

PETROVIETNAM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORPORATION

**SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**



PETROVIETNAM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORPORATION

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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PETROVIETNAM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORPORATION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise registration certificate

No. 0103015198 dated 29 December 2006 initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ha Noi City and the 10th amendment of the Enterprise registration certificate No. 0100150577 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 20 February 2019.

Board of Directors

Mr. Phan Thanh Tung	Chairman
Mr. Le Manh Cuong	Member
Mr. Do Quoc Hoan	Member
Mr. Luu Duc Hoang	Member
Mr. Nguyen Xuan Ngoc	Member

Board of Supervisors

Ms. Bui Thu Ha	Chief of the Board (from 1 July 2020) Member (till 30 June 2020)
Ms. Ho Thi Oanh	Chief of the Board (till 30 June 2020)
Mr. Bui Huu Viet Cuong	Member

Board of Management

Mr. Le Manh Cuong	President and Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nguyen Tran Toan	Vice President
Mr. Nguyen Huu Hai	Vice President
Mr. Ta Duc Tien	Vice President
Mr. Nguyen Xuan Cuong	Vice President
Mr. Tran Ho Bac	Vice President

Legal representative

Mr. Le Manh Cuong	President and Chief Executive Officer
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Registered office

5th Floor, PetroVietnam Tower, No. 1 - 5 Le Duan Street,
Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Auditor

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

PETROVIETNAM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation ("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 2020, of the separate results of its operations, and its separate cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these separate financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

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


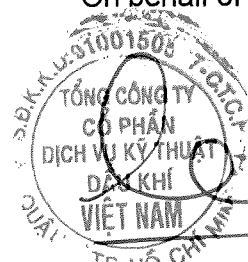
The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Corporation and which enable separate financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the separate financial statements. The Board of Management 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

We hereby approve the accompanying separate financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 71 which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2020, 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 2020 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.

On behalf of the Board of Management,



Le Manh Cuong
President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

Ho Chi Minh City, SR Vietnam
22 March 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PETROVIETNAM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORPORATION

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation ("the Corporation") which were prepared on 22 March 2021. These separate financial statements comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, the separate income statement and the separate cash flow statement for the year then ended, and explanatory notes to the separate financial statements, as set out on pages 5 to 71.

The Board of Management's Responsibility

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these separate financial statements 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 Board of Management determines as 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 are free from material misstatements.

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 misstatements of the separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or errors. 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 Board of Management, 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

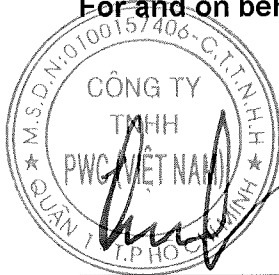
In our opinion, the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the separate financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2020, its separate financial performance and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards,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

Other Matters

The separate financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2019 were audited by another auditor whose independent auditor's report dated 23 March 2020 stated an unmodified opinion.

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. 0875-2018-006-1
Authorised signatory



Nguyen Vu Anh Tuan
Audit Practising Licence No.
No. 3631-2021-006-1

Report reference number: HCM10231
Ho Chi Minh City, 22 March 2021

PETRO VIETNAM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Form B 01 – DN

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

Code	ASSETS	Note	As at 31 December	
			2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
100	CURRENT ASSETS		8,850,553,074,925	9,002,418,652,075
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,075,293,131,127	4,164,951,212,389
111	Cash		1,664,293,131,127	2,162,951,212,389
112	Cash equivalents		1,411,000,000,000	2,002,000,000,000
120	Short-term investment		2,071,000,000,000	763,000,000,000
123	Investments held-to-maturity	4(a)	2,071,000,000,000	763,000,000,000
130	Short-term receivables		3,610,010,683,205	3,509,547,086,619
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	3,102,778,757,400	2,010,996,162,478
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6(a)	343,324,120,869	310,294,149,718
134	Construction contracts-in-progress receivables	7	85,720,543,145	181,447,480,986
136	Other short-term receivables	8(a)	229,234,728,477	1,207,937,678,571
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short-term	9	(151,047,466,686)	(201,128,385,134)
140	Inventories	10	66,634,515,129	443,575,044,027
141	Inventories		66,668,878,765	443,609,407,663
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(34,363,636)	(34,363,636)
150	Other current assets		27,614,745,464	121,345,309,040
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	12(a)	10,874,184,700	10,046,816,495
152	Value Added Tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed		9,807,777,259	111,298,492,545
153	Tax and other receivables from the State	19	6,932,783,505	-
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		6,113,860,133,845	6,152,625,316,262
210	Long-term receivables		443,786,022,861	440,442,485,607
212	Long-term prepayments to suppliers	6(b)	78,098,502,528	75,409,365,095
216	Other long-term receivables	8(b)	365,687,520,333	365,033,120,512
220	Fixed assets		1,161,296,460,833	1,332,073,025,813
221	Tangible fixed assets	13(a)	1,152,010,832,561	1,324,105,068,242
222	Historical cost		5,059,997,510,775	5,154,330,724,023
223	Accumulated depreciation		(3,907,986,678,214)	(3,830,225,655,781)
227	Intangible fixed assets	13(b)	9,285,628,272	7,967,957,571
228	Historical cost		54,499,667,229	47,573,826,597
229	Accumulated amortisation		(45,214,038,957)	(39,605,869,026)
230	Investment properties	14	36,100,216,916	38,589,887,055
231	Historical cost		49,793,402,682	49,793,402,682
232	Accumulated depreciation		(13,693,185,766)	(11,203,515,627)
240	Long-term assets in progress	15	119,595,260,187	1,743,970,405
242	Construction in progress		119,595,260,187	1,743,970,405
250	Long-term investments		3,800,178,122,392	3,780,338,089,525
251	Investments in subsidiaries	4(b)	3,186,935,509,600	3,186,935,509,600
252	Investments in associates and joint ventures	4(b)	1,603,077,039,235	1,603,077,039,235
253	Investments in other entities	4(b)	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
254	Provision for long-term investments	4(b)	(992,834,426,443)	(1,012,674,459,310)
260	Other long-term assets		552,904,050,656	559,437,857,857
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	12(b)	390,717,505,277	391,995,756,090
262	Deferred income tax assets	16	140,448,820,041	143,932,063,208
263	Long-term substituted equipment, supplies and spare parts	11	21,737,725,338	23,510,038,559
270	TOTAL ASSETS		14,964,413,208,770	15,155,043,968,337

The notes on pages 9 to 71 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

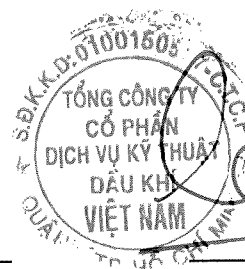
SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET
(continued)

Code	RESOURCES	Note	As at 31 December	
			2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
300	LIABILITIES		6,686,767,650,130	7,089,557,501,080
310	Short-term liabilities		5,283,202,568,258	5,508,515,174,988
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	17	2,949,031,174,292	2,314,925,564,860
312	Short-term advances from customers	18(a)	179,484,824,125	263,309,920,970
313	Tax and other payables to the State	19	34,251,811,001	35,843,841,337
314	Payables to employees		343,247,369,745	181,115,377,584
315	Short-term accrued expenses	20	498,426,079,914	1,265,326,191,906
317	Construction contracts-in-progress payables	7	63,945,055,438	190,179,474,477
318	Short-term unearned revenue	21	34,545,454,548	34,545,454,548
319	Other short-term payables	22	481,052,456,873	515,797,360,408
320	Short-term borrowings	23(a)	101,674,381,772	115,936,488,465
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	24(a)	399,869,207,545	391,763,447,260
322	Bonus and welfare fund	25	197,674,753,005	199,772,053,173
330	Long-term liabilities		1,403,565,081,872	1,581,042,326,092
332	Long-term advances from customers	18(b)	927,215,112,203	976,563,803,527
336	Long-term unearned revenue	21	17,272,727,261	51,818,181,809
338	Long-term borrowings	23(b)	435,223,546,597	536,936,290,869
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	24(b)	15,543,695,811	15,724,049,887
343	Fund for science and technology development		8,310,000,000	-
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		8,277,645,558,640	8,065,486,467,257
410	Capital and reserves		8,277,645,558,640	8,065,486,467,257
411	Owners' capital	26, 27	4,779,662,900,000	4,779,662,900,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		4,779,662,900,000	4,779,662,900,000
412	Share premium	27	39,617,060,000	39,617,060,000
418	Investment and development fund	27	2,636,503,189,630	2,636,503,189,630
421	Undistributed earnings	27	821,862,409,010	609,703,317,627
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years		62,524,213,176	-
421b	- Post-tax profits of current year		759,338,195,834	609,703,317,627
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		14,964,413,208,770	15,155,043,968,337

Duong Thi Ngoc Quy
Preparer

Nguyen Van Bao
Chief Accountant

Le Manh Cuong
President and CEO
22 March 2021



The notes on pages 9 to 71 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

Code	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	7,879,462,670,228	5,480,875,470,956
02	Less deductions	-	(81,584,891,618)
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	7,879,462,670,228	5,399,290,579,338
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(7,775,523,617,097)	(5,367,631,686,218)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	103,939,053,131	31,658,893,120
21	Financial income	1,254,049,017,434	1,112,576,420,831
22	Financial expenses	(95,685,151,102)	(35,693,111,422)
23	- Including: Interest expense	(49,414,244,423)	(27,783,473,446)
25	Selling expenses	(39,820,439,832)	(42,307,902,383)
26	General and administration expenses	(398,488,853,428)	(448,560,506,165)
30	Net operating profit	823,993,626,203	617,673,793,981
31	Other income	10,525,535,696	36,982,929,864
32	Other expenses	(3,679,706,374)	(7,049,244,752)
40	Net other income	6,845,829,322	29,933,685,112
50	Net accounting profit before tax	830,839,455,525	647,607,479,093
51	Business income tax ("BIT") - current	(68,018,016,495)	(50,265,928,993)
52	BIT - deferred	(3,483,243,196)	13,144,195,503
60	Net profit after tax	759,338,195,834	610,485,745,603

Duong Thi Ngoc Quy
Preparer

Nguyen Van Bao
Chief Accountant

Le Manh Cuong
President and CEO
22 March 2021

The notes on pages 9 to 71 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.


SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Indirect method)

		Year ended 31 December	
Code	Note	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Net accounting profit before tax	830,839,455,525	647,607,479,093
	Adjustments for:		
02	Depreciation and amortisation	196,036,112,222	172,488,431,511
03	(Reversal of provision)/provisions	(61,995,545,106)	44,666,229,187
04	Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(26,286,506,072)	19,754,798,994
05	Profits from investing activities	(1,180,378,208,165)	(1,096,159,233,475)
06	Interest expense	49,414,244,423	27,783,473,446
07	Other adjustments	8,310,000,000	(26,489,586,331)
08	Operating loss before changes in working capital	(184,060,447,173)	(210,348,407,575)
09	Decrease/(increase) in receivables	56,137,927,343	(829,372,412,328)
10	Decrease/(increase) in inventories	378,712,842,119	(309,541,215,730)
11	(Decrease)/increase in payables	(299,964,997,809)	1,936,102,929,782
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses	450,882,608	2,866,607,058
14	Interest paid	(49,660,183,482)	(27,033,538,353)
15	BIT paid	(81,560,936,939)	(88,323,984,540)
16	Other receipts from operating activities	135,600,000	-
17	Other payments on operating activities	(58,932,909,743)	(51,216,323,424)
20	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	(238,742,223,076)	423,133,654,890
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(122,042,366,898)	(492,978,966,422)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	8,363,556,364	4,703,351,426
23	Term deposits with maturity of more than 3 months placed at banks	(3,303,000,000,000)	(933,000,000,000)
24	Term deposits with maturity of more than 3 months collected	1,995,000,000,000	285,000,000,000
27	Dividends and interest received	1,163,455,028,526	1,070,926,851,946
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities	(258,223,782,008)	(65,348,763,050)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Proceeds from borrowings	3,000,000,000	540,988,204,334
34	Repayments of borrowings	(119,164,762,390)	(64,076,520,200)
36	Dividends paid to shareholders	(477,595,208,500)	(334,429,620,800)
40	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities	(593,759,970,890)	142,482,063,334
50	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,090,725,975,974)	500,266,955,174
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,164,951,212,389	3,685,429,939,658
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences	1,067,894,712	(20,745,682,443)
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,075,293,131,127	4,164,951,212,389

Additional information about the separate cash flow statement was described in Note 38.


Duong Thi Ngoc Quy
Preparer


Nguyen Van Bao
Chief Accountant


Le Manh Cuong
President and CEO
22 March 2021

The notes on pages 9 to 71 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Structure of ownership

PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation (the "Corporation") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam under the initial Enterprise registration certificate No. 0103015198 dated 29 December 2006 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ha Noi City and the amended Enterprise registration certificates No. 0100150577 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The latest tenth amendment was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 20 February 2019.

The shares of the Corporation have been officially listed in the Hanoi Stock Exchange since 20 September 2007 with the share code of PVS, pursuant to the Decision No.242/QĐ-TTGD signed by the General Director of Hanoi Stock Exchange on 12 September 2007.

The main shareholder of the Corporation is Vietnam Oil and Gas Group. Details of capital contribution are presented in Note 26.

Principal activities

The business sector of the Corporation is to provide petroleum technical services.

The principal activities of the Corporation are comprised of:

- Supplying oil and gas technical services;
- Management, operation and supply of the technology service vessels;
- Supplying port-based services; ship services, tallying services and freight forwarding;
- Management, business, and operation of the floating storage and offloading ("FSO"), floating production storage and offloading ("FPSO");
- Supplying services for geophysical survey activities - engineering geology, diving services, ROV provision services for oil and gas exploration, exploration and exploitation and industrial and civil works;
- Management and implementation of marine engineering activities;
- Machining, assembly, fabrication of components, oil and gas equipment;
- Fabrication and installation of all types of petroleum storage tanks, liquefied gas pipelines and other types of oil and gas;
- Repairment of shipping vessels and the offshore oil and gas projects;
- Maintenance, repairment, building and conversion of floating facilities;
- Exportation and importation of equipment for oil and gas supplies;
- Production and supply of petroleum materials and equipment;
- Supplying petroleum specialized labour;
- Operation and maintenance of oil and gas exploitation projects;
- Supplying hotels, housing, office services;
- Sales of petroleum products;
- Shipping agency services and maritime brokerage; and
- Chartering, shipping brokerage, towage and salvage services.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

The normal business cycle

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

The Corporation's structure

As at 31 December 2020, the Corporation has 1 representative office, 5 branches, 13 direct subsidiaries, 6 direct associates and joint ventures, 1 indirect associate. Details are presented as follows:

Branches and representative office:

No.	Name	Address
1	Branch of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation - PTSC Marine	No. 73, 30/4 Street, Thong Nhat Ward, Vung Tau City
2	Branch of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation - PTSC Supply Base	No. 65A, 30/4 Street, Thong Nhat Ward, Vung Tau City
3	Branch of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation - PTSC Da Nang	No. 11, 3/2 Street, Hai Chau Ward, Da Nang City
4	Branch of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation - Quang Binh General Petroleum Services Port.	Hon La Port, Quang Dong Ward, Quang Trach District, Quang Binh Province
5	Branch of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation - Long Phu Power Project Management Board	Thanh Duc Commune, Long Duc Ward, Long Phu District, Soc Trang Province
6	Branch of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation - Engineering and Construction Division (*)	No. 45B, 30/4 Street, Ward 9, Vung Tau City
7	Representative office of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation in Ha Noi	No. 142, Nguyen Khuyen Street, Van Mieu Ward, Dong da District, Ha Noi City

(*) Pursuant to Decision No. 180/QĐ-DVKT-HĐQT dated 14 May 2020 of the Board of Directors, Branch of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation - Engineering and Construction Division stopped its operation since 22 May 2020.

PETRO VIETNAM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Form B 09 – DN

1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

The Corporation's structure (continued)

No.	Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	2020		2019	
				Ownership interest %	Voting power held %	Ownership interest %	Voting power held %
Directly owned subsidiaries							
1	PTSC Mechanical and Construction Services Company Limited	Maintenance and construction for oil and gas field	Vung Tau	100	100	100	100
2	PTSC Geos and Subsea Services Company Limited	Operation of 2D and 3D vessels, seismic survey services, geophysical and geological survey services, diving, and subsea services by using remote operated vehicle '(ROV)'	Vung Tau	100	100	100	100
3	Petro Hotel Company Limited	Hotel services and related services to domestic and oversea companies in petroleum industry	Vung Tau	100	100	100	100
4	PTSC Labuan Company Limited	Providing service vessels in petroleum and gas exploration	Malaysia	100	100	100	100
5	PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	Management, operation and supply technology service vessels; supplying port-based services; mechanical, construction, repair and maintenance services of oil and gas projects, industrial buildings	Quang Ngai	95.19	95.19	95.19	95.19
6	PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	Offshore transportation, installation, hook up commissioning, modification, operation and maintenance, offshore facilities decommissioning services of oil and gas projects	Vung Tau	84.95	84.95	84.95	84.95
7	PTSC Phu My Port Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services	Vung Tau	59.61	59.61	59.61	59.61
8	PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services; mechanical, construction, repair and maintenance services of oil and gas projects, industrial buildings	Thanh Hoa	54.69	54.69	54.69	54.69
9	PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company	Management, operation and maintenance of the floating storage and offloading ("FSO"), floating production storage and offloading ("FPSO"), supply of petroleum specialized labour	Vung Tau	51	51	51	51
10	Dinh Vu Petroleum Services Port Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services and container services	Hai Phong	51	51	51	51
11	PetroVietnam Security Joint Stock Company	Security services	Ha Noi	51	51	51	51
12	Sao Mai - Ben Dinh Petroleum Investment Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services	Vung Tau	51	51	51	51
13	PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited	2D and 3D seismic data acquisition service	Vung Tau	51	51	51	51

PETRO VIETNAM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Form B 09 – DN

1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

The Corporation's structure (continued)

No.	Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	31.12.2020		31.12.2019	
				Ownership interest %	Voting power held %	Ownership interest %	Voting power held %
Directly owned associates and joint ventures							
1	Vietnam Offshore Floating Terminal (Ruby) Limited ("VOFT")	Management, business and operation of the floating production storage and offloading ("FPSO")	Malaysia	60	50	60	50
2	PTSC South East Asia Private Limited ("PTSC SEA")	Management, business and operation of the floating storage and offloading ("FSO")	Singapore	51	50	51	50
3	PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited ("PTSC AP")	Management, business and operation of the floating production storage and offloading ("FPSO")	Singapore	51	50	51	50
4	Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited ("MVOT")	Management, business and operation of the floating storage and offloading ("FSO")	Malaysia	49	50	49	50
5	Rong Doi MV12 Pte. Ltd. ("MV12")	Management, business and operation of the floating storage and offloading ("FSO")	Singapore	33	33	33	33
6	PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company ("PV Shipyard")	Building, repair and conversion of drilling rigs, marine vessels	Vung Tau	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75
Indirectly owned associate							
1	Thi Vai General Port Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services	Vung Tau	21.46	36	21.46	36

As at 31 December 2020, the Corporation had 1,698 employees (as at 31 December 2019: 1,835 employees).

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 operations and 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 of 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, subsidiary 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 2020 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" or "Dong"). The Corporation determines its accounting currency based on the currency which is mainly used in sales of goods and rendering of services, which has a significant impact on selling prices of goods and services, which is normally used to list selling prices and receive payments; which is mainly used in purchases of goods or services, which has a significant impact on cost of labor, materials, merchandise, and other production or operating costs and normally used as payments of those costs.

In addition, the Corporation also uses this currency to raise financial resources and/or regularly collects this currency from business operation and savings.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks, demand deposits, and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are highly liquid and readily convertible to the known amounts of cash, and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value at the date of the separate financial statements.

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 made for each outstanding amount not overdue but doubtful and so the Corporation may be unable to collect the debts. Receivables are written off in accordance with the current prevailing accounting regulations and the Corporation's finance management policies.

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

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method and includes direct materials, direct labor costs, overhead expenses, purchase cost, conversion cost, 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 such as publicity, selling and distribution expenses.

The Corporation applies the perpetual system for inventories.

Provision is made, in accordance with current prevailing accounting regulations, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventory items. The difference between the provision of this fiscal year and the provision of the previous fiscal year are recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the year.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Inventories (continued)

Inventories are classified into long-term and short-term inventories on the separate balance sheet based on planned usage in the Corporation's principal activities at the separate balance sheet date.

2.8 Investments

(a) Investments held-to-maturity

Investments held-to-maturity are investments which the Corporation has 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 on the trade date and measured at acquisition price plus directly attributable transaction costs. Post-acquisition interest income from investments held-to-maturity is recognised in the separate income statement on accrual basis. Pre-acquisition interest is deducted from the cost of such investments at the acquisition date.

Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end. Provision for diminution in value of investments held-to-maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part. Changes in the provision balance during the accounting period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

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

(b) 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 cost of acquisition including capital contribution value plus other expenditure directly attributable to the investments. The Corporation's share of the net profit of the subsidiaries after acquisition is recognized in the separate income statement. Other distributions received other than such profit shared are deducted from the cost of the investments as recoverable amounts.

Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year-end (if any).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Investments (continued)

(c) Investments in associates and joint ventures

Associates are the investments that the Corporation has significant influence but not control and would generally have from 20% to under 50% in which significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby the Corporation and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, i.e., the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Joint venture arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which each venture has an interest are referred to as jointly controlled entities.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for at cost of acquisition including purchase cost or capital contribution value plus other expenditure directly attributable to the investments. The Corporation's share of the net profit of the associates and joint ventures after acquisition is recognized in the separate income statement. Other distributions received other than such profit shared are deducted from the cost of the investments as recoverable amounts.

Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year-end (if any).

(d) Investments in other entities

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 Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year-end (if any).

(e) Provision for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, and other entity

Provision for diminution in value of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, and other entity is made in accordance with current accounting regulations and Corporation's accounting policies when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the year end. Regarding investments in listed shares or those whose fair value can be determined reliably that the Corporation plans to invest in the long-term, the provision for diminution in value is made when cost is higher than its expected recoverable value. For other investments, provision for diminution in value is made when the investees make losses, except when the loss is anticipated by the Board of Management before the date of investment.

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 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 Construction contracts

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

When the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised over the year of the contract as revenue and expenses, respectively. The Corporation uses the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate amount of revenue and costs to be recognised in the fiscal year. The percentage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion of actual contract costs incurred to date to the estimated total costs of each contract, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

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

Where a construction contract stipulates that the contractor is allowed to make payments according to the value of performed work volume, and when the contract performance result is reliably determined and certified by customers, the revenue and costs related to such contract shall be recognized by reference to the completed work volume certified by the customers in the year and reflected in the billed invoices.

The aggregate of the costs incurred, and the profit or loss recognised on each contract is compared against the progress billings up to the year end. Where costs incurred and profits recognised (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings, the balance is presented as construction contracts-in-progress receivables. Where progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is presented as construction contracts-in-progress payables.

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 their suitable conditions for their intended use, in which the historical costs of purchased fixed assets comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their suitable conditions for their intended use. In regard fixed assets formed from construction investment by contractual mode or self-construction or self-generating process, the historical costs are the settled costs of the invested construction projects in accordance with the prevailing State's regulations on investment and construction management, directly-related expenses and registration fee (if any). In the event the construction project has been completed and put into use but the settled costs thereof have not been approved, the historical cost is recognized at the estimated cost based on the actual cost incurred. The estimated cost will be adjusted according to the settled costs approved by competent authorities. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the separate income statement when incurred.

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 historical cost of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Buildings and structures	3 – 45 years
Machinery and equipment	3 – 7 years
Vehicles	6 – 12 years
Office equipment	3 – 5 years
Other tangible fixed assets	3 years
Software	3 years

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 reparation, expansion or technology upgradation, 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. In the event of the construction project has been completed and put into use, these expenses will be capitalized to the historical cost of fixed assets at the estimated cost based on the actual cost incurred (in case the settled costs have not been approved). According to the State's regulations on investment and construction management, the settled costs of completed construction projects are subject to approval by appropriate level of competent authorities. The final costs of these completed construction projects may vary depending on the final approval by competent authorities.

Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

2.11 Operating leases

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

2.12 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.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 Investment properties (continued)

Depreciation

Investment properties held for lease

Investment properties are depreciated under the straight-line method to write off the historical cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Plant and buildings	20 years
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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 separate income statement.

2.13 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the separate balance sheet. Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost and allocated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives.

Additionally, prepayments for land rental contracts, which became effective after 2003, are also recorded as prepaid expenses in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 issued by Ministry of Finance and, allocated using the straight-line method in accordance with such land use right certificates.

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 not relating to purchases of goods and services.

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

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

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

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to the separate income statement when incurred. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the cost of those assets.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.16 Accrued expenses

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

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events that the Corporation is obliged to settle this obligation, 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 paid in advance for one or many fiscal years for asset leases and rendering of relevant services to the asset leases. The Corporation records unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Corporation must fulfil. Once recognition criteria have been satisfied, unearned revenue will be recognised as revenue in the separate income statement to the extent that it has met the recognition criteria.

Unearned revenue is classified into short-term and long-term on the separate balance sheet according to the portion of obligations that are satisfied for revenue recognition as at the separate balance sheet.

2.19 Capital and reserves

(a) Owners' capital

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed and are recorded according to 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) Undistributed earnings

Undistributed earnings record the Corporation's accumulated results after BIT at the reporting date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.20 Appropriation of profit after BIT

Profit after BIT could be distributed to shareholders in accordance with the Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders including dividend distribution and appropriation to funds in accordance with the Corporation's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Corporation's dividends are recognised as a liability on the separate financial statements in the year in which the shareholder list for dividend payment is finalised according to Resolution of Board of Management after the dividends are approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Corporation's funds are as below:

(a) Investment and development fund

Investment and development fund is appropriated from net profit after BIT of the Corporation and subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is used for expanding and developing the business of the Corporation in the form of additional capital contribution.

(b) Bonus and welfare fund

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

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.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.21 Revenue recognition (continued)

(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 construction contracts

Revenues from construction contracts are comprised of the revenue initially set out in contracts; increases and/or decreases during the term of the contract; bonuses; and other payments to be received from customers or other parties to compensate for the costs not included in the contractual price; other payments that customers agreed to compensate, and other payments provided that these amounts can change the revenue and can be reliably determined. Revenue from construction contracts is recognised in accordance with the guidance presented in Note 2.9.

(d) 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.

(e) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an earned basis.

(f) Dividend, profit distribution income

Income from dividend, profit distribution is recognised when the Corporation has established the receiving right from investees.

2.22 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

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

2.23 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities, expenses of borrowing, provision for diminution in value of investments in other entities, losses incurred when selling foreign currencies; and losses from foreign exchange differences.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.24 Selling expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of sales of goods, and rendering of services, which mainly include marketing expenses.

2.25 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes which mainly include salary expenses of administrative staff; social insurance, medical insurance, labour union fees, unemployment insurance of administrative staff; expenses of office materials; tools and supplies; depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets used for administration; land rental; licence tax; provision for bad debts; outside services and other expenses.

2.26 Current and deferred income tax

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

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the current year tax rates. Current and deferred 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 fiscal 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Corporation intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The determination of the tax currently payable is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.27 Related parties

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

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

2.28 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 Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities; disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the separate financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the fiscal year.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

- Estimated useful life of fixed assets (Note 13);
- Revenue, cost of sales, receivables and payables relating to construction contracts-in-progress (Note 7, Note 29, and Note 30);
- Provisions for doubtful debts, provision for liabilities, provisions for diminution in value of investments; and
- Recognition of deferred income tax assets relating to temporary differences (Note 16).

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

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Cash on hand	3,904,070,280	2,843,351,353
Cash at bank	1,660,389,060,847	2,160,107,861,036
Cash equivalents (*)	1,411,000,000,000	2,002,000,000,000
	<u>3,075,293,131,127</u>	<u>4,164,951,212,389</u>

- (*) Cash equivalents include term deposits in VND with the original maturity of three months or less at commercial banks and earn interest at the average rates from 3% to 4% per annum (as at 31 December 2019: 4.3% to 5.1% per annum).

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4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(a) Investments held-to-maturity

	2020		2019	
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
Term deposits	2,071,000,000,000	2,071,000,000,000	763,000,000,000	763,000,000,000

Term deposits represent the value of term deposits in VND with the remaining maturity of not more than 12 months at commercial banks and earn interest at the rate from 3.7% to 6.7% per annum (as at 31 December 2019: from 4.2% to 7.5% per annum).

(b) Long-term investments

	2020		2019	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Investments in subsidiaries (i)	3,186,935,509,600	(819,971,244,459)	3,186,935,509,600	(839,940,126,348)
Investments in associates and joint ventures (ii)	1,603,077,039,235	(172,063,452,400)	1,603,077,039,235	(171,957,430,000)
Investments in other entity (iii)	3,000,000,000	(799,729,584)	3,000,000,000	(776,902,962)
	4,793,012,548,835	(992,834,426,443)	4,793,012,548,835	(1,012,674,459,310)

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4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Long-term investments (continued)

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

No	Company	2020				2019			
		Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND	Market value/Fair value VND	Provision VND	Ownership VND	Voting right %	Cost %
1	PTSC Geos and Subsea Services Company Limited	100	100	300,000,000,000	(*)	-	100	100	300,000,000,000
2	PTSC Mechanical and Construction Services Company Limited	100	100	628,160,788,070	(*)	-	100	100	628,160,788,070
3	PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	84.95	84.95	339,807,000,000	(*)	-	84.95	84.95	339,807,000,000
4	PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company	51	51	102,000,000,000	(*)	-	51	51	102,000,000,000
5	PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	95.19	95.19	285,581,000,000	(*)	(204,999,094,147)	95.19	95.19	285,581,000,000
6	PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	54.69	54.69	218,773,000,000	(*)	-	54.69	54.69	218,773,000,000
7	PTSC Phu My Port Joint Stock Company	59.61	59.61	208,645,000,000	(*)	-	59.61	59.61	208,645,000,000
8	Petro Hotel Company Limited	100	100	20,000,000,000	(*)	(17,155,046,312)	100	100	20,000,000,000
9	PetroVietnam Securities Joint Stock Company	51	51	15,300,000,000	(*)	-	51	51	15,300,000,000
10	Dinh Vu Petroleum Services Port Joint Stock Company	51	51	204,000,000,000	(*)	-	51	51	204,000,000,000
11	PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited (**)	51	51	597,817,104,000	(*)	(597,817,104,000)	51	51	597,817,104,000
12	Sao Mai - Ben Dinh Petroleum Investment Joint Stock Company	51	51	254,061,498,000	(*)	-	51	51	254,061,498,000
13	PTSC Labuan Company Limited	100	100	12,790,119,530	(*)	-	100	100	12,790,119,530
				3,186,935,509,600		(819,971,244,459)			3,186,935,509,600
									(839,940,126,348)

(*) As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, these are long-term investments that the Corporation intends to invest in the long run. As a result, the fair value of such investments may be different from their book value.

(**) As at this reporting date, PTSC CGGV has stopped its operation and has been carrying out necessary procedures to dissolve its operation in accordance with approved official documents from authorities and the Resolution of the Corporation's Board of Directors ("BOD").

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4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Long-term investments (continued)

(ii) Investment in associates and joint ventures

Details of investments in associates and joint ventures are as follows:

No	Company	2020				2019			
		Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND
1	Rong Doi MV12 Pte, Ltd. (i)	33	33	106,022,400	(*)	(106,022,400)	33	33	106,022,400
2	Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited (ii)	49	50	292,324,455,887	(*)	-	49	50	292,324,455,887
3	Vietnam Offshore Floating Terminal (Ruby) Limited (iii)	60	50	156,473,118,448	(*)	-	60	50	156,473,118,448
4	PTSC South East Asia Private Limited (iv)	51	50	340,800,232,500	(*)	-	51	50	340,800,232,500
5	PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited (v)	51	50	641,415,780,000	(*)	-	51	50	641,415,780,000
6	PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company (vi)	28.75	28.75	171,957,430,000	(*)	(171,957,430,000)	28.75	28.75	171,957,430,000
				1,603,077,039,235		(172,063,452,400)			
				1,603,077,039,235		(171,957,430,000)			

4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Long-term investments (continued)

(ii) Investment in associates and joint ventures (continued)

- (*) As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, these are long-term investments that the Corporation intends to invest in the long run. As a result, the fair value of such investments may be different from their book value.
- (i) Rong Doi MV12 Pte. Ltd. is a jointly controlled venture company established between the Corporation and its partner, Modec Inc., and Mitsui Co., Ltd. (Both Modec, Inc. and Mitsui Co., Ltd are incorporated in Japan) in 2006 to invest in FSO "MV 12" with the capacity of 300,000 barrels of oil for Korea National Oil Corporation ("KNOC") to charter from 2007; and to use for oil exploitation at Rong Doi field. As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Corporation's capital contribution in Rong Doi MV12 Pte. Ltd. is USD6,600, equivalent to VND106,022,400.
- (ii) Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited ("MVOT") is a jointly controlled venture company established between the Corporation and its partner, Malaysia International Shipping Corporation Berhad ("MISC"), in 2009 to:
- invest in FSO "Orkid" with the capacity of 650,000 barrels of oil for customers to rent within 10 years for crude oil exploitation at the PM-3 commercial overlap area between Vietnam and Malaysia. MVOT signed a contract appendix with lessors about extension of lease period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2027; and
 - invest in FSO "Golden Star" with the capacity of 654,717 barrels of oil for crude oil exploitation at the Sao Vang Dai Nguyet Mine offshore of Vietnam with the 7-year duration since November 2020 to November 2027. The contract can be extended for another 8 years.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Corporation's capital contribution in MVOT is USD17,258,911, equivalent to VND292,324,455,887.

- (iii) Vietnam Offshore Floating Terminal (Ruby) Limited ("VOFT") is a jointly controlled venture company established by MISC, from 2009, in which, the Corporation owns 60% of the charter capital to own, manage and operate the FPSO "Ruby II" for oil exploration and production of Petronas Carigali Vietnam Limited till 9 September 2017. Since 10 September 2017, Vietnam Oil and Gas Group replaced, received rights and obligations of Petronas Carigali Vietnam Limited for the contract with VOFB based on the agreement between Vietnam Oil and Gas Group and Petronas Carigali Vietnam Limited. The FPSO "Ruby II" started the operation since June 2010. As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Corporation's capital contribution in VOFB is USD8,784,000, equivalent to VND156,473,118,448.
- (iv) PTSC South East Asia Private Limited ("PTSC SEA") is a jointly controlled venture company established in September 2011 by the Corporation with Yinson Holdings Berhad under Foreign Investment Certificate No. 474/BKHDT-DTRNN issued by the Ministry of Planning and Investment dated 31 October 2011 to invest and supply FSO services for Branch of Vietnam Oil and Gas Group - Bien Dong POC about crude oil exploitation at Lot 05.2 and Lot 05.3 at Vietnamese coastline. The total investment capital of the project is USD149,318,329, equivalent to VND3,071,478,027,530, in which the capital contributions of joint venture parties are USD37,329,582, taking up 25% of its investment capital, the remaining is borrowed capital. As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Corporation's capital contribution in PTSC SEA is USD16,320,000, equivalent to VND340,800,232,500.

(b) Long-term investments (continued)

(v) PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited ("PTSC AP") is a jointly controlled venture company established in 2012 by the Corporation and Yinson Holdings Berhad under the Foreign Investment Certificate No. 561/BKHD-TDRNN dated 19 October 2012 issued by the Ministry of Planning and Investment to contribute to investment capital in floating storage, production and processing of oil (FPSO) for Petrovietnam Exploration Production Corporation to rent to develop Lot 01/97 and Lot 02/97 of Cuu Long area in Vietnamese coastline. The total investment capital of the project is USD429,977,481, equivalent to VND9,113,372,709,795, in which, the capital contribution of joint venture parties is USD119,996,426, accounting for 27.9% of total investment capital, the remaining is borrowed capital. The Corporation registered to contribute the capital obligation of USD61,198,177, equivalent to VND1,272,922,081,600, taking up 51% of its chartered capital. The Corporation had contributed capital to PTSC AP with total amount of USD51,000,000, equivalent to VND1,069,026,300. In 2018, the two joint venture parties agreed to reduce the capital contribution into PTSC AP from USD100,000,000 to USD60,000,000 at the same voting right and ownership; and PTSC AP completed its repayments of capital contribution to these owners. As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Corporation's contributed capital in PTSC AP is USD30,600,000 equivalent to VND641,415,780,000.

Investment in other entity

Details of investment in other entity are as follows:

Company	2020				2019					
	Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Nhon Trach Shipyard Joint Stock Company	1.49%	1.49%	3,000,000,000	(*)	(799,729,584)	1.49%	1.49%	3,000,000,000	(*)	(776,902,962)
				29						

4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Long-term investments (continued)

(iii) *Investment in other entity (continued)*

(*) As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, this is a long-term investment that the Corporation intends to invest in the long run. As a result, the fair value of such investment may be different from its book value.

Movement of provision for diminution in value of long-term investments during the year was as follows:

	2020			
	Investments in subsidiaries VND	Investments in associates and joint ventures VND	Investments in other entity VND	Total VND
As at 1 Jan 2020	839,940,126,348	171,957,430,000	776,902,962	1,012,674,459,310
Additional provision	-	106,022,400	22,826,622	128,849,022
Reversal of provisions	(19,968,881,889)	-	-	(19,968,881,889)
As at 31 December 2020	819,971,244,459	172,063,452,400	799,729,584	992,834,426,443

	2019	
	Investments in associates and joint ventures VND	Investments in other entity VND
	Investments in subsidiaries VND	Total VND
As at 1 Jan 2019	854,908,099,174	1,027,620,026,037
Additional provision	-	22,406,099
Reversal of provisions	(14,967,972,826)	(14,967,972,826)
As at 31 December 2019	839,940,126,348	1,012,674,459,310

5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Third parties		
TPSK Consortium	126,303,173,163	3,500,020,676
Operating Office of Idemitsu Gas Production (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. in Ho Chi Minh City	91,176,956,643	67,728,380,317
Cuu Long Joint Operating Company	20,730,645,078	22,488,878,545
Operating Office of Premier Oil Vietnam Offshore B.V. in Ho Chi Minh City	19,743,765,783	20,061,296,034
Minh Anh Construction Joint Stock Company	16,669,265,711	7,643,155,160
Hoang Long Joint Operating Company	8,224,815,107	23,699,681,652
Repsol Oil & Gas Malaysia Limited	-	10,940,727,880
Talisman Vietnam 07/03 B.V.	-	4,965,062,075
Vopak Vietnam Company Limited	-	14,600,340,112
Others	136,202,412,580	198,097,877,402
	<u>419,051,034,065</u>	<u>373,725,419,853</u>
Related parties (Note 39(b))	2,683,727,723,335	1,637,270,742,625
	<u><u>3,102,778,757,400</u></u>	<u><u>2,010,996,162,478</u></u>

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due and were considered for provision of doubtful debts are presented in Note 9.

6 PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

(a) Short-term

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Third parties		
Vietnam Machinery Installation Corporation	100,613,950,134	115,920,564,287
Heatec Jietong Pte. Ltd.	-	30,103,826,907
Bescom Pte. Ltd.	-	34,412,317,802
Others	100,079,777,753	110,257,215,008
	<u>200,693,727,887</u>	<u>290,693,924,004</u>
Related parties (Note 39(b))	142,630,392,982	19,600,225,714
	<u>343,324,120,869</u>	<u>310,294,149,718</u>

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, there was no balance of short-term prepayments to suppliers that was past due or not past due but doubtful.

(b) Long-term

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Third parties		
South Viet New Spring Corporation	34,628,991,731	34,628,991,731
Anh Minh Marine Services and Trading Co., Ltd.	11,108,917,448	19,075,022,401
Tan Cang Offshore Travel and Flight Services Joint Stock Company	4,056,750,000	4,056,750,000
Others	11,167,387,497	-
	<u>60,962,046,676</u>	<u>57,760,764,132</u>
Related parties (Note 39(b))	17,136,455,852	17,648,600,963
	<u>78,098,502,528</u>	<u>75,409,365,095</u>

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, there was no balances of long-term prepayments to suppliers which were past due.

7 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS-IN-PROGRESS RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Construction contracts-in-progress receivables	85,720,543,145	181,447,480,986
Construction contracts-in-progress payables	(63,945,055,438)	(190,179,474,477)
	<u>21,775,487,707</u>	<u>(8,731,993,491)</u>
In which:		
Accumulated contract costs incurred plus recognized profits less recognized losses	4,561,355,289,968	3,998,681,869,479
Amount of progress billings	(4,539,579,802,261)	(4,007,413,862,970)
	<u>21,775,487,707</u>	<u>(8,731,993,491)</u>

Details of construction contracts-in-progress receivables/payables by projects are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Receivables		
NPK project	74,459,687,366	93,560,041,838
NH3 project	10,829,184,856	48,572,060,035
LNG Thi Vai warehouse EPC project	431,670,923	35,662,242,815
Nam Dinh Vu aviation fuel terminal project	-	3,299,598,856
Southern Petrochemical complex project	-	353,537,442
	<u>85,720,543,145</u>	<u>181,447,480,986</u>
Payables		
Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet pipeline project	33,961,929,987	190,179,474,477
Southern Petrochemical complex project	29,983,125,451	-
	<u>63,945,055,438</u>	<u>190,179,474,477</u>

8 OTHER RECEIVABLES

(a) Short-term

	2020		2019	
	Book value VND	Provision VND	Book value VND (Restated- Note 42)	Provision VND
Third parties				
Interest receivable	23,301,556,997	-	23,039,146,310	-
Accrued revenue from rendering of services	10,264,076,515	-	40,265,817,506	-
Receivables from contract penalties	6,219,161,494	-	6,219,161,494	-
Others	18,390,782,196	(785,665,568)	71,086,211,219	(666,056,978)
	58,175,577,202	(785,665,568)	140,610,336,529	(666,056,978)
Related parties (Note 39(b))	171,059,151,275	-	1,067,327,342,042	-
	229,234,728,477	(785,665,568)	1,207,937,678,571	(666,056,978)

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the balances of other short-term receivables which were past due and were considered for provision of doubtful debts are presented in Note 9.

(b) Long-term

	2020		2019	
	Book value VND	Provision VND	Book value VND	Provision VND
Deposits	6,780,391,684	-	6,141,491,863	-
Related party (*)	358,907,128,649	-	358,891,628,649	-
	365,687,520,333	-	365,033,120,512	-

(*) Other long-term receivables with a related party represent the value of receivables arising from the transactions between the Corporation and PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company (Note 39(b)).

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, there was no balances of other long-term receivables which were past due.

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9 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS – SHORT-TERM

	2020			Overdue period
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	
Third parties	26,804,295,205	22,033,061,275	4,771,233,931	6 months - 3 years
Related parties	73,352,304,143	-	73,352,304,143	3 years and above
PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited				
PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production Operating Company Limited	30,428,345,634	4,848,147,001	25,580,198,633	1 year - 3 years
PetroVietnam Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation	19,285,726,751	5,839,740,125	13,445,986,626	1 year - 3 years
Management Board of Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Complex Project	15,098,497,832	-	15,098,497,832	3 years and above
PetroVietnam Overseas Exploration Production Operating Company Limited	4,949,073,120	-	4,949,073,120	3 years and above
Others	86,198,801,442	72,348,629,040	13,850,172,402	1 year - 3 years
	256,117,044,127	105,069,577,441	151,047,466,686	

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9 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS – SHORT-TERM (continued)

	2019			
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Overdue period
Third parties				
Others	64,081,598,167	51,936,464,257	12,145,133,910	6 months - 3 years
Related parties				
PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited	91,017,213,168	1,463,488,938	89,553,724,230	3 years and above
PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation Limited	38,848,995,202	-	38,848,995,202	3 years and above
PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production Operating Company Limited	59,749,200,579	34,839,982,905	24,909,217,674	1 year - 3 years
PetroVietnam Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation	35,360,917,711	23,384,018,597	11,976,899,114	1 year - 3 years
Management Board of Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Complex Project	37,203,110,659	22,104,612,827	15,098,497,832	1 year - 3 years
PV Drilling – Baker Hughes Well Technical Services Joint Venture Company Limited	22,810,095,159	22,015,771,136	794,324,023	6 months - 2 years
PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	13,139,404,359	9,197,583,051	3,941,821,308	1 year - 3 years
PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company.	10,548,090,126	10,402,400,748	145,689,378	6 months - 1 year
Others	4,935,370,624	1,221,288,161	3,714,082,463	1 year - 3 years
	377,693,995,754	176,565,610,620	201,128,385,134	

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9 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS – SHORT-TERM (continued)

Details of provision for doubtful debts – short-term by aging are as follows:

	2020		2019	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Under 6 months	3,163,789,734,969	-	2,984,462,469,664	-
From 6 months to under 1 year	10,164,095,413	2,952,069,791	19,813,923,340	5,944,177,001
From 1 year to under 2 years	5,299,253,788	2,649,626,894	37,602,556,824	18,801,278,413
From 2 years to under 3 years	24,382,105,687	17,067,473,981	2,239,871,670	1,567,910,169
3 years and above	128,378,296,020	128,378,296,020	174,815,019,551	174,815,019,551
	<u>3,332,013,485,877</u>	<u>151,047,466,686</u>	<u>3,218,933,841,049</u>	<u>201,128,385,134</u>

10 INVENTORIES

	2020		2019	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND (Restated- Note 42)	Provision VND (Restated- Note 42)
Goods in transit	-	-	145,001,412,833	-
Raw materials	30,284,532,395	(34,363,636)	17,607,747,866	(34,363,636)
Tools and supplies	4,652,222,886	-	1,112,844,391	-
Work in progress (*)	30,292,307,811	-	276,905,413,914	-
Merchandise	1,439,815,673	-	2,981,988,659	-
	<u>66,668,878,765</u>	<u>(34,363,636)</u>	<u>443,609,407,663</u>	<u>(34,363,636)</u>

10 INVENTORIES (continued)

(*) Work in progress represents the cost incurred from construction contracts of the following projects:

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Warehouse LNG Thi Vai project	17,943,938,123	27,640,950,917
Supply of FPSO service	7,441,011,158	23,665,670,966
Southern Petrochemical Complex project	3,344,832,788	2,441,472,452
Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet Gas pipeline project	-	150,483,649,380
Nam Dinh Vu aviation fuel terminal project	-	991,255,431
NH3 project	-	2,397,921,981
Vopak warehouse extension project	-	17,386,310,800
Ca Rong Do project	-	17,387,160,331
Supply of technical service vessels	-	25,216,810,922
Others	1,562,525,742	9,294,210,734
	<u>30,292,307,811</u>	<u>276,905,413,914</u>

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

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Beginning of year	34,363,636	1,622,383,405
Reversal of provisions	-	(1,588,019,769)
End of year	<u>34,363,636</u>	<u>34,363,636</u>

11 LONG-TERM SUBSTITUTED EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, AND SPARE PARTS

Long-term substituted equipment, supplies, and spare parts represent the value of substituted equipment, supplies and spare parts used for maintenance of vehicles whose plans is more than 12 months.

12 PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

Details of short-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Tools and equipment	1,585,210,875	2,236,157,711
Repair and maintenance expense	5,529,246,975	4,107,903,921
Others	3,759,726,850	3,702,754,863
	<u>10,874,184,700</u>	<u>10,046,816,495</u>

(b) Long-term

Details of long-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Office rental expense at head office, No. 1-5 Le Duan street	277,130,295,474	284,102,452,874
Site clearance at Son Tra Port	92,602,218,595	95,090,338,879
Prepayment for land rental at Son Tra Port	3,153,561,236	3,238,155,004
Site clearance's compensation at Hon La official residence	1,380,160,700	1,380,160,700
Infrastructure upgrading at Son Tra Port	820,441,577	2,234,351,266
Others	15,630,827,695	5,950,297,367
	<u>390,717,505,277</u>	<u>391,995,756,090</u>

Movement of long-term prepaid expenses during the year is as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Beginning of year	391,995,756,090	399,391,507,872
Increase	13,467,696,940	8,983,617,996
Allocation	(14,745,947,753)	(16,379,369,778)
End of year	<u>390,717,505,277</u>	<u>391,995,756,090</u>

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13 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND	Machinery and equipment VND	Vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Others VND	Total VND
Historical cost						
As at 1 January 2020	1,228,500,563,887	138,222,821,154	3,689,999,967,866	95,372,652,042	2,234,719,074	5,154,330,724,023
(Restated- Note 42)	-	2,069,282,728	3,374,963,637	1,417,487,265	-	6,861,733,630
New purchases						
Transfers from construction in progress (Note 15)	9,649,998,828	-	-	-	-	9,649,998,828
Disposals	(7,877,767,873)	(1,571,808,491)	(99,439,174,553)	(1,027,098,178)	-	(109,915,849,095)
Other decreases	(431,915,000)	(382,400,000)	(30,872,788)	(83,908,823)	-	(929,096,611)
As at 31 December 2020	1,229,840,879,842	138,337,895,391	3,593,904,884,162	95,679,132,306	2,234,719,074	5,059,997,510,775
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2020	817,167,419,942	120,019,027,778	2,806,224,896,657	85,495,723,178	1,318,588,226	3,830,225,655,781
(Restated- Note 42)	51,304,638,998	7,884,701,120	120,684,347,085	7,407,995,971	374,576,610	187,656,259,784
Charge for the year	(7,877,767,873)	(1,203,147,030)	(99,439,174,553)	(1,027,098,178)	-	(109,547,187,634)
Disposals	-	(264,140,894)	-	(83,908,823)	-	(348,049,717)
Other decreases						
As at 31 December 2020	860,594,291,067	126,436,440,974	2,827,470,069,189	91,792,712,148	1,693,164,836	3,907,986,678,214
Net book value						
As at 1 January 2020	411,333,143,945	18,203,793,376	883,775,071,209	9,876,928,864	916,130,848	1,324,105,068,242
(Restated- Note 42)	369,246,588,775	11,901,454,417	766,434,814,973	3,886,420,158	541,554,238	1,152,010,832,561
As at 31 December 2020						

The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2020 was VND3.227 billion (as at 31 December 2019: VND3.068 billion).

As at 31 December 2020, the Corporation has pledged its tangible fixed assets formed from borrowings as collateral assets for the borrowings of the Corporation (Note 22) whose historical cost is VND1,068 billion (as at 31 December 2019: VND1,068 billion).

13 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

	Land use rights VND	Software VND	Other VND	Total VND
Historical cost				
As at 1 January 2020	1,310,220,000	46,131,606,597	132,000,000	47,573,826,597
New purchases	-	6,099,900,000	-	6,099,900,000
Transfers from construction in progress (Note 15)	-	1,107,953,000	-	1,107,953,000
Disposals	-	(282,012,368)	-	(282,012,368)
As at 31 December 2020	<u>1,310,220,000</u>	<u>53,057,447,229</u>	<u>132,000,000</u>	<u>54,499,667,229</u>
Accumulated amortisation				
As at 1 January 2020	-	39,473,869,026	132,000,000	39,605,869,026
Charge for the year	379,599,850	5,510,582,449	-	5,890,182,299
Disposals	-	(282,012,368)	-	282,012,368
As at 31 December 2020	<u>379,599,850</u>	<u>44,702,439,107</u>	<u>132,000,000</u>	<u>45,214,038,957</u>
Net book value				
As at 1 January 2020	<u>1,310,220,000</u>	<u>6,657,737,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,967,957,571</u>
As at 31 December 2020	<u>930,620,150</u>	<u>8,355,008,122</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,285,628,272</u>

The historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2020 was VND35 billion (as at 31 December 2019: VND26 billion).

14 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Buildings and structures VND
Historical cost	
As at 1 January 2020 (Restated- Note 42) and 31 December 2020	<u>49,793,402,682</u>
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 January 2020 (Restated- Note 42)	11,203,515,627
Charge for the year	2,489,670,139
As at 31 December 2020	<u>13,693,185,766</u>
Net book value	
As at 1 January 2020 (Restated- Note 42)	<u>38,589,887,055</u>
As at 31 December 2020	<u><u>36,100,216,916</u></u>

14 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Investment properties represent the value of wharfs being constructed and held for lease.

In 2020, revenue from investment properties is VND4,347,000,000 (in 2019: VND3,953,000,000). Direct expenses incurred from investment properties relating to revenue from leasing in 2020 are VND2,489,670,139 (in 2019: VND2,489,670,139).

The Corporation has not been collected sufficient information of similar properties as a basis for fair value comparison, therefore fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2020 has not been disclosed in the separate financial statements. However, given the occupancy rate of these properties, in the view of the Board of Management, the market value of these properties is higher than the net book values at the separate balance sheet date.

15 LONG-TERM ASSETS IN PROGRESS

(a) Long-term work in progress

Long-term work in progress represents the work in progress of Long Phu 1 Thermal Power Plant Project for foreign design by Black & Veatch International ("the Contractor"). By the time of preparing the separate financial statements, the Corporation and the investor have not finalized the value of this item. The Corporation has assessed the cost of long-term work in progress in the Inventory Assessment Minutes No. 07/BB-PTSCLP of the Inventory Assessment Council - Work in progress were established under Decision No.0934/QD-PTSCLP dated 21 December 2017, and decided to make provision for net realizable value of the cost with total amount of VND301,308,440,489.

(b) Construction in progress

Details of construction in progress are as below:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
MP Manuver vessel	119,042,319,850	-
Others	552,940,337	1,743,970,405
	<u>119,595,260,187</u>	<u>1,743,970,405</u>

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

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Beginning of year	1,743,970,405	18,678,733,717
Increase	128,609,241,610	7,857,074,126
Transferred to tangible fixed assets (Note 13(a))	(9,649,998,828)	(16,239,060,699)
Transferred to intangible fixed assets (Note 13(a))	(1,107,953,000)	-
Disposals	-	(8,552,776,739)
End of year	<u>119,595,260,187</u>	<u>1,743,970,405</u>

16 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS

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

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Deferred income tax assets:		
Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	142,108,446,462	139,449,897,951
Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	-	4,482,165,257
	<u>142,108,446,462</u>	<u>143,932,063,208</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Deferred tax liabilities to be repaid within 12 months	(1,659,626,421)	-
	<u>140,448,820,041</u>	<u>143,932,063,208</u>

The movement in the deferred income tax, taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, during the year is as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Beginning of year	143,932,063,208	130,787,867,705
Separate income statement (charged)/credited	(3,483,243,167)	13,144,195,503
End of year	<u>140,448,820,041</u>	<u>143,932,063,208</u>

16 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS (continued)

In which, deferred income tax mainly arises from the temporary differences of the following items:

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Accrued expenses and provisions for liabilities	142,104,069,998	139,458,809,260
(Gain)/losses from foreign currency translation at year end	(1,659,626,421)	4,482,165,257
Depreciation expense	4,376,464	(8,911,309)
	<u>140,448,820,041</u>	<u>143,932,063,208</u>

The Corporation uses tax rate of 20% to determine deferred income tax.

The Corporation's tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for a maximum period of no more than five consecutive years from the year right after the year in which the loss was incurred. The actual amount of tax losses that can be carried forward is subject to review and approval of the tax authorities and may be different from the figures presented. The estimated amount of tax losses available for offset against the Corporation's future taxable income is:

Year of tax losses	Losses incurred VND	Losses utilised VND	Losses carried forward VND
Year 2019	292,090,335,343	-	292,090,335,343
Year 2020	149,826,716,178	-	149,826,716,178

The Corporation did not recognise deferred income tax assets relating to the above tax losses carried forward, as the realisation of the sufficient related tax benefit through future taxable income currently cannot be assessed as probable.

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17 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2020		2019	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND
Third parties				
Hai Duong Company Limited	151,717,794,166	151,717,794,166	120,519,421,990	120,519,421,990
Vietnam Machinery Installation Corporation - Joint Stock Company	59,992,827,686	59,992,827,686	59,992,827,686	59,992,827,686
Asia Investment and Asset Management Joint Stock Company	51,450,955,630	51,450,955,630	78,527,645,647	78,527,645,647
SCI E&C Joint Stock Company	50,408,108,196	50,408,108,196	47,952,239,724	47,952,239,724
Saigon Shipyard Company Limited	42,062,400,000	42,062,400,000	42,062,400,000	42,062,400,000
Fecon Corporation	34,657,770,927	34,657,770,927	33,255,327,113	33,255,327,113
Tan Cang Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	21,165,016,795	21,165,016,795	30,441,447,678	30,441,447,678
Black & Veatch International Co.	14,564,973,764	14,564,973,764	14,574,384,689	14,574,384,689
HD Marine Corporation	14,042,219,111	14,042,219,111	30,051,598,265	30,051,598,265
Minh Anh Construction Joint Stock Company	12,412,981,569	12,412,981,569	15,115,960,755	15,115,960,755
Bach Dang Construction Corporation - Joint Stock Company	12,610,848,538	12,610,848,538	13,616,735,170	13,616,735,170
Toisa Limited	11,720,164,778	11,720,164,778	11,740,380,673	11,740,380,673
Ministry of Defence Urban and Housing Development Investment Corporation	10,770,918,142	10,770,918,142	18,480,554,677	18,480,554,677
Others	314,010,744,671	314,010,744,671	462,304,384,581	462,304,384,581
Related parties (Note 39(b))				
	801,587,723,973	801,587,723,973	978,635,308,648	978,635,308,648
	2,147,443,450,319	2,147,443,450,319	1,336,290,256,212	1,336,290,256,212
	2,949,031,174,292	2,949,031,174,292	2,314,925,564,860	2,314,925,564,860

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Board of Management believes that the Corporation is able to fully repay all short-term trade accounts payable as and when they fall due.

18 ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

(a) Short-term

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Third parties		
TPSK Consortium	149,587,366,234	-
China Yunnan Energy Corporation	11,266,807,693	12,256,163,314
Vientiane Hongshi Saythirath	6,107,570,056	6,107,570,056
Golden Close Maritime Corp Ltd.	1,029,395,866	1,029,395,866
Zhong Ji Hong Xin Mining sole	854,874,698	2,389,713,631
Nam Dinh Vu Aviation Fuel Seaport		
Terminal Joint Stock Company	-	2,380,259,995
Rulewave Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-	1,443,417,000
Others	10,319,279,578	6,241,863,592
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	179,165,294,125	31,848,383,454
Related parties (Note 39(b))	319,530,000	231,461,537,516
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>179,484,824,125</u>	<u>263,309,920,970</u>

(b) Long-term

Long-term advances from customers is mainly comprised of the value of:

- The advances from Long Phu 1 Power Plant Project Management Board for the Long Phu Thermal Plant project with the balance as at 31 December 2020 of VND778,479,407,707 (as at 31 December 2019: VND795,524,628,327); and
- The advances from PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation for the EPC Warehouse LNG Thi Vai project and Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet pipeline project with the balance as at 31 December 2020 of VND141,237,895,281 (as at 31 December 2019: VND179,038,757,990).

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19 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
BIT		6,610,136,939
VAT	(6,932,783,505)	19,478,338,593
Personal income tax	14,018,108,768	6,662,516,784
Others	17,176,349,327	3,092,849,021
	<u>3,057,352,906</u>	<u>35,843,841,337</u>
	<u>27,319,027,496</u>	

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

	As at 1.1.2020 VND (Restated- Note 42)	Payables during the year VND	Payment during the year VND	As at 31.12.2020 VND
VAT	19,478,338,593	139,635,986,551	(145,096,216,376)	14,018,108,768
BIT (*)	6,610,136,939	68,018,016,495	(81,560,936,939)	(6,932,783,505)
Personal income tax	6,662,516,784	46,813,901,519	(36,300,068,976)	17,176,349,327
Withholding tax	3,092,849,021	117,122,860,507	(117,158,356,622)	3,057,352,906
Others	-	29,642,035,400	(29,642,035,400)	-
	<u>35,843,841,337</u>	<u>401,232,800,472</u>	<u>(409,757,614,313)</u>	<u>27,319,027,496</u>

(*) As at 31 December 2020, BIT represents the value of overpaid amount to the State and is presented as tax and other receivables to the State.

20 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2020	2019
	VND	VND
	(Restated- Note 42)	
Cost of Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet Gas gathering and transportation pipelines project	223,289,218,541	261,709,162,253
Cost of Southern Petrochemical Complex project	127,201,283,312	-
Cost of PVN 15 project	45,709,917,243	45,709,917,243
Cost of LNG Thi Vai project	19,830,704,388	50,268,224,811
Cost of NPK project	18,444,186,002	30,842,662,148
Cost of GPP Ca Mau project	9,763,729,250	27,048,803,958
Cost of NH3 project	8,535,629,539	10,054,763,937
Cost of Long Phu Thermal Power Plant 1 project	1,675,927,248	69,584,012,427
Cost of Vopak Warehouse Extension project	-	17,492,633,524
Cost for FPSO Lam Son	-	715,054,307,205
Cost of vessels for Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemicals Complex project	7,722,023,922	5,553,726,275
Cost of packages of services for Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemicals Plant	4,400,296,906	6,629,124,161
Others	31,853,163,563	25,378,853,964
	<u>498,426,079,914</u>	<u>1,265,326,191,906</u>

21 UNEARNED REVENUE

The unearned revenue represents the advanced amount received from Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Company Limited according to the Contract No. 037/2016/NSRP.OPE-PTSC dated 7 October 2016 on shipbuilding, using ships and maritime services in 15 years since 2019.

22 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (i)	420,093,454,966	420,386,262,402
Dividend payables to non-custodial shareholders (ii)	5,804,775,274	8,087,555,019
Payable to employees	22,555,707,280	14,782,808,402
Tan Cang Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	-	14,903,942,732
Others	24,512,825,578	41,145,626,190
Related parties (Note 39(b))	8,085,693,775	16,491,165,663
	<u>481,052,456,873</u>	<u>515,797,360,408</u>

- (i) Payable to Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Corporation is the last payment for the project of building FSO5 vessel, in which, the Corporation is the project's investor and Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Corporation is the constructor. Currently, both parties are carrying out the procedures to finalize the contract for payment of this amount.
- (ii) Dividend payables to non-custodial shareholders represent the dividends of the previous years which these shareholders have not yet proceeded to receive.

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23 BORROWINGS

(a) Short-term

	As at 1.1.2020 VND	New drawdowns during the year VND	Repayments during the year VND	Current portion of long- term borrowings VND	Revaluation VND	As at 31.12.2020 VND
Borrowings from banks	-	3,000,000,000	(3,000,000,000)	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 23(b))	115,936,488,465	-	(116,164,762,390)	101,233,656,322	668,999,375	101,674,381,772
	<u>115,936,488,465</u>	<u>3,000,000,000</u>	<u>(119,164,762,390)</u>	<u>101,233,656,322</u>	<u>668,999,375</u>	<u>101,674,381,772</u>

(b) Long-term

	As at 1.1.2020 VND	New drawdowns during the year VND	Repayments during the year VND	Current portion of long- term borrowings VND	Revaluation VND	As at 31.12.2020 VND
Long-term borrowings	536,936,290,869	-	-	(101,233,656,322)	(479,087,950)	435,223,546,597

Long-term borrowings represent 3 credit facilities from commercial banks in Vietnam, in which:

- Credit facility 1 is in VND with the credit limit of more than VND670 billion and will be matured in 120 months since 2018;
- Credit facility 2 is in VND with the credit limit of more than VND 25 billion and will be matured in 72 months since 2016; and
- Credit facility 3 is in USD with the credit limit of more than USD10 million and will be matured in 84 months since 2015.

The purpose of the long-term borrowings is to invest in long-term assets such as supply bases, service vessels, specialized equipment used in petroleum technical services.

23 BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) Long-term (continued)

The interest of long-term borrowings in VND ranged from 3% per annum to 9.3% per annum in year 2020 (year 2019: from 4.94% per annum to 9.37% per annum). The interest of long-term borrowings in USD ranged from 3.17% per annum to 5.02% per annum in year 2020 (year 2019: from 4.7% per annum to 5.707% per annum).

The Corporation used assets formed in the future from these long-term borrowings as its mortgaged assets.

The repayment schedule of long-term borrowing are as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Within one year	101,674,381,772	115,936,488,465
In the second year	65,073,722,579	101,699,956,772
In the third to fifth year	185,074,912,009	193,215,295,316
After five years	185,074,912,009	242,021,038,781
	<u>536,897,928,369</u>	<u>652,872,779,334</u>

24 PROVISIONS FOR OTHER LIABILITIES

(a) Short-term

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Provision for construction warranty (i) of GPP Ca Mau project	12,933,752,687	16,327,452,687
Other provisions:		
Provision for guarantee obligation (ii)	318,802,359,240	319,008,298,272
Provision for operation and maintenance of FPSO Lam Son (iii)	40,741,009,201	39,041,896,301
Provision for periodic overhaul of service vessels (iv)	27,392,086,417	17,385,800,000
	<u>399,869,207,545</u>	<u>391,763,447,260</u>

24 PROVISIONS FOR OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Long-term

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Provision for construction warranty (i) of:		
NPK project	5,369,614,670	5,473,410,946
NH3 project	10,174,081,141	10,250,638,941
	<u>15,543,695,811</u>	<u>15,724,049,887</u>

- (i) Provision for construction warranty is made for warranty obligations according to the terms and conditions of EPC contracts with customers, at 1% of the contract value.
- (ii) Provisions for guarantee obligations are made against the Corporation's guarantee obligations for PTSC CGGV's borrowing balance with CGG Holding BV, a foreign company that contributes capital to the establishment of PTSC CGGV. As at 31 December 2020, the borrowing balance of PTSC CGGV is USD 26,926,670.91. As described in Note 4(b), PTSC CGGV has ceased its operations and is implementing the necessary procedures for dissolution. The Corporation assesses the possibility that this subsidiary can repay the above borrowing is uncertain.
- (iii) Provision for operation and maintenance costs of FPSO Lam Son is the value that the Corporation may be payable to PetroVietnam Exploration and Development Corporation ("PVEP") in relation to the Settlement Agreement for the contract signed between the Corporation and Lam Son Joint Operating Company ("Lam Son JOC"), a joint venture between PVEP and Petronas.
- (iv) Provisions for periodic overhaul of service vessels represents the provision made annually based on the approved budget cost until the year when the overhaul is expected to occur. In the year when the overhaul occurs, if the actual overhaul cost is greater than the approved budget cost or vice versa, the difference is recorded in the separate income statement of respective fiscal year.

25 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Beginning of year	199,772,053,173	190,334,325,589
Appropriation from undistributed earnings (Note 27)	69,212,814,451	73,939,385,889
Utilisation	(71,310,114,619)	(64,501,658,305)
End of year	<u>197,674,753,005</u>	<u>199,772,053,173</u>

26 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	2020		2019	
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares registered	477,966,290	-	477,966,290	-
Number of shares issued	477,966,290	-	477,966,290	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-	-	-
Number of existing shares in circulation	477,966,290	-	477,966,290	-

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	2020		2019	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group	245,565,000	51.38	245,565,000	51.38
Others	232,401,290	48.62	232,401,290	48.62
Number of shares	477,966,290	100	477,966,290	100

(c) Movement of share capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2019	477,966,290	4,779,662,900,000	4,779,662,900,000
New shares issued	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	477,966,290	4,779,662,900,000	4,779,662,900,000
New shares issued	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	477,966,290	4,779,662,900,000	4,779,662,900,000

The par value of each share is VND10,000. The Corporation does not have any preference shares.

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27 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Investment and development fund VND	Post-tax undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2019 (Restated- Note 42)	4,779,662,900,000	39,617,060,000	2,428,857,429,441	616,161,549,078	7,864,298,938,519
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	610,485,745,603	610,485,745,603
Appropriation to investment and development fund	-	-	207,645,760,189	(207,645,760,189)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (Note 25)	-	-	-	(73,939,385,889)	(73,939,385,889)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(334,576,403,000)	(334,576,403,000)
Others	-	-	-	(782,427,976)	(782,427,976)
As at 31 December 2019 (Restated- Note 42)	4,779,662,900,000	39,617,060,000	2,636,503,189,630	609,703,317,627	8,065,486,467,257
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	759,338,195,834	759,338,195,834
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (Note 25) (*)	-	-	-	(69,212,814,451)	(69,212,814,451)
Dividends paid (*)	-	-	-	(477,966,290,000)	(477,966,290,000)
As at 31 December 2020	4,779,662,900,000	39,617,060,000	2,636,503,189,630	821,862,409,010	8,277,645,558,640

(*) According to the Resolution No. 271/NQ-DVKT-DHĐCD dated 24 June 2020 of the Corporation's Shareholders Annual General Meeting, the shareholders approved the dividend of 2019 with the rate of 10% in cash equivalent to VND477,966,290,000; and appropriation to bonus and welfare fund; appropriation to reward fund for management with the total amount of VND69,212,814,451.

28 OFF SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Foreign currencies

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, included in cash and cash equivalents are balances held in following foreign currencies:

	2020		2019	
	Foreign currency	VND equivalent	Foreign currency	VND equivalent
US Dollar (USD)	55,893,283	1,287,501,778,282	71,616,957	1,703,650,637,899
British Pound (GBP)	244,715	7,599,964,255	245,211	7,412,298,134
Russian Rubble (RUB)	1,533,253	470,064,674	597,690	222,872,523

29 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Revenue		
Revenue from sales of merchandise	17,873,218,555	6,309,565,514
Revenue from construction contracts	2,686,908,937,371	411,227,809,902
Revenue from rendering of services	5,174,680,514,302	5,063,338,095,540
	<u>7,879,462,670,228</u>	<u>5,480,875,470,956</u>
 Sales deductions	 -	 (81,584,891,618)
 Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		
Net revenue from sales of merchandise	17,873,218,555	6,309,565,514
Net revenue from sales of construction contracts (*)	2,686,908,937,371	411,227,809,902
Net revenue from rendering of services	5,174,680,514,302	4,981,753,203,922
	<u>7,879,462,670,228</u>	<u>5,399,290,579,338</u>

(*) In which:

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Accumulated revenue from completed construction contracts until the date of separate financial statements	170,713,361,962	-
Accumulated revenue from in progress construction contracts during the year	<u>4,378,824,916,154</u>	<u>4,144,127,835,343</u>

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30 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Cost of merchandise sold	17,153,580,597	4,969,416,840
Cost of construction contracts	2,625,480,519,763	424,824,828,568
Cost of services rendered	5,132,889,516,737	4,937,837,440,810
	<u>7,775,523,617,097</u>	<u>5,367,631,686,218</u>

31 FINANCIAL INCOME

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Dividend income and profit distributed (Note 39(a))	1,034,976,082,344	996,234,873,094
Interest income	137,505,047,253	94,736,091,567
Foreign exchange gains	81,567,887,837	21,116,705,832
Interest from capital usage of related parties (Note 39(a))	-	488,750,338
	<u>1,254,049,017,434</u>	<u>1,112,576,420,831</u>

32 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Interest expense	49,414,244,423	27,783,473,446
Foreign exchange losses	66,012,369,510	22,855,204,703
Reversal of provision for diminution in value of investments (Note 4(b))	(19,840,032,867)	(14,945,566,727)
Others	98,570,036	-
	<u>95,685,151,102</u>	<u>35,693,111,422</u>

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33 SELLING EXPENSES

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Marketing expenses	13,893,473,676	18,372,551,026
Others	25,926,966,156	23,935,351,357
	<u>39,820,439,832</u>	<u>42,307,902,383</u>

34 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Staff costs	232,819,951,929	138,310,368,718
Depreciation and amortisation	20,035,802,377	21,784,668,994
Outside service expenses	121,492,352,442	128,535,517,896
(Reversal of provision)/provision for doubtful debts	(48,587,744,580)	88,899,546,665
Others	72,728,491,260	71,030,403,892
	<u>398,488,853,428</u>	<u>448,560,506,165</u>

35 NET OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Other income		
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	8,001,834,903	4,845,811,819
Reversal of fund for science and technology	-	26,489,586,331
Others	2,523,700,793	5,647,531,714
	<u>10,525,535,696</u>	<u>36,982,929,864</u>
Other expenses		
Penalties	(561,003,451)	(484,194,536)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(6,940,000)	(142,460,393)
Others	(3,111,762,923)	(6,422,589,823)
	<u>(3,679,706,374)</u>	<u>(7,049,244,752)</u>
	<u>6,845,829,322</u>	<u>29,933,685,112</u>

36 BIT

BIT 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:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Accounting profit before tax	830,839,455,525	647,607,479,093
Adjustment decrease accounting profit before tax	(1,043,274,214,452)	(774,043,773,094)
Adjustment increase accounting profit before tax	62,608,042,749	83,026,644,989
Loss from normal business activities	(149,826,716,178)	(292,090,335,343)
Tax rate	20%	20%
BIT from normal business activities	-	-
Taxable income from profit sharing from overseas investments	374,754,000,000	222,191,100,000
Tax rate	20%	20%
Adjustment for tax paid overseas	74,950,800,000 (6,932,783,505)	44,438,220,000 -
BIT from profit sharing from overseas investments	68,018,016,495	44,438,220,000
Income from reversal of fund for science and technology	-	26,489,586,331
Tax rate	20%	20%
BIT from reversal of fund for science and technology	-	5,827,708,993
BIT	68,018,016,495	50,265,928,993

37 COST OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

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

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Raw materials	256,262,760,315	771,866,503,156
Staff costs	790,089,828,303	603,439,951,773
Depreciation and amortisation	196,036,112,222	172,488,431,511
Outside service expenses	4,235,110,785,644	3,774,354,758,907
Cost of construction contracts	2,598,565,559,611	268,399,650,133
Others	137,767,864,262	268,620,651,324
	<u>8,213,832,910,357</u>	<u>5,859,169,946,804</u>

38 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE ON CERTAIN ITEMS OF THE SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Non-cash transactions affecting the cash flow statement

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets that have not been settled	<u>18,599,411,731</u>	<u>42,062,400,000</u>

(b) Amount of borrowings drawn down during the year

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Proceeds from borrowings following normal borrowing contracts	<u>3,000,000,000</u>	<u>540,988,204,334</u>

(c) Amount of borrowings repaid during the year

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Repayments of borrowings following normal borrowing contracts	<u>119,164,762,390</u>	<u>64,076,520,200</u>

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The largest shareholder of the Corporation is PVN which owns 51.38% of the Corporation's share capital (Note 26).

Accordingly, PVN, fellow PVN group subsidiaries, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Corporation are considered the Corporation's related parties. Apart from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures disclosed in Note 1 and 4, during the year, the Corporation has balances and transactions with below parties:

Name	Relationship
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group	Main shareholder, parent company
PTSC Ca Rong Do Limited	Joint venture company
PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Dung Quat Shipbuilding Industry Company Limited	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Drilling and Well Services Corporation	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Transportation Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Construction Joint Stock Company	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Vietnam - Russia Joint Venture Vietsovpetro	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Oil Corporation	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Power Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Binh Son Oil Refinery Company Limited	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Drilling Fluid and Chemical Corporation	Company in PVN Group
PVI Insurance Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Petroleum Design Consulting Corporation	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Maintenance - Repair Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Petroleum General Service Joint Stock Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Nghi Son Refining and Petrochemical Company Limited	Company in PVN Group
Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Complex Project Management Board	Company in PVN Group
Bien Dong Petroleum Operating Company	Company in PVN Group
Long Phu 1 Power Plant Project Management Board	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production Operating Company Limited	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Gas Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Foreign Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation Operations One Member LLC	Company in PVN Group
Cuu Long Petroleum Operating Company	Company in PVN Group
Petro Vietnam Coating Joint Stock Company	Company in PVN Group

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Related party transactions

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

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
i) Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services		
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group	-	4,192,506,663
PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation Limited	1,391,976,062,871	1,512,343,394,670
PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	2,112,548,864,973	264,498,236,644
Bien Dong Petroleum Operating Company	488,948,974,988	591,270,596,468
Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Limited Liability Company	314,046,092,714	334,318,565,657
Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited	116,585,561,174	88,851,408,522
PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production Operating Company Limited	-	196,363,225,540
PetroVietnam Long Phu 1 Thermal Power Project Management Board	-	166,637,985,662
Vietnam Offshore Floating Terminal (Ruby) Limited	32,920,731,427	2,546,500,000
PetroVietnam Drilling & Well Service Corporation	48,449,821,509	45,600,971,094
Other PVN Group companies	234,345,506,388	68,237,546,018
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	101,748,755,487	69,071,583,542
PTSC Mechanical and Construction Services Company Limited	97,936,735,573	103,618,560,963
PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	22,108,519,742	42,365,199,105
PTSC Geos and Subsea Services Company Limited	10,485,245,630	147,093,664,104
Other subsidiaries	32,385,173,145	43,453,417,103
	<u>5,004,486,045,621</u>	<u>3,685,967,750,946</u>
ii) Income from dividends and profit distribution (Note 31)		
Vietnam Offshore Floating Terminal (Ruby) Limited	280,200,002,080	139,260,000,000
PTSC South East Asia Private Limited	94,554,000,000	82,931,100,000
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Mechanical and Construction Services Company Limited	579,565,791,433	677,881,019,943
PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	23,786,490,000	23,786,490,000
PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company	20,400,000,000	20,400,000,000
Other subsidiaries	36,469,798,831	51,976,263,151
	<u>1,034,976,082,344</u>	<u>996,234,873,094</u>

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
iii) Interest from capital usage (Note 31)		
Subsidiaries	-	488,750,338
	=	=
iv) Purchase of goods and services		
PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited	732,072,346,473	1,138,088,325,405
PTSC Ca Rong Do Joint Venture	962,713,183,118	381,690,038,383
PTSC South East Asia Private Limited	203,879,368,750	263,334,066,265
Other PVN Group companies	65,829,166,092	61,968,241,493
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	96,167,645,832	38,685,814,790
PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	669,683,807,278	39,596,883,301
PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	245,516,670,725	345,306,990,651
PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company	386,834,208,742	384,767,636,522
Other subsidiaries	248,140,209,784	167,034,975,102
	<u>3,610,836,606,794</u>	<u>2,820,472,971,912</u>
v) Compensation of key management		
Gross salaries and other benefits	<u>23,713,533,000</u>	<u>19,947,172,000</u>
In which:		
Mr. Phan Thanh Tung - Chairman of BOD	2,265,616,200	1,824,115,000
Mr. Le Manh Cuong - Member of BOD cum. President and Chief Executive Officer	2,211,771,000	1,789,313,000
Mr. Nguyen Xuan Ngoc - Member of BOD	1,689,392,600	1,273,068,000
Mr. Do Quoc Hoan - Member of BOD	1,889,144,000	1,496,083,000
Mr. Luu Duc Hoang - Member of BOD	1,671,172,600	1,163,726,000
Others	<u>13,986,436,600</u>	<u>12,400,867,000</u>

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Year end balances with related parties

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)		
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group	223,975,089	192,684,500
PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation Limited	1,510,244,555,501	764,229,059,724
PetroVietnam Long Phu 1 Thermal Power Project Management Board	151,225,238,914	126,037,622,810
Bien Dong Petroleum Operating Company	105,474,456,986	94,804,743,901
Nghi Son Refinery And Petrochemical Limited Liability Company	71,111,510,041	60,071,146,899
PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production Operating Company Limited	52,035,155,862	69,773,748,927
PetroVietnam Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation - Joint Stock Company	60,197,518,266	35,360,917,711
Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Complex Project Management Board	37,203,110,659	37,203,110,659
Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited	30,707,153,348	30,870,472,038
PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	397,464,702,250	188,356,913,942
Other PVN Group companies	98,400,194,642	38,661,997,520
Subsidiaries		
PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited	75,828,137,236	91,017,213,168
PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	51,781,532,241	15,975,240,253
PTSC Mechanical and Construction Services Company Limited	15,231,329,684	20,356,070,770
PTSC Geos and Subsea Services Company Limited	6,608,182,847	35,348,653,952
PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	5,199,408,116	20,400,267,919
Other subsidiaries	14,791,561,653	8,610,877,932
	<u>2,683,727,723,335</u>	<u>1,637,270,742,625</u>

Short-term prepayments to suppliers (Note 6(a))

PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company	1,033,416,496	2,484,297,115
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	40,352,026,743	3,805,528,870
PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	73,389,532,559	13,310,399,729
PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	27,855,417,184	-
	<u>142,630,392,982</u>	<u>19,600,225,714</u>

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Long-term prepayments to suppliers (Note 6(b))		
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	15,820,050,218	17,648,600,963
Other subsidiaries	1,316,405,634	-
	<u>17,136,455,852</u>	<u>17,648,600,963</u>
Other short-term receivables (Note 8(a))		
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group	10,632,042,898	57,744,327,344
PetroVietnam Long Phu 1 Thermal Power Project Management Board	3,109,574,183	63,307,769,655
Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Limited Liability Company	5,412,481,470	7,438,886,734
Russia - Vietnam Joint Venture Vietsopetro	-	24,319,301,409
PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation Limited	741,698,418	718,475,815,796
Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited	2,355,102,294	15,448,062,500
Other PVN Group companies	23,253,298,955	5,351,071,783
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	75,921,308,221	82,611,300,221
Petro Hotel Company Limited	28,876,582,408	38,001,796,603
PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	18,507,484,206	18,925,724,634
PTSC Geos and Subsea Services Company Limited	466,602,757	27,953,507,776
Other subsidiaries	1,782,975,465	7,749,777,587
	<u>171,059,151,275</u>	<u>1,067,327,342,042</u>
Other long-term receivables (Note 8(b))		
Subsidiary		
PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	<u>358,907,128,649</u>	<u>358,891,628,649</u>

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 17)		
PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited	1,806,345,174,570	607,367,871,795
PTSC South East Asia Private Limited	33,807,710,282	84,855,361,093
PetroVietnam Coating Joint Stock Company	29,757,861,786	-
PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company	10,628,561,176	3,272,880,229
Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited	4,763,705,337	4,771,922,164
PTSC Ca Rong Do Joint Venture	-	331,737,506,831
Bien Dong Petroleum Operating Company	-	4,689,592,491
Other PVN Group companies	31,288,253,385	4,750,270,036
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	38,266,036,217	63,709,272,438
PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	54,199,572,663	83,477,914,234
PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company	102,668,968,441	107,630,425,395
Other subsidiaries	35,717,606,462	40,027,239,506
	<u>2,147,443,450,319</u>	<u>1,336,290,256,212</u>
Short-term advances from customers (Note 18(a))		
PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	-	231,142,007,516
Subsidiary		
PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited	319,530,000	319,530,000
	<u>319,530,000</u>	<u>231,461,537,516</u>
Long-term advances from customers (Note 18(b))		
PetroVietnam Long Phu 1 Thermal Power Project Management Board	778,479,407,707	795,524,628,327
PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	141,237,895,281	179,038,757,990
	<u>919,717,302,988</u>	<u>974,563,386,317</u>

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

	2020 VND	2019 VND (Restated- Note 42)
Short-term accrued expenses		
PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited	-	715,054,307,205
PTSC Ca Rong Do Limited	-	4,238,228,028
PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company	1,154,860,379	-
Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal Limited	1,799,738,945	-
Other PVN Group companies	5,243,727,014	12,574,859,852
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	226,816,796,375	3,054,826,249
PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited	45,709,917,243	45,709,917,243
PTSC Thanh Hoa Port Joint Stock Company	34,349,880,581	30,124,533,871
PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	28,456,902,507	33,810,585,519
Other subsidiaries	1,088,097,305	-
	<u>344,619,920,349</u>	<u>844,567,257,967</u>
Other short-term payables (Note 22)		
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group	391,670,822	-
PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production Operating Company Limited	-	5,941,713,644
PetroVietnam Construction Joint Stock Company	1,669,212,234	1,669,212,234
Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited	-	1,799,738,945
PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company	5,000,000	-
Bien Dong Petroleum Operating Company	-	1,197,798,600
Subsidiaries		
PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company	5,820,702,240	5,835,702,240
Other subsidiaries	199,108,479	47,000,000
	<u>8,085,693,775</u>	<u>16,491,165,663</u>

40 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

(a) The Corporation as a lessee

At the separate balance sheet date, the Corporation had outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Within one year	838,049,579,961	976,611,705,784
Between one and five years	1,214,136,825,079	1,197,399,205,351
Over five years	1,010,137,917,608	1,022,561,571,701
Total minimum payments (*)	<u>3,062,324,322,648</u>	<u>3,196,572,482,836</u>

(*) As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Corporation has entered into a non-cancellable operating lease commitment contract of vessels rental, land rental in Vung Tau City, land rental at Son Tra Port, and hotel lease for its operating activities. In which:

- Vessels rental contracts were signed with duration from 1 year to 5 years;
- Land lease in Vung Tau City was signed with the term of 50 years since year 2002;
- Land rental contract at Son Tra Port was signed with the term of 50 years since 2008; and
- Hotel lease contract was signed with the term of 10 years since 2012.

(b) The Corporation as a lessor

As at the separate balance sheet date, the future minimum lease receivables under operating leases were as follows:

	2020 VND	2019 VND
Within one year	1,385,601,412,945	1,531,941,892,615
Between one and five years	4,443,497,757,500	5,013,913,116,975
Over five years	1,946,423,830,504	2,553,041,032,948
Total minimum receipts	<u>7,775,523,000,949</u>	<u>9,098,896,042,538</u>

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Corporation has entered into a non-cancellable operating lease commitment contract of leasing service vessels with the term of 15 years and FSO/FPSO with the term of 5 years.

41 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- **Provision for dismantling and restoration costs of the Corporation's leased premises**

As at 31 December 2020, the Corporation has engaged in operating lease contracts with suppliers to conduct its business activities. Under the terms of these contracts, the settlement of properties associated with the land after the termination date shall be implemented in accordance with the laws. According to Article 273 of the Civil Code No. 91/2015/QH13 dated 24 November 2015, in case the land lessor does not want to inherit the properties associated to the land or the parties have other negotiations, the Corporation must be obliged to handle assets incorporated to the land upon the termination date. As at the date of these separate financial statements, the parties have not yet determined how the assets will be handled after the end of the lease contracts due to the long lease duration (some contracts with lease term in 50 years) and as a result, the Corporation assessed that the dismantling and restoration costs only incur at the end of the lease term, at which the Corporation decides not to extend the lease contract, and when land lessor does not want to inherit the properties associated to the land. Accordingly, the Corporation has not made any provisions for the cost of dismantling, removing items and restoring the sites related to these operating lease contracts in the separate financial statements.

- **Long Phu 1 Thermal Power Project**

On 23 August 2019, Power Machines Company ("PM") - the main contractor of Long Phu 1 Thermal Power Project, sent a notice to Singapore International Arbitration Center about the unresolved dispute with the Vietnam Oil and Gas Group regarding the EPC Contract No. 9488/HD-DKVN dated on 27 December 2013 between the consortium of General Contractor Power Machines – PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation and Vietnam Oil and Gas Group. At the date of this report, the lawsuit is still being reviewed by the Singapore International Arbitration Center. The Board of Management of the Corporation assesses and believes that the case would not have significant effect on the Corporation's operation. As a result, the Corporation has not made any provision for this lawsuit.

- **Project FSO MV12**

In December 2019, the vessel FSO MV12, owned by Rong Doi MV12 Pte. Ltd. ("Rong Doi"), a jointly controlled venture company, is chartered by Korea National Oil Corporation ("KNOC"), and is operating at Rong Doi field, has a problem related to the mooring system and underground structure system. Rong Doi completed the comprehensive repair of the above incident of the FSO MV12 vessel on 12 October 2020 and the vessel returned to normal operation on 13 October 2020. The Board of Management of the Corporation has assessed and believed that this issue has no impact on the its separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

42 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

According to the Announcement No. 10/TB-KTNN dated 7 January 2021 of the State Audit in relation to the audit results of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation, the Board of Management has decided to restate a few items on the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 following the State Audit's result.

Additionally, certain comparative figures on the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been reclassified to comply with this year's presentation.

Details are presented in the following pages:

42 COMPARATIVE FIGURES (continued)

(a) The impact on the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2019 is as follows:

Code	ASSETS	As at 31 December 2019			
		As previously reported	Adjustments	Reclassifications	Restated
		VND	VND	VND	VND
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)
100	CURRENT ASSETS	8,801,614,425,874	200,804,226,201	-	9,002,418,652,075
130	Short-term receivables	3,458,676,033,175	50,871,053,444	-	3,509,547,086,619
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	2,008,031,664,142	2,964,498,336	-	2,010,996,162,478
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	312,653,134,672	(2,358,984,954)	-	310,294,149,718
136	Other short-term receivables	1,157,672,138,509	50,265,540,062	-	1,207,937,678,571
140	Inventories	292,755,631,373	150,819,412,654	-	443,575,044,027
141	Inventories	293,359,937,527	150,249,470,136	-	443,609,407,663
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories	(604,306,154)	569,942,518	-	(34,363,636)
150	Other current assets	122,231,548,937	(886,239,897)	-	121,345,309,040
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	8,102,945,871	1,943,870,624	-	10,046,816,495
152	VAT to be reclaimed	114,128,603,066	(2,830,110,521)	-	111,298,492,545
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS	6,149,581,990,944	3,043,325,318	-	6,152,625,316,262
220	Fixed assets	1,368,656,285,592	2,006,627,276	(38,589,887,055)	1,332,073,025,813
221	Tangible fixed assets	1,360,688,328,021	2,006,627,276	(38,589,887,055)	1,324,105,068,242
222	Historical cost	5,202,068,411,705	2,055,715,000	(49,793,402,682)	5,154,330,724,023
223	Accumulated depreciation	(3,841,380,083,684)	(49,087,724)	11,203,515,627	(3,830,225,655,781)
230	Investment properties	-	-	38,589,887,055	38,589,887,055
231	Historical cost	-	-	49,793,402,682	49,793,402,682
232	Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(11,203,515,627)	(11,203,515,627)
260	Other long-term assets	558,401,159,815	1,036,698,042	-	559,437,857,857
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	391,292,086,816	703,669,274	-	391,995,756,090
262	Deferred income tax assets	143,599,034,440	333,028,768	-	143,932,063,208
270	TOTAL ASSETS	14,951,196,416,818	203,847,551,519	-	15,155,043,968,337
RESOURCES					
300	LIABILITIES	6,918,639,813,464	170,917,687,616	-	7,089,557,501,080
310	Short-term liabilities	5,337,597,487,372	170,917,687,616	-	5,508,515,174,988
313	Tax and other payables to the State	15,818,004,404	20,025,836,933	-	35,843,841,337
315	Short-term accrued expenses	1,259,880,307,087	5,445,884,819	-	1,265,326,191,906
317	Construction contracts-in-progress payables	44,733,508,613	145,445,965,864	-	190,179,474,477
400	OWNERS' EQUITY	8,032,556,603,364	32,929,863,903	-	8,065,486,467,257
410	Capital and reserves	8,032,556,603,364	32,929,863,903	-	8,065,486,467,257
421	Undistributed earnings	576,773,453,724	32,929,863,903	-	609,703,317,627
421b	- Post-tax profit of current year	576,773,453,724	32,929,863,903	-	609,703,317,627
440	TOTAL RESOURCES	14,951,196,416,818	203,847,551,519	-	15,155,043,968,337

42 COMPARATIVE FIGURES (continued)

(b) The impact on the separate income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 is as follows:

Code		Year ended 31 December 2019			
		As previously reported VND (1)	Adjustments VND (2)	Reclassifications VND (3)	Restated VND (4)=(2)+(3)+(4)
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	5,623,411,023,112	(142,535,552,156)	-	5,480,875,470,956
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	5,541,826,131,494	(142,535,552,156)	-	5,399,290,579,338
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(5,623,464,288,625)	178,328,800,221	77,503,802,186	(5,367,631,686,218)
20	Gross loss from sales of goods and rendering of services	(81,638,157,131)	35,793,248,065	77,503,802,186	31,658,893,120
21	Financial income	1,114,935,405,785	(2,358,984,954)	-	1,112,576,420,831
25	Selling expenses	(42,252,902,383)	(55,000,000)	-	(42,307,902,383)
26	General and administration expenses	(371,056,703,979)	-	(77,503,802,186)	(448,560,506,165)
30	Net operating profit	584,294,530,870	33,379,263,111	-	617,673,793,981
50	Net accounting profit before tax	614,228,215,982	33,379,263,111	-	647,607,479,093
52	BIT - deferred	12,811,166,735	333,028,768	-	13,144,195,503
60	Net profit after tax	576,773,453,724	33,712,291,879	-	610,485,745,603

42 COMPARATIVE FIGURES (continued)

(c) The impact on the separate cashflow statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 is as follows:

Code		Year ended 31 December 2019			
		As previously reported VND (1)	Adjustments VND (2)	Reclassifications VND (3)	Restated VND (4)=(2)+(3)+(4)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
01	Net accounting profit before tax	614,228,215,982	33,379,263,111	-	647,607,479,093
	Adjustments for:				
02	Depreciation and amortisation	172,439,343,787	49,087,724	-	172,488,431,511
03	Provisions	45,236,171,705	(569,942,518)	-	44,666,229,187
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses	17,395,814,040	2,358,984,954	-	19,754,798,994
08	Operating loss before changes in working capital	(245,565,800,846)	35,217,393,271	-	(210,348,407,575)
09	Increase in receivables	(813,332,197,531)	(16,040,214,797)	-	(829,372,412,328)
10	Increase in inventories	(159,291,745,594)	(150,249,470,136)	-	(309,541,215,730)
11	Increase in payables	1,800,759,298,222	135,343,631,560	-	1,936,102,929,782
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses	5,514,146,956	(2,647,539,898)	-	2,866,607,058
20	Net cash inflows from operating activities	421,509,854,890	1,623,800,000	-	423,133,654,890
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(491,355,166,422)	(1,623,800,000)	-	(492,978,966,422)
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities	(63,724,963,050)	(1,623,800,000)	-	(65,348,763,050)

43 IMPACT OF THE COVID-19

The impact of the Covid-19 since the beginning of 2020 is a fluid and challenging situation facing all industries. The Corporation had performed a preliminary assessment of the overall impact of the situation on the Corporation's operations, including the recoverability of the carrying amount of assets, measurements of its assets and liabilities. At this juncture, the Board of Management is not yet able to reliably estimate the financial impact on the Corporation's results for the next financial period. The Corporation will continue to monitor the situation, take appropriate and timely actions to minimise the impact.

The separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 22 March 2021.

Duong Thi Ngoc Quy
Preparer

Nguyen Van Bao
Chief Accountant

Le Manh Cuong
President and CEO