CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise registration certificate joint stock

company

No. 0301825452 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 18 September 1999 and

the latest 18th amendment dated 15 May 2019.

Board of Directors Mr. Le Tan Phuoc

Mr. Nguyen Huu Thinh Mr. Ryota Fukuda Mr. Koji Sakate Chairman Member

Member

Member

(from 25 April 2019 to

8 January 2020) Member

Mr. Nishi Masayuki Mr. Lee Men Leng Mr. Le Quang Phuc

Member Member

(from 19 June 2020)

Board of Supervision Mr. Nguy

Mr. Nguyen Chau Tran Ms. Duong Thi Kim Hoa Mr. Bui Van Quyet Chief Supervisor

Member Member

**Board of Management** 

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Huong Mr. Nguyen Quoc Cuong Chief Executive Officer
Director of Searee Branch

Legal representative

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Huong

Chief Executive Officer

Registered office

14th Floor, Centec Tower,

72-74 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ward 6, District 3,

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Auditor

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

### STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY IN RESPECT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management of Seaprodex Refrigeration Industry Corporation ("the Company") is responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Group and which enable the consolidated financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We hereby approve the accompanying consolidated financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 46 which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Management

Nguyen Thi Thanh Huong Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN KỸ NGHỆ LẠNH

Ho Chi Minh City, SR Vietnam 26 March 2021



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SEAPRODEX REFRIGERATION INDUSTRY CORPORATION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Seaprodex Refrigeration Industry Corporation ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") which were prepared on 31 December 2020 and approved by the Board of Management on 26 March 2021. The consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 46.

### The Board of Management's Responsibility

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements and for such internal control which the Board of Management determines as necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



### Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

### **Other Matters**

The independent auditor's report is prepared in Vietnamese and English. Should there be any conflict between the Vietnamese and English versions, the Vietnamese version shall take precedence.

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited

CÔNG TY
TNHM
WC (WITNAM)

Quach Thanh Chau Audit Practising Licence No: 0875-2018-006-1 Authorised signatory

Report reference number: HCM10499 Ho Chi Minh City, 26 March 2021 Tran Thi Cam Tu Audit Practising Licence No: 2713-2018-006-1

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

			As at 31 December	
		_	2020	2019
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		1,442,693,668,585	1,490,020,034,672
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	63,100,216,101	51,399,276,846
111	Cash		48,600,216,101	51,399,276,846
112	Cash equivalents		14,500,000,000	-
120	Short-term investment		178,250,000,000	151,703,107,647
123	Investment held-to-maturity	4(a)	178,250,000,000	151,703,107,647
130	Short-term receivables		881,517,658,909	954,831,832,420
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	868,149,262,839	886,809,557,243
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6	31,438,431,267	81,412,591,338
136	Other short-term receivables	7(a)	37,948,303,119	30,800,914,997
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short term	8	(56,018,338,316)	(44,191,231,158)
140	Inventories	9	282,877,169,953	316,932,706,468
141	Inventories		283,880,853,961	321,930,811,344
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories	S	(1,003,684,008)	(4,998,104,876)
150	Other current assets		36,948,623,622	15,153,111,291
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	10(a)	2,253,591,300	1,732,745,378
152	Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed	15(a)	34,695,032,322	13,420,365,913
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		513,662,283,969	419,692,116,091
210	Long-term receivable		1,720,901,840	1,775,901,840
216	Other long-term receivables	7(b)	1,720,901,840	1,775,901,840
220	Fixed assets		270,436,976,642	96,602,131,290
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	268,712,710,154	96,240,709,360
222	Historical cost		372,541,060,227	191,504,152,884
223	Accumulated depreciation		(103,828,350,073)	(95,263,443,524)
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(b)	1,724,266,488	361,421,930
228	Historical cost		4,082,980,563	2,535,276,660
229	Accumulated amortisation		(2,358,714,075)	(2,173,854,730)
240	Long-term asset in progress		35,697,071,058	131,997,849,896
242	Construction in progress	12	35,697,071,058	131,997,849,896
250	Long-term investments		158,888,384,841	148,605,394,114
252	Investments in associates	4(b)	152,331,667,479	140,509,394,114
253	Investments in other entities	4(c)	6,556,717,362	8,096,000,000
260	Other long-term assets		46,918,949,588	40,710,838,951
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	10(b)	34,316,048,081	34,931,636,875
262	Deferred income tax assets	21	12,602,901,507	5,779,202,076
270	TOTAL ASSETS		1,956,355,952,554	1,909,712,150,763

The notes on pages 9 to 46 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As at 31 December		
			2020	2019	
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND	
300	LIABILITIES		1,419,608,518,042	1,404,714,495,361	
<b>310</b> 311	Short-term liabilities Short-term trade accounts payable	13	<b>1,332,354,037,038</b> 276,790,632,369	<b>1,309,076,194,822</b> 319,054,831,374	
312	Short-term advances from customers	14	51,661,736,949	111,830,494,979	
313	Tax and other payables to the State	15(b)	16,764,953,557	21,931,424,989	
314	Payables to employees	10(0)	12,276,594,991	25,528,408,690	
315	Short-term accrued expenses	16	229,497,091,326	141,789,497,859	
319	Other short-term payables	17	16,645,015,341	40,786,059,960	
320	Short-term borrowings	18(a)	710,891,757,538	632,323,530,020	
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	19(a)	2,011,567,497	3,021,765,657	
322	Bonus and welfare funds	20	15,814,687,470	12,810,181,294	
<b>330</b> 337	Long-term liability Other long-term payables		87,254,481,004	<b>95,638,300,539</b> 1,150,000,000	
338	Long-term borrowings	18(b)	80,682,148,002	86,990,890,453	
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	19(b)	6,572,333,002	7,497,410,086	
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		536,747,434,512	504,997,655,402	
410	Capital and reserves		536,747,434,512	504,997,655,402	
411	Owners' capital	22, 23	324,953,970,000	324,953,970,000	
411a	<ul> <li>Ordinary shares with voting rights</li> </ul>		324,953,970,000	324,953,970,000	
412	Share premium	23	284,019,059	284,019,059	
414	Owners' other capital	23	4,415,811,246	4,415,811,246	
415	Treasury shares	23	(29,238,407,099)	(29,238,407,099)	
418	Investment and development funds	23	8,308,963,938	5,427,578,589	
421 421a	Undistributed earnings - Undistributed post-tax profits of	23	151,993,358,462	153,721,140,856	
, = , 0	previous years		112,114,243,417	109,465,409,756	
421b	- Post-tax profits of current year		39,879,115,045	44,255,731,100	
429	Non-controlling interests	24	76,029,718,906	45,433,542,751	
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		1,956,355,952,554	1,909,712,150,763	

Nguyen Thi Preparer Vuong Tran Quoc Thanh Chief Accountant CÔNG TY
CÓ PHẨN
KỸ NGHỆ LẠNH
(SEAREFICO)
(SEAREFICO)
(SEAREFICO)

Nguyen Thi Thanh Huong Chief Executive Officer 26 March 2021

### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

			Year ended 3	1 December
150		No.4.	2020 VND	2019 VND
Code		Note	VIND	VIVD
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		1,486,296,551,053	1,706,087,144,816
02	Less deductions		_	(84,286,380)
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	28	1,486,296,551,053	1,706,002,858,436
11	Cost of goods sold and services render	<b>ed</b> 29	(1,364,223,503,248)	(1,538,576,238,387)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		122,073,047,805	167,426,620,049
21	Financial income	30	13,776,557,999	13,421,068,307
22	Financial expenses	31	(49,422,761,071)	(37,905,690,513)
23	- Including: Interest expenses	31	(44,762,801,785)	(37,590,046,025)
24	Profit sharing from associates		22,305,113,365	22,262,823,009 (740,663,081)
25	Selling expenses		(1,703,306,932)	
26	General and administration expenses	32	(61,546,759,674)	(85,204,268,780)
30	Net operating profit		45,481,891,492	79,259,888,991
31	Other income	33	2,102,893,807	2,927,400,057
32	Other expenses		(607,709,922)	(597,383,493)
40	Net other income		1,495,183,885	2,330,016,564
50	Net accounting profit before tax		46,977,075,377	81,589,905,555
51	Business income tax ("BIT") - current	34	(10,877,135,022)	(8,542,214,353)
52	BIT - deferred	34	6,823,699,431	(582,099,372)
60	Net profit after tax		42,923,639,786	72,465,591,830
	Attributable to:			
61	Owners of the Company		39,879,115,045	65,756,509,000
62	Non-controlling interests		3,044,524,741	6,709,082,830
70	Basic earnings per share	26(a)	1,298	1,675
71	Diluted earnings per share	26(b)	1,298	1,675
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Nguyen Thi Preparer Vuong Tran Quoc Thanh Chief Accountant Nguyen Thi Thanh Huong Chief Executive Officer 26 March 2021

### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

			Year ended 31 December		
			2020	2019	
Code		Note	VND	VND	
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
01	Net accounting profit before tax  Adjustments for:		46,977,075,377	81,589,905,555	
02	Depreciation and amortisation	11	12,448,511,269	9,577,541,677	
03	Provisions		6,822,488,130	15,540,564,548	
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses	30, 31	1,337,094,999	55,410,088	
05	Profits from investing activities		(32,779,435,170)	(35,417,956,571)	
06	Interest expense	31	44,762,801,785	37,590,046,025	
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital	al	79,568,536,390	108,935,511,322	
09	Decrease/(increase) in receivables		45,155,580,757	(143,358,378,651)	
10	Decrease/(increase) in inventories		27,218,068,704	(38,605,275,399)	
11	(Decrease)/increase in payables		(81,713,325,070)	123,223,325,663	
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses		94,742,872	668,909,602	
14	Interest paid		(45,224,001,647)	(37,358,975,819)	
15	BIT paid	15(b)	(5,679,817,145)	(16,443,034,879)	
17	Other payments on operating activities		(13,039,404,985)	(17,886,913,712)	
20	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activit	ies	6,380,379,876	(20,824,831,873)	
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
21	Purchases of fixed assets		(42,542,573,038)	(136,991,266,806)	
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		863,636,364	-	
23	Term deposits at banks		(58,476,160,000)	(90,965,000,000)	
24	Collection of term deposits at banks		31,929,267,647	102,965,000,000	
25	Investments in other entities		(2,100,000,000)	(4,150,000,000)	
26	Proceeds from divestment in other entities		3,639,282,638	11,800,000,000	
27	Dividends and interest received		20,814,654,311	21,399,066,548	
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(45,871,892,078)	(95,942,200,258)	
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
31	Proceeds from issue of shares		30,788,260,000	15,757,100,000	
32	Payments for share repurchases		(377,300,000)	(450,400,000)	
33	Proceeds from borrowings	18	1,693,162,597,310	1,678,674,225,611	
34	Repayments of borrowings	18	(1,620,903,112,243)	(1,533,702,652,087)	
36	Dividends paid	25	(51,506,656,250)	(47,053,196,500)	
40	Net cash inflows from financing activities		51,163,788,817	113,225,077,024	
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		11,672,276,615	(3,541,955,107)	
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3	51,399,276,846	54,943,544,508	
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		28,662,640	(2,312,555)	
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3	63,100,216,101	51,399,276,846	
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Nguyen Thi Preparer Vuong Tran Quoc Thanh Chief Accountant Nguyen Thi Thanh Huong Chief Executive Officer 26 March 2021

The notes on pages 9 to 46 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Seaprodex Refrigeration Industry Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to enterprise registration certificate joint stock company ("ERCJSC") No. 0301825452 initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") of Ho Chi Minh City on 18 September 1999, as amended.

The Company's shares were listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange ("HOSE") with the symbol "SRF" in accordance with License No. 117/QĐ-SGDHCM dated 29 September 2009, and the first trading date of the Company's shares was on 21 October 2009.

The Company's principal activities are to consult, survey, design, supply materials and equipment and provide installation services in relation to industrial refrigeration projects, air conditioning system, electricity system, fire prevention and fighting system, lift, water supply and drainage system, mechanics for industrial and household projects; produce and process, fabricate refrigeration machinery, equipment and materials; execute construction and interior, exterior decoration projects for civil works and industrial projects; provide maintenance and repair services of refrigeration equipment and transportation vehicles; trade materials and goods, machiery and equipment; execute construction of road and rail transportation infrastructures, public projects and houses.

The normal business cycle of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") is 12 months.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had subsidiaries and associates as follows:

		Place of incorporation				
	Principal activities	and operation	31.12.2	020	31.12.20	19
	,,,,,,,	333333 00	Ownership (%)	Voting rights (%)	Ownership	Voting rights (%)
Direct subsidiaries Searefico Engineering and Construction Joint Stock Company ("Searefico E&C")	Installation of industrial refrigeration projects, air conditioning systems	District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Seareal Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("Seareal")	Trading real estate	District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4
Asia Refrigeration Industry Joint Stock Company ("Arico")	Execution of refrigeration electrical mechanical systems; producing insulated materials	Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0
Searee Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Corporation ("Searee"		Lien Chieu District, Da Nang City, Vietnam	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.3
Indirect subsidiaries Greenpan Joint Stock Company ("Greenpan")	Producing unburnt light materials, PIR fireproof panels (polyisocyanurate)	Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam		52.5	72.8	81.0
Phoenix Energy & Automation Joint Stock Company ("Phoenix")	Producing, transmitting and distributing electricity; installation of electrical systems	Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam		45.0	45.0	45.0
Associate Thua Thien Hue Construction Joint Stock Corporation ("HCC")	Construction of civil and industrial projects	Hue City, Thua Thien – Hue Province, Vietnam		36.0	36.0	36.0

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements 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 and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

The consolidated financial statements in Vietnamese language are the official statutory consolidated financial statements of the Company. The consolidated financial statements in English language have been translated from the Vietnamese language version.

### 2.2 Fiscal year

The Group's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December.

### 2.3 Currency

The consolidated financial statements are measured and presented in the Vietnamese Dong ("VND"). The Group determines its accounting currencies based on the currencies which are mainly used in sales of goods and rendering of services, which have a significant impact on selling prices of goods and services, which are normally used to list selling prices and receive payments; which are mainly used in purchases of goods or services, which have a significant impact on costs of labor, materials and other production or operating costs and normally used as payments for those costs.

In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries also use these currencies to raise financial resources (such as via issuance of shares or bonds) and/or regularly collect these currencies from business operations and savings.

### 2.4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the consolidated balance sheet date are respectively translated at the buying and selling exchange rates at the consolidated balance sheet date of the commercial bank where the Group regularly trades. Foreign currencies deposited in banks at the consolidated balance sheet date are translated at the buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Group opens its foreign currency accounts. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.5 Basis of consolidation

### (a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies in order to gain future benefits from their activities generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

In a multi-phase acquisition, when determining goodwill or bargain purchase, the consideration is the sum of the total consideration on the date of acquiring control and previous considerations remeasured to fair value on the date of control acquisition.

Inter-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries are prepared for the same accounting period. If there are differences in end dates, the gap must not exceed 3 months. Adjustments are made to reflect impacts of significant transactions and events occurring between the end dates of the subsidiaries' accounting period and that of the Group's. The length of the reporting period and differences in reporting date must be consistent between years.

### Non-controlling transactions and interests

The Group applies a policy for transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with external parties to the Group.

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at date of acquisition.

The divestment of the Group's interest in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as a transaction with owners. The difference between the change in the Group's share of net assets of the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received from divestment of Group's interest in the subsidiary is recorded directly in the undistributed earnings under equity.

In a divestment of the Group's interest in a subsidiary that results in a loss of control, the difference between the Group's share in the net assets of the subsidiary and the net proceeds from divestment is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The retained interest in the entity will be accounted for as either an investment in an other entity or investment to be equity accounted for since the divestment date.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)

### (b) Associates

Joint ventures are contractual arrangements whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity which is subject to joint control. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in joint ventures and associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

The Group's share of its joint ventures' and associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture or associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Accounting policies of joint ventures and associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures and associates.

### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank, cash in transit, demand deposits and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

### 2.7 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods and rendering of services or non-trade receivables from others and are stated at cost. Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on overdue days in payment according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties), or based on the estimated loss that may arise. Bad debts are written off after 100% provisioning and approval by the Board of Directors.

Receivables are classified into short-term and long-term receivables on the consolidated balance sheet based on the remaining period from the consolidated balance sheet date to the maturity date.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost includes all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost for each type of inventories is determined as follows:

Raw materials, tools and supplies

- Cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Finished goods and work in progress

 Cost of direct materials and labour plus manufacturing overheads directly attributable to specific projects.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price of the materials and constructions in the normal course of business less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

The Group applies the perpetual system for inventories.

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of inventories owned by the Group, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the consolidated balance sheet date. The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year are recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold and services rendered in the year.

### 2.8 Investments

### (a) Investments held-to-maturity

Investments held-to-maturity are investments which the Group has positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held-to-maturity include bank term deposits. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost less provision. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held-to-maturity is made when there is evidence that the investments are uncollectible in whole or in part. Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

Investments held to maturity are classified into short-term and long-term investments held to maturity on the consolidated balance sheet based on remaining period from the consolidated balance sheet date to the maturity date.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (b) Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted using the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements (Note 2.5).

### (c) Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are investments in equity instruments of other entity without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. These investments are accounted for initially at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the year end. Regarding investments in listed shares or the investments whose fair value can be determined reliably, the provision for diminution in value is made when the cost is higher than the market value. For other investments, provision for diminution in value is made when the entities make losses, except when the loss was anticipated by the Board of Management before date of investment. Changes in the provision balance during the accounting period year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

### 2.10 Fixed assets

### Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the consolidated income statement when incurred.

### Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line method so as to write off the historical cost of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Plants and buildings	5 - 35 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	6 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 - 8 years
Computer software	3 – 10 years
Others	2 - 20 years

### Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised as income or expense in the consolidated income statement.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.10 Fixed assets (continued)

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and comprise of such necessary costs to newly construct, to repair and maintain, to upgrade, to renew or equip the projects with technologies as all necessary costs for new construction or repair, renovation, expansion or re-engineering of construction techniques such as construction costs; costs of tools and equipments; project management expenditures; and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

### 2.11 Operating leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 2.12 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term or long-term prepayments on the consolidated balance sheet. Prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives or the period which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

Additionally, prepayments for land rental contracts, which became effective after 2003, are also recorded as prepaid expenses in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance and, allocated using the straight-line method over the term in the land use rights certificate, which is from 2 January 2008 to 16 August 2050.

### 2.13 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchases of goods and services; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables and payables not relating to purchases of goods and services.

Payables are classified into short-term and long-term payables on the consolidated balance sheet based on remaining period from the consolidated balance sheet date to the maturity date.

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### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the consolidated balance sheet based on the remaining period from the consolidated balance sheet date to the maturity date.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which used for the purpose of construction or production of any qualifying assets, the Group determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on the assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Group's borrowings that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specificially for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated income statement when incurred.

### 2.15 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the period but not yet paid for due to pending invoice or insufficient records and documents; other payables to employees; accrued interest expenses and project costs in the reporting period. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting period.

### 2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provision is not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations. If the time value of money is material, provision will be measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a financial expense. Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.17 Provision for severance allowances

In accordance with Vietnamese labour laws, employees of the Group who have worked regularly for full 12 months or longer, are entitled to a severance allowance. The working period used for the calculation of severance allowance is the period during which the employee actually works for the Group less the period during which the employee participates in the unemployment insurance scheme in accordance with the labour regulations and the working period for which the employee has received severance allowance from the Group.

The severance allowance is accrued at the end of the reporting period on the basis that each employee is entitled half of an average monthly salary for each working year. The average monthly salary used for calculating the severance allowance is the employee's contract average salary for the year prior to the consolidated balance sheet date.

This allowance will be paid as a lump sum when the employees terminate their labour contracts in according with current regulations.

### 2.18 Owners' capital

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed and is recorded according to par value of the shares.

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares.

Treasury shares are shares issued by the Company and bought-back by itself, but these are not cancelled and may be re-issued subsequently in accordance with the Law on securities.

Undistributed earnings/(Accumulated losses) record the Group's results (profit or loss) after BIT and appropriation of profit at the reporting date.

### 2.19 Appropriation of profit

The Group's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders at the General Meeting.

Profit after BIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval of the Company's shareholders at the General Meeting, and after appropriation to funds in accordance with the Company's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Group maintains the following reserves which are appropriated from the Company's profit after BIT as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by the Company's shareholders at the General Meeting:

### (a) Investment and development fund

Investment and development fund is appropriated for use in the Group's expansion or upgrading of its operation or in-depth investments.

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### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.19 Appropriation of profit (continued)

### (b) Bonus and welfare fund

Bonus and welfare fund is presented as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. This fund is appropriated for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouragement, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits.

### 2.20 Revenue recognition

### (a) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised in the consolidated income statement when all five (5) following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of goods.

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the "substance over form" principle and allocated to each sales obligation. If/In cases where the Group gives promotional goods to customers associated with their purchases, the Group allocates the total considerations received between goods sold and promotional goods. The cost of promotional goods is recognised as cost of goods sold in the consolidated income statement.

### (b) Revenue from construction contracts

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and functions or their ultimate purpose of use.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the amount of work completed and certified by customers. Claimable receivable and other receivable are included in revenue to the extent that they have been agreed with customers, verified by the customers.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that contract costs incurred will be recoverable. Contract costs are only recognised when incurred during the year.

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### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

### (c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an earned basis.

### (d) Dividend income

Income from dividends is recognised when the Group has established the receiving right from investees.

### 2.21 Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts and allowances. Sales deductions incurred in the same period of the related sales of products, goods and services are recorded as deduction of revenue of that period.

Sales deduction for products, goods or services which are sold in the year but are incurred after the consolidated balance sheet date but before the issuance of the consolidated financial statements are recorded as deduction from revenue of the period.

### 2.22 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

Cost of goods sold and services rendered are cost of finished goods, merchandises, materials sold and services provided during the year, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on prudent basis.

### 2.23 Cost of construction contracts

Cost of construction contracts is recognised based on amount of work completed of construction projects and the estimated gross profit of the projects, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on prudent concept. The Board of Management and Division Management have the responsibility to follow up, update and adjust the gross profit periodically.

Where it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense.

### 2.24 Financial expenses

Finance expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities including interest expense, losses from foreign exchange differences and payment discount.

### 2.25 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.26 Current and deferred BIT

BIT include all BIT which is based on taxable profits including profits generated from production and trading activities in other countries with which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has not signed any double taxation agreement. BIT expense comprises current BIT expense and deferred BIT expense.

Current BIT is the amount of BIT payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the current year BIT rates. Current and deferred BIT should be recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

Deferred BIT is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred BIT is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred BIT is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the consolidated balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

### 2.27 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Group, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Group. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including the Board of Management of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering the its relationship with each related party, the Group considers the substance of the relationship not merely the legal form.

### 2.28 Accounting estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.28 Use of estimates (continued)

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

- Estimated useful life of fixed assets (Note 11);
- Provision for doubtful debts (Note 8);
- Provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 9);
- Accrued expenses and provision for liabilities (Note 16 and 19); and
- Deffered income tax assets (Note 21).

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### 2.29 Segment reporting

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

Segment information is prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the purpose of helping users of the consolidated financial statements understand and comprehensively evaluated the performance of the Group.

### 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank Cash equivalents (*)	333,132,502 48,267,083,599 14,500,000,000	673,414,906 50,725,861,940
Total	63,100,216,101	51,399,276,846

<sup>(\*)</sup> Cash equivalents include bank term deposits with original maturity of three month or less.

### 4 INVESTMENTS

### (a) Investments held-to-maturity

_	202	20	201	9	
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND	
Bank deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months and less than 12 months	178,250,000,000	178,250,000,000	151,703,107,647	151,703,107,647	

Included in the balance as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are VND110 billion and VND75 billion, respectively, at Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam was pledged as security for the overdraft agreement granted from this bank.

### (b) Investments in associates

	2020		2019	
	Cost VND	% of ownership	Cost VND	% of ownership
Thua Thien Hue Construction Joint Stock Corporation (*) Phoenix Energy &	152,331,667,479	36.0	138,259,394,114	36.0
Automation Joint Stock Company		_	2,250,000,000	45.0
	152,331,667,479		140,509,394,114	

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the percentage of voting right in these associates held by the Group is equivalent to the percentage of ownership.

- (\*) On 27 November 2020, HCC increased owners' capital from owners' equity to existing shareholders. Accordingly, the percentage of ownership remain unchange, however the number of odinary shares that the Company holds in HCC increases as follows:
  - + Before capital increased: 5,488,560 shares (percentage of ownership in HCC: 36%); and
  - + After capital increased: 6,860,700 shares (percentage of ownership in HCC: 36%).

The fair value of the investment to HCC as at 31 December 2020 is VND147,505,050,000 (as at 31 December 2019: VND112,525,480,000).

Movements in investments in associates are presented as follows:

	HCC VND	Phoenix VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2020 Profit sharing from associates Dividend declared (Note 35(a)) Change ownership type	138,259,394,114 22,305,113,365 (8,232,840,000)	2,250,000,000 - - (2,250,000,000)	140,509,394,114 22,305,113,365 (8,232,840,000) (2,250,000,000)
As at 31 December 2020	152,331,667,479		152,331,667,479

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### 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (c) Investments in other entities

	2020		2019	
	Cost VND	% of ownership	Cost VND	% of ownership
International Investment and Water Technology Joint Stock Company				
("Inwatek") (*) Formtek Engineering Joint Stock Company	2,556,717,362	2.84	6,196,000,000	6.88
("Formtek")  Quang Phu Investment and	1,900,000,000	19.00	1,900,000,000	19.00
Solution JSC SEA MH Solar Limited	1,200,000,000	11.34	1-	0.00
Company	900,000,000	11.34	-	0.00
	6,556,717,362		8,096,000,000	

<sup>(\*)</sup> In 2020, the Company divested a partial of investment in this company.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Group has not determined the fair value of this investment as this entity has not listed on the stock market yet.

### 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Third parties Hai Dang Real Estate Investment Joint	868,149,262,839	886,675,462,782
Stock Company Industrial Construction Joint Stock	177,013,182,864	-
Company	100,936,433,957	59,529,826,009
Saigon Binh Chau Corporation	65,786,192,101	60,608,021,354
Others	524,413,453,917	766,537,615,419
Related parties (Note 35(b))		134,094,461
Total	868,149,262,839	886,809,557,243

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the past due balances of short-term trade accounts receivable were presented in Note 8.

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### 6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Third parties System Logistics Spa Bach Dang Hotel Complex Trading - Service	31,237,431,605	80,627,373,812 17,147,340,000
Joint Stock Company Bim Kien Giang Mayekawa Vietnam One Member	-	13,761,880,766 9,595,600,000
Company Limited Others Related parties (Note 35(b))	31,237,431,605 200,999,662	12,561,525,020 27,561,028,026 785,217,526
Total	31,438,431,267	81,412,591,338

### 7 OTHER RECEIVABLES

### (a) Short-term

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Third parties  Advances to employees  Receivable from the State for borrowing	37,289,659,831 <i>12,776,750,36</i> 9	29,997,760,357 9,670,473,532
interest incentive Interest income receivable from banks Other receivables from employees Deposits	3,139,715,616 2,078,042,555 6,603,937,460	6,173,657,495 5,668,482,740 3,526,265,971 1,907,252,438
Receivables from construction teams Interest receivables due to investment incentives Others Related parties (Note 35(b))	23,392,659 7,017,796,137 5,650,025,035 658,643,288	1,252,305,026 - 1,799,323,155 803,154,640
Total	37,948,303,119	30,800,914,997

### (b) Long-term

The balances represent the long-term deposits.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, there was no balance of other receivables that was past due or not past due but doubtful.

### 8 PROVISION FOR SHORT-TERM DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	202	0	201	9
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Receivables that were past due	59,480,037,173	56,018,338,316	55,678,272,551	44,191,231,158

Movements in provision for short-term doubtful debt during the year are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Beginning of year Increase Reversal	44,191,231,158 14,314,209,539 (2,487,102,381)	30,699,956,619 14,181,012,902 (689,738,363)
End of year	56,018,338,316	44,191,231,158

### 9 INVENTORIES

	2020		2019	)
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Goods in transit Raw materials	3,773,425,482 74,434,755,079	(995,347,046)	12,956,386,076 52,658,236,866	(2,637,444,531)
Tools and supplies	556,861,314	-	381,630,460	(2,007,111,001)
Work in progress Finished goods	196,139,059,612 7,716,566,375	(8,336,962)	230,225,711,278 3,234,252,433	(2,357,246,828)
Merchandises Goods on	222,858,312	(0,000,902)	21,437,266,444	(3,413,517)
consignment	1,037,327,787		1,037,327,787	
	283,880,853,961	(1,003,684,008)	321,930,811,344	(4,998,104,876)

Movements in the provision for decline in value of inventories during the year are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Beginning of year Increase Written off Decrease	4,998,104,876 321,427,813 (2,357,246,828) (1,958,601,853)	4,052,760,456 1,120,901,110 (175,556,690)
End of year	1,003,684,008	4,998,104,876

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34,931,636,875

### 10 PREPAID EXPENSES

### (a) Short-term

Total

(b)

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Tools and supplies Others	725,255,938 1,528,335,362	117,486,815 1,615,258,563
Total	2,253,591,300	1,732,745,378
Long-term		
	2020 VND	2019 VND
Land rental Tools and supplies Others	29,226,903,721 3,245,046,727 1,844,097,633	29,504,021,130 2,169,301,507 3,258,314,238

34,316,048,081

### 11 FIXED ASSETS

## (a) Tangible fixed assets

Total	191,504,152,884 4,474,132,161	180,486,092,770 (3,923,317,588)	372,541,060,227	95,263,443,524 12,263,651,924 (3,698,745,375)	103,828,350,073	96,240,709,360
Others	2,039,123,859	23,805,203,131 (721,536,454)	25,336,430,536	1,992,540,534 1,599,843,919 (721,536,454)	2,870,847,999	46,583,325
Office equipment VND	4,900,704,221 182,284,553	(39,900,000)	5,043,088,774	3,962,424,138 265,984,599 (39,900,000)	4,188,508,737	938,280,083
Motor vehicles VND	13,336,909,963 3,606,297,401	10,913,414,018 (3,698,745,375)	24,157,876,007	11,703,839,416 826,545,866 (3,698,745,375)	8,831,639,907	1,633,070,547
Machinery and equipment VND	97,773,291,925 471,910,207	119,817,177,149 536,864,241	218,599,243,522	43,807,441,361 7,410,834,911 761,436,454	51,979,712,726	53,965,850,564
Plant and buildings	73,454,122,916	25,950,298,472	99,404,421,388	33,797,198,075	35,957,640,704	39,656,924,841
	Historical cost As at 1 January 2020 New purchases Transfers from construction in	progress (Note 12) Disposals	As at 31 December 2020	<b>Accumulated depreciation</b> As at 1 January 2020 Charge for the year Disposals	As at 31 December 2020	Net book value As at 1 January 2020 As at 31 December 2020

Historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2020 was VND21,250,026,365 (as at 31 December 2019: VND23,238,374,951).

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### 11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### (b) Intangible fixed assets

	Computer software VND	Others VND	Total VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2020 New purchases	2,535,276,660 82,215,291	- 1,465,488,612	2,535,276,660 1,547,703,903
As at 31 December 2020	2,617,491,951	1,465,488,612	4,082,980,563
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	2,173,854,730 145,199,484	- 39,659,861	2,173,854,730 184,859,345
As at 31 December 2020	2,319,054,214	39,659,861	2,358,714,075
Net book value As at 1 January 2020	361,421,930		361,421,930
As at 31 December 2020	298,437,737	1,425,828,751	1,724,266,488

Historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2020 was VND2,055,216,260 (as at 31 December 2019: VND1,422,266,260).

### 12 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Phu Quoc Apartments Da Nang Apartments Machinery upgrading ERP system Purchases of machinery Factory construction at Greenpan Others	13,704,464,512 13,065,337,500 3,328,085,956 2,970,701,405 1,294,632,659 - 1,333,849,026	1,352,137,929 2,959,128,345 1,294,632,659 126,328,950,963 63,000,000
Total	35,697,071,058	131,997,849,896

### 12 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS (continued)

Movements in the construction in progress during the year are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Beginning of year Purchase Transfers to fixed assets (Note 11(a))	131,997,849,896 84,185,313,932 (180,486,092,770)	7,769,207,504 124,228,642,392
End of year	35,697,071,058	131,997,849,896

### 13 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

_	2020			2019		
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND		Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	
Third parties <i>Daifuku</i>	269,211,370,524	269,211,370,524		312,195,059,773	312,195,059,773	
(Thailand) Limit	red -	-		14,474,193,600	14,474,193,600	
Others	269,211,370,524	269,211,370,524		297,720,866,173	297,720,866,173	
Related parties (Note 35(b))	7,579,261,845	7,579,261,845		6,859,771,601	6,859,771,601	
Total	276,790,632,369	276,790,632,369		319,054,831,374	319,054,831,374	

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, there was no balance of short-term trade accounts payable that was past due.

### 14 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Third parties	51,661,736,949	111,830,494,979
Kien A Khanh Hoa Investment Joint Stock Company Vietnam Dairy Products Joint Stock	8,711,152,213	-
Company – Tien Son Dairy Factory Vinh Loc Ben Luc Industrial Zone	7,275,000,000	47,250,000,000
Construction and Investment	5,807,670,000	-
Soc Trang Seafood Joint Stock Company Dai Quang Minh Real Estate Investment	-	21,372,127,325
Corporation	-	11,300,817,974
Others	29,867,914,736	31,907,549,680
Related parties (Note 35(b))		
Total	51,661,736,949	111,830,494,979

# 15 TAX AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

Movements in tax and other payables to the State Budget during the year are as follows:

Receivable/payable

		1.1.2020 VND	during the year VND	Payment during the year VND	Net off VND	31.12.2020 VND
(a)	Tax receivables					
	VAT input	13,420,365,913	171,005,706,877	(34,402,110,009)	(34,402,110,009) (115,328,930,459)	34,695,032,322
(q)	Tax payables					
	CIT	4,373,470,817	10,722,773,516	(5,679,817,145)	1	9,416,427,188
	VAT on domestic sales	15,540,325,564	148,364,258,296	(45,741,339,590)	(111,762,980,173)	6,400,264,097
	Personal income tax VAT on importation	2,017,628,608	10,875,185,806	(11,944,552,142)	I	948,262,272
	Import, export tax	1	6,490,717,196	(6,490,717,196)	1 1	
	Foreign contractor tax	ī	2,503,531,144	(2,503,531,144)		,
	Business license tax	1	17,500,000	(17,500,000)		ŗ
	Other taxes	1	11,342,885	(11,342,885)	1	1
	Total	21,931,424,989	203,392,190,834	(96,795,682,093)	(96,795,682,093) (111,762,980,173)	16,764,953,557

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### 16 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	THE TENT PROPERTY OF THE PROPE		
		2020 VND	2019 VND
	Accrued project costs Interest expense Others	226,552,509,483 731,425,823 2,213,156,020	137,621,854,938 1,192,625,685 2,975,017,236
	Total	229,497,091,326	141,789,497,859
17	OTHER SHOR-TERM PAYABLES		
		2020 VND	2019 VND
	Third parties Payables to employees Social, health and unemployment insurance and trade union fees Other payables to employees Dividends payable (Note 25) Others Related parties	16,645,015,341 -	40,786,059,960 8,774,098,061
		2,777,040,694 1,093,738,467	2,026,673,977
		596,400,800 12,177,835,380 -	22,088,676,700 7,896,611,222
	Total	16,645,015,341	40,786,059,960

### 18 BORROWINGS

### (a) Short-term

Current portion of long-term 31.12.2020 VND	10,945,574,880 710,891,757,538		2020 2019 VND VND	320,305,745,253 270,279,637,656 52,424,606,935 47,480,494,491 18,943,242,998 1,458,030,205 22,559,266,606 - 22,559,266,606 632,323,530,020	
Curren Decrease I VND	(1,620,903,112,243) 10,9			320,3 270,2 52,4 47,4 118,9 1,4	
Increase	1,688,525,764,881			and Trade Vietnam evelopment of Vietnam	
1.1.2020 VND	632,323,530,020	Details of bank borrowings are as follows:		Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam Vietnam - Russia Joint Venture Bank Standard Chartered Bank Vietnam Limited	
	Bank loans (*)	Details of bank b		Vietnam Joint Sto Joint Stock Comn Maritime Commer Military Commerc Joint Stock Comn Vietnam - Russia Standard Charter Total	

<sup>(\*)</sup> These loans are unsecured and bear the floating interest rates in accordance with each draw-down. The purpose of these loans is to support the working capital of the Group.

11.7.1

### 18 BORROWINGS

### (b) Long-term

31.12.2020 VND	80,682,148,002		2019 VND	86,990,890,453
Current portion of long-term borrowings	(10,945,574,880)		2020 VND	80,682,148,002
Decrease	.			
Increase	4,636,832,429			
1.1.2020 VND	86,990,890,453	Details of bank borrowings are as follows:		Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam
	Bank loans (**)	Details of bank bo		Joint Stock Comme

(\*\*) These borrowings have the term of 60, are secured by the assets forming from the borrowings. The borrowings bear the incentive interest rate in accordance with the investment stimulus program under the Decision No. 5592/QB-UBND dated 25 October 2016 and Decision No. 5940/QB-UBND dated 25 December 2018 of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City. The purpose of these borrowings is for investment in machinery upgrading and production technology transformation in Arico and construction of factory of producing unburnt light materials in Greenpan.



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### 19 PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

### (a) Short-term

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Beginning of year Provision Utilisation and reversal	3,021,765,657 2,353,558,780 (3,363,756,940)	1,502,465,068 3,322,678,485 (1,803,377,896)
End of year	2,011,567,497	3,021,765,657

Provision for short-term liabilities represent warranty for projects that have been completed and handed over.

### (b) Long-term

Provision for long-term liabilities represents provision for severance allowances.

### 20 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

		2020 VND	2019 VND
	Beginning of year Increase during the year Utilisation during the year	12,810,181,294 15,118,834,077 (12,114,327,901)	14,113,496,971 16,583,598,035 (17,886,913,712)
	End of year	15,814,687,470	12,810,181,294
21	DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS		
		2020 VND	2019 VND
	Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months Deferred tax assets to be recovered	11,492,475,657	4,848,957,617
	within 12 months	1,110,425,850	930,244,459
		12,602,901,507	5,779,202,076

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### 21 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS (Continued)

Movements in the deferred income tax assets are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Beginning of year Income statement (charge) (Note 34)	5,779,202,076 6,823,699,431	6,361,301,448 (582,099,372)
End of year	12,602,901,507	5,779,202,076
Details for deferred income tax assets:		
	2020	2019
	VND	VND
Income from capital contribution by fixed assets Income from divestment in a subsidiary Deductible temporary differences in relation to	VND 3,342,794,496 6,300,000,000	VND 3,384,250,438
	3,342,794,496	

Tax rates used for determining deferred tax assets in the years 2020 and 2019 of the Company and Arico are 20% and 7.5%, respectively.

### 22 OWNERS' CAPITAL

### (a) Number of ordinary shares

	2020	2019
Number of shares registered	32,495,397	32,495,397
Number of shares issued Number of shares repurchased	32,495,397 (1,780,000)	32,495,397 (1,780,000)
Number of existing shares in circulation	30,715,397	30,715,397

### 23 OWNERS' CAPITAL (continued)

### (b) Details of owners' shareholding

_	2020		2019	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Taisei Oncho Co., Ltd Sanyo Engineering & Construction	8,099,506	24.93	8,099,506	24.93
Vietnam Co., Ltd. Vietnam Seaproducts Joint Stock	6,500,000	20.00	6,500,000	20.00
Corporation	4,152,000	12.78	4,152,000	12.78
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son	-	-	1,336,300	4.12
Other shareholders	11,963,891	36.81	10,627,591	32.69
Treasury shares	1,780,000	5.48	1,780,000	5.48
Number of shares	32,495,397	100.00	32,495,397	100.00

### (c) Movement of owners' capital

_	Ordinary shares		
	Shares	VND	
As at 1 January 2019	32,495,397	324,953,970,000	
As at 31 December 2019	32,495,397	324,953,970,000	
As at 31 December 2020	32,495,397	324,953,970,000	

Par value per share: VND10,000. Each ordinary share represents the voting right at the Company's shareholders' General Meeting. The shareholders receive dividend at any time the Company noticed. All the ordinary shares have the same priority with the remaining assets of the Company.

# 23 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Total	477,804,961,394 65,756,509,000 (16,423,484,343) (67,573,873,400)	459,564,112,651	459,564,112,651 39,879,115,045	(14,153,194,490)	,	(24,572,317,600)	460,717,715,606
Post-tax undistributed earnings	171,961,989,599 65,756,509,000 (16,423,484,343) (67,573,873,400)	153,721,140,856	153,721,140,856 39,879,115,045	(14,153,194,490)	(2,881,385,349)	(24,572,317,600)	151,993,358,462
Investment and development funds	5,427,578,589	5,427,578,589	5,427,578,589	į	2,881,385,349	1	8,308,963,938
Treasury shares VND	(29,238,407,099)	(29,238,407,099)	(29,238,407,099)	Ī		1	(29,238,407,099)
Owners' other capital VND	4,415,811,246	4,415,811,246	4,415,811,246	T	1		4,415,811,246
Share premium VND	284,019,059	284,019,059	284,019,059	,	T		284,019,059
Owners' capital VND	324,953,970,000	324,953,970,000	324,953,970,000	1	ĭ		324,953,970,000
	As at 1 January 2019 Profit for the year Appropriation to funds Dividends declared	As at 31 December 2019	As at 1 January 2020 Profit for the year Appropriation to Bonus	and welfare funds Appropriation to Investment and	development funds Dividends declared (*)	(Note 25)	As at 31 December 2020

<sup>(\*)</sup> As per the Board of Directors' Resolution No. 005/NQ/HĐQT/20 dated 28 April 2020 of the Company, the Board of Directors has approved the declaration of the second cash dividend payment for year 2019 equivalent to VND24,572,317,600.

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### 24 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

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Details of non-controlling interests are as follows:

2020 VND	2019 VND
73,263,260,000 2,766,458,906	42,450,000,000 2,983,542,751
76,029,718,906	45,433,542,751
ear are as follows:	
2020 VND	2019 VND
45,433,542,751 30,788,260,000 3,044,524,741 (377,300,000) - (965,639,587) (1,893,668,999)	28,862,574,613 13,810,000,000 6,709,082,830 (450,400,000) 1,947,100,000 (160,113,692) (5,284,701,000)
76,029,718,906	45,433,542,751
2020 VND	2019 VND
22,088,676,700 24,572,317,600	579,396,800 67,573,873,400
24,572,317,600	21,500,777,900
- (46,064,593,500)	24,572,317,600 21,500,777,900 (46,064,593,500)
596,400,800	22,088,676,700
	73,263,260,000 2,766,458,906 76,029,718,906 76,029,718,906 70,000 70,000 45,433,542,751 30,788,260,000 3,044,524,741 (377,300,000) (965,639,587) (1,893,668,999) 76,029,718,906 2020 VND 22,088,676,700 24,572,317,600 24,572,317,600

### 26 EARNINGS PER SHARE

### (a) Basic earnings per share

	2020	2019
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND) Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare	39,879,115,045	65,756,509,000
funds (VND)		(14,315,348,458)
	39,879,115,045	51,441,160,542
Weighted average number of ordinary		
shares in issue (shares)	30,715,397	30,715,397
Basic earnings per share (VND)	1,298	1,675

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare fund by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding ordinary shares repurchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

### (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders, which already subtracted the bonus and welfare fund, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year and the ordinary shares expected to be issued.

The Company had no potential ordinary shares which can dilute earnings per share.

### 27 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	2020	2019
Bad debts written off (VND) Foreign currencies	31,519,409,849	27,592,321,012
United States Dollar (USD) Euro (EUR)	21,460.76 530.64	2,012.71
Great British Pound (GBP) Australian Dollar (AUD)	6.43 0.62	7.16 0.67

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### 28 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

_	Year ended 31 December			
	2020 VND	2019 VND		
Revenue Revenue from construction contracts Revenue from sales of goods Revenue from other services Revenue from leasing activity Revenue from saes of scrap	1,338,929,965,652 146,407,582,643 743,791,393 - 215,211,365	1,668,076,264,322 35,543,737,527 - 1,737,392,284 729,750,683		
Total	1,486,296,551,053	1,706,087,144,816		
Sales deductions Trade discounts Sales allowances Sales returns  Total	-	(84,286,380) - - - (84,286,380)		
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services  Net revenue from construction contracts Net revenue from sales of goods Net revenue from other services Net revenue from leasing activity Net revenue from sales of scrap  Total	1,338,929,965,652 146,407,582,643 743,791,393 - 215,211,365 1,486,296,551,053	1,668,076,264,322 35,459,451,147 - 1,737,392,284 729,750,683 - 1,706,002,858,436		
COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES I	RENDERED			
	2020 VND	2019 VND		
Cost of construction contracts Cost of goods sold Cost of leasing activity Cost of scrap sold (Reversal)/Make provision for decline	1,223,145,321,949 142,715,355,339 - -	1,508,611,005,937 27,385,527,557 1,561,384,473 72,976,000		
in value of inventories (Note 9)	(1,637,174,040)	945,344,420		
Total	1,364,223,503,248	1,538,576,238,387		

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30	FINANCIAL INCOME		
		2020 VND	2019 VND
	Interest income from deposits and loans Realised foreign exchange gains Net gain from foreign currency translation	9,835,257,654 3,782,989,724	13,155,133,562 265,934,745
	at year-end Others	(2,187) 158,312,808	-
	Total	13,776,557,999	13,421,068,307
31	FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	THANOIAL EXI ENGLS	2020 VND	2019 VND
	Interest expense Realised foreign exchange losses Net loss from foreign currency translation	44,762,801,785 3,322,866,474	37,590,046,025 260,234,400
	at period-end	1,337,092,812	55,410,088
	Total	49,422,761,071	37,905,690,513
32	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSI	FS	,
		2020 VND	2019 VND
	Staff costs Outside service expenses Provision for doubtful debts Depreciation and amortisation Tools and equipment Reversal of accrued staff costs Others	29,779,419,286 14,578,004,238 14,314,209,539 2,020,570,587 193,277,114 (2,191,773,677) 2,853,052,587	48,827,504,630 22,080,866,080 14,181,012,902 - (2,608,726,520) 2,723,611,688
	Total	61,546,759,674	85,204,268,780
33	OTHER INCOME	2020 VND	2019 VND
	Other income Gains on disposal of fixed assets Payables written off Free goods received Others	890,191,786 823,780,546 - 388,921,475	633,172,608 2,294,227,449
	Total	2,102,893,807	2,927,400,057

### 34 BIT

### Arico

Pursuant to the Investment certificate No. 41221000103 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 2 April 2008, tax inspection minutes dated 23 September 2013 for the period from 2010 to 2012 and other current regulations, the Board of Directors assessed that Arico is entitled to BIT incentives at tax rate of 15% for 12 years from the first year of arising revenue from BIT incentive activities (2010), BIT exemption for 3 years from the first year of arising taxable income (2010 – 2012) and a 50% BIT reduction for 7 years thereafter (2013 – 2019). In 3 consecutive years (2020 – 2022), Arico is entitled to BIT incentives at tax rate of 15%, and from 2022 onwards, Arico has the obligation to pay business income tax at common tax rate.

### Greenpan

Pursuant to Investment registration certificate No. 6748616720 dated 24 October 2018 issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City and current tax regulations, the Director assessed that the Company obliged to pay BIT on the income from the investment project at incentive tax rate of 10% for 15 years from the first year of having taxable revenue from the project, BIT exemption for 4 years from the first year of having taxable income from the project and a 50% BIT reduction for 9 years thereafter.

No provision for BIT has been made for the year/period as the Company has no accessable income.

### The Company and other subsidiaries

Pursuant to Circular No. 96/2015/TT-BTC dated 22 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Finance, the Company has the obligation to pay BIT at the rate of 20% of taxable profit.

## 34 BIT (continued)

The BIT on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Net accounting profit before tax	46,977,075,377	81,589,905,555
Tax calculated at a rate of 20% Effect of:	9,395,415,075	16,317,981,111
Income not subject to tax	(4,461,022,673)	(4,452,564,602)
Tax incentive	(1,502,300,078)	(3,547,871,997)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	701,163,099	985,757,113
Adjustment for previous year	114,048,808	(454,759,952)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses Temporary differences for which deferred	(244,009,995)	
income tax was recognised  Tax losses in subsidiaries for which no deferred	-	(582,099,372)
income tax asset was recognised	50,141,355	275,772,052
Temporary differences	6,823,699,431	
BIT charge - current	10,877,135,022	8,542,214,353
Charged to consolidated income statement:		
BIT - current	10,877,135,022	8,542,214,353
BIT- deferred (Note 21)	(6,823,699,431)	582,099,372
	4,053,435,591	9,124,313,725

### 35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### (a) Related party transactions

During the year, the following transactions were carried out with related parties:

Related party	/ Relationship	Nature of transaction	2020 VND	2019 VND
i) Purchases	of goods and services			
HCC Formtek	Associate Related party	Construction services Construction services Goods	24,449,902,803 4,888,352,355 111,095,020	13,879,231,101 10,830,666,691 998,823,126
		Total	29,449,350,178	25,708,720,918

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### 35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

### (a) Related party transactions (continued)

related party transactions (continued)						
Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	2020 VND	2019 VND		
ii) Compensati	ii) Compensation of key management					
Salaries and benefits of the Board of Management Allowance for the Boards of Directors and Supervision		6,201,387,998 1,545,600,000	5,026,013,428 1,932,000,000			
		Total	7,746,987,998	6,958,013,428		
iii) Financing a	ctivities					
HCC	Associate	Dividend declared	8,232,840,000	8,232,840,000		
Inwatek	Related party	Capital withdrawal Interest income	3,639,282,638	658,643,288		
Year end balances with related parties						
Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	2020 VND	2019 VND		
Short-term prep Formtek	payments to suppliers Related party	(Note 6) Construction services	200,999,662	785,217,526		
Other short-terr Inwatek	m receivables (Note 7( Related party	a)) Interest income	658,643,288	803,154,640		
Short-term trad	<b>le accounts payable (N</b> Associate	Note 13)  Construction services	7,579,261,845	6,859,771,601		

### 36 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

(b)

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	4,364,760,661 7,744,142,644 22,199,594,275	4,736,814,161 11,100,606,644 23,167,668,113
Total minimum payments	34,308,497,580	39,005,088,918

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### 37 SEGMENT REPORT

Segment information is presented in respect of business activity or geography. The Group is not operating in more than one segment of business activity nor geographic area other than mainly operating in the only activity to consult, supply and provide installation services in relation to industrial refrigeration projects, and in Vietnam only. Therefore, the Group does not present segmental information.

### 38 IMPACT OF COVID-19 OUTBREAK

The outbreak of the Covid-19 since the beginning of 2020 is a fluid and challenging situation facing all industries, specifically in relation to the Group's principal activities. The Group has performed a preliminary assessment of the overall impact of the situation on the Group's operations, including the recoverability of the carrying amount of assets, measurements of its assets and liabilities, hypothetical assessments of sales and corresponding costs to control the cash flow balance, serious and careful considerations on investment projects to protect the cash flow in the short and medium term, finding solutions to minimize operating costs, including negotiation with the landlords and restructuring, rearranging employees appropriately in the new normal of economic. At the approval date of these consolidated financial statements of the Group, there is not enough information to enable the Board of Management's reliable estimation, in all respect to the financial impact on the Group's results for the next period. The Group will continue to monitor the situation, take appropriate timely actions to minimise the impact. 25460

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 26 March 2021.

Nguyen Thi Preparer

Vuong Tran Quoc Thanh Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thi Thanh Huong Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG F CỔ PHẨN KỸ NGHỆ LẠNH