INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise registration certificate

No. 0300452060 dated 29 September 2006 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City and the latest (the 21st) amended Enterprise registration certificate dated 21 February 2023.

**Board of Directors** 

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

Chairman
Member
Member

Mr. Trinh Thanh Can Independent Member
Mr. Nguyen Quy Thinh Independent Member
Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Member

(from 25 April 2023)

**Board of Internal Audit** 

Mr. Nguyen Dang Khoa Head Mr. Le Minh Kha Member Mr. Nguyen Minh Tan Member

**Board of Management** 

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

Mr. Ho Hoang Nguyen Vu

Deputy General Director
(from 24 April 2023)

Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh

Deputy General Director
(from 24 April 2023)

Deputy General Director
(from 22 May 2023)

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

### STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN

### RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMPANY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Chairman of the Board of Directors ("the Chairman") of PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Parent Company") is responsible for preparing the interim consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Corporation") which give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2023, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the period then ended. In preparing these interim consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial position of the Corporation and which enable the interim consolidated financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the interim consolidated 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I hereby approve the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 58 which give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2023, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements.

TổNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DỊCH VỤ

TỔNG HƠI DẦU KHI

Phung Tuan Ha Chairman

Ho Chi Minh City, SR Vietnam 29 August 2023



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

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (together, "the Corporation") which were prepared on 30 June 2023 and approved by the Chairman on 29 August 2023. The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the interim consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2023, the interim consolidated income statement and the interim consolidated cash flow statement for the six month period then ended, and explanatory notes to the interim consolidated financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 58.

### The Chairman's Responsibility

The Chairman of the Parent Company is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements and for such internal control which the Chairman determines as is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the interim consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the interim consolidated financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2023, its interim consolidated financial performance and its interim consolidated 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 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 copies, the Vietnamese copy shall take precedence.

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited

Quach Thanh Chau Audit Practising Licence No. 0875-2023-006-1 Authorised signatory

Report reference number: HCM14247 Ho Chi Minh City, 29 August 2023

Form B 01a - DN/HN

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

			As	at
0.4-	ACCETO	Note	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		8,538,210,711,023	7,756,288,698,651
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	870,910,073,863	1,092,691,918,027
111	Cash		512,130,073,863	581,241,918,027
112	Cash equivalents		358,780,000,000	511,450,000,000
120	Short-term investments		3,615,968,590,790	1,827,844,604,510
121	Trading securities	4(a)	165,850,737,837	10,630,458,870
122	Provision for diminution in value of			
	trading securities	4(a)	S.=.	(856,545,694)
123	Investments held to maturity	4(b)	3,450,117,852,953	1,818,070,691,334
130	Short-term receivables		2,298,541,148,626	2,034,571,901,721
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	2,225,062,629,623	2,075,760,903,555
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6	178,094,495,926	116,232,242,327
136	Other short-term receivables	7(a)	252,595,494,379	206,578,362,831
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short term	8	(357,211,471,302)	(363,999,606,992)
140	Inventories	9	1,450,525,916,588	2,418,587,093,352
141	Inventories		1,493,065,776,210	2,474,958,959,872
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(42,539,859,622)	(56,371,866,520)
150	Other current assets		302,264,981,156	382,593,181,041
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	10(a)	25,626,973,838	24,361,462,490
152	Value Added Tax to be reclaimed	17(a)	271,799,712,177	353,402,047,497
153	Tax and other receivables from the State	17(a)	4,838,295,141	4,829,671,054

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

Code         ASSETS (continued)         Note         30.6.2023 VND         31.12.2022 VND           200         LONG-TERM ASSETS         1,251,379,881,322         1,283,206,880,473           210         Long-term receivables Other long-term receivables         7(b)         28,061,258,707         32,091,651,820           220         Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets         11(a)         95,480,537,629         98,673,849,192           221         Historical cost Historical cost         389,455,647,162         379,473,532,070           223         Accumulated depreciation         (293,975,109,533)         (280,799,682,878)           227         Intangible fixed assets Historical cost         11(b)         173,284,099,882         173,806,972,909           228         Historical cost         (9,832,826,716)         (9,274,953,689)           230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost Accumulated depreciation         (278,606,213,459)         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments Investments in other entities         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088			10	As	at
Long-term receivables				30.6.2023	
210         Long-term receivables         28,061,258,707         32,091,651,820           210         Other long-term receivables         7(b)         28,061,258,707         32,091,651,820           220         Fixed assets         268,764,637,511         272,480,822,101           221         Tangible fixed assets         11(a)         95,480,537,629         98,673,849,192           222         Historical cost         389,455,647,162         379,473,532,070           223         Accumulated depreciation         (293,975,109,533)         (280,799,682,878)           227         Intangible fixed assets         11(b)         173,284,099,882         173,806,972,909           228         Historical cost         183,116,926,598         183,081,926,598           229         Accumulated amortisation         (9,832,826,716)         (9,274,953,689)           230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578           232         Accumulated depreciation         (278,606,213,459)         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term in	Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	VND	VND
216         Other long-term receivables         7(b)         28,061,258,707         32,091,651,820           220         Fixed assets         268,764,637,511         272,480,822,101           221         Tangible fixed assets         11(a)         95,480,537,629         98,673,849,192           222         Historical cost         389,455,647,162         379,473,532,070           223         Accumulated depreciation         (293,975,109,533)         (280,799,682,878)           227         Intangible fixed assets         11(b)         173,284,099,882         173,806,972,909           228         Historical cost         183,116,926,598         183,081,926,598           229         Accumulated amortisation         (9,832,826,716)         (9,274,953,689)           230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578           232         Accumulated depreciation         (278,606,213,459)         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Investments in associates         4(c)         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687	200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		1,251,379,881,322	1,283,206,880,473
220         Fixed assets         268,764,637,511         272,480,822,101           221         Tangible fixed assets         11(a)         95,480,537,629         98,673,849,192           222         Historical cost         389,455,647,162         379,473,532,070           223         Accumulated depreciation         (293,975,109,533)         (280,799,682,878)           227         Intangible fixed assets         11(b)         173,284,099,882         173,806,972,909           228         Historical cost         183,116,926,598         183,081,926,598           229         Accumulated amortisation         (9,832,826,716)         (9,274,953,689)           230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578           232         Accumulated depreciation         (278,606,213,459)         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           242         Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088           253         In	210				
221         Tangible fixed assets         11(a)         95,480,537,629         98,673,849,192           222         Historical cost         389,455,647,162         379,473,532,070           223         Accumulated depreciation         (293,975,109,533)         (280,799,682,878)           227         Intangible fixed assets         11(b)         173,284,099,882         173,806,972,909           228         Historical cost         183,116,926,598         183,081,926,598           229         Accumulated amortisation         (9,832,826,716)         (9,274,953,689)           230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578           232         Accumulated depreciation         (278,606,213,459)         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           242         Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687           252         Investments in associates         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088	216	Other long-term receivables	7(b)	28,061,258,707	32,091,651,820
Historical cost		Fixed assets			
223         Accumulated depreciation         (293,975,109,533)         (280,799,682,878)           227         Intangible fixed assets         11(b)         173,284,099,882         173,806,972,909           228         Historical cost         183,116,926,598         183,081,926,598           229         Accumulated amortisation         (9,832,826,716)         (9,274,953,689)           230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074		Tangible fixed assets	11(a)		
Intangible fixed assets	222	Historical cost		389,455,647,162	
228         Historical cost         183,116,926,598         183,081,926,598           229         Accumulated amortisation         (9,832,826,716)         (9,274,953,689)           230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578           232         Accumulated depreciation         (278,606,213,459)         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           242         Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687           252         Investments in associates         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088           253         Investments in other entities         4(c)         22,465,000,000         22,465,000,000           254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732	223	Accumulated depreciation		(293,975,109,533)	(280,799,682,878)
239         Accumulated amortisation         (9,832,826,716)         (9,274,953,689)           230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578           232         Accumulated depreciation         (278,606,213,459)         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           242         Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687           252         Investments in associates         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088           253         Investments in other entities         4(c)         22,465,000,000         22,465,000,000           254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046	227	Intangible fixed assets	11(b)		
230         Investment properties         12         573,467,945,119         593,348,354,875           231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           242         Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687           252         Investments in associates         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088           253         Investments in other entities         4(c)         22,465,000,000         22,465,000,000           254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046         226,427,056,806           262         Deferred income tax assets         24         3,542,577,936	228	Historical cost			
231         Historical cost         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         852,074,158,578         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687         110,915,986,088	229	Accumulated amortisation		(9,832,826,716)	(9,274,953,689)
232         Accumulated depreciation         (278,606,213,459)         (258,725,803,703)           240         Long-term assets in progress         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           242         Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687           252         Investments in associates         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088           253         Investments in other entities         4(c)         22,465,000,000         22,465,000,000           254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046         226,427,056,806           262         Deferred income tax assets         24         3,542,577,936         6,121,530,000           269         Goodwill         14         5,356,338,750         6,121,530,000			12		
240         Long-term assets in progress         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           242         Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687           252         Investments in associates         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088           253         Investments in other entities         4(c)         22,465,000,000         22,465,000,000           254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046         226,427,056,806           262         Deferred income tax assets         24         3,542,577,936         6,121,530,000           269         Goodwill         14         5,356,338,750         6,121,530,000					
242         Construction in progress         13         38,316,282,184         38,316,282,184           250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687           252         Investments in associates         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088           253         Investments in other entities         4(c)         22,465,000,000         22,465,000,000           254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046         226,427,056,806           262         Deferred income tax assets         24         3,542,577,936         -           269         Goodwill         14         5,356,338,750         6,121,530,000	232	Accumulated depreciation		(278,606,213,459)	(258,725,803,703)
250         Long-term investments         113,075,650,069         114,421,182,687           252         Investments in associates         4(c)         110,062,152,813         110,915,986,088           253         Investments in other entities         4(c)         22,465,000,000         22,465,000,000           254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046         226,427,056,806           262         Deferred income tax assets         24         3,542,577,936         -           269         Goodwill         14         5,356,338,750         6,121,530,000	240	Long-term assets in progress			
252   Investments in associates   4(c)   110,062,152,813   110,915,986,088   253   Investments in other entities   4(c)   22,465,000,000   2	242	Construction in progress	13	38,316,282,184	38,316,282,184
253         Investments in other entities         4(c)         22,465,000,000         22,465,000,000           254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046         226,427,056,806           262         Deferred income tax assets         24         3,542,577,936         -           269         Goodwill         14         5,356,338,750         6,121,530,000					
254         Provision for long-term investments         4(c)         (22,404,153,615)         (22,366,834,272)           255         Investments held to maturity         4(c)         2,952,650,871         3,407,030,871           260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046         226,427,056,806           262         Deferred income tax assets         24         3,542,577,936         -           269         Goodwill         14         5,356,338,750         6,121,530,000		Investments in associates			
255       Investments held to maturity       4(c)       2,952,650,871       3,407,030,871         260       Other long-term assets       229,694,107,732       232,548,586,806         261       Long-term prepaid expenses       10(b)       220,795,191,046       226,427,056,806         262       Deferred income tax assets       24       3,542,577,936       -         269       Goodwill       14       5,356,338,750       6,121,530,000		그 것이다. 어린 전에 가지 아이에게 되었어 때문에 가게 하면 되었다. 이번 이렇게 하다고 있어 이렇게 되었다.			
260         Other long-term assets         229,694,107,732         232,548,586,806           261         Long-term prepaid expenses         10(b)         220,795,191,046         226,427,056,806           262         Deferred income tax assets         24         3,542,577,936         -           269         Goodwill         14         5,356,338,750         6,121,530,000		Provision for long-term investments			
261 Long-term prepaid expenses 10(b) 220,795,191,046 226,427,056,806 262 Deferred income tax assets 24 3,542,577,936 - 269 Goodwill 14 5,356,338,750 6,121,530,000	255	Investments held to maturity	4(c)	2,952,650,871	3,407,030,871
262 Deferred income tax assets 24 3,542,577,936 - 269 Goodwill 14 5,356,338,750 6,121,530,000					
269 Goodwill 14 5,356,338,750 6,121,530,000					226,427,056,806
270 TOTAL ASSETS 9,789,590,592,345 9,039,495,579,124	269	Goodwill	14	5,356,338,750	6,121,530,000
2	270	TOTAL ASSETS		9,789,590,592,345	9,039,495,579,124

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As	at
			30.6.2023	31.12.2022
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		7,693,885,347,365	6,977,084,341,606
310	Short-term liabilities		7,610,658,704,157	6,860,575,272,473
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	15	1,349,501,850,800	1,747,164,698,116
312	Short-term advances from customers	16	49,974,833,495	82,106,959,163
313	Tax and other payables to the State	17(b)	47,788,293,181	22,394,264,814
314	Payable to employees	18	53,170,403,986	64,328,334,658
315	Short-term accrued expenses	19	48,503,460,262	28,190,586,232
318	Short-term unearned revenue	20	9,355,922,108	42,099,750,441
319	Other short-term payables	21(a)	1,939,106,384,082	1,217,873,849,669
320	Short-term borrowings	22(a)	4,087,925,925,312	3,626,666,260,624
322	Bonus and welfare funds	25	25,331,630,931	29,750,568,756
330	Long-term liabilities		83,226,643,208	116,509,069,133
337	Other long-term payables	21(b)	36,575,340,228	37,117,088,359
338	Long-term borrowings	22(b)	43,481,131,870	76,091,980,774
341	Deferred income tax liabilities	24	3,170,171,110	3,300,000,000
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		2,095,705,244,980	2,062,411,237,518
410	Capital and reserves		2,095,705,244,980	2,062,411,237,518
411	Owners' capital	26, 27	994,319,970,000	904,501,240,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		994,319,970,000	904, 501, 240, 000
412	Share premium	27	159,572,337,789	159,572,337,789
414	Owners' other capital	27	253,823,860,000	253,823,860,000
415	Treasury shares	27	(5,427,873,108)	(5,427,873,108)
418	Investment and development funds	27	271,777,466,354	271,777,466,354
421	Undistributed earnings	27	293,204,256,528	350,657,121,022
421a	<ul> <li>Undistributed post-tax profits of</li> </ul>			
	previous years		256, 870, 794, 009	211,755,069,325
421b	<ul> <li>Post-tax profits of current period/year</li> </ul>		36, 333, 462, 519	138,902,051,697
429	Non-controlling interests		128,435,227,417	127,507,085,461
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		9,789,590,592,345	9,039,495,579,124

Hoang Van Vung Preparer Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman 29 August 2023

TốNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DỊCH VỤ TỔNG HƠ

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### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

			For the six-mon	th period ended
Code		Note	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		8,907,544,438,018	8,468,942,477,221
02	Less deductions		(135,641,221,689)	(195,529,171,074)
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	30	8,771,903,216,329	8,273,413,306,147
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	31	(8,455,031,962,437)	(7,781,723,233,743)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		316,871,253,892	491,690,072,404
21 22 23 24 25 26	Financial income Financial expenses - Including: Interest expenses Sharing of loss from associates Selling expenses General and administration expenses	32 33 33 4(c) 34 35	152,881,892,024 (181,604,372,304) (177,477,589,796) (853,833,274) (150,160,324,414) (84,128,640,974)	83,741,976,906 (252,881,995,714) (60,391,586,971) (3,085,387,106) (144,432,025,188) (54,753,958,532)
30	Net operating profit		53,005,974,950	120,278,682,770
31 32 <b>40</b>	Other income Other expenses Net other income	36	6,282,196,486 (358,660,773) <b>5,923,535,713</b>	7,268,213,033 (286,964,987) <b>6,981,248,046</b>
50	Net accounting profit before tax		58,929,510,663	127,259,930,816
51 52	Coperate income tax ("CIT") - current CIT - deferred	37 37	(18,840,482,063) 3,672,406,826	(23,789,109,675)
60	Net profit after tax		43,761,435,426	103,470,821,141
61 62 70 71	Attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	28(a) 28(b)	36,333,462,519 7,427,972,907 303 7,030045 303 7,030045 303	82,153,025,035 21,317,796,106 692 692
	· 1		Cổ PHẨN	6

Hoang Van Vung Preparer Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman 29 August 2023

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

		For the six-mon	th period ended
		30.6.2023	30.6.2022
Code	Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
01	Net accounting profit before tax	58,929,510,663	127,259,930,816
UI	Adjustments for:	00,020,010,000	121,200,000,010
02	Depreciation and amortisation and		
02	allocation of goodwill	35,113,787,840	31,761,149,067
03	(Reversal of provision)/provisions	(21,439,368,939)	159,805,438,454
03	Unrealised foreign exchange losses	268,758,240	212,364,982
05	Profits from investing activities	(140,444,738,689)	(27,986,431,371)
06	Interest expense	177,477,589,796	60,391,586,971
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital	109,905,538,911	351,444,038,919
	Increase in receivables	(153,618,602,477)	(141,158,007,726)
09	Decrease/(increase) in inventories	981,893,183,662	(639,653,186,727)
10		263,143,853,117	210,141,791,687
11	Increase in payables	4,366,354,412	(30,551,924,893)
12	Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses	(155,220,278,967)	(187,709,660,259)
13	Increase in trading securities	(153,759,542,755)	(59,922,743,343)
14	Interest paid	(19,385,607,942)	(52,466,681,664)
15	CIT paid	(9,146,410,589)	(13,155,344,492)
17	Other payments on operating activities	869,178,487,372	(563,031,718,498)
20	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	005,170,407,372	(505,051,710,490)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
21	Purchases of fixed assets	(10,769,145,092)	(22,902,482,202)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	655,803,790	2,029,753,616
23	Deposits to bank with term above 3 months	(3,374,969,551,732)	(759,567,000,000)
24	Collection of deposits to bank with term above 3 months	1,743,376,770,113	117,036,480,898
25	Investments in other entities	( <del>-</del>	(864, 150, 000)
27	Dividends and interest received	122,721,506,630	23,653,157,752
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities	(1,518,984,616,291)	(640,614,239,936)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
31	Proceeds from reissuance of treasury shares		2,680,000,000
33	Proceeds from borrowings	7,399,944,881,423	6,666,680,118,808
34	Repayments of borrowings	(6,971,296,065,639)	(6,356,701,327,577)
36	Dividends paid	(624,531,029)	(1,282,830,100)
40	Net cash inflows from financing activities	428,024,284,755	311,375,961,131
40	Net cash fillows from fillancing activities	420,024,204,733	
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(221,781,844,164)	(892,269,997,303)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 3	1,092,691,918,027	2,576,476,734,565
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		127
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period 3	870,910,073,863	1,684,206,737,262
70	oush and oush equivalents at one of period	5. 5,5 10,010,000	

Hoang Van Vung Preparer Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman 29 August 2023

TỔNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Parent Company") is a joint stock company established in SR of Vietnam pursuant to the Enterprise registration certificate No. 0300452060 dated 29 September 2006 and the latest (the 21st) amended Enterprise registration Certificate dated 21 February 2023 to update the charter capital after completing the issuance of shares for dividend paid. The Parent Company was transformed from PetroVietnam Tourism and Services Company, a wholly state-owned subsidiary of Vietnam Oil and Gas Group (the "Group" or "PVN").

The Parent Company's shares were officially listed on Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange ("HOSE") 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 Parent Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Corporation") are companies and individuals doing business and working in Vietnam. Details of the percentage of capital contribution are presented in Note 25.

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries's (together, "the Corporation") business activities are providing services and trading of commodity.

The principal activities of the Corporation include:

- Trading plastic resins, textile fibers;
- Sale of supplies, office equipment, audio-visual equipment;
- Support and management services and human resources services;
- Lease of warehouse, workshops, premises and office;
- Real estate development trading and management;
- Trading fertilizers, pesticides and chemicals used in agricultural industry;
- Wholesale of computers and equipment;
- Trading of telecommunication equipment;
- Supply of specialised materials and equipment in oil and gas industry;
- Heavy transportation and lifting services;
- Catering services and commodities for oil and gas industry;
- LPG trading and distributing, gas filling;
- Real estate trading and management; and
- Property management (offices, hotels, residential, projects etc.).

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

As at 30 June 2023, the Corporation had 2,879 employees (as at 31 December 2022: 2,937 employees).

As at 30 June 2023, the Parent Company had 11 direct subsidiaries, 3 indirect subsidiaries, 3 direct associates, 2 indirect associates and 1 dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status (as at 31 December 2022, the Parent Company had 11 direct subsidiaries, 3 indirect subsidiaries, 3 direct associates, 2 indirect associates and 1 dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status). Details are as in the following page:

## GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

			30.6.2023	~	31.12.2022	22
				Voting		Voting
Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation Ownership	wnership	right	Ownership	right
			%	%	%	%
I - Direct subsidiaries						
Petroleum General Distribution Services Joint	Distribution of telecommunication and	Ho Chi Minh City	79.97	79.97	79.97	79.97
Stock Company ("PSD")	electronic equipment					
Mien Trung Petroleum Services and	Trading and rendering of services	Quang Ngai Province	99.79	99.79	99.79	99.79
Trading Joint Stock Company ("PSMT")						
PetroVietnam Assets Management	Operating in property management and	Ha Noi City	71.46	71.46	71.46	71.46
Joint Stock Company ("PSA")	services					
Petroleum Vung Tau General Services	Rendering of services	Ba Ria – Vung Tau	20	20	70	70
Joint Stock Company ("PSV")		Province				
Petroleum Offshore Trading and Services	Trading and rendering of services	Ho Chi Minh City	09	9	09	09
Company Limited ("POTS")						
Smart Convergence Joint Stock	Distributing equipment, electronic,	Ho Chi Minh City	22	22	55	22
Company ("Smartcom")	components, peripheral devices					
	and software					
Petrosetco SSG Company Limited ("PSSSG") (i) Real estate business	Real estate business	Ho Chi Minh City	21.46	21	21.46	51
Petrosetco Retail Services Joint Stock	Retail of mobile phones	Ho Chi Minh City	72.75	75	72.75	75
Company ("PSR")						
Petroleum Logistics Service Joint Stock	Transportation support service	Ho Chi Minh City	44	66.67	44	66.67
Company ("PSL") (ii)						
Petroleum High Technology Products	Distributing equipment, electronic	Ho Chi Minh City	51	51	51	51
Distribution Joint Stock Company ("PHTD")	components and peripheral devices					
Petroleum Saigon General Services	Stopped operations and on liquidation	Ho Chi Minh City	100	100	100	100
Company Limited ("PSG") (iii)	process					

## **GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

			30.6.2023	023	31.12.2022	022
Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation	Ownership %	Voting right %	Ownership %	Voting right
II – Indirect subsidiaries Binh Minh Electronics Refrigeration Joint Stock Company ("Binh Minh")	Trading of electronic devices, refrigeration appliances and electronic household	Ho Chi Minh City	73.97	92.5	73.97	92.5
Nha Trang Petroleum Services Trading Company Limited ("Nha Trang PST")	appliances Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related	Khanh Hoa Province	99.79	100	99.79	100
An Lac Nhon Trach Single-member Limited Liability Company ("An Lac Nhon Trach")	products  Packing service for paper produc Dong Nai province	Dong Nai province	79.97	100	79.97	100
III – Direct associates Petro Tower Limited Company Vinh Hos Emerald Ray International Hospitality	Office for lease	Ba Ria - Vung Tau Provinc	24	24	24	24
Company ("Pedaco")	Wastage treatment	Binh Thuan province	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5
IV – Indirect associates Vietecom Digital Trade and Investment Joint Stock Company ("Vietecom") (v)	Trading of electronic components, information technology, technology	Ha Noi City	16	20	16	20
Petro Environmental and Energy Services Joint Stock Company ("Petro")	transfer services and delivery services Manufacturing electricity	Ho Chi Minh City	27	45	27	45
V – The dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status Petroleum Industrial Material Distribution branch ("PIMD")	Trading solid, liquid, gas fuels and related products	Ho Chi Minh City	100	100	100	100

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### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

- (i) As at 30 June 2023 and as at 31 December 2022, although the Corporation's ownership in PSSSG was only 21.46%, the Corporation had the authority to exercise its power over the financial and operational policies of PSSSG through its 51% representatives in the Board of Directors of PSSSG. Therefore, the Corporation controlled PSSSG and PSSSG was classified and presented as a subsidiary of the Corporation for the consolidation reporting purpose.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2023 and as at 31 December 2022, although the Corporation's ownership in PSL was only 44%, the Corporation had the authority to exercise its power over the financial and operational policies of PSL through its 2/3 representatives in the Board of Directors of PSL. Therefore, the Corporation controlled PSL and PSL was classified and presented as a subsidiary of the Corporation for the consolidation reporting purpose.
- (iii) Currently, PSG is under tax finalisation with the tax authorities for the dissolution purpose. In the first 6 months of 2013, PSG has had no business activities.
- (iv) According to the Resolution No. 22/DVTHDK-QD dated 9 July 2018, the Corporation agreed to contribute its capital obligation into Vinh Hoa Emerald Bay International Hospitality Company Limited with a total contribution of VND111.2 billion, accounting for 20% of the voting right and ownership. As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Corporation contributed VND16 billion.
- (v) Vietecom Digital Trading and Investment Joint Stock Company is in the process of carrying out dissolution procedures.

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### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The interim 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 interim consolidated financial statements. The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments in associates and business combinations as presented in Note 2.5.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the interim consolidated financial position and interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries 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.

### 2.2 Fiscal year

The Corporation's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December. The interim consolidated financial statements are prepared for the 6-month period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023.

### 2.3 Currency

The interim consolidated financial statements are measured and presented in the Vietnamese Dong ("VND").

### 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 consolidated income statement.

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

### 2.5 Basis of consolidation

### **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. Subsidiaries are fully interim consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Corporation. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Corporation. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Corporation's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiaries acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the interim consolidated income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Corporation companies are eliminated.

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

The interim financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same accounting period of the Group for the consolidation purpose. 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 periods.

### Non-controlling transactions and interests

The Corporation applies a policy of treating transactions with non-controlling interests ("NCI") as transactions with parties external to the Corporation.

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at date of acquisition.

### 2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)

### **Associates**

Associates are all entities over which the Corporation has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Corporation's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

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

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

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

### 2.6 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Corporation's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary or associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is recognised as an asset and is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated period of benefit but not exceed 10 years.

Goodwill on acquisitions of investments in associates is included in the carrying amount of the investments at the date of acquisition. The Corporation does not amortise this goodwill.

On disposal of the investments in subsidiaries or associates, the attributable amount of unamortised goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on the disposal.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation less accumulated impairment losses. If there is evidence that the impairment during the period is higher than the annual goodwill charge, the Corporation records the impairment immediately in the accounting period.

### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 2.8 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 consolidated balance sheet based on the remaining period from the interim consolidated balance sheet date to the maturity date.

### 2.9 Inventories

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

The Corporation applies the periodic 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 is recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the period.

### 2.10 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 consolidated income statement. The costs of trading securities disposed are determined by using the moving weighted average method.

### 2.10 Investments (continued)

### (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 term deposits and other held-to-maturity investments. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. 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 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.

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

### (c) Investments in other entities

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

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the period end. Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the period end. It is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value cannot be determined reliably, the provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on the loss of investees.

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.

### 2.11 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use. Expenditure which is incurred subsequently and 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 interim consolidated income statement when incurred in the period.

### Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line method to write off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the interim consolidated financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The principal annual rates of each asset class are as follows:

Buildings and structures	2% - 20%
Machinery and equipment	5% - 50%
Motor vehicles	10% - 17%
Office equipment	20% - 33%
Computer software	33%

Land use rights granted by the State for which land use fees are collected, land use rights acquired in a legitimate transfer, and prepaid land use rights obtained under land rental contracts which are effective before the effective date of land law 2003 (ie. 1 July 2004) and which land use right certificates are granted.

Definite land use rights are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation. Costs of land use rights consists of its purchased prices and any directly attributable costs in obtaining the land use rights. Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line basis over the terms of the land use right certificates.

Indefinite land use rights are stated at costs and not amortised.

### 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 consolidated income statement.

### Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of installation or 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 to equip the projects with technologies as construction costs, costs of tools and equipments, compensation and resettlement costs, project management expenditure, construction consulting expenditure, and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Corporation's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

### 2.12 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 consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 2.13 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 consolidated income statement when incurred in the period.

Depreciation and amortisation

Investment properties held for lease are depreciated on straight-line basis to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of assets recorded in the interim financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The principal annual rates of each asset class are as follows:

Plant and buildings

2% - 33%

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 consolidated income statement.

### 2.14 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the interim consolidated balance sheet. Short-term prepaid expenses reflect prepayments for services; or tools that do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets; ... for a period not exceeding 12 months or a business cycle from the date of prepayments. Long-term prepaid expenses reflect prepayments for services; or tools that do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets; ... for a period exceeding 12 months or more than one business cycle from the date of prepayments. Prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Prepayments for land rental contracts which are not recorded as intangible assets as described in Note 2.11 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)

### 2.15 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 consolidated balance sheet based on the remaining period from the interim consolidated balance sheet date to the maturity date.

### 2.16 Borrowing

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

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

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

### 2.17 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.

### 2.18 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.

### 2.19 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 to half of an average monthly salary for each working year. The average monthly salary used for calculating the severance allowance is the employee contract's average salary for the six-month period prior to the interim consolidated balance sheet date.

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

### 2.20 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 will be recognised as revenue in the interim consolidated income statement to the extent that recognition criteria have been met.

### 2.21 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 and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares.

### (c) Owners' other capital

Owners' other capital reflects other capital of owners at the reporting date.

### (d) 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.

### (e) Undistributed earnings

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

### 2.22 Appropriation of profit

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

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

The Corporation's funds are as below:

### (a) Investment and development fund

The investment and development fund is appropriated from net profit after BIT of the Corporation and approved by shareholders in the Annual 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 BIT and subject to shareholders' approval in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the interim consolidated balance sheet. This fund is used for rewarding and encouraging, enhancing the physical and mental well-being of the employees.

### 2.23 Revenue recognition

### (a) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the interim consolidated 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. In cases where the Corporation gives promotional goods to customers associated with their purchases, the Corporation 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 interim consolidated income statement.

### 2.23 Revenue recognition (continued)

### (b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the interim consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

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

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

### (d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- (a) It is probable that economic benefits will be generated; and
- (b) Income can be measured reliably.

### (e) Income from dividend paid/profit shared

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

### (f) Allocation of gas cylinders deposits

Gas cylinders deposits received from customers are allocated into the interim consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over 10 years, which is in line with allocation of the long-term prepayments of gas cylinders (Note 2.14), following Circular No. 118/2010/TT-BTC dated 10 August 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance – *Guidance on the financial and taxation regimes to entities trading liquefied petroleum gas*.

### 2.24 Sales deductions

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

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

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

### 2.25 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

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

### 2.26 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities; expenses of borrowing; losses from trading of securities; provision for diminution in value of investments; losses from foreign exchange differences and payment discounts.

### 2.27 Selling expenses

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

### 2.28 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses that are incurred for administrative purposes.

### 2.29 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits. 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 current 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 consolidated 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 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.

### 2.30 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 and members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Management of the Corporation 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.

### 2.31 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 information is prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting policies applicable to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the purpose of enabling users of the at the end of the period to understand and evaluate the operation of the Corporation in a comprehensive manner.

### 2.32 Critical accounting estimates

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

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 interim financial impact on the Corporation and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances by the Chairman.

### 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank	12,101,229,850 500,028,844,013	13,770,317,500 567,471,600,527
Cash equivalents (*)	358,780,000,000	511,450,000,000
	870,910,073,863	1,092,691,918,027

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 30 June 2023, cash equivalents are deposits in Vietnam Dong with original terms not exceeding 3 months at commercial banks and earning average interest rate from 3.1% per annum to 7.8% per annum (as of 31 December 2022: from 4.6% per annum to 6.0% per annum).

### 4 INVESTMENTS

### (a) Trading securities

	Ä	As at 30.6.2023		A	As at 31.12.2022	
	Cost	Fair value Provision VND VND	Provision VND	Cost	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Listed shares						
Vietnam Container Shipping Joint Stock Corporation ("VSC") Vietnam Commercial Idint Stock	155,000,000,000 177,750,000,000	177,750,000,000	1			1
Export Import Bank ("EIB")	10,850,737,837	11,203,000,000	•	5,116,701,255	5,310,500,000	ı
DABACO Group Joint Stock Company ("DBC")	•	1	•	3,625,793,459	3,525,000,000	ì
Others	ï	1	1	1,887,964,156	797,164,000	(856,545,694)
	165,850,737,837	188,953,000,000	'	10,630,458,870 9,632,664,000	9,632,664,000	(856,545,694)

At as 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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 consolidated balance sheet date and quantity of shares held by the Corporation.

## (b) Investments held-to-maturity

### i. Short-term

As at 30 June 2023, the balance represents term deposits represented bank deposits in VND with original terms exceeding 3 months but the remaining maturity not exceeding 12 months, earning interest at the average rates from 2.5% per annum to 11.5% per annum (as at 31 December 2022: from 2.5% per annum to 11% per annum). As at 30 June 2023, a term deposit of VND 135 billion was used as collateral for loans of Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company, a subsidiary of the Corporation. company (as at 31 December 2022: VND 310 billion) (Note 22).

### ii. Long-term

As at 30 June 2023, the balance represents the value of deposits in Vietnam Dong with remaining terms of more than 12 months at commercial banks and earning an average interest rate of 4.9% per annum to 7.3% per annum (as of 31 December 2022: from 4% per annum to 7% per annum)

## INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Investments in associates <u>ပ</u>

Details of investments in associates are presented as follows:

00.10.00	0707.0.00 at 61				As at 31.12.2022		
Cost Boo VND	Book value va	Fair value Prov VND	Provision VND	Cost	Book value VND	Fair value VND	Fair value Provision VND VND
14,359,957,249 13,606,	13,606,119,708	£	11	14,359,957,249	13,606,119,708	£	ï
853,268,080	ı	<b>£</b>	,	853,268,080	)	<b>£</b>	1
16,000,000,000 16,000,0	16,000,000,000	£	(1)	16,000,000,000	16,000,000,000	£	Č
9,000,000,000,000,6	9,000,000,000	<b>*</b>	1	9,000,000,000	9,000,000,000	£	i
77,842,500,000 71,456,0	71,456,033,105	<b>£</b>	310	77,842,500,000	72,309,866,380	*	L.
118,055,725,329 110,062,152,813	152,813		'	118,055,725,329	110,915,986,088		'
, , , ,	000,C 000,C 033,1	, 000 000 105 113	000 (3) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	000 (*)	(*) - 16, (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) - 853,268,080 (*) - 16,000,000,000 (*) - 9,000,000 (*) - 77,842,500,000 - 118,055,725,329	(*) - 853,268,080

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group had not determined the fair value of these investments to disclose in the interim consolidated financial statements because they do not have listed prices. The fair value of such investments may be different from their book value. \*

Movements in investments in associates are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30.6.2023	For the year ended 31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of the year Losses sharing in associates	110,915,986,088 (853,833,275)	116,576,659,708 (5,660,673,620)
End of the period/year	110,062,152,813	110,915,986,088

## 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

## (d) Investments in other entities

Details of investments in other entities were presented as follows:

	As	As at 30.6.2023	023	Asa	As at 31.12.2022	2022	
	Cost	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Cost	Fair value VND	Provision VND	
PetroVietnam Central Biofuels Joint Stock Company Vietnam Coolpad Co., Ltd	2,000,000,000	**	(20,160,000,000)	2,000,000,000	€€	(20,160,000,000)	
Stock Company	305,000,000	*)	(244,153,615)	305,000,000	*	(206,834,272)	
	22,465,000,000		(22,404,153,615)	22,465,000,000		(22,366,834,272)	

Movements in investments in provision for long-term investments were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30.6.2023 VND	For the year ended 31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of the year Increase in the period/year	22,366,834,272 37,319,343	22,366,834,272
End of the period/year	22,404,153,615	22,366,834,272

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group had not determined the fair value of these investments for disclose in the interim consolidated financial statements because they do not have listed prices. The fair value of such investments may be different from their book value.

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### 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Third parties Related parties (Note 39(b))	2,051,068,189,469 173,994,440,154	1,894,515,919,915 181,244,983,640
	2,225,062,629,623	2,075,760,903,555

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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.

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due were reviewed and made provision for doubtful debts as presented in Note 8.

### 6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Global Consulting and Mechanical Services LLC	68,907,072,057	79,376,752,057
HMD Global Oy	42,536,177,928	2=
Tecno Mobile Limited	26,930,891,437	10 <del>-1</del> 1
Others	39,720,354,504	36,855,490,270
	178,094,495,926	116,232,242,327

### 7 OTHER RECEIVABLES

### (a) Short-term

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Related parties (Note 39(b))	172,993,769	466,468,014
Others	172,993,769	466,468,014
Third parties	252,422,500,610	206,111,894,817
Supporting receivable from suppliers	187,103,295,606	149,958,113,436
Receivables from interest income	31,059,461,140	13,121,056,748
Others	34,259,743,864	43,032,724,633
	252,595,494,379	206,578,362,831

### (b) Long-term

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balances of other receivables are long-term deposits.

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balances of other receivables which were past due were reviewed and made provision for doubtful debts (Note 8).

## 8 DOUBTFUL DEBTS – SHORT-TERM

		As at 30.6.2023	.6.2023	
	Cost	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Number of overdue days
Receivables from sales of telecommunications equipment Receivables from supporting of suppliers Others	136,482,661,562 79,849,349,317 164,275,983,347	23,396,522,924	(136,482,661,562) (79,849,349,317) (140,879,460,423)	Over 3 years Over 3 years Over 6 months
	380,607,994,226	23,396,522,924	(357,211,471,302)	
		As at 31.12.2022	12.2022	
	Cost	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Number of overdue days
Receivables from sales of telecommunications equipment Receivables from supporting of suppliers Others	136,482,661,562 79,849,349,317 173,752,194,110	26,084,597,997	(136,482,661,562) (79,849,349,317) (147,667,596,113)	Over 3 years Over 3 years Over 6 months
	390,084,204,989	26,084,597,997	(363,999,606,992)	

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### 9 INVENTORIES

		As at 30.	6.2023	As at 3	1.12.2022
		Cost VND	Provision VND	Cos	
	Goods in transit	277,046,457,282		128,286,042,614	
	Raw materials	3,196,932,015	-	4,342,717,122	
	Tools and supplies Merchandise	3,670,778,929 1,207,266,506,728	(42,539,859,622)	2,884,821,509 2,314,565,690,562	
	Goods on consignment		(42,000,000,022)	24,879,688,065	
		1,493,065,776,210	(42,539,859,622)	2,474,958,959,872	(56,371,866,520)
10	PREPAID EXPENS	SES			
(a)	Short-term				
				30.6.2023	31.12.2022
				VND	VND
	Payment guarantee	es expense	12,	462,303,873	15,270,118,167
	Others		13,	,164,669,965	9,091,344,323
			25,	626,973,838	24,361,462,490
(b)	Long-term				
	•			22.2.222	04.40.0000
				30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
	Prepaid operating le	ease	127,	542,497,759	129,295,556,249
	Prepaid gas cylinde	ers	73,	998,068,283	82,489,587,090
	Others		19,	254,625,004	14,641,913,467
			220,	795,191,046	226,427,056,806

### 11 FIXED ASSETS

### (a) Tangible fixed assets

Total VND	379,473,532,070 10,734,145,092 (752,030,000)	389,455,647,162	280,799,682,878 13,910,313,807 (734,887,152)	293,975,109,533	98,673,849,192
Office equipment VND	18,376,790,311 31,500,000	18,408,290,311	14,699,036,587 717,242,693	15,416,279,280	3,677,753,724
Motor vehicles VND	149,384,150,056 10,200,116,001 (752,030,000)	158,832,236,057	104,938,549,504 6,415,770,231 (734,887,152)	110,619,432,583	44,445,600,552
Machinery and equipment VND	109,097,466,521 502,529,091	109,599,995,612	85,540,649,690 2,842,141,769	88,382,791,459	23,556,816,831
Buildings and structures VND	102,615,125,182	102,615,125,182	75,621,447,097 3,935,159,114	79,556,606,211	26,993,678,085
	<b>Historical cost</b> As at 1 January 2023 New purchases Disposals	As at 30 June 2023	Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2023 Charge for the period Disposals	As at 30 June 2023	Net book value As at 1 January 2023 As at 30 June 2023

The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2023 was VND192 billion (as at 31 December 2022: VND185 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 2023 New purchases	172,812,781,739	10,269,144,859 35,000,000	183,081,926,598 35,000,000
As at 30 June 2023	172,812,781,739	10,304,144,859	183,116,926,598
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2023 Charge for the period	3,182,402,537	6,092,551,152 557,873,027	9,274,953,689 557,873,027
As at 30 June 2023	3,182,402,537	6,650,424,179	9,832,826,716
Net book value As at 1 January 2023	169,630,379,202	4,176,593,707	173,806,972,909
As at 30 June 2023	169,630,379,202	3,653,720,680	173,284,099,882

The historial cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2023 was VND4.5 billion (as at 31 December 2022: VND4.89 billion).

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, land use right at No. 274 Xo Viet Nghe Tinh street, Ward 25, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City were pledged with banks as collateral assets for borrowings granted to the Corporation (Note 22).

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### 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Buildings VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023	852,074,158,578
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2023 Charge for the period	258,725,803,703 19,880,409,756
As at 30 June 2023	278,606,213,459
Net book value As at 1 January 2023	593,348,354,875
As at 30 June 2023	573,467,945,119

Investment properties mainly included the buildings and structures related to the living quarters of Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Complex project ("Nghi Son Project") being constructed and held for lease by the Parent Company.

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, all investment properties were pledged as collateral assets for the Corporation's borrowings (Note 22).

For six-month period ended 30 June 2023, revenue from investment properties is VND46,607,690,288 (for six-month period ended 30 June 2022: VND46,651,056,127). Direct expenses (including tools and supplies, utilities and management fee) incurred from investment properties relating to revenue for six-month period ended 30 June 2023 are VND14,955,822,374 (for six month period ended 30 June 2022: VND10,643,825,317).

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 2023 was not disclosed in the interim consolidated 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 consolidated balance sheet date.

### 13 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Cape Pearl Project Others	37,509,649,278 806,632,906	37,509,649,278 806,632,906
	38,316,282,184	38,316,282,184

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### 14 GOODWILL

	30.6.2023 VND
Historical cost	
As at 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023	19,125,000,000
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 January 2023	13,003,470,000
Charge in the period	765,191,250
As at 30 June 2023	13,768,661,250
Net book value	
As at 1 January 2023	6,121,530,000
As at 30 June 2023	5,356,338,750
	V <del> </del>

### 15 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Third parties		
Apple Vietnam Limited Liability Company	727,503,233,560	755,105,026,055
Others	459,570,275,769	607,238,622,091
Related parties (Note 40(b))	162,428,341,471	384,821,049,970
	1,349,501,850,800	1,747,164,698,116

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Chairman believed that the Corporation was 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.

### 16 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Third parties Related parties (Note 39(b))	11,046,262,100 38,928,571,395	6,429,675,561 75,677,283,602
	49,974,833,495	82,106,959,163

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there was no third-party customer who had a balance accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term advances from customers.

## TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE (continued) 17

Movements of taxes and other receivables from/payables to the State were as follows:

		As at 1.1.2023 VND	Receivable/payable during the period VND	Payment during the period VND	Net off during the period VND	As at 30.6.2023 VND
(a)	Receivables					
	VAT to be reclaimed CIT Others	353,402,047,497 3,338,047,499 1,491,623,555	1,271,569,607,747	- (85,177,214)	(1,353,171,943,067) (100,000,000)	271,799,712,177 3,238,047,499 1,600,247,642
		358,231,718,551	1,271,763,409,048	(85,177,214)	(1,353,271,943,067)	276,638,007,318
(p)	Payables					í
	CIT	9,519,776,906	18,840,482,063 1,521,774,758,923	(19,385,607,942)	(100,000,000)	8,874,651,027
	Personal income tax Others	4,772,956,026	17,563,977,386 13,952,622,606	(21,751,253,721) (13,952,622,606)		585,679,691
		22,394,264,814	1,572,131,840,978	(193,465,869,544)	(1,353,271,943,067)	47,788,293,181

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### 18 PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balance represented salaries and bonuses payable to employees of the Company.

### 19 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Interest expense Others	30,390,988,059 18,112,472,203	5,672,941,018 22,517,645,214
	48,503,460,262	28,190,586,232

### 20 SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balance mainly includes interest income received in advance from bank deposits.

### 21 OTHER PAYABLES

### (a) Short-term

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
L/C credit account payables (*)	1,684,938,504,177	1,018,980,988,218
Payable for sales supports	149,321,424,078	128,633,454,196
Dividend payable (Note 23)	22,493,619,448	17,378,195,277
Others	82,352,836,379	52,881,211,978
	1,939,106,384,082	1,217,873,849,669
In which:		
Third parties	1,918,001,874,604	1,204,004,306,932
Related parties (Note 39(b))	21,104,509,478	13,869,542,737
	1,939,106,384,082	1,217,873,849,669

<sup>(\*)</sup> The balance represents the letter of credit payable from entering UPAS Letter Credit services at a commercial bank to pay the supplier within 1 year and bear interest.

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### 21 OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

### (b) Long-term

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Gas cylinders deposits Others	21,322,989,811 15,252,350,417	23,711,892,186 13,405,196,173
	36,575,340,228	37,117,088,359
In which: Third parties Related parties (Note 39(b))	34,178,323,619 2,397,016,609	35,257,569,813 1,859,518,546
	36,575,340,228	37,117,088,359

### 22 BORROWINGS

### (a) Short-term

Short-term borrowings represented outstanding bank borrowings. Details were as follows:

3,626,666,260,624	4,087,925,925,312		
393,161,051,408	1	Mortgage	Vietnam Export Import Commercial Joint Stock Bank
104,154,594,500	14,778,098,500	Mortgage	Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank
134,540,938,032	16,246,351,535	Mortgage	Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank
65,221,697,808	65,221,697,808	Note 22(b)	Shinhan Commercial Bank
•	184,927,556,000	Mortgage	Kasikorn bank
38,864,898,148	312,325,513,356	Mortgage and guarantee from the Corporation	Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank
452,342,553,744	491,020,157,154		and Irade
		Mortgage and guarantee from the Corporation	Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry
737,675,342,442	508,351,924,563	Distribution Joint Stock Company ("PHTD")	
		from Petroleum High Technology Products	
		Guarantee from the Corporation and guarantee	HSBC Bank Vietnam Limited
1,013,228,894,498	1,185,894,628,915		I rade of Vietnam
		Mortgage and guarantee from the Corporation	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign
687,476,290,044	1,309,159,997,481	Mortgage and guarantee from the Corporation	Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam
			Bank loans
QNA	QNA		
31.12.2022	30.6.2023		

### **BORROWINGS** (continued) 22

### Short-term (continued) <u>a</u>

As at 30 June 2023, collateral assets of these borrowings were as follows:

- Guarantee commitments of the Parent Company for its subsidiaries' borrowings with total the value of VND4,605 billion (as at 31 December 2022: VND5,055 billion);
- A deposit with an amount of VND135 billion (as at 31 December 2022: VND310 billion) (Note 4); and Land use rights at No. 274, Xo Viet Nghe Tinh Street, Ward 25, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City (Note 11(b)).

business operations. The interest rates were announced by the banks at drawndown dates or adjusted from time to time which were announced by the banks. Movements of short-term bank borrowings during the period were as follows: Borrowings from banks were made in the forms of credit limit contracts or letters of credit and were to finance for the working capital of the Corporation's

As at 30.6.2023 VND	4,022,704,227,504 65,221,697,808	4,087,925,925,312		As at 30.6.2023 VND	43,481,131,870
Reclassification VND	32,610,848,904	32,610,848,904 4,		Current portion of long-term borrowing	(32,610,848,904)
Decrease VND	(6,938,685,216,735) (32,610,848,904)	(6,971,296,065,639)		Decrease I VND	
Increase	7,399,944,881,423	7,399,944,881,423		Increase	ı
As at 1.1.2023 VND	3,561,444,562,816 65,221,697,808	3,626,666,260,624		As at 1.1.2023 VND	76,091,980,774
	Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term loan		Long-term		Shinhan Bank

**Q** 

The Ioan with Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd. has a credit limit of VND217.8 billion and bears a fixed interest rate of 7.8% per annum. This Ioan is used to finance the investment of Nghi Son Project. This loan has a term until 2 February 2025 and is secured by assets formed from Nghi Son Project (Note 12) rights arising from the land lease contract, receivables and arising rights under the lease contract at Nghi Son Project.

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### **DIVIDENDS** 23

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of year Dividends payable during the period/year (Note 27) Dividends paid	17,378,195,277 5,739,955,200 (624,531,029)	23,690,320,623 23,898,249,135 (30,210,374,481)
End of period/year	22,493,619,448	17,378,195,277

### 24 **DEFERRED INCOME TAX**

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offseting when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

### Details of deferred income tax assets (a)

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Tax losses not yet utilised	3,542,577,936	

### (b)

•	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	-
Details of deferred income tax liabilities		
	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Deductible temporary differences	3,170,171,110	3,300,000,000

Deferred income tax liabilities were mainly arisen from the temporary differences relating provisions made by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries in consolidation

Deferred income tax assets were mainly arisen from tax losses of the subsidiaries can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for a maximum period of no more than five consecutive years from the year right after the year in which the loss was incurred.

The Corporation used the tax rate of 20% to determine deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are expected to be recovered within 12 months.

### **BONUS AND WELFARE FUND** 25

30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
29,750,568,756	33,693,610,736
4,727,472,764 (9,146,410,589)	12,967,001,058 (16,910,043,038)
25,331,630,931	29,750,568,756
	VND 29,750,568,756 4,727,472,764 (9,146,410,589)

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### 26 OWNERS' CAPITAL

### (a) Number of shares

	As at 30.6.2023		As at 31	.12.2022
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares registered	99,431,997	-	90,450,124	-
Number of shares repurchased	(612,700)	-	(612,700)	_
Number of existing shares in circulation	98,819,297	-	89,837,424	

### (b) Details of owners' shareholding

	As at 30.6.2023 As at 31.12		2.2022	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Vietnam Oil and Gas Corporation ("PVN")	23,070,800	23.2%	20,973,851	23.2%
Other shareholders	75,748,497	76.1%	68,863,573	76.1%
Treasury shares	612,700	0.7%	612,700	0,7%
Number of shares registered	99,431,997	100%	90,450,124	100%

### (c) Movement of share capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2022	90,450,124	904,501,240,000	904,501,240,000
As at 31 December 2022	90,450,124	904,501,240,000	904,501,240,000
New shares issued	8,981,873	89,818,730,000	89,818,730,000
As at 30 June 2023	99,431,997	994,319,970,000	994,319,970,000

Par value per share: VND10,000.

### 27 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Total capital and reserves	1,939,727,970,658	•	(6,125,460,024) 167,418,483,745	(12,967,001,058) (23,898,249,135) (1,433,256,668)	(311,250,000)	2,062,411,237,518	43,761,435,426	(4,727,472,764) (5,739,955,200)	2,095,705,244,980
Non-controlling interests VND	123,490,769,414	(27,583,646,552)	(6,125,460,024) 56,988,249,600	(1,722,068,752) (23,898,249,135)	6,357,490,910	127,507,085,461	7,427,972,907	(759,875,751) (5,739,955,200)	128,435,227,417
Total VND	1,816,237,201,244	27,583,646,552	110,430,234,145	(11,244,932,306)	(6,668,740,910)	1,934,904,152,057	36,333,462,519	(3,967,597,013)	1,967,270,017,563
Undistributed earnings VND	342,604,773,541	(84,464,213,448)	110,430,234,145	(11,244,932,306)	(6,668,740,910)	350,657,121,022	(89,818,730,000) 36,333,462,519	(3,967,597,013)	293,204,256,528
Investment and development fund VND	271,777,466,354	r.	т т	X 3 130	·	271,777,466,354	W 27		271,777,466,354
Treasury shares VND	(3,994,616,440)	(#)	е т	(1,433,256,668)		(5,427,873,108)			(5,427,873,108)
Owners' other capital VND	141,776,000,000	112,047,860,000	e c	* * *		253,823,860,000			253,823,860,000
Share premium VND	159,572,337,789	3			,	159,572,337,789	E 6		159,572,337,789
Owners' capital VND	904,501,240,000	Ĭ	1 1			904,501,240,000	89,818,730,000		994,319,970,000
	As at 1 January 2022 Capital increased from bonus	issue during the year Decrease due to the investment	from a subsidiary  Net profit for the year  Appropriation to bonus	and welfare fund Dividends paid Others Changes in ownership of a	controlled subsidiary	As at 31 December 2022 Capital increased from bonus issue	during the period (i) Profit for the period Appropriation to bonus	and welfare fund (ii) Dividends paid (ii)	As at 30 June 2023

- Company approved the implementation of the plan to issue shares to pay the annual dividend in 2022 at the rate of 10% of the total number of outstanding shares. According to the Report on Issuance of Dividend Paying Shares No. 21/DVTHDK-TCKT dated 1 February 2023, the Parent Company has completed the issuance of 8,981,873 shares to pay dividends. According to the Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 61/NQ-DVTHDK dated 1 December 2022, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Parent  $\equiv$
- During the period, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries approved the appropriation of bonus and welfare fund of VND4,727,472,764 and the cash dividend of VND5,739,955,200.  $\equiv$

### 28 BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

### (a) Basic earnings per share

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 Parent Company and held as treasury shares. Details were as follows:

	For the six-mont	h period ended
	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND (*)
Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders (VND) Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare funds (VND)	36,333,462,519 (3,967,597,013)	82,153,025,035 (8,263,800,776)
Net profit for the year attributable to shareholders (VND)	32,365,865,506	73,889,224,259
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation (shares)	106,722,131	106,722,131
Basic earnings per share (VND)	303	692

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2023, the Parent Company appropriated the bonus and welfare fund from the undistributed profit after tax of year 2023 according to the profit distribution plan for the fiscal year 2023 approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

(\*) Basic earnings per share for the 6 months ended 30 June 2022 have been recalculated to adjust the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue accordance with the completion of the bonus issuance to pay dividends on 1 Feburary 2023 at the rate of 10% and on 16 August 2023 at the rate of 8% of the total number of outstanding shares as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30.6.2022			
	As previously	3-66		
	reported	Adjustments	As restated	
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND)	82,153,025,035	_ '	82,153,025,035	
Actual deduction of bonus and welfare fund (VND)	(8,263,800,776)	-	(8,263,800,776)	
	73,889,224,259		73,889,224,259	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation (shares)	89,835,725	16,886,406	106,722,131	
Basic earnings per share (VND)	822	-	692	

### (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 Parent company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the period and up to the date of these interim consolidated financial statements.

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### 29 OFF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

### (a) Foreign currencies

As at 30 June 2023, included in cash and cash equivalents were balances held in foreign currency of USD1,327,248, EUR76 and GBP1,187 (as at 31 December 2022: USD1,229,229, EUR80 and GBP1,187).

### (b) Commitments

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the commitments of the Corporation are presented in Note 40.

### 30 REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND	
Revenue Revenue from sales of merchandises Revenue from rendering of services	7,927,631,976,295 979,912,461,723	7,628,686,859,645 840,255,617,576	
	8,907,544,438,018	8,468,942,477,221	
Sales deductions Trade discounts Sales allowances Sales returns	(83,557,620,031) (23,246,911,350) (28,836,690,308)	(156,548,409,907) (13,602,973,136) (25,377,788,031)	
	(135,641,221,689)	(195,529,171,074)	
Net revenue  Net revenue from sales of merchandises  Net revenue from rendering of services	7,791,990,754,606 979,912,461,723	7,433,157,688,571 840,255,617,576	
	8,771,903,216,329	8,273,413,306,147	

### 31 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND	
Cost of merchandises sold Cost of services rendered (Reversal of provision)/provision for decline in	7,644,384,827,279 824,479,142,056	7,024,071,334,499 757,569,762,603	
value of inventories	(13,832,006,898)	82,136,641	
	8,455,031,962,437	7,781,723,233,743	

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### 32 FINANCIAL INCOME

	For the six-month period ended			
	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND		
Interest income Foreign exchange gains Income from trading securities Others	140,021,250,080 9,411,709,392 1,445,856,577 2,003,075,975	29,330,124,875 15,642,368,453 35,642,717,981 3,126,765,597		
	152,881,892,024	83,741,976,906		

### 33 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2023 30.6.2		
	VND	VND	
Interest expenses	177,477,589,796	60,391,586,971	
Loss from trading securities	1,535,864,646	1,909,349,821	
Foreign exchange losses	1,500,068,877	1,782,385,142	
(Reversal of provision)/provision for			
diminution in value of investments	(6,268,467,278)	185,068,455,597	
Others	7,359,316,263	3,730,218,183	
	181,604,372,304	252,881,995,714	

### 34 SELLING EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30.6.2023	30.6.2022
	VND	VND
Staff costs	50,535,314,092	54,662,135,070
Transportation	19,404,454,513	16,201,326,348
Outside services expense	37,145,745,257	38,634,234,287
Rental expenses	10,770,800,834	10,420,490,619
Depreciation and amortisation	417,572,101	685,971,120
Others	31,886,437,617	23,827,867,744
	150,160,324,414	144,432,025,188

### 35 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND	
Staff costs Depreciation and amortisation	50,940,542,794 2,305,928,505	43,390,336,411 2,682,248,268	
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	(6,788,135,690)	(20, 108, 557, 213)	
Others	37,670,305,365	28,789,931,066	
	84,128,640,974	54,753,958,532	

### 36 OTHER INCOME

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND	
Allocation of gas cylinders deposits Net gains on disposal of fixed assets	2,956,592,375 638,660,942	3,490,445,258 1,741,693,602	
Others	2,686,943,169	2,036,074,173	
	6,282,196,486	7,268,213,033	

### 37 CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

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

	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND
Net accounting profit before tax	58,929,510,663	127,259,930,816
Tax calculated at a rate of 20% Effect of:	11,785,902,133	25,451,986,163
Non-deductible expenses	1,363,720,146	925,368,339
Under/(over) provision in previous years	2,700,433,997	(2,000,792,810)
Tax losses in previous years are carried forward	(681,981,039)	(587,452,017)
CIT charge (*)	15,168,075,237	23,789,109,675
Charged to interim consolidated income statement:		
CIT – current	18,840,482,063	23,789,109,675
CIT – deferred (Note 24)	(3,672,406,826)	<b></b>
CIT charge (*)	15,168,075,237	23,789,109,675
	N.	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The CIT charge for the period was based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

### 38 COST OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

Costs of operation by factor represents all costs incurred during the period, excluding cost of merchandises for trading activities. The details were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND	
Raw materials	418,365,691,200	378,871,142,118	
Staff costs	301,483,937,529	275,302,639,575	
Sanitation services	45,280,362,905	39,572,781,027	
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	(6,788,135,690)	(20, 108, 557, 213)	
Depreciation and amortisation	34,348,596,590	30,995,957,817	
Transportion	11,576,941,414	6,359,138,725	
Goodwill allocation	765,191,250	765,191,250	
Others	254,095,349,933	246,899,125,407	
	1,059,127,935,131	958,657,418,706	

### 39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The largest shareholder of the Corporation is PVN, who owns 23,2% of share capital of the Corporation (Note 25).

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

Details of the main related parties and relationships are as follows:

Name	Relationship
Vietnam Oil and Gas Corporation Pedaco Green Environment Joint Stock Company Petrochemical and Fertilizer Corporation Nghi Son Refining and Petrochemical Co., Ltd Vietsovpetro Joint Venture Cuu Long Joint Venture Company Vietnam Gas Corporation - Joint Stock Company PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation Vietnam Oil Corporation - Joint Stock Company Vietnam Public Commercial Joint Stock Bank	Shareholder Associate Affiliate companies of PVN
Southern Gas Trading Joint Stock Company PVI Insurance Corporation	Affiliate companies of PVN Affiliate companies of PVN
Nghi Son Refining and Petrochemical Co., Ltd Vietsovpetro Joint Venture	Affiliate companies of PVN Affiliate companies of PVN
Vietnam Public Commercial Joint Stock Bank Southern Gas Trading Joint Stock Company	Affiliate companies of PVN Affiliate companies of PVN
Oil and Gas Works Maintenance - Repair Corporation - Joint Stock Company	Affiliate companies of PVN

### 39 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		
		30.6.2023 VND	30.6.2022 VND	
i)	Revenue from sales of goods and rende	ring of services		
	PVN Affiliate companies of PVN	76,652,054,768 731,346,217,797	2,670,922,639 490,300,537,612	
ii)	Purchases of goods and services			
	PVN Affiliate companies of PVN	2,087,578,605 448,816,444,479	1,519,290,000 808,112,967,666	
iii)	Compensation of key management			
	Gross salaries and other benefits	2,806,460,227	2,684,112,848	
	In which: Phung Tuan Ha - Chairman Vu Tien Duong – General Director Ho Minh Viet - Deputy Director Pham Thi Hong Diep - Deputy Director Nguyen Duc Minh - Deputy Director Ho Hoang Nguyen Vu - Deputy Director Huynh Van Ngan - Deputy Director Trinh Thanh Can - Member Nguyen Quy Thinh - Member Tran Quang Huy – Chief Accountant	592,500,000 519,000,000 402,500,000 424,187,500 69,272,727 51,000,000 22,500,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 629,500,000	593,022,570 551,022,570 473,022,570 498,022,570	
iv)	Other transactions			
	Dividend paid to PVN	20,969,486,614		

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### 39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

### (b) Period/year-end balances with related parties

1 61	lou/year-end balances with related parties		
		30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
i)	Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)		
٠,	PVN	28,765,555,529	274,517,432
	Affiliate companies of PVN	145,228,884,625	180,970,466,208
		173,994,440,154	181,244,983,640
ii)	Other short-term receivables (Note 7(a))		
	Affiliate companies of PVN	172,993,769	466,468,014
	Chart town trade consumts moughly (Note 45)		
iii)	Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 15)	152,492,330,771	159,268,366,734
	Affiliate companies of PVN	9,936,010,700	225,552,683,236
		162,428,341,471	384,821,049,970
iv)	Short-term advances from customers (Note 16	3)	
,	Affiliate companies from PVN	38,928,571,395	75,677,283,602
	Other short town mayables (Nets 24/s))		
v)	Other short-term payables (Note 21(a)) PVN	12,829,740,688	8,249,167,947
	Affiliate companies of PVN	8,274,768,790	5,620,374,790
	Attitude companies of 1 VIV		
		21,104,509,478	13,869,542,737
vi)	Other long-term payables (Note 21(b))	2 207 046 600	1 050 510 540
	Affiliate companies of PVN	2,397,016,609	1,859,518,546

### 40 COMMITMENTS

### (a) Commitments under operating leases

### (i) The Corporation as the lessee

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Corporation must pay the minimum payments for future irrevocable operating leases including: land lease, warehouse lease and future office lease as follows:

	30.6.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	62,975,325,606 91,484,882,653 55,942,810,203	45,977,538,237 73,511,390,006 57,945,884,609
Total minimum payments	210,403,018,462	177,434,812,852

### (ii) The Corporation as the lessor

The Corporation signed the operating lease contract related to Nghi Son Project, for office sublease contracts and land lease contract. Accordingly, the future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	VND	VND
Within one year	274,656,973,551	226,802,910,061
Between one and five years	413,037,187,721	484,519,485,970
Over five years	77,630,578,277	91,596,322,057
Total minimum receivables	765,324,739,549	802,918,718,088

### (b) Credit guarantee commitment

As at 30 June 2023, the Corporation had non-cancellable guarantee commitments for borrowings from banks granted to the Corporation's subsidiaries with a total amount of VND4,605 billion and USD10 million (as at 31 December 2022: VND5,055 billion and USD10 billion); and had non-cancellable guarantee commitments for trade accounts payable of the Corporation's subsidiaries with a total amount of VND235 billion and US\$8.2 million (as at 31 December 2022: VND235 billion and US\$8.2 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.

### 40 COMMITMENTS (continued)

### (c) Capital contribution commitments

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the progress of charter capital contribution commitments was as follows:

Capital to be contributed	218,766,598,753	20,000,000,000	95,200,000,000	333,966,598,753
Capital contributed	10,733,401,247	1	16,000,000,000	26,733,401,247
The Corporation's ownership (%)	51	40	20	
As per business registration certificates VND	229,500,000,000	20,000,000,000	111,200,000,000	360,700,000,000
	PSSSG (*)	Joint Stock Company ("ITS") (**) Vinb Hos Emerald Bay Informational Usessitality	Company Limited (***)	

- 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. Until 30 June 2023, the Corporation contributed VND10.7 billion. \*
- the Corporation owns 40% of ITS's charter capital, equivalent to VND20 billion. Until 30 June 2023, the shareholders of ITS have not yet contributed 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 their capital obligations. (\*\*)
- International Hospitality Company Limited with the charter capital contribution of VND111.2 billion accounting for 20% of the voting right and According to the Resolution No. 22/DVTHDK-QD dated 9 July 2018, the Corporation agreed to contribute capital into Vinh Hoa Emerald Bay ownership in this Company. Until 30 June 2023, the Corporation has contributed VND16 billion. (\*\*\*)

### (d) Other commitments

The Corporation signed a contract to sale 5,000,000 shares of VSC.

### 41 SEGMENT REPORTING

Geographical segments

The Corporation did not have any operation outside the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, no geographical business segment was presented.

Business activity segments

For management purposes, the Corporation's business is currently organised by fields based on relatively distinctive operations of subisdiaries.

The Corporation's business by fields is devided into the following segments:

- Electronic products business activities, including:
- PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company
- Petroleum General Distribution Services Joint Stock Company
  - Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company
- Petroleum High Technology Products Distribution Joint Stock Company
  - binh Minh Electronics Refrigeration Joint Stock Company
    - o Petrosetco Retail Services Joint Stock Company
- Wholesale business activities of plastic products, fiber, gas, including:
- o Mien Trung Petroleum Services and Trading Joint Stock Company
  - o Nha Trang Petroleum Services Trading Company Limited
    - Other services, including:
- o Petroleum Offshore Trading and Services Company Limited
- o Petroleum Vung Tau General Services Joint Stock Company
  - PetroVietnam Assets Management Joint Stock Company
    - o Petrosetco SSG Company Limited
- o Petroleum Logistics Service Joint Stock Company
- o Petroleum Saigon General Services Company Limited
- Petrosetco ALE Heavy Transportation and Lifting Joint-stock Company
  - An Lac Nhon Trach Single-member Limited Liability Company

## 41 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

### Segment assets and liabilities

8,013,195,378,764
6,437,497,558,099
7,782,112,918,407 6,094,268,301,141

## 41 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

## Segment information based on the business activities

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Electronic products VND

### 41 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

# Segment information based on the business activities (continued)

For the six-month period ended

	Electronic products VND	Plastic resins, textile fibers and gas distribution VND	Other services VND	Total
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services Cost of goods sold and services rendered	6,566,487,175,206 (6,207,997,870,153)	797,107,432,063 (767,491,017,463)	909,818,698,878 (806,234,346,127)	8,273,413,306,147 (7,781,723,233,743)
Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	358,489,305,053	29,616,414,600	103,584,352,751	491,690,072,404
Financial income	48,212,581,443	130,069,735	35,399,325,728	83,741,976,906
Losses in investments in associates	(100,010,000,101)	(101,11,100,10)	(3,085,387,106)	(3,085,387,106)
Selling expenses	(120,526,042,483)	(20,693,292,906)	(3,212,689,799)	(144,432,025,188)
General and administration expenses	(30,606,874,583)	(4,871,088,394)	(19,275,995,555)	(54,753,958,532)
Other income	222,652,473	3,647,186,181	3,398,374,379	7,268,213,033
Other expenses	(3,280,461)	(47,543,429)	(236,141,097)	(286,964,987)
Net accounting profit before tax	61,249,761,835	4,772,968,296	64,322,587,791	127,259,930,816

### 42 EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATE

On August 16, 2023, the Corporation completed the issuance of shares to pay the 2022 dividend in shares with a dividend payout ratio of 8%, equivalent to a ratio of 100:8. Accordingly, 7,902,834 shares were issued and increased the number of outstanding voting shares to 106,722,131 shares.

The interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Chairman on 29 August 2023.

Hoang Van Vung

Preparer

Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman

CỐ PHẨN DỊCH VỤ TỔNG HƠ