SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023





SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 22th amended Enterprise registration certificate dated 4 October 2023.

Board of Directors

Mr. Phung Tuan Ha Chairman Mr. Vu Tien Duong Member Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Member

(from 25 April 2023)

Ms. Pham Thi Hong Diep

Member (until 25 April 2023)

Mr. Nguyen Quy Thinh Mr. Trinh Thanh Can

Independent Member Independent Member

Board of Internal Audit

Mr. Nguyen Dang Khoa

Head

(until 30 January 2024) Member

Mr. Le Minh Kha Mr. Nguyen Minh Tan Ms. Tran Thi Phuong Trinh

Member Member

(from 7 January 2023)

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 General Director

Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director (from 24 April 2023)

Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh

Deputy General Director (from 22 May 2023)

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 IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Chairman of the Board of Directors ("the Chairman") of PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Corporation") is responsible for preparing the separate financial statements of the Corporation which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2023, the separate results of its operations, and its separate cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these separate financial statements, the Chairman is required to:

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

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

APPROVAL OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I hereby, approve the accompanying separate financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 55 which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2023, of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

Users of these separate financial statements of the Corporation should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2023 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations, and consolidated cash flows of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

TổNG CÔNG TY
CỔ PHẦN
DỊCH VỤ
TỔNG HỢI
TỔNG HỘI
T

Phung Tuan Ha Chairman

Ho Chi Minh City, SR Vietnam 29 March 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PETROVIETNAM GENERAL SERVICES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Corporation") which were prepared on 31 December 2023 and approved by the Chairman on 29 March 2024. The separate financial statements comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the separate income statement and the separate cash flow statement for the year then ended, and explanatory notes to the separate financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 55.

The Chairman's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the separate financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2023, its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

Other Matter

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

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited



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

Report reference number: HCM15327 Ho Chi Minh City, 29 March 2024 Cheng Kien/Hung Audit Practising Licence No. 5038-2024-006-1

Form B 01 - DN

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

			As at 31	December
			2023	2022
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		2,776,484,287,738	2,914,530,591,014
110 111 112	Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	3	705,125,992,769 604,490,245,769 100,635,747,000	693,594,309,722 211,594,309,722 482,000,000,000
120 121 122	Short-term investments Trading securities Provision for diminution in value		533,500,000,000	578,882,039,342 3,324,731,517
123	of trading securities Investments held to maturity	4(a)	533,500,000,000	(689,267,517) 576,246,575,342
130 131 132 135 136 137	Short-term receivables Short-term trade accounts receivable Short-term prepayments to suppliers Short-term lending Other short-term receivables Provision for doubtful debts - short term	5 6 7 8(a) 9	1,493,121,625,983 1,076,275,047,448 3,196,995,995 150,000,000,000 380,525,708,786 (116,876,126,246)	1,027,760,915,701 779,145,697,468 1,319,702,415 - 339,804,590,295 (92,509,074,477)
140 141 149	Inventories Inventories Provision for decline in value of inventories	10	17,708,465,556 17,708,465,556	554,328,332,177 566,764,914,571 (12,436,582,394)
150 151 152 153	Other current assets Short-term prepaid expenses Value Added Tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed Tax and other receivables from the State	11(a) 15(a) 15(b)	27,028,203,430 7,906,548,577 15,572,971,753 3,548,683,100	59,964,994,072 3,800,347,178 55,989,337,265 175,309,629

Form B 01 - DN

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

		-	As at 31 De	ecember
			2023	2022
Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	VND	VND
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		1,270,207,601,324	1,315,280,181,893
210	Long-term receivable		23,655,000,000	25,655,000,000
216	Other long-term receivables	8(b)	23,655,000,000	25,655,000,000
220	Fixed assets		109,614,886,994	109,931,717,731
221	Tangible fixed assets	12(a)	11,277,577,613	11,594,408,350
222	Historical cost		75,386,481,746	73,670,945,382
223	Accumulated depreciation		(64,108,904,133)	(62,076,537,032)
227	Intangible fixed assets	12(b)	98,337,309,381	98,337,309,381
228	Historical cost		99,415,932,281	99,415,932,281
229	Accumulated amortisation		(1,078,622,900)	(1,078,622,900)
230	Investment properties	13	553,587,535,363	593,348,354,875
231	Historical cost		852,074,158,578	852,074,158,578
232	Accumulated depreciation		(298,486,623,215)	(258,725,803,703)
240	Long-term asset in progress		806,632,906	806,632,906
242	Construction in progress		806,632,906	806,632,906
250	Long-term investments		468,798,947,594	473,774,576,772
251	Investments in subsidiaries	4(b)	400,311,972,126	400,311,972,126
252	Investments in associates	4(b)	108,202,457,249	108,202,457,249
253	Investments in other entities	4(b)	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
254	Provision for long-term investments	4(b)	(41,715,481,781)	(36,739,852,603)
260	Other long-term asset		113,744,598,467	111,763,899,609
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	11(b)	110,337,650,722	111,763,899,609
262	Deferred income tax assets	20	3,406,947,745	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
270	TOTAL ASSETS		4,046,691,889,062	4,229,810,772,907

Form B 01 - DN

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As at 31 De	ecember
			2023	2022
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		2,502,352,799,850	2,715,832,466,170
310 311 312 313 314 315 318 319 320	Short-term liabilities Short-term trade accounts payable Short-term advances from customers Tax and other payables to the State Payable to employees Short-term accrued expenses Short-term unearned revenue Other short-term payables Short-term borrowings	14 15(c) 16 17 18 19(a)	2,490,745,897,093 383,566,957,018 116,748,426 1,331,658,710 4,798,419,114 1,464,949,372 - 110,438,137,685 1,986,494,286,492	2,637,905,093,512 912,867,013,051 557,604,957 1,136,736,393 356,810,227 2,484,600,159 4,686,476,824 112,565,603,974 1,595,181,734,261
322 330 337 338	Bonus and welfare funds Long-term liabilities Other long-term payables Long-term borrowings	21 19(b)	2,534,740,276 11,606,902,757 736,619,791 10,870,282,966	8,068,513,666 77,927,372,658 1,835,391,884 76,091,980,774
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		1,544,339,089,212	1,513,978,306,737
410 411 411a 412 415 418 421 421a	Capital and reserves Owners' capital - Ordinary shares with voting rights Share premium Treasury shares Investment and development funds Undistributed earnings - Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years - Post-tax profit of current year	22, 23 23 23 23 23 23	1,544,339,089,212 1,073,348,310,000 1,073,348,310,000 172,734,720,800 (5,427,873,108) 259,111,461,673 44,572,469,847 11,595,374,742 32,977,095,105	1,513,978,306,737 904,501,240,000 904,501,240,000 172,734,720,800 (5,427,873,108) 259,111,461,673 183,058,757,372 139,453,546,880 43,605,210,492
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		4,046,691,889,062	4,229,810,772,907

Hoang Van Vung Preparer Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman 29 March 2024

TỐNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DỊCH VỤ TỔNG HỢP

The notes on pages 10 to 55 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Form B 02 - DN

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

			Year ended 3	31 December
Code		Note	2023 VND	2022 VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		7,228,906,610,142	7,263,347,978,270
02	Less deductions		(404,764,288,400)	(266,901,584,762)
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	25	6,824,142,321,742	6,996,446,393,508
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	26	(6,747,131,457,275)	(6,778,279,231,966)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		77,010,864,467	218,167,161,542
21 22 23 25 26	Financial income Financial expenses - Including: Interest expense Selling expenses General and administration expenses	27 28 28 29 30	147,152,952,622 (116,804,370,028) (109,748,576,751) (3,465,391,911) (71,541,670,795)	146,729,601,331 (269,825,245,271) (83,410,576,199) (4,451,084,962) (32,072,195,160)
30	Net operating profit		32,352,384,355	58,548,237,480
31 32 40	Other income Other expenses Net other expenses		490,259,965 (1,569,942,568) (1,079,682,603)	1,733,757,642 (15,473,647,171) (13,739,889,529)
50	Accounting profit before tax		31,272,701,752	44,808,347,951
51 52	Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current CIT - deferred	31 31	(1,702,554,392) 3,406,947,745	(1,203,137,459)
60	Profit after tax		32,977,095,105	43,605,210,492

Hoang Van Vung Preparer

Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman 29 March 2024

TổNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DỊCH VỤ TỔNG HỢP DẦU KHÍ

Form B 03 - DN

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

			Year ended 3	1 December
Code		Note	2023 VND	2022 VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Accounting profit before tax Adjustments for:		31,272,701,752	44,808,347,951
02	Depreciation and amortisation		41,793,186,613	42,515,427,863
03	Provisions		16,216,831,036	1,091,476,871
05	Profits from investing activities		(139,514,177,849)	(122,610,830,598)
06	Interest expense		109,748,576,751	83,410,576,199
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital		59,517,118,303	49,214,998,286
09	(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(269,577,039,411)	342,902,113,878
10	Decrease/(increase) in inventories		549,056,449,015	(75,244,280,924)
11	Decrease in payables		(531,147,481,788)	(2,909,205,861)
12	(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses		(2,679,952,512)	357,661,013
13	Decrease in trading securities		3,324,731,517	167,346,304,466
14	Interest paid		(109,249,980,646)	(84,376,929,466)
15	CIT paid		(5,075,243,262)	(11,399,285,136)
17	Other payments on operating activities		(8,150,086,020)	(9,859,106,706)
20	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities		(313,981,484,804)	376,032,269,550
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets		(1,715,536,364)	=
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets			3,092,727,273
23	Loans granted and deposits to bank with term above 3 m	onths	(1,886,476,000,000)	(734,466,972,389)
24	Collection of lendings and deposits to bank with term			
	above 3 months		1,779,222,575,342	301,220,397,047
25	Investments in other entities		÷	(77,842,500,000)
27	Dividends and interest received		108,406,447,250	197,572,261,329
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(562,513,772)	(310,424,086,740)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Proceeds from borrowings		6,969,555,407,564	7,137,551,892,820
34	Repayments of borrowings		(6,643,464,553,141)	(7,740,996,296,696)
36	Dividends paid to shareholders		(15,172,800)	
40	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities		326,075,681,623	(603,444,403,876)
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		11,531,683,047	(537,836,221,066)
60 61	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Effect of foreign exchange differences	3	693,594,309,722	1,231,430,530,788
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3	705,125,992,769	693,594,309,722

Magor non-cash transaction during the year was net-off dividends receivables with payable with an amount VND27,032,040,000 (as at 31 December 2022: nil).

Hoang Van Vung

Preparer

Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman

TổNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DỊCH VỤ TỔNG HỢỆ

29 March 2024

The notes on pages 10 to 55 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Form B 09 - DN

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

PetroVietnam General Services Joint Stock Company ("the Corporation") is a joint stock company established in SR of Vietnam pursuant to the Enterprise registration certificate No. 0300452060 dated 29 September 2006 and the latest (the 22th) amended Enterprise registration certificate dated 4 October 2023 which were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City to update the charter capital after completing the issuance of shares to pay dividends. The Corporation was transformed from PetroVietnam Tourism and Services Company, a wholly state-owned subsidiary of Vietnam Oil and Gas Group ("the Group" or "PVN").

The Corporation's shares were officially listed on Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange ("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 Corporation are companies and individuals doing business and working in Vietnam. Details of the percentage of capital contribution are presented in Note 22.

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

The principal activities of the Corporation include:

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

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

As at 31 December 2023, the Corporation had 49 employees (as at 31 December 2022: 50 employees).

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Corporation 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 of direct subsidiaries and direct associates are presented in Note 4 – Investments. Details of indirect subsidiaries, indirect associates and dependent accounting unit are in the following page.

PETROVIETNAM GENERAL SERVICES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09 - DN

1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

			31.12.2023	23	31.12.2022	22
Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Ownership %	Voting right	Ownership	Voting right
Indirect subsidiaries			2	8	0/	9
Binh Minh Electronics Refrigeration Joint Stock Company ("Binh Minh")	Trading of electronic devices, refrigeration appliances and	Ho Chi Minh City	71.16	92.5	73.97	92.5
Nha Trang Petroleum Services Trading Company Limited ("Nha Trang PST")	Wholesale of solid, liquid and caseous finels and related products	Khanh Hoa Province	62.66	100	99.79	100
An Lac Nhon Trach Single-member Limited Liability Company ("An Lac Nhon Trach")	Packaging services for the paper products	Dong Nai Province	79,97	100	79,97	100
Indirect associates Vietecom Digital Trade and Investment Joint Stock Company ("Vietecom") (*)	Trading of electronic components, information technology, technology transfer services and delivery	Ha Noi City	9	20	16	20
Petro Environmental and Energy Services Joint Stock Company ("Petro")		Ho Chi Minh City	27	45	27	45
The dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status Petroleum Industrial Material Distribution branch Trading solid, ("PIMD")	e legal status Trading solid, liquid, gas fuels and related products	Ho Chi Minh City	100	100	100	100

^(*) Vietecom Digital Trade and Investment Joint Stock Company is in liquidation progress.

Form B 09 - DN

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of separate financial statements

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

The accompanying separate financial statements are not intended to present the separate financial position and separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

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

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

Users of these separate financial statements of the Corporation should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2023 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

2.2 Fiscal year

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

2.3 Currency

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

2.4 Exchange rates

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

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

Form B 09 - DN

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 Receivables

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

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

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method and includes all costs of purchase, 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 perpetual system for inventories.

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

2.8 Investments

(a) Trading securities

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

Trading securities are initially recorded at historical cost including cost of acquisition and any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequently, the Chairman reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year 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 year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

The Corporation recognises trading securities when it has ownership of the assets, specifically: listed securities are recorded at the time of orders matching.

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

Form B 09 - DN

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 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 bank 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 year 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 fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

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

(c) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Corporation has the power to govern the financial and operating policies in order to gain future benefits from their activities, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Corporation controls another entity.

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

(d) Investments in associates

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

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

(e) Investment in other entity

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

Form B 09 - DN

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Investments (continued)

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

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

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

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

Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

2.9 Lendings

Lendings are lendings granted for the earning interest under agreements among parties but not for being traded as securities.

Lendings are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, the Chairman reviews all outstanding amounts to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end. Provision for doubtful lendings is made for each lending based on overdue days in payment of principals according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties) or based on the estimated loss that may arise. Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

Lendings are classified into short-term and long-term lendings on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining term of the lendings as at the separate balance sheet date.

2.10 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

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

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line method so as 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 separate 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%
Land use rights	2% - 3%
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 over the terms of the land use right certificates.

Land use rights with indefinite useful life are recorded at historical cost and are 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 separate income statement.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and are comprised of such necessary costs to newly construct, to repair and maintain, to upgrade, to renew or equip the projects with technologies as construction costs, costs of tools and equipment, construction consulting expenditures, and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Corporation's accounting policies. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

2.11 Operating leases

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

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 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 separate income statement when incurred in the year.

Depreciation and amortization

Investment properties held for lease are depreciated under the straight-line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the separate financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The principal annual rates used are as follows:

Buildings and structures

3% - 33%

Disposals

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

2.13 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the separate balance sheet. Short-term prepaid expenses represent 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 prepayment. Long-term prepaid expenses represent prepayments for services; or tools, which 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 prepayment. 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 are recorded as prepaid expenses and allocated using the straight-line basis over the prepaid lease term.

2.14 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 separate balance sheet based on the remaining year from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date.

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.15 Borrowing

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

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

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

2.16 Accrued expenses

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

2.17 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 fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

2.18 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue mainly comprises the amounts that customers have paid in advance for one or many accounting periods and interest gain received in advance from bank deposits. The Corporation records unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Corporation has to fulfil. Unearned revenue is recognised as revenue in the separate income statement during the year to the extent that recognition criteria have been met.

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.19 Capital and reserves

(a) Owners' capital

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

(b) Share premium

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

(c) Treasury shares

Treasury shares brought before the effective date of the Securities Law (ie. 1 January 2021) are shares issued by the Corporation and bought back by itself, but these are not cancelled and may be re-issued subsequently in accordance with the Law on Securities.

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

(d) Undistributed earnings

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

2.20 Appropriation of profit

The Corporation's dividends are recognised as a liability in the separate financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

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

The Corporation's funds are as below:

(a) Investment and development fund

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

(b) Bonus and welfare fund

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

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.21 Revenue recognition

(a) Revenue from sales of goods

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

- The Corporation has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Corporation retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Corporation; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the "substance over form" principle and allocated to each sale obligation. If 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 separate income statement.

(b) Revenue from rendering of services

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

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

(c) Revenue from rendering of operating lease services

Revenue from rendering of operating lease services is recognised in the separate 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 below 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 and profit shared

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

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Sales deductions

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

Sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering of services which are sold/rendered in the year but are incurred after the separate balance sheet date but before the issuance of the separate financial statements are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of the year.

2.23 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

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

2.24 Financial expenses

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

2.25 Selling expenses

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

2.26 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes.

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.27 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the year 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 year, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different year, 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 separate financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the separate balance sheet date.

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

2.28 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 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.

2.29 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.

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.30 Critical accounting estimates

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

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

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank Cash equivalents (*)	354,691,212 604,135,554,557 100,635,747,000	304,001,359 211,290,308,363 482,000,000,000
	705,125,992,769	693,594,309,722

^(*) As at 31 December 2023, cash equivalents represented the term deposits in VND with an original maturity of three months or less, and earn interest at the average rates from 2.7% per annum to 7.1% per annum (as at 31 December 2022: from 4.6% per annum to 6.0% per annum).

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PETROVIETNAM GENERAL SERVICES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(a) Investments held-to-maturity

2022	Cost Book value	576,246,575,342 576,246,575,342
33	Book value VND	533,500,000,000
2023	Cost	533,500,000,000
		Term deposits

As at 31 December 2023, term deposits include the VND bank deposits with the original maturity of over 3 months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months, and earn interest at the rates from 1% per annum to 8.6% per annum (as at 31 December 2022: from 2.5% per annum to 11% per annum).

(b) Investments in other entities

	Provision VND	(25,791,016,490) (8,948,836,113) (2,000,000,000)	(36,739,852,603)
2022	Fair value (*) VND	374,520,955,636 99,253,621,136	473,774,576,772
	Cost	400,311,972,126 108,202,457,249 2,000,000,000	510,514,429,375
	Provision VND	(27,316,221,274) (12,399,260,507) (2,000,000,000)	(41,715,481,781)
2023	Fair value (*)	372,995,750,852 95,803,196,742	468,798,947,594
	Cost	400,311,972,126 108,202,457,249 2,000,000,000	510,514,429,375
		Investments in subsidiaries (i) Investments in associates (ii) Investment in other entity (iii)	

4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Equity investments in other entities (continued)

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments is subsidiaries are as follows:

	Provision VND		*	•	8	,	(16,500,000,000)	8	(7,650,000,000)	,	,	(1,641,016,490)	(25,791,016,490)
As at 31.12.2022	Fair value VND	539,091,072,000	•	٤	ε	•	•	•	Đ	£	€	£	
	Cost	113,600,000,000	74,742,000,000	58,962,908,969	64,341,999,232	31,681,662,678	16,500,000,000	10,733,401,247	7,650,000,000	000'000'009'9	5,100,000,000	10,400,000,000	400,311,972,126
	Voting right %	79.97	99.79	71.46	70	09	55	51	75	66.67	51	100	
	Ownership %	79.97	99.79	71.46	70	09	55	21.46	72.75	44	51	100	
	Provision VND	٠	Sec	*	ř		(16,500,000,000)	(1,525,204,784)	(7,650,000,000)	1	v	(1,641,016,490)	(27,316,221,274)
23	Fair value VND	596,470,220,000	•	£	3	•	€	£	Đ	€	€	£	
As at 31.12.2023	Cost	113,600,000,000	74,742,000,000	58,962,908,969	64,341,999,232	31,681,662,678	16,500,000,000	10,733,401,247	7,650,000,000	000'000'009'9	5,100,000,000	10,400,000,000	400,311,972,126
	Voting right %	76.93	99.79	71.46	70	09	55	51	75	66.67	51	100	
	Ownership %	76.93	99.79	71.46	70	09	55	21.46	72.75	44	51	100	
	Place of incorporation and operation	Ho Chi Minh City	Quang Ngai province	Ha Noi city	Ba Ria - Vung Tau province	Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh City	
	Principal activities	Distribution of telecommunication and electronic equipment	Trading and rendering of services Operating in property	management and services	Rendering of services	Trading and rendering of services Distributing	equipment, components, peripheral devices and software	Real estate business	Mobile phones retailing	Transportation service Distributing	equipment, electronic components and peripheral devices	Stopped operations and on liquidation process	
	Company	Petroleum General Distribution Services Joint Stock Company ("PSD") (i) Mien Trung Petroleum	Services and Trading Joint Stock Company ("PSMT") PetroVietnam Assets	Management Joint Stock Company ("PSA") Petroleum Vung Tau	General Services Joint Stock Company ("PSV")	retroteum Clishore Hading and Services Company Limited ("POTS")	Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company ("Smartcom")	Petrosetco SSG Company Limited ("PSSSG") (ii)	Joint Stock Company ("PSR")	Joint Stock Company ("PSL") (iii) Petroleum High Technology	Products Distribution Joint Stock Company ("PHTD")	Peroteum Salgon General Services Company Limited ("PSG") (iv)	
	No	- 2	n	4		ი დ	1	- 0	0 0	9 01	,	=	

4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Equity investments in other entities (continued)

- (i) Investments in subsidiaries (continued)
- As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Corporation has not determined the fair value of these investments to disclose on the separate financial statements because they do not have listed prices. The fair value of these investments may differ from the carrying amount *
- The fair value of the investment in PSD was determined based on the closing price of the closest transaction date before 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 \equiv
- As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, although the Corporation's ownership in PSSSG was only 21.46%, the Corporation still had the authority to exercise its power over the financial and operational policies of PSSSG through 51% voting right from its representatives in the Board of Directors of PSSSG. Therefore, the Corporation controls PSSSG and PSSSG has been classified and presented as a subsidiary of the Corporation for the consolidation reporting purpose. \equiv
- the authority to exercise its power over the financial and operational policies of PSL through 2/3 voting rights from its representatives As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, although the Corporation's ownership in PSL was only 44%, the Corporation still had in the Board of Directors of PSL. Therefore, the Corporation controls PSL and PSL has been classified and presented as a subsidiary of the Corporation for the consolidation reporting purpose.
- Currently, PSG is under tax finalisation with the tax authorities for the dissolution purpose. For the year ended 31 December 2023, PSG has had no business activities incurred <u>(</u><u>)</u>

INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Details of investments in associates are as follows:

	Provision VND	(7,345,790,544)	(1,603,045,569))T.	(8,948,836,113)
2022	Fair value VND	€	(*)	*)	
As at 31.12.2022	Cost	77,842,500,000	14,359,957,249	16,000,000,000	108,202,457,249
	Ownership and voting right %	48.5	24	20	
	Provision VND	(10,796,214,938)	(1,603,045,569)	3.	(12,399,260,507)
2023	Fair value VND	€	*)	*)	
As at 31.12.2023	Cost	77,842,500,000	14,359,957,249	16,000,000,000	108,202,457,249
	Ownership and voting right	48.5	24	20	
	Place of incorporation and operation	Binh Thuan province	Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province	Phu Yen Province	
	Principal activities	Waste water treatment	Office leasing service	Hospitality service	
	Сотрапу	Pedaco Green Environment Join Stock Company	Petro Tower Limited Company Vinh Hoa Emerald Bay	International Hospitality Company Limited (**)	

- As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Corporation had not determined the fair value of these investments to disclose in the separate financial statements because they do not have listed prices. The fair value of such investments may be different from their book value. *
- 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 charter capital and has contributed VND16 billion. (**)

INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Equity investments in other entities (continued)

(iii) Investment in other entity

Detail of investment in other entity is as follows:

	Net book	Value	1
As at 31.12.2022		Provision	(2,000,000,000)
As at 3	•	VND	2,000,000,000
	Ownership and voting	rignts %	20%
	Net book	Value	
As at 31.12.2023	ć	Provision	(2,000,000,000)
As at 3		VND	2,000,000,000
	Ownership and voting	rights %	20%
		Company	PetroVietnam Central Biofules Joint Stock Company

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

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5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

2023	2022
VND	VND
9,534,339,986	10,152,086,936
1,066,740,707,462	768,993,610,532
1,076,275,047,448	779,145,697,468
	9,534,339,986 1,066,740,707,462

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no third party customers whose balances accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term trade accounts receivable.

As at 31 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due were considered for provision of doubtful debts as presented in Note 9.

6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Third parties	3,196,995,995	1,319,702,415

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no third party customers whose balances accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term prepayment to suppliers.

7 SHORT-TERM LENDINGS

	As at 1.1.2023 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	As at 31.12.2023 VND
Related parties (Note 33(b))(*)		250,000,000,000	(100,000,000,000)	150,000,000,000

(*) As at 31 December 2023, the balance include unsecured lendings to a related party (Note 33(b)). These lendings have interest of 6.2% per annum.

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8 OTHER RECEIVABLES

(a) Short-term

20)23	2022		
Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision	
VND	VND	VND	VND	
313,633,786,821	(104,356,508,347)	270,475,200,796	(89,078,093,929)	
50,498,880,000	-	44,419,104,000	-	
16,393,041,965		24,910,285,499	(290,637,834)	
380,525,708,786	(104,356,508,347)	339,804,590,295	(89,368,731,763)	
366,672,844,618 13,852,864,168	(104,356,508,347)	314,894,304,796 24,910,285,499	(89,078,093,929) (290,637,834)	
380,525,708,786	(104,356,508,347)	339,804,590,295	(89,368,731,763)	
	Book value VND 313,633,786,821 50,498,880,000 16,393,041,965 380,525,708,786 366,672,844,618 13,852,864,168	VND VND 313,633,786,821 (104,356,508,347) 50,498,880,000 - 16,393,041,965 - 380,525,708,786 (104,356,508,347) 366,672,844,618 (104,356,508,347) 13,852,864,168 -	Book value VND Provision VND Book value VND 313,633,786,821 (104,356,508,347) 270,475,200,796 50,498,880,000 16,393,041,965 - 44,419,104,000 24,910,285,499 380,525,708,786 (104,356,508,347) 339,804,590,295 366,672,844,618 13,852,864,168 (104,356,508,347) 314,894,304,796 24,910,285,499	

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balances of other short-term receivables which were past due were considered for provision of doubtful debts as presented in Note 9.

(b) Long-term

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balance of other long-term receivables mainly include long-term deposits.

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9 DOUBTFUL DEBTS

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balance of short-term receivables from customers and other short-term receivables that are past due have been considered for provision for doubtful debts are presented as follows:

		2023		
		Recoverable		Number of
	Cost	amount	Provision	overdue days
	VND	VND	VND	
A subsidiary relating to				
support working capital	291,588,887,952	187,232,379,605	104,356,508,347	Over 3 years
Others	12,519,617,899	-	12,519,617,899	Over 3 years
	304,108,505,851	187,232,379,605	116,876,126,246	
		2022		
		Recoverable		Number of
	Cost	amount	Provision	overdue days
	VND	VND	VND	
A subsidiary relating to				
support working capital	262,603,299,106	173,525,205,177	89,078,093,929	Over 3 years
Others	3,430,980,548	-	3,430,980,548	Over 3 years
	266,034,279,654	173,525,205,177	92,509,074,477	
				12

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10 INVENTORIES

		2023		2022			
	-	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND			
	Goods in transit Merchandises	17,678,408,056 30,057,500	-	96,698,910,896 470,066,003,675			
		17,708,465,556	-	566,764,914,571	(12,436,582,394)		
11	PREPAID EXPENS	ES					
(a)	Short-term						
				2023 VND	2022 VND		
	Guarantee payment Others	services expense	es	7,891,765,244 14,783,333	3,747,398,633 52,948,545		
				7,906,548,577	3,800,347,178		
(b)	Long-term						
				2023 VND	2022 VND		
	Operating leases Others			100,715,052,422 9,622,598,300	103,535,764,754 8,228,134,855		
				110,337,650,722	111,763,899,609		

12 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2023 was VND31.652 billion (as at 31 December 2022; VND29.846 billion).

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12 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Software VND	Total VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	98,337,309,381	1,078,622,900	99,415,932,281
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023		1,078,622,900	1,078,622,900
Net book value As at 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	98,337,309,381		98,337,309,381

The historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was VND1,078,622,900.

13 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Buildings VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	852,074,158,578
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2023 Charge for the year	258,725,803,703 39,760,819,512
As at 31 December 2023	298,486,623,215
Net book value	
As at 1 January 2023	593,348,354,875
As at 31 December 2023	553,587,535,363

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

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, all investment properties have been pledged as collateral assets for the bank loans (Note 19).

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13 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023, revenue from investment properties was VND94,352,637,622 (for the year ended 31 December 2022: VND93,830,491,153). Direct expenses incurred from investment properties relating to revenue from leasing for the year ended 31 December 2023 (including tools and supplies, utilities and management fee) were VND20,743,577,457 (for the year ended 31 December 2023: VND20,700,311,052).

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 31 December 2023 has not been disclosed in the separate financial statements. However, given the occupancy rate of these properties, in the view of the Chairman, the market value of these properties is higher than the net book values at the separate balance sheet date.

14 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	20:	23	2022	
		Able-to-pay		Able-to-pay
	Value	amount	Value	amount
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Third parties				
Apple Vietnam				
Limited Liability				
Company	342,844,453,571	342,844,453,571	755, 105, 026, 055	755, 105, 026, 055
Others	1,334,164,831	1,334,164,831	1,991,010,912	1,991,010,912
	344,178,618,402	344,178,618,402	757,096,036,967	757,096,036,967
Related parties				
(Note 33(b))	39,388,338,616	39,388,338,616	155,770,976,084	155,770,976,084
	383,566,957,018	383,566,957,018	912,867,013,051	912,867,013,051

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Chairman believes that the Corporation is able to fully repay all short-term trade accounts payable as and when they fall due. There was no balance of short-term trade accounts payable which was past due.

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PETROVIETNAM GENERAL SERVICES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

15 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

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

As at 31.12.2023 VND	15,572,971,753	3,372,688,870	3,548,683,100	1,331,658,710	1,331,658,710
Reclassification/ (net off) VND	(653,828,550,251)	3,372,688,870	3,372,688,870	3,372,688,870 (653,828,550,251)	(650,455,861,381)
Paid VND		1 1	1	(5,075,243,262) (28,293,960,370) (6,409,410,143) (3,701,959,572)	(43,480,573,347)
Payable/receivable VND	613,412,184,739	684,601	684,601	1,702,554,392 682,122,510,621 6,604,332,460 3,701,959,572	694,131,357,045
As at 1.1.2023 VND	55,989,337,265	175,309,629	175,309,629	1,136,736,393	1,136,736,393
	VAT to be reclaimed VAT to be reclaimed	Tax receivables CIT Others		Tax payables CIT VAT Personal income tax Others	
	a)	(q		(5)	

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16 PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEES

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the balances mainly include salary and bonus payables to employees.

17 ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Interest expenses Others	1,464,949,372	966,353,267 1,518,246,892
	1,464,949,372	2,484,600,159

18 OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Payables from working capital support Others	80,863,594,676 29,574,543,009	98,706,552,586 13,859,051,388
	110,438,137,685	112,565,603,974
In which: Related parties (Note 33(b)) Third parties	82,265,860,671 28,172,277,014	107,683,601,106 4,882,002,868
	110,438,137,685	112,565,603,974

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(a) Short-term

	As at 31.12.2023 VND	1,921,272,588,684 65,221,697,808	1,986,494,286,492		As at 31.12.2023 VND	10,870,282,966
	Reclassification VND	65,221,697,808	65,221,697,808		Reclassification VND	(65,221,697,808)
	Decrease VND	(6,578,242,855,333) (65,221,697,808)	(6,643,464,553,141)		Decrease	
	Increase	6,969,555,407,564	6,969,555,407,564		Increase	
	As at 1.1.2023 VND	1,529,960,036,453 65,221,697,808	1,595,181,734,261		As at 1.1.2023 VND	76,091,980,774
		Borrowings from banks (i) Current portion of long-term borrowings (ii)		Long-term		Borrowings from a bank (ii)
(a)				(q)		

19 BORROWINGS (continued)

(a) Short-term (continued)

(i) Details of short-term borrowings from banks are as follows:

Lender	Currency	Pledged assets	Maturity date	31.12.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam Joint Stock Company	VND	Unsecured	15 December 2024	793,038,382,176	456,839,266,133
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam Kasikornbank Public Company Limited	QN QN N	Unsecured Unsecured	16 March 2024 22 February 2024	599,388,021,716 184,934,013,000	397,192,840,000
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade Vietnam Commercial Joint Stock Export Import Bank Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank		Unsecured Unsecured Unsecured	31 May 2024 22 August 2024 16 August 2024	149,969,820,000 143,677,169,792 50.265.182.000	101,626,892,662 199,996,062,200
HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd Vietnam International Bank Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank		Guarantee from Petroleum High Technology Products Distribution Joint Stock Company ("PHTD") Unsecured Unsecured	15 December 2024 20 July 2023		177,980,385,000 120,335,094,458 75,989,496,000
				1,921,272,588,684	1,529,960,036,453

Bank borrowings are for the working capital. The interest rates of the borrowings are determined at the time of disbursement.

This is a borrowing with Shinhan Bank Vietnam, had a credit limit of VND217.8 billion and born interest at the fixed rates of 7.8%. The purpose of the borrowing is to finance the construction of Nghi Son Project. The maturity is on 2 February 2025 and the borrowing is secured by assets formed from Nghi Son Project (Note 13) rights arising from land rental contracts and receivables and other rights arising from the lease agreement at Nghi Son Project \equiv

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20 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS

Deferred CIT assets arising from interest expenses are not deductible when calculating CIT because they exceed 30% of EBITDA.

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

The non-deductible interest expenses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable profits for a maximum period of no more than five consecutive years from the year right after the year in which the interest expenses were incurred. The actual amount of non-deductible interest expenses that can be carried forward is subject to review and approval of the tax authorities and may be different from the figures presented in separate financial statements. The estimated amount of non-deductible interest expenses available for offset against the Corporation's future taxable profit is:

Year incurred	Status of tax authorities' review	Losses incurred VND	Losses utilised VND	Losses carried forward VND
2023	Outstanding	17,034,738,725		17,034,738,725

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and same taxable unit. The details were as follows:

3,406,947,745	
	3,406,947,745

The gross movements in deferred income tax, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, during the year were as follows:

•	2023 VND	2022 VND
Beginning of year Separate income statement credit	3,406,947,745	-
End of year	3,406,947,745	-

The Company used a tax rate of 20% to determine deferred income tax assets.

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21 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

2023	2022
VND	VND
8,068,513,666	11,009,295,745
2,616,312,630	6,918,324,627
(8,150,086,020)	(9,859,106,706)
2,534,740,276	8,068,513,666
	8,068,513,666 2,616,312,630 (8,150,086,020)

22 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	202	3	202	22
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares registered	107,334,831	-	90,450,124	Ξ.
Number of shares repurchased	(612,700)		(612,700)	
Number of existing shares in circulation	106,722,131	-	89,837,424	

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	2023		2022	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
PVN Other shareholders Number of shares repurchased	24,916,934 81,805,197 612,700	23.2% 76.2% 0.6%	20,973,851 68,863,573 612,700	23.2% 76.1% 0.7%
Number of shares	107,334,831	100%	90,450,124	100%

(c) Movements 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 New shares issued	90,450,124 16,884,707	904,501,240,000 168,847,070,000	904,501,240,000 168,847,070,000
As at 31 December 2023	107,334,831	1,073,348,310,000	1,073,348,310,000

Par value per share: VND10,000.

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23 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Total VND	1,477,291,420,872 43,605,210,492 (6,918,324,627)	1,513,978,306,737 - 32,977,095,105 (2,616,312,630)	1,544,339,089,212
Undistributed earnings VND	146,371,871,507 43,605,210,492 (6,918,324,627)	183,058,757,372 (168,847,070,000) 32,977,095,105 (2,616,312,630)	44,572,469,847
Investment and development fund VND	259,111,461,673	259,111,461,673	259,111,461,673
Treasury shares VND	(5,427,873,108)	(5,427,873,108)	(5,427,873,108)
Share premium VND	172,734,720,800	172,734,720,800	172,734,720,800
Owners' capital VND	904,501,240,000	904,501,240,000	1,073,348,310,000
	As at 1 January 2022 Net profit for the year Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	As at 31 December 2022 Capital increased during the year (*) Net profit for the year Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (**)	As at 31 December 2023

^(*) According to the Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 61/NQ-DVTHDK dated 1 December 2022 and No. 38/NQ-DVTHDK dated 3 July 2023 as well as the report on the results of issuing shares to pay dividends No. 21/DVTHDK-TCKT dated 1 February 2023 and No. 236/DVTHDK-TCKT dated 16 August 2023, the Corporation has completed the issuance of 16,884,707 shares to pay dividends.

^(**) According to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated 25 April 2023, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation approved the plan to distribute profit and appropriate the bonus and welfare fund in 2022 amounting to VND 2,616,312,630 (Note 21).

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24 OFF SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

(a) Foreign currency

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, included in cash and cash equivalents are balances held in foreign currency of USD2,878 and USD4,637.

(b) Commitments

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the commitments of the Corporation are presented in Note 34.

25 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Revenue Revenue from sale of merchandise Revenue from rendering of	7,072,663,583,068	7,083,012,840,928
operating lease services	125,230,340,187	127,056,046,433
Revenue from supplying of labour services to related parties Revenue from rendering of management	31,012,686,887	-
services to related parties Revenue from sale of real estate properties	-	48,830,000,000 4,449,090,909
	7,228,906,610,142	7,263,347,978,270
Sales deductions Trade discounts Sales returns	(403,888,416,874) (875,871,526)	(266,033,453,918) (868,130,844)
	(404,764,288,400)	(266,901,584,762)
Net revenue	0.007.000.004.000	0.040.444.050.400
Net revenue from sales of merchandises Net revenue from rendering of operating lease services	6,667,899,294,668 125,230,340,187	6,816,111,256,166 127,056,046,433
Net revenue from supplying of labour services to related parties (Note 33(a)) Net revenue from rendering of management	31,012,686,887	-
services to related parties (Note 33(a)) Net revenue from sale of real estate proper	_	48,830,000,000 4,449,090,909
	6,824,142,321,742	6,996,446,393,508

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26 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICE RENDERED

20	COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICE RE	NDEKED	
	*	2023 VND	2022 VND
	Cost of merchandises sold Cost of operating lease services rendered Cost of management services of Nghi Son	6,643,683,971,867 72,170,573,315	6,667,995,246,474 79,724,611,050
	Project of related parties (Note 33(a)) Cost of other service	15,528,960,000	15,528,960,000
	Cost of property sold	28,184,534,487	2,593,832,048
	(Reversal of provision)/provision for decline in value of inventories	(12,436,582,394)	12,436,582,394
		6,747,131,457,275	6,778,279,231,966
27	FINANCIAL INCOME		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
	Interest income Dividend income (Note 33 (a)) Income earned from working capital support	73,417,592,376 64,750,920,000	51,719,971,166 62,238,544,000
	(Note 33(a))	1,345,665,473	6,917,757,887
	Discount payments Profit from trading securities	4,545,550,965 3,093,223,808	25,853,328,278
		147,152,952,622	146,729,601,331
28	FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
	Interest expenses Fee for UPAS L/C Provision for diminution in value	103,011,698,899 6,736,877,852	76,790,295,280 6,620,280,919
	of long-term investments Loss from trading securities Others	4,975,629,178 1,895,002,455 185,161,644	7,345,790,544 178,582,359,381 486,519,147
		116,804,370,028	269,825,245,271

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29	SELLING EXPENSES		
	*	2023 VND	2022 VND
	Staff costs Others	233,135,156 3,232,256,755	2,365,878,167 2,085,206,795
		3,465,391,911	4,451,084,962
30	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		

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31 CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

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

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Net accounting profit before tax	31,272,701,752	44,808,347,951
Tax calculated at a rate of 20% Effect of:	6,254,540,350	8,961,669,590
Income not subject to tax Non-deductible expenses Under-provision in previous years	(12,950,184,000) 4,991,250,297	(12,447,708,800) 4,320,853,813 368,322,856
CIT charge (*)	(1,704,393,353)	1,203,137,459
Charged to separate income statement: CIT – current CIT– deferred (Note 20)	1,702,554,392 (3,406,947,745)	1,203,137,459
CIT charge	(1,704,393,353)	1,203,137,459

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

32 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

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

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Depreciation Outside service expenses Staff costs Provision/(reversal of provision) for doutbful debts Management fee from Nghi Son Project (Reversal of provision)/provision for decline	41,793,186,613 38,560,199,118 25,197,066,951 24,367,051,769 23,766,192,399	42,515,427,863 25,113,215,187 19,402,101,388 (17,633,190,313) 28,918,485,822
in value of inventories Others	(12,436,582,394) 37,207,433,658 	12,436,582,394 21,024,228,831 131,776,851,172

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33 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The largest shareholder of the Corporation is PVN which owns 23.2% of the Corporation's share capital (Note 22).

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

Details of subsidiaries and associates are given in Note 1.

Details of the key related parties and relationship which incurred transactions and balances with the Corporation are given as below:

Relationship
Shareholder
Subsidiary
Associate
Member companies of PVN
Member companies of PVN

(a) Related party transactions

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

		2023 VND	2022 VND
(i)	Net sales of goods and renderring of servi	ces	
	Subsidiaries Affiliate companies in PVN	6,242,980,059,958 117,080,381,578	6,885,563,112,764 87,048,910,133
(ii)	Purchases of goods and services		
	PVN Subsidiaries Affiliate companies in PVN	16,506,851,480 5,256,004,851 437,609,467	17,321,276,012 78,032,819,875 394,929,906

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33	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continu	ed)	
(a)	Related party transactions (continued)		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
(iii)	Compensation of key management		
	Gross salaries and other benefits	5,175,753,157	4,377,612,848
	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	1,051,500,000 925,500,000 672,500,000 717,232,955 316,272,727 211,000,000 31,500,000 88,000,000 88,000,000 1,074,247,475	1,046,500,000 915,166,667 667,500,000 729,500,000 26,500,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 896,446,181
(iv)	Management services		
	Revenue from subsidiaries (Note 25) Expenses charged by a subsidiary (Note 26)	15,528,960,000	48,830,000,000 15,528,960,000
(v)	Working capital support (*)		
	Refunded from subsidiaries Provided to the subsidiaries	4,450,128,081,051 4,381,000,000,000	5,181,159,597,827 5,065,233,451,397
	(*) This is capital support for subsidiaries to and has an interest rate of from 3.5% per		
(vi)	Financial activities		
	Lendings granted		
	Subsidiaries	250,000,000,000	_
	Lendings collected		
	Subsidiaries	100,000,000,000	

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33	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continue	ed)	
(a)	Related party transactions (continued)		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
(vi)	Financial activities (continued)		
	Lendings interest		
	Subsidiaries	10,813,561,644	-
	Interest income from working capital supp	ort (Note 27)	
	Subsidiaries	1,345,665,473	6,917,757,887
	Dividend income (Note 27)		
	Subsidiaries	64,750,920,000	62,238,544,000
(vii)	Considerations from fixed assets disposal		
	Subsidiaries		3,092,727,273
(viii)	Payment on behalf		
	Subsidiaries	920,469,550	
(b)	Year-end balances with related parties		
(i)	Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note		750 400 000 004
	Subsidiaries Affiliate companies in PVN Associates	1,042,783,852,184 23,956,855,278	750,138,832,694 18,396,777,838 458,000,000
		1,066,740,707,462	768,993,610,532
(ii)	Short-term lendings (Note 7) A subsidiary	150,000,000,000	_
(iii)	Other short-term receivables (Note 8(a)) Subsidiaries Affiliate companies in PVN	366,668,430,260 4,414,358	314,894,304,796
		366,672,844,618	314,894,304,796

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33 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Year-end balances with related parties (continued)

		2023 VND	2022 VND
(iv)	Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 14) PVN Subsidiaries Affiliate companies in PVN	37,119,167,792 2,049,170,824 220,000,000	152,446,782,204 3,324,193,880
		39,388,338,616	155,770,976,084
(v)	Other short-term payables (Note 18) Subsidiaries PVN Affiliate companies in PVN	80,863,594,676	98,706,552,586 8,977,048,520
		82,265,860,671	107,683,601,106

34 COMMITMENTS

(a) Commitments under operating leases

(i) The Corporation as the lessee

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Corporation is required to pay the minimum rates for future irrevocable operating leases including: land lease, warehouse lease and office lease as follows:

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	16,027,040,727 16,725,622,915 49,600,085,841	965,655,872 3,862,623,487 49,368,887,609
Total minimum payments	82,352,749,483	54,197,166,968

(ii) The Corporation as the lessor

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

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	140,259,907,768 200,721,264,255	130,759,756,179 293,893,896,001 12,940,800,000
Total minimum payments	340,981,172,023	437,594,452,180

34 COMMITMENTS (continued)

(b) Capital contribution commitments

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

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

- (*) In December 2010, the Corporation agreed to contribute its capital obligation into PSSSG with the charter capital of VND229.5 billion, accounting for 51% of the ownership. Until 31 December 2023, the Corporation contributed VND10.7 billion.
- (**) According to the Resolution No. 16/NQ-DVTHDK dated 29 March 2016, the Corporation's Board of Management decided to invest in ITS in which the Corporation owns 40% of ITS's charter capital, equivalent to VND20 billion. Until 31 December 2023, the shareholders of ITS have not yet contributed their capital obligations.
- (***) According to the Resolution No. 22/DVTHDK-QĐ dated 9 July 2018, the Corporation agreed to contribute capital into Vinh Hoa Emerald Bay International Hospitality Company Limited with the charter capital contribution of VND111.2 billion accounting for 20% of the voting right and ownership in this Company. Until 31 December 2023, the Corporation has contributed VND16 billion.

(c) Commitments of credit guarantees

As at 31 December 2023, the Corporation had non-cancellable guarantee commitments for borrowings from banks granted to the Corporation's subsidiaries with a total amount of VND4,745 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.

35 SEGMENT REPORTING

Geographical segment

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

Business activity segment

Total assets and liabilities by segment of the Corporation as below:

As at 31 December 2023	Electronic products Total VND VND	3,475,856,433,650 4,046,691,889,062 2,502,352,799,850 2,502,352,799,850	As at 31 December 2022 Electronic s products Total D VND	3,636,462,418,032 4,229,810,772,907 2,715,832,466,170 2,715,832,466,170
As	Operating leases VND	570,835,455,412	As Operating leases VND	593,348,354,875
		Total assets by segment Total liabilities by segment		Total assets by segment Total liabilities by segment

35 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Business activity segment (continued)

Separate income statement by business activity segment based on the activities of the Corporation is as follows:

		For the year ended 31 December 2023	cember 2023	
	Operating leases	Other services	prod	Total
	VND	ONV	QNA	ONV
Net revenue sales of goods and rendering of services	125,230,340,187	31,012,686,887	6,667,899,294,668	6,824,142,321,742
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(87,699,533,315)	(28,184,534,487)	(6,631,247,389,473)	(6,747,131,457,275)
Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	37,530,806,872	2,828,152,400	36,651,905,195	77,010,864,467
Financial income				147,152,952,622
Financial expenses				(116,804,370,028)
Selling expenses				(3,465,391,911)
General and administration expenses				(71,541,670,795)
Other income				490,259,965
Other expenses				(1,569,942,568)
Net accounting profit before tax				31,272,701,752

36 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Business activity segment (continued)

		For the year ended 31 December 2022	cember 2022	1
	Operating leases	Other services VND	Electronic products VND	Total VND
Net revenue sales of goods and rendering of services Cost of goods sold and services rendered	127,056,046,433 (95,253,571,050)	48,830,000,000	6,820,560,347,075 (6,683,025,660,916)	6,996,446,393,508 (6,778,279,231,966)
Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	31,802,475,383	48,830,000,000	137,534,686,159	218,167,161,542
Financial income				146,729,601,331
Financial expenses				(269,825,245,271) (4,451,084,962)
General and administration expenses				(32,072,195,160)
Other income				1,733,757,642
Other expenses				(15,473,647,171)
Net accounting profit before tax				44,808,347,951

Form B 09 - DN

The interim separate financial statements were approved by the Chairman on 29 March 2024.

Hoang Van Vung

Preparer

Tran Quang Huy Chief Accountant Phung Tuan Ha Chairman

CỔ PHẨN DICH VU TỔNG HỢF