

PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Respectfully to : State Securities Commission of Vietnam
Vietnam Exchange
Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange

1. Organization: PETROVIETNAM GENERAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Securities symbol : PET

Address : 6th Floor, PetroVietnam Tower, No. 1-5 Le Duan Street,
Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

Tel : (84-28) 3911.7777 Fax: (84-28) 3911.6789

Email : info@petrosetco.com.vn

Website : <https://petrosetco.com.vn/>

2. Information to be disclosed:

Petrovietnam General Services Corporation announces the separate Financial Statements for the third Quarter of 2025.

3. This information has been published on the company's website since the signing date of this Letter at the link: <https://petrosetco.com.vn/quan-he-co-dong.html>.

We hereby commit that the information published above is true and take full legal responsibility for the content of the disclosed information./.

Attachments:

*The separate Financial Statements
for the third Quarter of 2025.*

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
THE ORGANIZATION
Authorized person to disclose information**



Tran Thi Thu Huyen



PETROVIETNAM GENERAL SERVICES CORPORATION

**SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
QUARTER III YEAR 2025**

October 2025

S.D.K.K.

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 September 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
A. CURRENT ASSETS (100=110+120+130+140+150)	100		3.429.400.415.569	3.386.260.547.345
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	4	453.026.797.456	900.448.980.713
1. Cash	111		453.026.797.456	505.448.980.713
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	395.000.000.000
II. Short-term investments	120		676.792.513.637	546.677.607.162
1. Trading securities	121		97.387.822.260	56.028.588.783
2. Provision for diminution in value of trading securities	122		(233.394.215)	(350.981.621)
3. Investments held to maturity	123		579.638.085.592	491.000.000.000
III. Short-term receivables	130		2.103.857.719.075	1.485.022.084.721
1. Short-term trade accounts receivable	131	5	1.105.755.988.837	1.018.552.052.530
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		179.555.591.110	50.571.778.737
3. Short-term lending	135		-	150.000.000.000
4. Other short-term receivables	136	6	976.883.333.037	409.094.626.830
5. Provision for doubtful debts - short term	137		(158.337.193.909)	(143.196.373.376)
IV. Inventories	140	7	171.924.687.244	400.251.058.411
1. Inventories	141		171.924.687.244	400.251.058.411
V. Other current assets	150		23.798.698.157	53.860.816.338
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151		5.235.155.838	2.486.534.400
2. Value Added Tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed	152		18.377.612.226	47.862.158.914
3. Tax and other receivables from the State	153		185.930.093	3.512.123.024
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS (200=210+220+250+260)	200		1.202.619.654.729	1.240.792.406.114
I. Long-term receivable	210		23.655.000.000	23.655.000.000
1. Other long-term receivables	216	6	23.655.000.000	23.655.000.000
II. Fixed assets	220		108.785.447.437	109.360.708.119
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	8	10.448.138.056	11.023.398.738
- Historical cost	222		74.956.945.527	77.030.695.382
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(64.508.807.471)	(66.007.296.644)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227		98.337.309.381	98.337.309.381
- Historical cost	228		99.415.932.281	99.415.932.281
- Accumulated amortisation	229		(1.078.622.900)	(1.078.622.900)
III. Investment properties	230	9	484.006.101.222	513.826.715.851
- Historical cost	231		852.074.158.578	852.074.158.578
- Accumulated depreciation	232		(368.068.057.356)	(338.247.442.727)
IV. Long-term asset in progress	240		2.568.453.222	-
1. Construction in progress	242	10	2.568.453.222	-
V. Long-term investments	250		478.191.304.200	484.111.141.329
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251	11	429.519.343.320	429.519.343.320
2. Investments in associates	252	12	108.202.457.249	108.202.457.249
3. Investments in other entities	253	13	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
4. Provision for long-term investments	254	14	(61.530.496.369)	(55.610.659.240)
VI. Other long-term asset	260		105.413.348.648	109.838.840.815
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	15	105.413.348.648	109.838.840.815
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		4.632.020.070.298	4.627.052.953.459

Unit: VND

Phung Tuan Ha
Chairman

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT
FOR QUARTER III YEAR 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Quarter III 2025	Quarter III 2024	Year ended 30 September 2025	2024
1. Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	01	22	1.462.581.647.545	1.739.588.805.945	4.707.768.586.497	5.019.468.440.180
2. Less deductions	02	22	167.668.554.416	60.800.922.050	431.546.152.300	423.869.615.874
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	10	22	1.294.913.093.129	1.678.787.883.895	4.276.222.434.197	4.595.598.824.306
4. Cost of goods sold and services rendered	11	23	1.270.047.689.286	1.651.833.611.069	4.197.924.648.944	4.521.642.901.201
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	20		24.865.403.843	26.954.272.826	78.297.785.253	73.955.923.105
6. Financial income	21	24	38.809.887.157	10.025.672.511	95.917.700.546	33.804.520.308
7. Financial expenses	22	25	27.972.521.864	15.814.384.116	70.599.104.669	53.255.485.580
- Including: Interest expenses	23		23.409.990.084	14.737.160.053	61.736.435.532	44.202.367.633
8. Selling expenses	25	26	724.287.977	64.099.518	2.583.223.404	183.073.934
9. General and administration expenses	26	27	10.650.437.615	6.152.886.177	55.984.346.983	28.975.728.701
10. Net operating profit	30		24.328.043.544	14.948.575.526	45.048.810.743	25.346.155.198
11. Other income	31		7	-	7	33.443.236
12. Other expenses	32		516.681.800	44.291.835	518.580.890	459.398.747
13. Results of other activities	40		(516.681.793)	(44.291.835)	(518.580.883)	(425.955.511)
14. Net accounting profit before tax	50		23.811.361.751	14.904.283.691	44.530.229.860	24.920.199.687
15. Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	51	28	4.814.526.237	3.770.339.128	11.652.635.023	3.770.339.128
16. CIT - deferred	52		-	723.500.252	-	3.158.676.205
17. Net profit after tax	60		18.996.835.514	10.310.403.352	32.877.594.837	17.991.184.354


Nguyen Minh Tan
Preparer
28 October 2025


Tran Quang Huy
Chief Accountant


Phung Tuan Ha
Chairman

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As at 30 September 2025

Unit: VND

	Code	Year ended 30 September 2025	2024
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
<i>1. Net accounting profit before tax</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>44.530.229.860</i>	<i>24.920.199.687</i>
<i>2. Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation and amortisation	02	31.659.075.311	31.407.228.573
Allowances and provisions	03	20.943.070.256	9.341.585.760
Profits from investing activities	05	(52.657.360.236)	(33.803.144.938)
Interest expense	06	61.736.435.532	44.202.367.633
<i>3. Operating profit before changes in working capital</i>	<i>08</i>	<i>106.211.450.723</i>	<i>76.068.236.715</i>
Change in receivables	09	(817.193.416.982)	(463.772.114.613)
Change in inventories	10	228.326.371.167	(43.860.763.925)
Change in payables and other liabilities	11	(343.801.660.595)	13.952.843.490
Change in prepaid expenses	12	1.676.870.729	270.581.632
Change in trading securities	13	(41.359.233.477)	(9.956.596.057)
Interest paid	14	(61.389.476.314)	(44.795.280.512)
CIT paid	15	(20.503.117)	(6.776.895)
Other payments on operating activities	17	(3.396.328.189)	(3.041.592.988)
<i>Net cash outflows from operating activities</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>(930.945.926.055)</i>	<i>(475.141.463.153)</i>
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of fixed assets	21	(3.831.653.222)	(3.179.750.000)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	22	-	1.235.584.478
Payment for term deposits	23	(759.638.085.592)	(516.000.000.000)
Collection of lendings and deposits to bank	24	821.000.000.000	514.000.000.000
Dividends and interest received	27	118.685.061.950	32.419.698.531
<i>Net cash outflows from investing activities</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>176.215.323.136</i>	<i>28.475.533.009</i>
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	33	4.751.053.594.099	4.858.121.245.294
Repayments of borrowings	34	(4.443.745.174.437)	(4.738.867.910.966)
<i>Net cash inflows from financing activities</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>307.308.419.662</i>	<i>119.253.334.328</i>
<i>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (50=20+30+40)</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>(447.422.183.257)</i>	<i>(327.412.595.816)</i>
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>900.448.980.713</i>	<i>705.125.992.769</i>
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (70=50+60+61)</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>453.026.797.456</i>	<i>377.713.396.953</i>



Nguyen Minh Tan
Preparer
28 October 2025



Tran Quang Huy
Chief Accountant



Phung Tuan Ha
Chairman

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

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 National Industry – Energy 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/QĐ-SGDHCM issued by the General Director of the HOSE on 13 August 2007.

Registered office: 6th Floor, PetroVietnam Tower, No. 1 - 5 Le Duan Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

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

The principal activities of the Corporation include:

- Support and management services;
- Sale of supplies, office equipment, audio-visual equipment;
- Lease of warehouses, workshops, premises and office;
- Real estate development, trading and management;
- Trading of telecommunication equipment; and
- Trading fertilisers, pesticides and chemicals used in agricultural industry.

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

As at 30 September 2025, the Corporation had 60 employees (as at 31 December 2024: 46 employees).

As at 30 September 2025, the Corporation had 11 direct subsidiaries, 3 indirect subsidiaries, 3 direct associates, 1 indirect associates and 1 dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status.

Details of direct subsidiaries and direct associates are presented in Note 11 – Investments. Details of indirect subsidiaries, indirect associates and dependent accounting unit are as indicated hereunder:

No.	Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation	Ownership	Voting right
Indirect subsidiaries					
1	Binh Minh Electronics Refrigeration Joint Stock Company ("Binh Minh")	Trading of electronic devices, refrigeration appliances and electronic household appliances	Ho Chi Minh City	71,16%	92,50%
2	Nha Trang Petroleum Services Trading Company Limited ("Nha Trang PST")	Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related	Khanh Hoa Province	99,79%	100,00%
3	An Lac Nhon Trach Single-member Limited Liability Company ("An Lac Nhon Trach")	Packing service for paper products	Dong Nai Province	76,93%	100,00%

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

No.	Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation	Ownership	Voting right
Indirect associates					
1	Vietecom Digital Trade and Investment Joint Stock Company ("Vietecom")	Trading of electronic components, information technology, technology transfer services and delivery services	Ha Noi City	15,39%	20,00%
The dependent accounting unit that does not have legal status					
1	Petroleum Industrial Material Distribution branch ("PIMD")	Trading solid, liquid, gas fuels and related products	Ho Chi Minh City	100,00%	100,00%

2. BASIS OF FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING REGULATION

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.

Fiscal year

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

Currency

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

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are fundamental accounting regulations applied by the Corporation while forming a financial statements:

3.1 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.

3.2 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.

3.3 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.

3.4 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 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.

3.6 Investment 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.

3.7 Long-term investments

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 costs 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Long-term investments (continued)

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.

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.

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.

3.8 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 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.

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.

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:

	Rate (%)
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

3.10 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.

3.11 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.

3.12 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 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 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:

	Rate (%)
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.

3.14 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.

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

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 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.

3.17 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.

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

3.19 Owners' capital

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

3.20 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.

3.21 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.

3.22 Undistributed earnings

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

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.23 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.

3.24 Revenue recognition

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:

- (a) The Corporation has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- (b) The Corporation retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (c) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (d) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Corporation; and
- (e) 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.

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:

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

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.24 Revenue recognition (continued)

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.

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.

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.

3.25 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.

3.26 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.

3.27 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.

3.28 Selling expenses

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

3.29 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.30 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.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	817.712.878	589.904.395
Cash in bank	452.209.084.578	504.859.076.318
Cash equivalents (i)	-	395.000.000.000
	453.026.797.456	900.448.980.713

(i) As at 30 September 2025, cash equivalents represented the term deposits in VND with an original maturity of three months or less.

5. SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Related parties (Note 29)	1.053.666.855.827	989.204.472.839
Others	52.089.133.010	29.347.579.691
	1.105.755.988.837	1.018.552.052.530

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Short-term		
Related parties (Note 29)	958.443.283.665	392.374.564.988
Others	18.440.049.372	16.720.061.842
	976.883.333.037	409.094.626.830
Long-term		
Deposits	23.655.000.000	23.655.000.000
	23.655.000.000	23.655.000.000

7. INVENTORIES

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Goods in transit	167.844.629.744	400.221.000.911
Merchandises	4.080.057.500	30.057.500
	171.924.687.244	400.251.058.411

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
HISTORICAL COST					
At as 01/01/2025	61.670.169.389	7.509.514.795	4.649.681.818	3.201.329.380	77.030.695.382
New purchases	-	-	1.263.200.000	-	1.263.200.000
Disposals	-	(1.764.205.229)	-	(1.572.744.626)	(3.336.949.855)
As at 30/09/2025	61.670.169.389	5.745.309.566	5.912.881.818	1.628.584.754	74.956.945.527
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
At as 01/01/2025	54.530.090.727	7.251.648.142	1.204.011.725	3.021.546.050	66.007.296.644
Charge for the year	1.101.039.808	21.474.540	675.521.331	40.425.003	1.838.460.682
Disposals	-	(1.764.205.229)	-	(1.572.744.626)	(3.336.949.855)
As at 30/09/2025	55.631.130.535	5.508.917.453	1.879.533.056	1.489.226.427	64.508.807.471
NET BOOK VALUE					
At as 01/01/2025	7.140.078.662	257.866.653	3.445.670.093	179.783.330	11.023.398.738
As at 30/09/2025	6.039.038.854	236.392.113	4.033.348.762	139.358.327	10.448.138.056

The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 September 2025 was 28.32 billion VND.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Buildings and structures
	VND
HISTORICAL COST	
At as 01/01/2025	<u>852.074.158.578</u>
As at 30/09/2025	<u>852.074.158.578</u>
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	
At as 01/01/2025	<u>338.247.442.727</u>
Charge for the year	<u>29.820.614.629</u>
As at 30/09/2025	<u>368.068.057.356</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At as 01/01/2025	<u>513.826.715.851</u>
As at 30/09/2025	<u>484.006.101.222</u>

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.

10. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Opening balance	-	806.632.906
Additions	2.867.253.222	-
Other Decreases	298.800.000	806.632.906
Closing balance	<u>2.568.453.222</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

11. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Details of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation	Ownership	Voting right	Principal activities
Petroleum General Distribution Services Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	76,93%	76,93%	Distribution of telecommunication and electronic equipment
Mien Trung Petroleum Services and Trading Joint Stock Company	Quang Ngai Province	99,79%	99,79%	Trading and rendering of services
PetroVietnam Assets Management Joint Stock Company	Ha Noi City	71,46%	71,46%	Operating in property management and services
Petroleum Vung Tau General Services Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	70%	70%	Rendering of services
Petroleum Offshore Trading and Services Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh City	60%	60%	Trading and rendering of services
Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	55%	55%	Distributing equipment, electronic, components, peripheral devices and
Petrosetco Limited Liability Company	Ho Chi Minh City	100,00%	100,00%	Real estate business
Petrosetco Retail Services Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	72,75%	75,00%	Retail of mobile phones
Petroleum Logistics Service Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	44%	66,67%	Transportation support service
Petroleum High Technology Products Distribution Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	51%	51%	Distributing equipment, electronic components and peripheral devices
Petroleum Saigon General Services Company Limited ("PSG")	Ho Chi Minh City	100%	100%	Stopped operations and on liquidation process

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

11. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Details of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

	As at 30/09/2025 VND	As at 31/12/2024 VND
Petroleum General Distribution Services Joint Stock Company	113.600.000.000	113.600.000.000
Petroleum Offshore Trading and Services Company Limited	31.681.662.678	31.681.662.678
Petroleum Vung Tau General Services Joint Stock Company	64.341.999.232	64.341.999.232
Mien Trung Petroleum Services and Trading Joint Stock Company	74.742.000.000	74.742.000.000
PetroVietnam Assets Management Joint Stock Company	58.962.908.969	58.962.908.969
Petrosetco Limited Liability Company	39.940.772.441	39.940.772.441
Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company	16.500.000.000	16.500.000.000
Petrosetco Retail Services Joint Stock Company	7.650.000.000	7.650.000.000
Petroleum Logistics Service Joint Stock Company	6.600.000.000	6.600.000.000
Petroleum Saigon General Services Company Limited ("PSG")	10.400.000.000	10.400.000.000
Petroleum High Technology Products Distribution Joint Stock Company	5.100.000.000	5.100.000.000
	429.519.343.320	429.519.343.320

12. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

	As at 30/09/2025 VND	As at 31/12/2024 VND
Pedaco Green Environment Joint Stock Company	77.842.500.000	77.842.500.000
Petro Tower Limited Company	14.359.957.249	14.359.957.249
Vinh Hoa Emerald Bay International Hospitality Company Limited	16.000.000.000	16.000.000.000
	108.202.457.249	108.202.457.249

According to the Resolution No. 22/DVTHDK-QĐ 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.

13. INVESTMENT IN OTHER ENTITY

	As at 30/09/2025 VND	As at 31/12/2024 VND
PetroVietnam Central Biofuels Joint Stock Company	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

14. PROVISION FOR LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Petroleum Saigon General Services Company Limited	1.641.016.490	1.641.016.490
Petroleum Retail Services Joint Stock Company	7.650.000.000	7.650.000.000
Smart Convergence Joint Stock Company	16.500.000.000	16.500.000.000
PetroVietnam Central Biofuels Joint Stock Company	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
Pedaco Green Environment Join Stock Company	15.092.987.286	10.581.911.625
Petro Tower Limited Company	11.611.477.090	10.215.713.741
Petrosetco Limited Liability Company	7.035.015.503	7.022.017.384
	61.530.496.369	55.610.659.240

15. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Office rental expenses (i)	81.972.404.604	83.753.928.954
Land rental fees	13.806.401.237	14.140.411.136
Others	9.634.542.807	11.944.500.725
	105.413.348.648	109.838.840.815

- (i) A prepaid expenses for PetroVietnam to rent the 2.619,37m2 of area at PetroVietnam Tower, No. 1-5 Le Duan Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City. The prepaid office rental shall be amortized in business operation expenses based on the straight-line method within 50 years from date 01 November 2010.
- (ii) A prepaid expenses land rental for Vietnam State Treasury – Vung Tau Branch for renting land located at 01 Le Quang Dinh Street and 30/4 Street, Rach Dua Ward, Ho Chi Minh City. This prepaid rental shall be amortized in business operation activities based on the straight-line method within 36 years from date 01 January 2020.

16. SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Related parties (Note 29)	45.270.131.362	21.709.856.335
Others	398.610.994.923	834.205.766.574
	443.881.126.285	855.915.622.909

17. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Related parties (Note 29)	101.596.694.871	39.916.514.425
Others	10.158.898.980	12.444.813.039
	111.755.593.851	52.361.327.464

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

18. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	As at 30/09/2025 VND	As at 31/12/2024 VND
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade	598.733.240.200	598.958.150.218
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank	488.471.604.790	493.325.536.000
Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank	788.705.150.340	-
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam Joint Stock Company	476.330.577.000	647.551.190.000
HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd	40.717.578.000	-
Vietnam International Bank	-	140.429.872.000
Kasikornbank Public Company Limited	-	220.199.683.000
Current portion of long-term loan	-	10.870.282.966
Others	25.684.983.516	-
	2.418.643.133.846	2.111.334.714.184

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

19. TAX AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE

	As at 30/09/2025 VND	As at 31/12/2024 VND
Value added tax	936.000	-
Corporate income tax	8.316.506.229	-
Personal income tax	80.206.461	187.386.925
	8.397.648.690	187.386.925

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

20. OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
- Number of shares registered	107.334.831	107.334.831
+ <i>Ordinary shares</i>	107.334.831	107.334.831
+ <i>Preference shares</i>	-	-
- Number of shares repurchased	612.700	612.700
+ <i>Ordinary shares</i>	612.700	612.700
+ <i>Preference shares</i>	-	-
- Number of existing shares in circulation	106.722.131	106.722.131
+ <i>Ordinary shares</i>	106.722.131	106.722.131
+ <i>Preference shares</i>	-	-

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	Paid-in Capital			
	As at 30/09/2025		As at 31/12/2024	
	VND	%	VND	%
Vietnam National Industry - Energy Group	249.169.340.000	23,21	249.169.340.000	23,21
Others	824.178.970.000	76,79	824.178.970.000	76,79
	1.073.348.310.000	100	1.073.348.310.000	100



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

20. OWNERS' CAPITAL (continued)

Movements of share capital:

	Owners' capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Investment and development fund	Post-tax ndistributed earnings	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
As at 01/01/2024	1.073.348.310.000	172.734.720.800	(5.427.873.108)	259.111.461.673	44.572.469.847	1.544.339.089.212
Profit	-	-	-	-	56.644.272.973	56.644.272.973
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	-	(1.978.625.706)	(1.978.625.706)
As at 31/12/2024	1.073.348.310.000	172.734.720.800	(5.427.873.108)	259.111.461.673	99.238.117.114	1.599.004.736.479
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	32.877.594.837	32.877.594.837
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	-	(3.398.656.378)	(3.398.656.378)
As at 30/09/2025	1.073.348.310.000	172.734.720.800	(5.427.873.108)	259.111.461.673	128.717.055.573	1.628.483.674.938

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

21. OFF SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
Foreign currency: USD	2.854,52	3.892,62

22. NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Net revenue from sales of goods	4.080.927.294.597	4.447.767.188.933
Net revenue from rendering of services	195.295.139.600	147.831.635.373
	4.276.222.434.197	4.595.598.824.306

23. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICE RENDERED

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Cost of goods sold	4.067.421.582.943	4.435.405.547.092
Cost of services rendered	130.503.066.001	86.237.354.109
	4.197.924.648.944	4.521.642.901.201

24. FINANCIAL INCOME

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Interest income	36.590.527.903	19.147.393.381
Trading securities gains	44.326.287.851	-
Dividend income	2.516.614.000	1.384.790.210
Income earned from working capital support	12.472.003.669	13.272.336.717
Others	12.267.123	-
	95.917.700.546	33.804.520.308

25. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Interest expenses	61.736.435.532	44.202.367.633
Trading securities loss	2.016.314.664	-
Provision for diminution in value of securities	(117.587.406)	437.970.670
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	5.919.837.129	7.583.367.960
Others	1.044.104.750	1.031.779.317
	70.599.104.669	53.255.485.580

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

26. SELLING EXPENSES

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Customer expenses	2.583.223.404	183.073.934
	2.583.223.404	183.073.934

27. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Staff costs	13.553.722.488	8.723.101.605
Office expenses	397.554.381	102.080.845
Depreciation	1.333.044.771	1.302.775.571
Tax, fee	2.002.933.686	839.983.403
Outsource service	23.469.033.124	16.520.376.235
Others	15.228.058.533	1.487.411.042
	55.984.346.983	28.975.728.701

28. CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Net accounting profit before tax	44.530.229.860	24.920.199.687
Adjustments:		
<i>Increase total profit before corporate income tax</i>	16.259.559.256	2.087.042.870
<i>Decrease in total profit before corporate income tax</i>	2.526.614.000	8.155.546.919
Total taxable income	58.263.175.116	18.851.695.638
Tax rate	20%	20%
CIT - Current	11.652.635.023	3.770.339.128
	11.652.635.023	3.770.339.128

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The largest shareholder of the Corporation is PVN which owns 23.2% of the Corporation's share capital. Accordingly, PVN, affiliate companies in PVN, subsidiaries and associates of the Corporation are considered the Corporation's related parties.

(a) Related party transactions

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

Purchases of goods and services

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
PVN	12.600.771.577	11.864.719.538
Subsidiaries	81.433.818.775	22.122.047.549
Affiliate companies in PVN	-	370.679.886
	94.034.590.352	34.357.446.973

Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Affiliate companies in PVN	-	86.198.209.680
Subsidiaries	3.996.635.685.340	4.504.332.568.998
	3.996.635.685.340	4.590.530.778.678

Working capital support

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Returned by subsidiaries	3.167.395.814.502	3.292.967.518.095
Provided to the subsidiaries	3.710.527.028.003	3.282.000.000.000

Financial activities

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Interest income for working capital support		
Subsidiaries	-	3.192.608.913
Loan interest		
Subsidiaries	60.904.110	-
Lending interest		
Subsidiaries	12.109.537.916	5.793.698.630
Dividend income		
Subsidiaries	1.603.560.000	1.069.040.000

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

Payment on behalf

	Year ended 30/09/2025	Year ended 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Subsidiaries	4.066.568.044	3.618.590.976

(b) Period-end balances with related parties

Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Subsidiaries	1.051.466.855.827	987.004.472.839
Affiliate companies in PVN	2.200.000.000	2.200.000.000
	1.053.666.855.827	989.204.472.839

Other short-term receivables (Note 6)

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Subsidiaries	958.443.283.665	392.374.564.988
	958.443.283.665	392.374.564.988

Short-term lending

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Subsidiaries	-	150.000.000.000

Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 16)

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
PVN	17.599.744.800	17.599.744.800
Subsidiaries	27.670.386.562	4.110.111.535
	45.270.131.362	21.709.856.335

Other payables (Note 17)

	As at 30/09/2025	As at 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Subsidiaries	101.596.694.871	39.916.514.425
	101.596.694.871	39.916.514.425

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The herein is the constituted part and should be read simultaneously with the attached financial statement

30. THE COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements for the accounting period from 01 January 2024 to 30 September 2024 have not been reviewed and the financial statements for fiscal year end on 31 December 2024 have been audited.



Nguyen Minh Tan
Preparer
28 October 2025



Tran Quang Huy
Chief Accountant



Phung Tuan Ha
Chairman

