INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise registration certificate

No. 4103005338 dated 29 September 2006 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City and the latest 20th amended Enterprise registration certificate dated 24 January 2022.

**Board of Directors** 

Mr. Phung Tuan Ha
Mr. Vu Tien Duong
Ms. Pham Thi Hong Diep
Mr. Trinh Thanh Can

Chairman
Member
Member
Member

Mr. Nguyen Quy Thinh

(to 28 June 2022) Member

Ms. Vu Viet Anh

(to 28 June 2022) Member

ivis. Vu viet Ann

(until 28 June 2022)

Ms. Le Thi Chien

Member (until 28 June 2022)

**Board of Internal Audit** 

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thi Trang

Mr. Le Minh Kha M Mr. Nguyen Minh Tan M

Mr. Tran Cong Luan

Head Member Member

(to 28 June 2022)

Member

(until 28 June 2022)

**Board of Management** 

Mr. Vu Tien Duong Mr. Ho Minh Viet Ms. Pham Thi Hong Diep Mr. Huynh Van Ngan

General Director

Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director

Legal representative

Mr. Phung Tuan Ha

Chairman

Registered office

6th Floor, PetroVietnam Tower, No. 1 - 5 Le Duan Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1,

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Auditor

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

### RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CHAIRMAN IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Chairman of the Board of Directors ("the Chairman") of PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Corporation") is responsible for preparing the interim separate financial statements of the Corporation which give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2022, the interim separate results of its operations, and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended. In preparing these interim separate financial statements, the Chairman is required to:

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

The Chairman is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim separate financial position of the Corporation and which enable interim separate financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the interim separate financial statements. The Chairman is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or errors.

### APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I hereby approve the accompanying interim separate financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 57 which give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2022, of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

Users of these interim separate financial statements of the Corporation should read them together with the interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 in order to obtain full information of the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations, and interim consolidated cash flows of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

TổNG CÔNG TÝ 9 CỔ PHẨN DỊCH VỤ TỔNG HO DẦU KHÍ

Phung Tuan Ha Chairman

Ho Chi Minh City, SR Vietnam 26 August 2022



### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PETROVIETNAM GENERAL SERVICES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Corporation") which were prepared and approved by the Chairman of the Corporation on 26 August 2022. The interim separate financial statements comprise the interim separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2022, the interim separate income statement and the interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes to the interim separate financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 57.

### The Chairman's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim separate financial information based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity".

A review of interim separate financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements does not present fairly, in all material respects, the interim separate financial position as at 30 June 2022, interim separate financial performance and interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

### Other Matter

The report on review of interim separate financial information 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

PWC (VIỆT NAM)

0157406

CÔNG TY TNHH

Tran Thi Thanh Truc Audit Practising Licence No. 3047-2019-006-1

Report reference number: HCM12687 Ho Chi Minh City, 26 August 2022

Form B 01a - DN

### INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

			As	at
			30.6.2022	31.12.2021
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		2,991,502,987,185	3,528,207,745,430
<b>110</b> 111 112	Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	3	<b>1,341,941,114,715</b> 426,941,114,715 915,000,000,000	<b>1,231,430,530,788</b> 377,430,530,788 854,000,000,000
<b>120</b> 121 122	Short-term investments Trading securities Provision for diminution in	4(a)	<b>486,762,112,450</b> 309,099,639,116	<b>311,924,062,712</b> 170,671,035,983
123	value of trading securities Investments held to maturity	4(a) 4(b)	(132,337,526,666) 310,000,000,000	(1,746,973,271) 143,000,000,000
130 131 132 136 137	Short-term receivables Short-term trade accounts receivable Short-term prepayments to suppliers Other short-term receivables Provision for doubtful debts	5 6 7(a)	893,409,764,694 512,466,965,737 2,216,082,911 470,783,888,208	<b>1,414,691,108,072</b> 977,244,254,697 12,132,087,477 535,457,030,688
	- short term	8	(92,057,172,162)	(110,142,264,790)
<b>140</b> 141	Inventories Inventories	9	<b>236,403,432,612</b> 236,403,432,612	<b>491,520,633,647</b> 491,520,633,647
<b>150</b> 151 152	Other current assets Short-term prepaid expenses Value Added Tax ("VAT")	10(a)	<b>32,986,562,714</b> 3,030,710,518	<b>78,641,410,211</b> 6,824,043,847
153	to be reclaimed  Tax and other receivables from	14(a)	29,768,404,796	70,937,680,847
	the State	14(a)	187,447,400	879,685,517

Form B 01a - DN

### INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

			As	at
			30.6.2022	31.12.2021
Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	VND	VND
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		1,344,884,975,614	1,285,373,034,372
210	Long-term receivable		24,737,000,000	25,037,000,000
216	Other long-term receivables	7(b)	24,737,000,000	25,037,000,000
220	Fixed assets		111,344,791,128	113,978,485,691
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	13,007,481,747	15,641,176,310
222	Historical cost	` '	74,313,766,291	80,844,207,093
223	Accumulated depreciation		(61,306,284,544)	(65,203,030,783)
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(b)	98,337,309,381	98,337,309,381
228	Historical cost	. ,	99,415,932,281	99,415,932,281
229	Accumulated amortisation		(1,078,622,900)	(1,078,622,900)
230	Investment properties	12	613,228,764,631	633,175,184,506
231	Historical cost		852,074,158,578	852,074,158,578
232	Accumulated depreciation		(238,845,393,947)	(218,898,974,072)
240	Long-term asset in progress		806,632,906	806,632,906
242	Construction in progress		806,632,906	806,632,906
250	Long-term investments		476,441,610,745	403,277,867,316
251	Investments in subsidiaries	4(c)	400,311,972,126	400,311,972,126
252	Investments in associates	4(c)	108,202,457,249	30,359,957,249
253	Investments in other entities	4(c)	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
254	Provision for long-term investments	4(c)	(34,072,818,630)	(29,394,062,059)
260	Other long-term asset		118,326,176,204	109,097,863,953
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	10(b)	118,326,176,204	109,097,863,953
270	TOTAL ASSETS		4,336,387,962,799	4,813,580,779,802

### INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As	at
		-	30.6.2022	31.12.2021
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		2,851,396,560,245	3,336,289,358,930
310	Short-term liabilities		2,740,269,872,458	3,238,267,488,993
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	13	836,003,977,418	980,583,705,076
312	Short-term advances from customers		60,012,289	401,760,729
313	Tax and other payables to the State	14(b)	88,667,819	10,278,828,797
314	Payable to employees		641,783,193	25,591,171,443
315	Short-term accrued expenses		1,286,599,795	157,500,002
319	Other short-term payables	15(a)	47,780,226,539	30,989,108,893
320	Short-term borrowings	16(a)	1,845,309,171,740	2,179,256,118,308
322	Bonus and welfare funds	17	9,099,433,665	11,009,295,745
330	Long-term liabilities		111,126,687,787	98,021,869,937
337	Other long-term payables	15(b)	2,423,858,109	2,559,869,334
338	Long-term borrowings	16(b)	108,702,829,678	95,462,000,603
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		1,484,991,402,554	1,477,291,420,872
410	Capital and reserves		1,484,991,402,554	1,477,291,420,872
411	Owners' capital	18, 19	904,501,240,000	904,501,240,000
411a	<ul> <li>Ordinary shares with voting rights</li> </ul>		904,501,240,000	904,501,240,000
412	Share premium	19	172,734,720,800	172,734,720,800
415	Treasury shares	19	(5,427,873,108)	(5,427,873,108)
418	Investment and development funds	19	259,111,461,673	259,111,461,673
421	Undistributed earnings	19	154,071,853,189	146,371,871,507
421a	<ul> <li>Undistributed post-tax profits of</li> </ul>			
	previous years		139,453,546,880	31,066,461,051
421b	<ul> <li>Post-tax profits of current period/year</li> </ul>		14,618,306,309	115,305,410,456
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		4,336,387,962,799	4,813,580,779,802

Hoang Van Vung Preparer

Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman 26 August 2022

CỐ PHẨN

Form B 02a - DN

### INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

			For the six-mont	h period ended
			30.6.2022	30.6.2021
Code		Note	VND	VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		3,516,572,918,488	3,192,751,308,753
02	Less deductions		(59,790,534,669)	(32,524,607,485)
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	21	3,456,782,383,819	3,160,226,701,268
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	22	(3,324,267,783,752)	(3,105,161,250,321)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		132,514,600,067	55,065,450,947
21	Financial income	23	63,514,038,056	14,854,971,809
22	Financial expenses	24	(175,274,197,169)	(23,490,426,028)
23	<ul> <li>Including: Interest expenses</li> </ul>	24	(36, 244, 710, 232)	(17,929,707,428)
25	Selling expenses	25	(2,630,088,250)	(3,508,018,623)
26	General and administration expenses	26	(4,133,208,788)	(22,602,388,377)
30	Net operating profit		13,991,143,916	20,319,589,728
31	Other income		1,668,266,994	1,500,433
32	Other expenses		(218,427,769)	(58,122,577)
40	Net other income/(expenses)		1,449,839,225	(56,622,144)
50	Net accounting profit before tax		15,440,983,141	20,262,967,584
51 52	Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current Corporate income tax - deferred	27 27	(822,676,832)	(3,667,943,298)
60	Net profit after tax		14,618,306,309	16,595,024,286

Hoang Van Vung Preparer

Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman 26 August 2022

TỔNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DỊCH VỤ

The notes on pages 10 to 57 are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements.

Form B 03a - DN

### INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		For the six-mon	th period ended
			30.6.2022	30,6,2021
Code		Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Net accounting profit before tax  Adjustments for:		15,440,983,141	20,262,967,584
02	Depreciation and amortisation		21,572,817,795	21,945,095,777
03	Provisions		117,184,217,338	2,971,039,063
05	Profits from investing activities		(38,887,599,481)	-7,442,403,470
06	Interest expense		36,244,710,232	17,929,707,428
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital		151,555,129,025	55,666,406,382
09	Decrease in receivables		575,471,138,112	304,588,387,058
10	Decrease in inventories		255,117,201,035	208,260,198,795
11	Decrease in payables		(165, 161, 416, 018)	(827,075,984,364)
12	Increase in prepaid expenses		(5,434,978,922)	(1,512,041,244)
13	Increase in trading securities		(138,428,603,133)	(33,743,339,725)
14	Interest paid		(33,405,783,705)	(17,929,707,428)
15	Corporate income tax paid		(11,030,277,679)	(6,918,305,869)
17	Other payments on operating activities		(8,828,186,707)	(1,658,477,778)
20	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	3	619,854,222,008	(320,322,864,173)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets		-	(1,295,631,818)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		2,675,563,637	
23	Proceeds from bank deposits with term above 3 month	S	(410,000,000,000)	
24	Collection of bank deposits with term above 3 months		243,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
25	Investments in other entities		(77,842,500,000)	
27	Dividends and interest received		53,529,415,775	29,847,888,859
30	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities		(188,637,520,588)	38,552,257,041
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Proceeds from borrowings		3,531,781,376,557	2,165,888,571,267
34	Repayments of borrowings		(3,852,487,494,050)	(1,724,116,526,466)
36	Dividends paid to shareholders		-	(80,729,840,150)
40	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities		(320,706,117,493)	361,042,204,651
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		110,510,583,927	79,271,597,519
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3	1,231,430,530,788	416,155,354,668
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		-	
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3	1,341,941,114,715	495,426,952,187

As at beginning and end of period, included in cash at bank was VND 1billion which was restricted (Note 3).

Hoang Van Vung

Preparer

Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant TổNG CÔNG TÝ CỔ PHẦN DỊCH VỤ

S.B.

TỔNG Hợp Tuan Ha

Chairman

HO 26 August 2022

The notes on pages 10 to 57 are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Corporation") is a joint stock company established in SR of Vietnam pursuant to the Enterprise registration certificate No. 4103005338 dated 29 September 2006 and the latest (the 20th) amended Enterprise registration certificate dated 24 Jan 2022 which were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The Corporation was transformed from PetroVietnam Tourism and Services Company, a wholly state-owned subsidiary of Vietnam Oil and Gas Group ("the Group" or "PVN").

The Corporation's shares were officially listed on Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange on 12 September 2007 with stock symbol PET pursuant to Decision No. 94/QD-SGDHCM issued by the General Director of the HOSE on 13 August 2007.

The shareholders of the Corporation are companies and individuals doing business and working in Vietnam. Details of the percentage of capital contribution are presented in Note 18.

The Corporation's business activities are providing services and trading of commodity.

The principal activities of the Corporation include:

- support and management services;
- sale of supplies, office equipment, audio-visual equipment;
- · lease of warehouses, workshops, premises and office;
- real estate development, trading and management;
- · trading of telecommunication equipment; and
- trading fertilisers, pesticides and chemicals used in agricultural industry.

The normal business cycle of the Corporation is within 12 months.

As at 30 June 2022, the Company had 61 employees (as at 31 December 2021: 61 employees).

As at 30 June 2022, the Corporation had 11 direct subsidiaries, 4 indirect subsidiaries, 3 direct associates, 2 indirect associates and 1 dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status (as at 31 December 2021, the Corporation had 11 direct subsidiaries, 4 indirect subsidiaries, 2 direct associates, 3 indirect associates and 1 dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status).

Details of direct subsidiaries and direct associates are presented in Note 4 –Investments. Details of indirect subsidiaries, indirect associates and dependent accounting unit are in the following page.

### GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

			30.6.2022	22	31.12.2021	21
Name	Place of incorporation Principal activities and operation	Principal activities	Voting right Ownership %	wnership %	Voting right Ownership %	wnership %
Indirect subsidiaries						
Binh Minh Electronics Refrigeration Joint Stock		Trading of electronic devices, refrigeration appliances and			2	
Company ("Binh Minh")	Ho Chi Minh City	electronic household appliances	51	40.81	51	40.81
Nha Trang Petroleum Services Trading Company Limited ("Nha Trang PST")	Khanh Hoa Province	Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	100	99.79	100	99.79
Petrosetco - ALE Heavy Transportation and	O. D. Minh	Providing heavy transportation and	ŭ	77	ŭ	27
An Lac Nhon Trach Single member Limited	) TO CIII MIIIII CIII)	mung services	10	77.44	i c	77.44
Liability Company ("An Lac Nhon Trach") (i)	Dong Nai Province	rackaging services for the paper products	80.68	80.68	80.68	80.68
Indirect associates						
Vistenam Digital Trade and Investment laint		Trading of electronic components,				
Stock Company ("Vietecom") (ii)	Ha Noi City	transfer services and delivery services	es 20	16	20	16
PEDACO Green Environment Joint Stock Company ("Pedaco")	Binh Thuan province	Wastage treatment	ľ	L)	48.5	21.34
Petro Environmental and Energy Services Joint Stock Company ("Petro") (iii)	Ho Chi Minh City	Manufacturing electricity	45	27	45	27
The dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status	re legal status					
Petroleum Industrial Material Distribution Company ("PIMD")	Ho Chi Minh City	Trading solid, liquid, gas fuels and related products	100	100	100	100

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

- (i) As at 30 June 2020, PSD acquired 100% owner's capital of An Lac Nhon Trach with the purpose to re-sell this company within 12 months from the completion date of the acquisition transaction. However, as at 30 June 2022, PSD has not yet sold this investment. Accordingly, this investment was classified and presented as an indirect subsidiary of the Corporation for interim consolidation reporting purpose.
- (ii) Vietecom is in liquidation progress.
- (iii) According to the Decision No. 125A/DVTHDK-KHĐT dated 12 June 2020, POTS, a subsidiary, agreed to contribute its capital to establish Petro with the share capital of VND9 billion, accounting for 45% of the voting right and ownership of Petro, equivalent to 27% of the ownership of the Corporation.

As at 30 June 2022, the Corporation had 61 employees (as at 31 December 2021: 61 employees).

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of interim separate financial statements

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

The accompanying interim separate financial statements are not intended to present the interim separate financial position and interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate 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 interim separate financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory interim separate financial statements of the Corporation. The interim separate financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version.

Separately, the Corporation has also prepared interim consolidated financial statements for the Corporation and its subsidiaries in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements. In the interim consolidated financial statements, subsidiaries undertakings, which are those companies over which the Corporation has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, have been fully consolidated.

Users of these interim separate financial statements of the Corporation should read them together with the interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 in order to obtain full information of the interim consolidated financial position and interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Form B 09a - DN

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

### 2.2 Fiscal year

The Corporation's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December. The interim separate financial statements are prepared for the six-month period from 1 January to 30 June.

### 2.3 Currency

The interim separate financial statements are measured and presented in Vietnamese Dong ("VND"), which is the Company's accounting currency.

### 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 interim separate income statement.

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

### 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 2.6 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 when identified.

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

### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories are merchandise and properties for sales being constructed for sale under the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method and includes all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of properties for sales includes land and construction costs of infrastructure, other direct, and overhead expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The Corporation applies the perpetual system for inventories.

Provision is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventory items. The difference between the provision of this period and the provision of the previous period are recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the period.

Form B 09a - DN

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

### 2.8 Investments

### (a) Trading securities

Trading securities are securities which are held for trading to earn profits.

Trading securities are initially recorded at historical cost including cost of acquisition and any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequently, the Chairman reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end. The provision for diminution in value of trading securities is made when their cost is higher than their fair value. Changes in the provision balance during the accounting period 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.

The Corporation recognises trading securities when it has ownership of the assets, specifically as follows:

Listed securities are recorded at the time of orders matching.

Profit or loss from liquidation or disposal of trading securities is recognised in the interim separate income statement. The costs of trading securities disposed are determined by using the moving weighted average method.

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

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

Investments held-to-maturity include bank term deposits and other held-to-maturity investments. Subsequently, the Chairman reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held-to-maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part. Changes in the provision balance during the period 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.

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

### 2.8 Investments (continued)

### (c) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Corporation 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 Corporation controls another entity.

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cots of acquisition including capital contribution value plus other expenditure directly attributable to the investment. Subsequently, the Chairman reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

### (d) Investments in associates

Associates are the investments that the Corporation has significant influence but not control and would generally have from 20% to under 50% of the voting rights of the investee.

Investments in associates are accounted for at cost of acquisition including purchase cost or capital contribution value plus other expenditure directly attributable to the investments. Subsequently, the Chairman reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

### (e) Investment in other entity

Investment in other entity is investment in equity instruments of other entity without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. This investment is initially recorded at cost. Subsequently, the Chairman reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

### (f) Provision for investments in subsidiaries, associates, and other entity

Provision for investments in subsidiaries, associates and other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the period end.

Provision for investments in subsidiaries and associates is calculated based on the loss of investees.

Provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value can not be determined reliably, the provision is calculated similarly to provision for investments in subsidiaries and associates.

Changes in the provision balance during the accounting period 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.

### 2.9 Fixed assets

### Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or 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 charged to the interim separate 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 principal annual rates of each asset class are as follows:

Buildings and structures	2% - 20%
Machinery and equipment	14% - 50%
Motor vehicles	10% - 17%
Office equipment	20% - 33%
Computer software	12.5%

Land use rights with indefinite useful life are recorded at historical cost and are not amortised.

Land use rights with a definite useful life are recorded in accordance with the terms indicated in the land use right certificate issued by Ba Ria – Vung Tau People's Committee on 30 April 2020 and amortised using the straight-line method over 36 years in accordance with such land use right certificates.

### Disposals

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

### 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 are comprised of such necessary costs to newly construct, to repair and maintain, to upgrade, to renew or equip the projects with technologies as construction costs, costs of tools and equipment, construction consulting expenditures, and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Corporation's accounting policies. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

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

### 2.10 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 interim separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 2.11 Investment properties

The historical cost of an investment property represents the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of other consideration given to acquire the investment property at the time of its acquisition or completion of construction. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the expected future economic benefits from the use of investment properties can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the interim separate income statement when incurred.

### Depreciation and amortisation

Investment properties held for lease are depreciated under the straight-line method so as to write off the historical cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates used are as follows:

Buildings and structures

2% - 33%

### Disposals

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

### 2.12 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the interim separate balance sheet and mainly comprise prepaid office rental, warehouse rental, and land rental. Prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives.

Prepayments for land rental contracts which are not recorded as intangible assets as described in 2.9 are recorded as prepaid expenses, and allocated using the straight-line basis over the prepaid lease term.

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

### 2.13 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchase 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 interim separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the interim separate balance sheet date to the maturity date.

### 2.14 Borrowing

Borrowings include borrowings from banks and credit institutions.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the interim separate balance sheet based on their remaining terms from the interim separate balance sheet date to the maturity date.

Borrowing costs are recognised in the interim separate income statement when incurred.

### 2.15 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the period but not yet paid due to pending invoices or insufficient records and documents. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting period.

### 2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Corporation 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 obligation. 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 accounting period are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

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

### 2.17 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue mainly comprises the amounts that customers have paid in advance for one or many accounting periods for asset leases. The Corporation records unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Corporation has to fulfill. Unearned revenue is recognised as revenue in the interim separate income statement to the extent that recognition criteria have been met.

### 2.18 Capital and reserves

### (a) Owners' capital

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the share.

### (b) Share premium

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

### (c) Treasury shares

Treasury shares brought before the effective date of the Securities Law (ie. 1 January 2021) 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.

Treasury shares brought after 1 January 2021 will be cancelled and adjusted to reduce equity.

### (d) Undistributed earnings

Undistributed earnings record the Corporation's interim separate results after CIT at the reporting date.

### 2.19 Appropriation of profit after CIT

The Corporation's dividends are recognised as a liability in the interim separate financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the list of shareholders receiving dividends is approved in accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors.

Net profit after CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Corporation's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

### 2.19 Appropriation of profit after CIT (continued)

The Corporation's funds are as below:

### (a) Investment and development fund

The investment and development fund is appropriated from net profit after CIT of the Corporation and subject to shareholders' approval in the General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is used for expanding and developing the business of the Corporation.

### (b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Corporation's net profit after CIT and subject to shareholders' approval in the General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the interim separate balance sheet. This fund is used for rewarding and encouraging, enhancing the physical and mental well-being of the employees.

### 2.20 Revenue recognition

### (a) Revenue from sales of goods

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

 The Corporation has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 The Corporation 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 Corporation; 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 sale obligation.

### (b) Revenue from real estate sale

Revenue from sale of real estate is recognised in the interim separate income statement when all five (5) following conditions are satisfied:

- The real estate asset has been completed, and the Corporation has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the real estate asset;
- The Corporation no longer holds the right to manage the real estate asset as the real estate's owner nor the right to control the real estate asset;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- The Corporation has received or entitled to receive economic benefits from the sale
  of the real estate asset; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the real estate asset can be measured reliably.

### 2.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

### (c) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the interim separate income statement when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Revenue from rendering of services is only recognised when all four (4) following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Corporation;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the interim separate balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

### (d) Revenue from rendering of operating lease services

Revenue from rendering of operating lease services is recognised in the interim separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### (e) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an earned basis.

### (f) Income from dividend paid and profit shared

Income from dividend paid and profit shared are recognised when the Corporation has established the receiving right from investees.

### 2.21 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

Cost of goods sold and services rendered are the cost of merchandises sold or services rendered during the period, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudent basis.

### 2.22 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities and expenses of borrowing.

### 2.23 Selling expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of selling goods and rendering services.

### 2.24 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes.

### 2.25 Current and deferred income tax

Income taxes include all income taxes which are 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. Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current period taxable profits at the period tax rates. Current and deferred income tax 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 income tax 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 interim separate financial statements. Deferred income tax 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 income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the interim separate 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.

### 2.26 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 Corporation, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Corporation. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Corporation that gives them significant influence over the Corporation, key management personnel, including Chairman, Directors and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

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

### 2.27 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Corporation engaged in sales of goods or rendering of services ("business segment"), or sales of goods or rendering of services within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. A reportable segment is the Corporation's business segment.

Segment reporting is prepared and presented in accordance with accounting policies applied to the preparation and presentation of the Corporation's interim separate financial statements in order to help users of interim separate financial statements understand and evaluate the Corporation's operations in a comprehensive way.

### 2.28 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of interim separate financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements requires the Chairman 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 interim separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

- Provision for investments (Note 2.8);
- Estimation useful lives of the fixed assets (Note 2.9); and
- Provisions (Note 2.16)

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 Corporation and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances by the Chairman.

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### 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Cash on hand	634,138,501	539,217,036
Cash at bank (*)	426,306,976,214	376,891,313,752
Cash equivalents (**)	915,000,000,000	854,000,000,000
	1,341,941,114,715	1,231,430,530,788

- (\*) As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, included in cash at bank was VND1abillion which was transferred by PetroVietnam Assets Management Joint Stock Company ("PSA") into the bank account of the Corporation from the assets recovered from Ha Noi Oil and Gas Trading Services One Member Company Limited upon the liquidation of this company. As at 30 June 2022, the Corporation is working with the relevant parties to determine the right and obligations of this amount.
- (\*\*) As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, cash equivalents represented the term deposits in VND with an original maturity of three months or less, and earn interest at the average rates from 2.9% per annum to 4.35% per annum (as at 31 December 2021; from 3.5% per annum to 4,0% per annum).

### INVESTMENTS

### (a) Trading securities

		As at 30.6.2022			As at 31.12.2021	=
	Cost	Fair value (*) VND	Provision VND	Cost	Fair value (*) VND	Provision VND
Listed shares						
VIX Securities Joint Stock Company ("VIX")	74,743,242,783	37,704,560,000	(37,038,682,783)	25,800,828,415	47,155,350,000	1
Vietnam Electrical Equipment Joint Stock Corporation ("GEX")	49,604,130,403	29,078,454,950	(20,525,675,453)	27,767,640,065	30,161,852,850	
Vietnam Germany Steel Pipe Joint Stock Company - VG PIPE ("VGS")	42,913,496,474	21,228,240,000	(21,685,256,474)			
SAM Holdings Corporation ("SAM")	32,453,884,863	19,676,298,500	(12,777,586,363)	18,805,034,608	23,200,750,000	
Vietnam Commercial Joint Stock Bank for Private Enterprises ("VPB")	27,125,861,085	21,903,700,000	(5,222,161,085)	•	•	1
Thanh Dat Investment Development Joint Stock Company ("DTD")	23,284,354,667	12,279,680,000	(11,004,674,667)	18,909,793,143	20,817,540,000	
Others	58,974,668,841	34,891,179,000	(24,083,489,841)	79,387,739,752	80,676,135,000	(1,746,973,271)
	309,099,639,116	176,762,112,450	(132,337,526,666)	170,671,035,983	202,011,627,850	(1,746,973,271)

<sup>(\*)</sup> At as 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the fair value was determined based on the closing price of listed shares on the Ho Chi Minh and Ha Noi Stock Exchanges of the nearest date from the interim separate balance sheet date and quantity of shares held by the Corporation.

### 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

	As at 30.6.2022	0.6.2022	As at 31.	As at 31.12.2021	
	Cost	Book value VND	Cost	Book value VND	
deposits	310,000,000,000	310,000,000,000	143,000,000,000	143,000,000,000	

Term

As at 30 June 2022, term deposits include the VND bank deposits with the remaining maturity of less than 12 months, and earn interest at the rate from 3.9% per annum to 6.5% per annum (as at 31 December 2021: 4.0% per annum)

As at 30 June 2022 and as at 31 December 2021, the above term deposits with the amount of VND10 billion were pledged as collateral assets for borrowings granted to Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company, a subsidiary of the Corporation.

### (c) Equity investments in other entities

As at 30.6.2022         Provision         Cost           Fair value         Provision         Cost           VND         VND         VND           374,520,955,636         (25,791,016,490)         400,311,972,126           101,920,655,109         (6,281,802,140)         30,359,957,249	at 30.6.2022  Fair value Provision VND VND VND (25.791,016,490) (6.281,802,140)
Fair value VND 520,955,636	As at 30.6.2022  Fair value  VND  374,520,955,636  101,920,655,109
	Cost VND 400,311,972,126 108 202 457 249

4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Equity investments in other entities (continued)

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

						As at 30.6.2022	3.2022				As at 31.12.2021	2.2021	
Š	Company	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Ownership %	Voting right	Cost	Fair value VND	Provision	Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost	Fair value VND	Provision VND
-	Petroleum General Distribution Services Joint Stock Company ("PSD") (i)	Distribution of telecommunication and electronic	Ho Chi Minh City	80.68	80.68	113,600,000,000	537,373,440,000	٠	80.68	80.68	113,600,000,000	807.287.040.000	ĭ
7	Mien Trung Petroleum Services and Trading Joint Stock Company ("PSMT")	equipment Trading and rendering of services	Quang Ngai province	99.79	99.79	74,742,000,000	ε	n	99.79	99.79	74,742,000,000	£	r
ო	PetroVietnam Assets Management Joint Stock Company ("PSA")	Operating in property management and services	Ha Noi city	71.46	71.46	58,962,908,969	€	a.	71.46	71.46	58,962,908,969	E	
4	Petroleum Vung Tau General Services Joint Stock Company ("PSV")	Rendering of services	Ba Ria - Vung Tau province	70	70	64,341,999,232	3		70	20	64,341,999,232	3	9
9	Petroleum Offshore Trading and Services Company Limited ("POTS")	Trading and rendering of services	Ho Chi Minh City	09	09	31,681,662,678	E	r	09	09	31,681,662,678	€ .	r
9	Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company ("Smartcom")	Distributing equipment, electronic, components, peripheral devices and software	Ho Chi Minh City	99	92	16,500,000,000	£.	(16,500,000,000)	99	55	16,500,000,000	£.	(16,500,000,000)
7	Petrosetco SSG Company Limited ("PSSSG") (ii)	Real estate business	Ho Chi Minh City	21.46	51	10,733,401,247	Đ	i.	21.46	19	10,733,401,247	£	c
80	Petrosetco Retail Services Joint Stock Company ("PSR")	Mobile phones retailing	Ho Chi Minh City	72.75	75	7,650,000,000	€	(7,650,000,000)	72.75	75	7,650,000,000	3	(7,650,000,000)
6	Petroleum Logistics Service Joint Stock Company ("PSL") (iii)	Transportation service	Ho Chi Minh City	44	9.99	000'000'009'9	€	31	44	9.99	000'000'009'9	£	21
0	Petroleum High Technology Products Distribution Joint Stock	Distributing equipment, electronic components and peripheral devices	Ho Chi Minh City	51	51	5,100,000,000	£		51	51	5,100,000,000	£	•
£	Petroleum Saigon General Services Company Limited ("PSG") (iv)	Stopped operations and on liquidation process	Ho Chi Minh City	100	100	10,400,000,000	€	(1,641,016,490)	100	00	10,400,000,000	£	(1,641,016,490)
						400,311,972,126		(25,791,016,490)			400,311,972,126		(25,791,016,490)

- t INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (c) Equity investments in other entities (continued)
- (i) Investments in subsidiaries (continued)
- As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation has not determined the fair value of these investments to disclose on the interim separate financial statements because they do not have listed prices.
- The fair value of the investment in PSD was determined based on the closing price of the closest transaction date before 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021  $\equiv$
- had the authority to exercise its power over the financial and operational policies of PSSSG through 51% voting right from its As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, although the Corporation's ownership in PSSSG was only 21.46%, the Corporation still representatives in the Board of Directors of PSSSG. Therefore, the Corporation controls PSSSG and PSSSG has been classified and presented as a subsidiary of the Corporation for the consolidation reporting purpose. €
- As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, although the Corporation's ownership in PSL was only 44%, the Corporation still had the authority to exercise its power over the financial and operational policies of PSL through 2/3 voting rights from its representatives in the Board of Directors of PSL. Therefore, the Corporation controls PSL and PSL has been classified and presented as a subsidiary of the Corporation for the consolidation reporting purpose.
- Currently, PSG is under tax finalisation with the tax authorities for the dissolution purpose. From 2013 until now, PSG has had no business activities incurred. 3

- INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (c) Equity investments in other entities (continued)
- (ii) Investment in associates

Details of investments in associates are as follows:

				As at 30.6.2022	2022			As at 31.12.2021	2021	
Company	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Ownership and voting right	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Ownership and voting right	Cost	Fair	Provision
			%	VND	NN	VND	%	NN	VND	NA
Pedaco Green Environment Join Stock Company	Waste water treatment	Binh Thuan province	48.5%	77,842,500,000	£	(4,678,756,571)	٠			
Petro Tower Limited Company	Office leasing service	Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province	24	14,359,957,249	€	(1,603,045,569)	24	14,359,957,249	ε	(1,603,045,569)
Vinh Hoa Emerald Bay International Hospitality Company Limited (**)	Hospitality service	Phu Yen Province	20	16,000,000,000	€	913	20	16,000,000,000	0	
				108,202,457,249		(6,281,802,140)		30,359,957,249		(1,603,045,569)

- As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation has not determined the fair value of these investments to disclose on the interim separate financial statements because they do not have listed prices.
- Hoa Emerald Bay International Hospitality Company Limited with a total contribution of VND111.2 billion, accounting for 20% of the According to the Resolution No. 22/DVTHDK-QD dated 9 July 2018, the Corporation agreed to contribute its capital obligation into Vinh voting right and ownership. As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation has contributed VND16 billion. \*\*

- INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (c) Equity investments in other entities (continued)
- (iii) Investment in other entity

Detail of investment in other entity is as follows:

		As at 31.6.2022	.6.2022			As at 31.12.2021	2.2021	
	Ownership				Ownership			
	and voting			Net book	and voting			Net book
Company	rights	Cost	Provision	value	rights	Cost	Provision	value
	%	VND	ONV	VND	%	ONV	VND	VND
PetroVietnam Central Biofules								
Joint Stock Company	0.2	0.2 2,000,000,000 (2,000,000,000	(2,000,000,000)	3	0.2		2,000,000,000 (2,000,000,000)	

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company has not determined the fair value of this investment to disclose on the interim separate financial statements because it does not have listed prices.

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### 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Third parties Related parties (Note 29(b))	8,523,724,165 503,943,241,572	19,012,642,978 958,231,611,719
	512,466,965,737	977,244,254,697

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due were considered for provision of doubtful debts as presented in Note 8.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no third party customers who had a balance accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term trade accounts receivable.

### 6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Third parties	2,216,082,911	12,132,087,477

### 7 OTHER RECEIVABLES

### (a) Short-term

	As at 30	0.6.2022	As at 3	1.12.2021
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Other receivables				
from related parties				
(Note 29(b))	439,587,612,156	(91,286,493,942)	518,932,577,917	(89,078,093,929)
Interest receivables	7,879,808,219	-	2,202,931,507	
Others	23,316,467,833	(770,678,220)	14,321,521,264	(3,571,937,923)
	470,783,888,208	(92,057,172,162)	535,457,030,688	(92,650,031,852)
		50 50 50 W	A0 400 10	

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the balances of other short-term receivables which were past due were considered for provision of doubtful debts as presented in Note 8.

### 7 OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

### (b) Long-term

	As at 30.6	.2022	As at 31.12	.2021
	Book value VND	Provision VND	Book value VND	Provision VND
Deposits (*)	23,655,000,000	-	23,655,000,000	.=
Others	1,082,000,000	-	1,382,000,000	-
2	24,737,000,000	-	25,037,000,000	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the balance represented deposits for the project invested in Phu Yen Province whose the expected investment period was assessed by the Chairman to be more than 12 months from the interim separate balance sheet date.

### 8 DOUBTFUL DEBTS

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the balance of short-term receivables from customers and other short-term receivables that are past due have been considered for provision for doubtful debts are presented as follows:

	As at 30.6.	2022	
Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Number of overdue days
271,581,804,797	180,295,310,855	91,286,493,942	Over 3 years
26,615,936,411	25,845,258,191	770,678,220	From 1 year to 3 years
298,197,741,208	206,140,569,046	92,057,172,162	
		.2021	<i>y</i>
Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Number of overdue days
307,379,141,852	218,301,047,923	89,078,093,929	Over 3 years
9,843,500,000	-	9,843,500,000	Over 3 years
36,330,154,411	25,109,483,550	11,220,670,861	From 1 year to 3 years
353,552,796,263	243,410,531,473	110,142,264,790	
	Cost VND  271,581,804,797 26,615,936,411 298,197,741,208  Cost VND  307,379,141,852 9,843,500,000 36,330,154,411	Cost VND Recoverable amount VND 271,581,804,797 180,295,310,855 26,615,936,411 25,845,258,191 206,140,569,046  Cost VND As at 31.12 Recoverable amount VND VND 307,379,141,852 218,301,047,923 9,843,500,000 - 36,330,154,411 25,109,483,550	Cost VND         amount VND         Provision VND           271,581,804,797         180,295,310,855         91,286,493,942           26,615,936,411         25,845,258,191         770,678,220           298,197,741,208         206,140,569,046         92,057,172,162           As at 31.12.2021           Recoverable amount VND         Provision VND           307,379,141,852         218,301,047,923         89,078,093,929           9,843,500,000         -         9,843,500,000           36,330,154,411         25,109,483,550         11,220,670,861

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### 9 INVENTORIES

	As at 30.6.	2022	As at 31.12.2021	
y-	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Goods in transit	218,103,830,896		471,706,199,546	-
Real estate merchandise (*)	3,111,210,072	-	3,111,210,072	-
Other merchandise (**)	15,188,391,644	¥	16,703,224,029	-
	236,403,432,612		491,520,633,647	

- (\*) Real estate merchandise represents the costs directly attributable to the residential areas of 41D Vung Tau Project at 41D, 30/4 Street, Ward 9, Vung Tau City.
- (\*\*) Other merchandise represents the value of fertilisers imported and distributed exclusively by the Corporation.

### 10 PREPAID EXPENSES

### (a) Short-term

		30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
	Guarantee payment services expenses Others	1,467,884,734 1,562,825,784	4,969,241,683 1,854,802,164
		3,030,710,518	6,824,043,847
(b)	Long-term		
		30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
	Operating leases (*) Others	104,946,120,920 13,380,055,284	106,356,477,086 2,741,386,867
		118,326,176,204	109,097,863,953

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### 10 PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

- (\*) Included in operating lease mainly were:
  - The prepayment to PVN for office leasing with the remaining amount of VND89.692.343.454 which was allocated to the interim separate income statement on a straight-line basis over a period of 50 years from 2010; and
  - The prepayment for land rental with the remaining amount of VND15,476,450,732 which was allocated to the interim separate income statement on a straight-line basis over a period of 36 years from 2020.

Movements of long-term prepaid expenses during the period/year were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30.6.2022 VND	For the year ended 31.12.2021 VND
Beginning of period/year Increase	109,097,863,953 13,644,237,217	111,985,402,257
Allocation in period/year	(4,415,924,966)	(2,887,538,304)
End of period/year	118,326,176,204	109,097,863,953

### 11 FIXED ASSETS

### (a) Tangible fixed assets

Total	80,844,207,093 (6,530,440,802)	74,313,766,291	65,203,030,783 1,626,397,920 (5,523,144,159)	61,306,284,544	15,641,176,310
Office equipment VND	2,967,629,380	2,967,629,380 7	2,888,303,399 42,702,942	2,931,006,341	79,325,981
Motor vehicles VND	8,696,893,329 (6,530,440,802)	2,166,452,527	5,894,301,033 401,135,604 (5,523,144,159)	772,292,478	2,802,592,296
Machinery VND	7,509,514,795	7,509,514,795	7,008,082,140 227,612,169	7,235,694,309	273,820,486
Plant and buildings	61,670,169,589	61,670,169,589	49,412,344,211 954,947,205	50,367,291,416	12,257,825,378
					- 10 g.
	<b>Historical cost</b> As at 1 January 2022 Disposals	As at 30 June 2022	Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2022 Charge for the period Disposals	As at 30 June 2022	Net book value As at 1 January 2022 As at 30 June 2022

The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2022 was VND28.128 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND24.419 billion).

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### 11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### (b) Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Software VND	Total VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2022 and 30 June 2022	98,337,309,381	1,078,622,900	99,415,932,281
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2022 and 30 June 2022		1,078,622,900	1,078,622,900
Net book value As at 1 January 2022 and 30 June 2022	98,337,309,381		98,337,309,381

The historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 was VND1,078,622,900.

### 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Buildings VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2022 and 30 June 2022	852,074,158,578
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2022 Charge for the period	218,898,974,072 19,946,419,875
As at 30 June 2022	238,845,393,947
Net book value As at 1 January 2022	633,175,184,506
As at 30 June 2022	613,228,764,631

Investment properties represent the value of buildings of the Living Quarters of Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Complex Project ("Nghi Son Project") being constructed and held for lease.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, all investment properties have been pledged as collateral assets for the bank loans (Note 16).

### 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

In the first six-month period of 2022, revenue from investment properties is VND46,651,056,127 (in the first six-month period of 2021: VND57,101,564,439). Direct expenses (including tools and supplies, utilities and management fee) incurred from investment properties relating to revenue from leasing in the first six-month period of 2022 are VND10,643,825,317 (in the first six-month period of 2021: VND10,377,017,519).

The Corporation was unable to collect sufficient information of similar properties as a basis for fair value comparison, therefore fair value of the investment properties as at 30 June 2022 has not been disclosed in the interim separate financial statements. However, given the occupancy rate of these properties, in the view of the Chairman, the market value of these properties is higher than the net book values at the interim separate balance sheet date.

### 13 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	As at 30	0.6.2022	As at 31.	12.2021
	Value	Able-to-pay amount	Value	Able-to-pay amount
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Third parties  Apple Vietnam  Limited Liability				
Company	616,785,473,200	616,785,473,200	708,709,527,680	708,709,527,680
Others	9,221,317,067	9,221,317,067	12,305,520,525	12,305,520,525
	626,006,790,267	626,006,790,267	721,015,048,205	721,015,048,205
Related parties (Note 29(b))	209,997,187,151	209,997,187,151	259,568,656,871	259,568,656,871
	836,003,977,418	836,003,977,418	980,583,705,076	980,583,705,076

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Chairman believes that the Corporation is able to fully repay all short-term trade accounts payable as and when they fall due. There was no balance of short-term trade accounts payable which was past due.

## 14 TAX AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements of taxes and other receivables from/payables to the State during the period are as follows:

g-off/ As at	70) 29,768,404,796 70 11,453,170 87) 175,994,230	87) 29,955,852,196	70 - 70) - 88,667,819 - 87) -	87) 88,667,819
Netting-off/ reclassification VND	(352,390,575,970) 11,453,170 (703,691,287)	(353,082,814,087)	11,453,170 (352,390,575,970) - (703,691,287)	(353,082,814,087)
Payment VND		1	(11,030,277,679) - (1,549,935,111)	(12,580,212,790)
Receivable/ payable VND	311,221,299,919	311,221,299,919	822,676,832 352,390,575,970 1,555,921,810 703,691,287	355,472,865,899
As at 1.1.2022 VND	70,937,680,847 - 879,685,517	71,817,366,364	10,196,147,677	10,278,828,797
	(a) Tax receivables VAT to be reclaimed CIT Others		(b) Tax payables CIT VAT Personal income tax Others	

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### 15 OTHER PAYABLES

### (a) Short-term

(a)	Short-term		
		30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
	Payables to related parties for receipt from working capital support (Note 29(b))  Payable for the usage of funds appropriated for business activity under	29,289,833,939	18,209,310,193
	requirement of the industry (Note 29(b))	3,098,861,304	3,251,769,464
	Other payables to related parties ((Note 29(b))	2,967,817,630	2,967,817,630
	Others	12,423,713,666	6,560,211,606
		47,780,226,539	30,989,108,893
(b)	Long-term		
		30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
	Payable to the State Budget of the		
	Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province (*)	1,773,442,809	2,222,909,034
	Others	650,415,300	336,960,300
	Others		
		2,423,858,109	2,559,869,334

<sup>(\*)</sup> The balance represents land rental payable to the State Budget of Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province relating to the Land Rental Contract No. 14/HDTD dated 25 January 1996 for lots No. 8 and No. 9 at Hoang Dieu Street, Vung Tau City. The annual rental payable is based on the notification of the State Budget of Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province.

### 16 BORROWINGS

### (a) Short-term

As at 30.6.2022 VND	1,845,309,171,740		1,845,309,171,740
Reclassification VND	ı	95,462,000,603	95,462,000,603
Decrease	(3,651,387,259,144)	(201,100,234,906)	3,423,078,546,879 (3,852,487,494,050)
Increase	3,423,078,546,879		3,423,078,546,879
As at 1.1.2022 VND	2,073,617,884,005	105,638,234,303	2,179,256,118,308
	Borrowings from credit institutions (i) 2,073,617,884,005 3,423,078,546,879 (3,651,387,259,144)	(Note 16(b))	

## 16 BORROWINGS (continued)

## (i) Borrowings from credit institutions

Details of borrowings from credit institutions are as follows:

Lender	Currency	Credit limit (billion)	Interest rate	Collaterals	Maturity date	30.06.2022	31,12,2021
	•			92	,	VND	VND
Bank borrowings Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank			Rasedon		9 Sentember		
for Industry And Trade	VND	009	each of drawdow	Guarantee from the Corporation	2022	250,248,691,000	599,985,502,259
Joint Stock Commercial Bank			Based on				
for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	NN	400	each of drawdown Based on	Guarantee from the Corporation	25 August 2022	398,866,243,994	397,282,352,742
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	NN	700	each of drawdown	Unsecured	20 April 2022	•	329,773,807,267
bank for investment and Development of Vietnam Joint Stock Company	VND	800	Based on each of drawdown	Unsecured	9 August 2022	564,570,502,482	267,903,386,416
			Based on		ò		•
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	NN	450	each of drawdown	Guarantee from the Corporation	5 August 2022	449,920,634,744	248,718,497,874
Vietnam Commercial Joint Stock Export Import Bank	QNA	270	each of drawdown	Unsecured	2022	49,369,859,000	199,568,567,814
				Same pledged assets with current portion of long-term borrowings			
Shinhan Bank Vietnam	VND	217	7,8%	from banks (Note 16(b))	2 June 2023	65,221,697,808	1
						1,778,197,629,028	2,043,232,114,372
Margin borrowings							
VNDirect Securities Corporation	VND		Based on each of drawdown	Securities purchased by margin borrowings	ia .	34,170,929,640	19,979,283,116
RongViet Securities Corporation	VND	9	Based on each of drawdown	Securities purchased by margin borrowings		32,940,613,072	10,406,486,517

1,845,309,171,740 2,073,617,884,005

## 16 BORROWINGS (continued)

### (b) Long-term

As at 30.6.2022 VND	108,702,829,678	108,702,829,678
Reclassification VND	(95,462,000,603)	(95,462,000,603)
Increase	108,702,829,678	108,702,829,678
As at 1.1.2022 VND	95,462,000,603	95,462,000,603
	Shinhan Bank Vietnam Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	

Borrowings with Shinhan Bank Vietnam had a credit limit of VND400 billion and born interest at the rates adjustable from time to time which were announced by this bank.

by assets formed from Nghi Son Project (Note 12); rights arising from land rental contracts; receivables and other rights arising from the The purpose of borrowings are to finance the construction of Nghi Son Project. The term is 9 years from 2016 and the borrowings are secured lease agreement at Nghi Son Project.

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### 17 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

	30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Beginning of year Increase in period/year (Note 19) Utilisation	11,009,295,745 6,918,324,627 (8,828,186,707)	11,286,689,915 5,077,972,497 (5,355,366,667)
End of year	9,099,433,665	11,009,295,745

### 18 OWNERS' CAPITAL

### (a) Number of shares

	As at 30.	.6.2022 As at 31.12.2021		12.2021
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares registered	90,450,124	-	90,450,124	-
Number of shares repurchased	(612,700)		(612,700)	
Number of existing shares in circulation	89,837,424		89,837,424	-

### (b) Details of owners' shareholding

	As at 30.6.	2022	As at 31.12	.2021
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
PVN	20,973,851	23.3%	20,973,851	23.3%
Other shareholders	68,863,573	76.7%	68,863,573	76.7%
Number of shares	89,837,424	100%	89,837,424	100%

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### 18 OWNERS' CAPITAL (continued)

### (c) Movements of share capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2021	86,600,124	866,001,240,000	866,001,240,000
New shares issued	3,850,000	38,500,000,000	38,500,000,000
As at 31 December 2021	90,450,124	904,501,240,000	904,501,240,000
New shares issued			
As at 30 June 2022	90,450,124	904,501,240,000	904,501,240,000

Par value per share: VND10,000.

## 19 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Total VND	1,351,906,664,396 38,500,000,000 60,227,842,518 115,305,410,455 (83,570,524,000) (5,077,972,497)	1,477,291,420,872 14,618,306,309 (6,918,324,627)	1,484,991,402,554
Post-tax undistributed earnings VND	119,714,957,549 - 115,305,410,455 (83,570,524,000) (5,077,972,497)	146,371,871,507 14,618,306,309 (6,918,324,627)	154,071,853,189
Development fund VND	259,111,461,673	259,111,461,673	259,111,461,673
Treasury shares VND	(26,839,047,440) - 21,411,174,332	(5,427,873,108)	(5,427,873,108)
Share premium VND	133,918,052,614 38,816,668,186	172,734,720,800	172,734,720,800
Owners' capital VND	866,001,240,000 38,500,000,000	904,501,240,000	904,501,240,000
	As at 1 January 2021 ESOP shares issued Sales of treasury shares Net profit for the year Dividends declared Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	As at 31 December 2021 Net profit for the period Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (*)	As at 30 June 2022

According to the Corporation's General Shareholders Resolution dated 28 June 2022, the Corporation's General Shareholders approved the appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund from the profit of financial year 2021 with total amount of VND6,918,324,627. \*

Additionally, the Corporation also approved the plan to pay stock dividend at the rate of 10% of the existing shares in circulation and the plan to issue new shares to existing shareholders at the rate of 2.1. As at the issuance date, these interim separate financial statements, these plans have not yet completely conducted.

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### 20 OFF INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

### (a) Foreign currency

As at 30 June 2022, included in cash and cash equivalents are balances held in foreign currency of USD4,673 (as at 31 December 2021: USD3,939).

### (b) Commitments

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the commitments of the Corporation are presented in Note 30.

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

	For the six-month period ended	
	30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND
Revenue Revenue from sale of merchandise	3,415,430,269,362	3,100,724,945,059
Revenue from rendering of operating lease services Revenue from rendering of management	76,629,012,762	73,061,863,694
services to related parties (Note 29(a))	21,650,000,000	16,964,500,000
Revenue from other services	2,863,636,364	2,000,000,000
	3,516,572,918,488	3,192,751,308,753
Sales deductions Trade discounts Sales returns	(59,738,140,538) (52,394,131)	(32,394,009,405) (130,598,080)
	(59,790,534,669)	(32,524,607,485)
Net revenue  Net revenue from sales of merchandises  Net revenue from rendering of	3,355,639,734,693	3,068,200,337,574
operating lease services  Net revenue from rendering of management services to related	76,629,012,762	73,061,863,694
parties (Note 29(a))	21,650,000,000	16,964,500,000
Net revenue from other services	2,863,636,364	2,000,000,000
	3,456,782,383,819	3,160,226,701,268

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### 22 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICE RENDERED

	For the six-month period ended	
	30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND
Cost of merchandises sold Cost of operating lease services rendered	3,269,355,300,032 54,912,483,720	3,051,809,477,311 53,351,773,010
	3,324,267,783,752	3,105,161,250,321

### 23 FINANCIAL INCOME

	For the six-month period ended	
	30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND
Dividend income (Note 29(a))	14,819,440,000	2,138,080,000
Profit from trading securities	26,294,705,569	7,412,568,339
Interest income Income earned from working capital support	21,755,510,019	4,420,388,190
(Note 29(a))	644,382,468	883,935,280
	63,514,038,056	14,854,971,809

### 24 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND
Interest expenses	36,244,710,232	17,929,707,428
Loss from trading securities Provision for diminution in	1,322,828,971	2,584,883,875
value of trading securities Provision for diminution in value	130,590,553,395	2,189,495,662
of long-term investments	4,678,756,571	
Others	2,437,348,000	786,339,063
	175,274,197,169	23,490,426,028

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### 25 SELLING EXPENSES

	For the six-month	For the six-month period ended	
	30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND	
Staff costs	1,384,919,906	1,525,956,057	
Others	1,245,168,344	1,982,062,566	
	2,630,088,250	3,508,018,623	

### 26 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND
Staff costs	7,639,312,172	7,640,155,224
Depreciation	1,090,045,242	1,118,408,399
Tax and legal fee	1,424,167,698	1,284,048,531
(Reversal of provision)/provision for		
doutbful debts	(18,085,092,628)	2,184,700,000
Others	12,064,776,304	10,375,076,223
	4,133,208,788	22,602,388,377

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### 27 CIT

CIT on the Corporation's accounting profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise by using the applicable tax rate of 20% as under current tax regulation as follows:

as follows.	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND	
Net accounting profit before tax	15,440,983,141	20,262,967,584	
Tax calculated at a rate of 20% Effect of:	3,088,196,628	4,052,593,517	
Income not subject to tax	(2,963,888,000)	(427,616,000)	
Non-deductible expenses	698,368,204	42,965,781	
Corporate income tax charge	822,676,832	3,667,943,298	
Charged to income statement:	822,676,832	3,667,943,298	
CIT – current CIT– deferred	-	-	
	822,676,832	3,667,943,298	

The CIT charge for the period is based on the estimated taxable income and is subject to the review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

### 28 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

Costs of operation by factor represent all costs incurred during the period from the Company's operating activities, excluding cost of merchandise for trading activities. Details are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended	
	30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND
Depreciation (Reversal of provision)/provision for	21,572,817,795	21,945,095,777
doutbful debts	(18,085,092,628)	2,184,700,000
Staff costs	9,024,232,078	9,166,111,281
Management fee from Nghi Son Project	10,810,472,277	10,500,507,827
Rentals	10,758,422,440	9,187,566,900
Others	27,594,928,796	26,478,198,225
	61,675,780,758	79,462,180,010

### 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The largest shareholder of the Corporation is PVN which owns 23.3% of the Corporation's share capital (Note 18) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022.

Accordingly, PVN, affiliate companies in PVN, subsidiaries and associates of the Corporation are considered the Corporation's related parties.

Details of the key related parties and relationship are given as below:

Name	Relationship
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group	Shareholder
Petrosetco Vung Tau General Services Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Viet Nam Petroleum Logistics Services Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Petroleum General Distribution Services Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Petroleum High Technology Products Distribution	
Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Bình Minh Refrigeration Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Pedaco Green Environment Joint Stock Company	Associate
Petroleum Offshore Trading and Services	
Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Petrosetco Assets Management Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Mien Trung Petroleum Services and Trading Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
PetroVietnam Fertiliser and Chemicals Corporation	Fellow group subsidiary
Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical LLC	Fellow group subsidiary
(T)	

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### 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

### (a) Related party transactions

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

		For the six-month period ended				
		30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND			
(i)	Sales of goods and services					
	Subsidiaries Affiliate companies in PVN	3,441,017,178,712 43,523,249,116	3,126,330,073,827 54,044,584,933			
(ii)	Purchases of goods and services					
	PVN Subsidiaries Affiliate companies in PVN	4,000,189,500 1,080,531,491 394,929,906	7,999,884,000 1,097,406,553 540,577,247			
(iii)	Compensation of key management					
	Gross salaries and other benefits	2,684,112,850	2,999,073,302			
	In which: Phung Tuan Ha - Chairman Vu Tien Duong – General Director Ho Minh Viet - Deputy Director Pham Thi Hong Diep - Deputy Director Tran Quang Huy – Chief Accountant	593,022,570 551,022,570 473,022,570 498,022,570 569,022,570	789,229,816 591,922,362 526,153,211 460,384,060 631,383,853			
(iv)	Management fee					
	Fee charged to subsidiaries (Note 21) Fee charged by a subsidiary	21,650,000,000 7,764,480,000	16,964,500,000 8,169,195,672			
(v)	Interest income from working capital support (Note 23)					
	Subsidiaries	2,782,510,055	883,935,280 ———			
(vi)	Dividend income (Note 23)					
	Subsidiaries	14,819,440,000	2,138,080,000			

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### 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

			For the six-month	n period ended	
			30.6.2022 VND	30.6.2021 VND	
	(vii)	Dividend distribution to			
		PVN Subsidiaries		20,973,851,000 116,430,000	
	(viii)	Capital support			
		Collection of capital support from the subsidiaries	2,407,000,000,000	2,866,681,835,428	
		Proceed of capital support to the subsidiaries	2,153,453,040,000	3,461,013,514,711	
	(ix)	Proceeds from disposals of fixed ass	sets		
		Subsidiaries	2,675,563,637		
(b)	Per	iod/year-end balances with related par	rties		
			30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND	
		ort-term trade accounts receivable (No	te 5) 485,436,893,423	924,387,581,743	
	Subsidiaries Affiliate companies in PVN		18,506,348,149	33,844,029,976	
			503,943,241,572	958,231,611,719	
	Oth	er short-term receivables after provisi	ons (Note 7)		
	Sub	osidiaries	348,301,118,214	429,854,483,988	
		ort-term trade accounts payable (Note			
		N osidiaries iate companies in PVN	209,614,383,631 162,803,520 220,000,000	259,181,283,511 167,373,360 220,000,000	
			209,997,187,151	259,568,656,871	
	Oth	ner short-term payables (Note 15(a))			
	PVI		35,356,512,873	6,219,587,094 18,209,310,193	
			35,356,512,873	24,428,897,287	

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### 30 COMMITMENTS

### (a) Commitments under operating leases

### (i) The Corporation as the lessee

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation is required to pay the minimum rates for future irrevocable operating leases including: land lease, warehouse lease and future office lease as follows:

	30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	8,401,644,000 4,333,622,676 49,863,544,292	15,999,768,000 3,847,031,048 50,350,135,920
Total minimum payments	62,598,810,968	70,196,934,968

### (ii) The Corporation as the lessor

The Corporation signed the operating lease agreement for Nghi Son Project and for office sublease contracts, the future minimum lease receivables under operating leases were as follows:

	Office rental		
	30.6.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND	
Within one year Between one and five years	110,310,730,419 284,584,470,250	111,553,525,419 339,665,335,460	
Total minimum payments	394,895,200,669	451,218,860,879	

### 30 COMMITMENTS (continued)

### (b) Capital contribution commitments

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the progress of charter capital contribution commitments is as follows:

	As per business registration certificate VND	The Corporation's ownership %	Capital contributed VND	Capital to be contributed VND
Petrosetco SSG Company Limited ("PSSSG") (*) Saigon Investment Trading	229,500,000,000	51	10,733,401,247	218,766,598,753
Technology Joint Stock Company ("ITS") (**) Vinh Hoa Emerald Bay International Hospitality	20,000,000,000	40	_	20,000,000,000
Company Limited (***)	111,200,000,000	20	16,000,000,000	95,200,000,000
	360,700,000,000		26,733,401,247	333,966,598,753

- (\*) In December 2010, the Corporation agreed to contribute its capital obligation into PSSSG with the charter capital of VND229.5 billion, accounting for 51% of the ownership. As at 30 June 2022, the Corporation contributed VND10.7 billion.
- (\*\*) According to the Resolution No. 16/NQ-DVTHDK dated 29 March 2016, the Corporation's Board of Management decided to invest in ITS in which the Corporation owns 40% of ITS's charter capital, equivalent to VND20 billion. As at 30 June 2022, the shareholders of ITS have not yet contributed their capital obligations.
- (\*\*\*) According to the Resolution No. 22/DVTHDK-QĐ dated 9 July 2018, the Corporation agreed to contribute capital into Vinh Hoa Emerald Bay International Hospitality Company Limited with the charter capital contribution of VND111.2 billion accounting for 20% of the voting right and ownership in this Company. As at 30 June 2022, the Corporation has contributed VND16 billion.

### (c) Commitments of credit guarantees

As at 30 June 2022, the Corporation had non-cancellable guarantee commitments for borrowings from banks granted to the Corporation's subsidiaries with a total amount of VND4,610 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND3,628.2 billion); and had non-cancellable guarantee commitments for trade accounts payable of the Corporation's subsidiaries with a total amount of USD8 million (as at 31 December 2021: USD11.6 million). Accordingly, the Corporation is liable to repayments of principals, interests, guarantee costs and other underwriting expenses to suppliers and bankers in case the Corporation's subsidiaries are not able to repay or repay in a timely manner.

### SEGMENT REPORTING 31

Geographical segment

The Corporation does not have any operation outside the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, no geographical business segment has been presented.

Business activity segment

Information of revenue from sales and cost of goods sold by business activity segment based on the activities of the Corporation is as follows:

	Total	NN	3,456,782,383,819 (3,324,267,783,752)	132,514,600,067		Total	1 3,160,226,701,268 (3,105,161,250,321)	55,065,450,947
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022	Others	VND	3,355,639,734,693 (3,269,355,300,032)	86,284,434,661	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021	Others	3,068,200,337,574 (3,051,809,477,311)	16,390,860,263
For the six-month per	Management services and other service	VND	24,513,636,364	24,513,636,364	For the six-month per	Management services and other service VND	18,964,500,000	18,964,500,000
	Operating leases	VND	76,629,012,762 (54,912,483,720)	21,716,529,042		Operating leases VND	73,061,863,694 (53,351,773,010)	19,710,090,684
			Net revenue Cost of goods sold	Gross profit			Net revenue Cost of goods sold	Gross profit

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The interim separate financial statements were approved by the Chairman on 26 August 2022.

Hoang Van Vung Preparer Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman

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