement			
Other expenses Accounting profit before tax Net profit after tax	(1,454,387,448) 560,157,773,879 450,731,941,111	(245,972,342) (245,972,342) (245,972,342)	(1,700,359,790) 559,911,801,537 450,485,968,769
Separate cash flow statement			
Cash flows from operating a Accounting profit before tax Profit from investing activities	ctivities 560,157,773,879 (193,762,977,748)	(245,972,342) 245,972,342	559,911,801,537 (193,517,005,406)

### EVENTS AFTER THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET DATE 33.

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements of the Company 1944223

Phan Hong Thanh Preparer

Cao Thi Mai Le Chief Accountant

dan Luc Acting General Director

30 March 2021

