SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### **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 10<sup>th</sup> 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. Nguyen Xuan Ngoc Member
Mr. Tran Ngoc Chuong Member

Mr. Hoang Xuan Quoc (from 4 January 2022)

Mr. Hoang Xuan Quoc Independent Member (from 28 April 2022)

Mr. Luu Duc Hoang Member

(till 4 January 2022)

Chief Executive Officer

**Board of Supervisors** 

Ms. Bui Thu Ha

Mr. Bui Huu Viet Cuong

Mr. Pham Van Tien

Chief of the Board

Member

Member

**Board of Management** 

Mr. Nguyen Tran Toan
Mr. Nguyen Huu Hai
Wice President
Vice President
(till 1 October 2022)
Vice President

(from 4 October 2022)

Legal representative

Mr. Le Manh Cuong

Mr. Le Manh Cuong

Chief Executive Officer

Registered office

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

**Auditor** 

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

## STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

## 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 2022, 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 separate financial position of the Corporation and which enable separate financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the separate financial statements. The 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 70 which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2022, 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 2022 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

TÔNG T

Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

Ho Chi Minh City, SR Vietnam 21 March 2023



## 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 31 December 2022 and were approved by CEO on 21 March 2023. These separate financial statements comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, 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 70.

## 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 seperate 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 seperate financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the seperate financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the seperate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and true and fair presentation of the seperate 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 seperate 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 2022, 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 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

CÔNG TY
TNHH
PWC WÊT NAM

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

Report reference number: HCM13020 Ho Chi Minh City, 21 March 2023 Nguyen Vu Anh Tuan Audit Practising Licence No. 3631-2021-006-1

Form **B** 01 – **DN** 

# **SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET**

			As at 31 December		
			2022	2021	
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND	
100	CURRENT ASSETS		9,074,159,335,186	8,856,677,708,809	
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,673,524,999,243	3,535,159,305,173	
111	Cash		1,300,524,999,243	1,781,159,305,173	
112	Cash equivalents		373,000,000,000	1,754,000,000,000	
120	Short-term investments		3,692,000,000,000	1,639,000,000,000	
123	Investments held-to-maturity	4(a)	3,692,000,000,000	1,639,000,000,000	
130	Short-term receivables		3,643,293,264,892	3,497,006,594,721	
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	3,143,799,437,764	2,923,686,138,364	
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6(a)	296,511,826,687	285,585,861,363	
134	Construction contracts-in-progress		•		
	receivables	7	69,968,946,447	79,509,916,775	
136	Other short-term receivables	8(a)	297,182,134,481	375,823,461,075	
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short-term	9	(164,169,080,487)	(167,598,782,856)	
140	Inventories	10(a)	33,966,134,519	155,492,123,219	
141	Inventories		34,042,498,155	155,568,486,855	
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(76,363,636)	(76,363,636)	
150	Other current assets		31,374,936,532	30,019,685,696	
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	11(a)	11,151,927,364	9,709,397,045	
152	Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed		20,223,009,168	20,310,288,651	

# SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As at 31 December		
Code	ASSETS	Note	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)	
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		6,028,523,076,613	5,978,887,796,638	
210	Long-term receivables		431,491,685,723	453,901,710,958	
212	Long-term prepayments to suppliers	6(b)	485,669,637	22,898,287,338	
216	Other long-term receivables	8(b)	431,006,016,086	431,003,423,620	
220	Fixed assets		1,254,987,410,485	1,127,226,142,946	
221	Tangible fixed assets	12(a)	1,200,138,604,643	1,121,923,809,583	
222	Historical cost		5,036,968,159,126	4,960,973,882,726	
223	Accumulated depreciation	·	(3,836,829,554,483)	(3,839,050,073,143)	
227	Intangible fixed assets	12(b)	54,848,805,842	5,302,333,363	
228	Historical cost		93,268,577,210	42,626,364,210	
229	Accumulated amortisation		(38,419,771,368)	(37,324,030,847)	
230	Investment properties	13	31,120,876,628	33,610,546,772	
231	Historical cost		49,793,402,682	49,793,402,682	
232	Accumulated depreciation		(18,672,526,054)	(16,182,855,910)	
240	Long-term assets in progress		8,623,966,700	49,961,395,703	
242	Construction in progress	14(b)	8,623,966,700	49,961,395,703	
250	Long-term investments		3,836,172,551,316	3,816,138,582,256	
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)	(956,839,997,519)	(976,873,966,579)	
260	Other long-term assets		466,126,585,761	498,049,418,003	
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	11(b)	424,102,195,836	397,357,978,316	
262	Deferred income tax assets	15	23,864,702,443	83,565,571,486	
263	Long-term substituted equipment,				
	supplies and spare parts	10(b)	18,159,687,482	17,125,868,201	
270	TOTAL ASSETS		15,102,682,411,799	14,835,565,505,447	

The notes on pages 10 to 70 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.



# SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As at 31 December		
Code	RESOURCES	Note	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)	
300	LIABILITIES		6,665,857,956,477	6,521,612,869,272	
310	Short-term liabilities		5,155,700,618,636	5,059,836,931,974	
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	16	2,550,522,932,328	2,698,442,316,139	
312	Short-term advances from customers	17(a)	129,170,583,085	142,099,942,194	
313	Tax and other payables to the State	18	44,435,605,889	25,840,635,872	
314	Payables to employees		357,855,209,167	350,617,318,178	
315	Short-term accrued expenses	19	633,580,619,588	338,308,855,537	
317	Construction contracts-in-progress payables	7	17,741,336,460	230,585,550,110	
318	Short-term unearned revenue	20	-	17,272,727,261	
319	Other short-term payables	21(a)	497,094,232,221	472,678,005,034	
320	Short-term borrowings	22(a)	93,369,322,284	79,058,766,772	
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	23(a)	391,116,809,093	363,320,179,768	
322	Bonus and welfare fund	24	440,813,968,521	341,612,635,109	
330	Long-term liabilities		1,510,157,337,841	1,461,775,937,298	
332	Long-term advances from customers	17(b)	781,044,054,435	854,528,821,993	
337	Other long-term payables	21(b)	69,473,052,000	69,473,052,000	
338	Long-term borrowings	22(b)	536,945,749,532	455,394,998,407	
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	23(b)	117,983,350,510	76,818,933,534	
343	Fund for science and technology development		4,711,131,364	5,560,131,364	
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		8,436,824,455,322	8,313,952,636,175	
410	Capital and reserves		8,436,824,455,322	8,313,952,636,175	
411	Owners' capital	25, 26	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	26	39,617,060,000	39,617,060,000	
418	Investment and development fund	26	2,837,437,009,213	2,712,437,009,213	
421	Undistributed earnings	26	780,107,486,109	782,235,666,962	
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous year	ars	87,462,634,959	52,962,589,426	
421b	- Post-tax profits of current year		692,644,851,150	729, 273, 077, 536	
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		15,102,682,411,799	14,835,565,505,447	

Duong Thi Ngoc Quy Preparer Nguyen Van Bao Chief Accountant Chief Executive Officer 21 March 2023

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The notes on pages 10 to 70 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

## SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

		Year ended 31 December			
		_	2022	2021	
Code	1	Vote	VND	VND	
				(As restated -	
				Note 40)	
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		5,693,520,732,072	5,555,823,903,976	
02	Less deductions				
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	28	5,693,520,732,072	5,555,823,903,976	
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	29	(5,327,433,415,956)	(5,172,283,664,144)	
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		366,087,316,116	383,540,239,832	
21	Financial income	30	1,158,017,028,757	1,041,191,507,508	
22	Financial expenses	31	(42,405,116,238)	(71,676,112,497)	
23	- Including: Interest expense		(43,723,959,481)	(38, 167, 679, 647)	
25	Selling expenses	32	(40,855,510,327)	(31,834,295,959)	
26	General and administration expenses	33	(549,108,137,079)	(425,231,074,131)	
30	Net operating profit		891,735,581,229	895,990,264,753	
31	Other income		16,540,840,892	16,096,651,069	
32	Other expenses		(29,801,961,220)	(3,997,719,715)	
40	Net other (expenses)/income	34	(13,261,120,328)	12,098,931,354	
50	Net accounting profit before tax		878,474,460,901	908,089,196,107	
51	Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	35	(126,128,740,708)	(121,932,870,044)	
52	CIT - deferred	15	(59,700,869,043)	(56,883,248,527)	
60	Net profit after tax		692,644,851,150	729,273,077,536	

Duong Thi Ngoc Quy Preparer

Nguyen Van Bao Chief Accountant Le Manh Cuong Chief Executive Officer 21 March 2023

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The notes on pages 10 to 70 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

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# SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

		Year ended 3	1 December
Code	Note	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated -
			Note 40)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	878,474,460,901	908,089,196,107
01	Net accounting profit before tax	070,474,400,901	900,003,130,107
02	Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation	151,957,066,386	171,101,665,824
03	Provisions	45,497,374,872	25,359,066,252
04	Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(13,891,321,268)	37,442,401,142
05	Profits from investing activities	(1,101,584,725,542)	(1,002,008,578,068)
06	Interest expense	43,723,959,481	38,167,679,647
08	Operating profit before changes in		
	working capital	4,176,814,830	178,151,430,904
09	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(43,861,671,112)	47,261,957,104
10	Decrease/(increase) in inventories	120,492,169,419	(84,287,750,953)
11	Decrease in payables	(173,310,455,914)	(398,290,578,191)
12	Increase in prepaid expenses	(28,186,747,839)	(5,475,685,384)
14	Interest paid	(41,779,822,616)	(37,827,177,322)
15	CIT paid	(126,759,053,757)	(101,048,681,769)
17	Other payments on operating activities	(79,435,810,012)	(64,588,094,776)
20	Net cash outflows from operating activities	(368,664,577,001)	(466,104,580,387)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		,
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(249,093,860,309)	(12,534,551,818)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	12,636,561,480	446,292,727
23	Term deposits with maturity of more than 3 months		
	placed at banks	(5,490,000,000,000)	(3,406,000,000,000)
24	Term deposits with maturity of more than 3 months		
	collected	3,437,000,000,000	3,838,000,000,000
27	Interest income, dividends and profits received	1,048,665,531,433	1,009,395,998,923
30	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities	(1,240,791,767,396)	1,429,307,739,832
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
33	Proceeds from borrowings	174,920,073,409	101,481,706,082
34	Repayments of borrowings	(79,680,818,972)	(103,341,906,772)
36	Dividends paid to shareholders	(382,279,214,200)	(477,933,366,700)
40	Net cash outflows from financing activities	(287,039,959,763)	(479,793,567,390)
50	Net (decrease)/increase in cash	(1,896,496,304,160)	483,409,592,055
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 3	3,535,159,305,173	3,075,293,131,127
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences	34,861,998,230	(23,543,418,009)
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 3	1,673,524,999,243	3,535,159,305,173
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Duong Thi Ngoc Quy Preparer Nguyen Van Bao Chief Accountant

Le Manh Cuong
Chief Executive Officer
21 March 2023

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The notes on pages 10 to 70 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Structure of ownership

PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation (the "Corporation") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to 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 ("PVN"). Details of capital contribution are presented in Note 25.

## **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; and
- Producing electricity, electricity transmission and distribution, construction of industrial works and renewable energy.

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

## The normal business cycle

The normal business cycle of the Corporation is within 12 months. For construction activities, the business cycle could be over 12 months to 24 months.

## The Corporation's structure

As at 31 December 2022, the Corporation has 5 branches, 1 representative office, 13 direct subsidiaries, 6 direct associates and joint ventures, 1 indirect associate. Details are presented as follows:

Domestic 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	Representative office of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation in Ha Noi	No. 142, Nguyen Khuyen Street, Van Mieu Ward, Dong da District, Ha Noi City

#### International branch:

On 19 July 2022, Board of Director issued Decision No 322/QD-PTSC-HDQT on the establishment of a branch of PetroVietnam Technical Services Corporation in the Middle East. At the date of these financial statements, the Corporation is completing the relevant procedures to establish a branch in accordance with regulations.

# 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

# The Corporation's structure (continued)

			31.12.2022		31.12.2021		
No.	Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Ownership interest %	Voting power held %	Ownership interest %	Voting power held %
Directly	y owned subsidiaries						
1	PTSC Mechanical and Construction Services Company Limited	Maintenance and construction for oil and gas field	Vung Tau City, Vietnam	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 City, Vietnam	100	100	100	100
3	Petro Hotel Company Limited	Hotel services and related services to domestic and oversea companies in petroleum industry	Vung Tau City, Vietnam	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 Province, Vietnam	95.19	95.19	95.19	95.19
6	PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company		Vung Tau City, Vietnam	84.95	84.95	84.95	84.95
7	PTSC Phu My Port Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services	Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province, Vietnam	59.61	59.61	59.61	59.61
8	PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services 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	Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam	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 City, Vietnam	51	51	51	51
10	Dinh Vu Petroleum Services Port Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services and container services	Hai Phong City, Vietnam	51	51	51	51

**Form B 09 – DN** 

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

The Corporation's structure (continued)

			•		022	31.12.2	021
No.	Name	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Ownership interest %	Voting power held %	Ownership interest %	Voting power held %
Direct	y owned subsidiaries (continued)						
11	PetroVietnam Security Joint Stock Company	Security services	Ha Noi, Vietnam	51	51	51	51
12	Sao Mai - Ben Dinh Petroleum Investment Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services	Vung Tau City, Vietnam	51	51	51	51
13	PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited	2D and 3D seismic data acquisition service	Vung Tau City, Vietnam	51	51	51	51
Direct	ly owned associates and joint ventures	<b>S</b>					
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 Private Limited ("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 City, Vietnam	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75
Indire	ctly owned associate						
1	Thi Vai General Port Joint Stock Company	Supplying port-based services	Vung Tau City, Vietnam	21.46	36	21.46	36

As at 31 December 2022, the Corporation had 1,510 employees (as at 31 December 2021: 1,630 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.

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 2022 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.

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.

#### 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").

#### 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 short-term and long-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 labour 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.

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

Investments held-to-maturity are classified into 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.

# 2.8 Investments (continued)

## (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 entities.

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).

# (c) Investments in associates and joint ventures

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.

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.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for a 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).

## 2.8 Investments (continued)

## (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 entities

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.

Provision for diminution in value of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is made when the investees make losses.

Provision for diminution in value of investments in other entity is made when whose fair value can be determined reliably. Otherwise, provision for diminution in value of investments in other entity is made in the same method as provision for diminution in value of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

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

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.9 Construction contracts (continued)

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.

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the separate financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated 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 and other intangible fixed assets	3 years

## 2.10 Fixed assets (continued)

Land use rights are comprised of land use rights granted by the State for which land use fees are collected. Definite land use rights are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation. Costs of land use rights consists of the purchased prices and any directly attributable costs in obtaining the land use rights. Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line basis over the terms of the land use right certificates.

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

#### Disposals

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

#### 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.

Depreciation

Investment properties held for lease

Investment properties are depreciated under the straight-line method to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of assets recorded in the separate financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Plant and buildings

20 years

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.

Prepayments for land rental contracts which are not recorded as intangible assets as described in Note 2.10 are recorded as prepaid expenses and allocated using the straight-line basis over the prepaid lease term.

#### 2.14 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchase of goods and services; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables, and not relating to purchases of goods and services.

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

#### 2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

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

Borrowing costs 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.

#### 2.16 Accrued expenses

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

#### 2.17 Provision for liabilities

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 estimated on the amount of money which may 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 CIT at the reporting date.

## 2.20 Appropriation of profit after CIT

Profit after CIT 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 Directors 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 CIT 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 CIT 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, encouraging the employees and rewarding executive management.

## 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.

## (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.

## 2.21 Revenue recognition (continued)

## (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.

#### 2.24 Selling expenses

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

#### 2.25 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes of the Corporation.

#### 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 income tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the 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 separate financial 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.

## 2.27 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 Segment reporting

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

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

#### 2.29 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of separate financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements requires the 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.

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

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank Cash equivalents (*)	5,066,652,704 1,295,458,346,539 373,000,000,000	2,694,751,338 1,778,464,553,835 1,754,000,000,000
	1,673,524,999,243	3,535,159,305,173

(\*) 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 5.9% to 6% per annum (as at 31 December 2021: 2.9% to 3.5% per annum).

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#### 4 INVESTMENTS

# (a) Investments held-to-maturity

	2022		202	21
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
Term deposits	3,692,000,000,000	3,692,000,000,000	1,639,000,000,000	1,639,000,000,000

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 ranging from 4.1% to 10.3% per annum (as at 31 December 2021: from 3.7% to 6.7% per annum).

## (b) Long-term investments

	2	022	2021			
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision		
	VND	VND	VND	VND		
Investments in subsidiaries (i) Investments in associates and joint ventures (ii) Investments in other entities (iii)	3,186,935,509,600	(783,957,298,552)	3,186,935,509,600	(804,000,276,368)		
	1,603,077,039,235	(172,063,452,400)	1,603,077,039,235	(172,063,452,400)		
	3,000,000,000	(819,246,567)	3,000,000,000	(810,237,811)		
	4,793,012,548,835	(956,839,997,519)	4,793,012,548,835	(976,873,966,579)		

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# 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

# (b) Long-term investments (continued)

# (i) Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

		2022				2021					
No	Company	Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND	Market value/ Fair value VND	Provision VND	Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND	Market value/ Fair value VND	Provision VND
1	PTSC Geos and Subsea Services Company Limited PTSC Mechanical and	100	100	300,000,000,000	(*)	- -	100	100	300,000,000,000	(*)	-
2	Construction Services Company Limited	100	100	628,160,788,070	(*)	-	100	100	628,160,788,070	(*)	-
3	Petro Hotel Company Limited	100	100	20,000,000,000	(*)	(20,000,000,000)	100	100	20,000,000,000	(*)	(20,000,000,000)
4	PTSC Labuan Company Limited	100	100	12,790,119,530	(*)	-	100	100	12,790,119,530	(*)	-
5	PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company PTSC Offshore Services Joint	95.19	95.19	285,581,000,000	(*)	(166,140,194,552)	95.19	95.19	285,581,000,000	(*)	(186,183,172,368)
6	Stock Company	84.95	84.95	339,807,000,000	(*)	-	84.95	84.95	339,807,000,000	(*)	-
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	PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company	54.69	54.69	218,773,000,000	(*)	-	54.69	54.69	218,773,000,000	(*)	<del>-</del>
9	PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company	51	51	102,000,000,000	(*)	-	51	51	102,000,000,000	(*)	-
10	PetroVietnam Securities Joint Stock Company	51	51	15,300,000,000	(*)	-	51	51	15,300,000,000	(*)	-
11	Dinh Vu Petroleum Services Port Joint Stock Company	51	51	204,000,000,000	(*)		51	51	204,000,000,000	(*)	•
12	PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited (**) Sao Mai - Ben Dinh Petroleum	51	51	597,817,104,000	(*)	(597,817,104,000)	51	51	597,817,104,000	(*)	(597,817,104,000)
13	Investment Joint Stock Company	51	51	254,061,498,000	(*)	-	51	51	254,061,498,000	(*)	-
				3,186,935,509,600		(783,957,298,552)			3,186,935,509,600		(804,000,276,368)
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## 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

- (b) Long-term investments (continued)
- (i) Investments in subsidiaries (continued)
- (\*) As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, 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").
- (ii) Investment in associates and joint ventures

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

				2022					2021		
No	Company	Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Ownership %	Voting right %	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
1	Vietnam Offshore Floating Terminal (Ruby) Limited (i) PTSC South East Asia	60	50	156,473,118,448	(*)	· -	60	50	156,473,118,448	(*)	
2	Private Limited (ii)	51	50	340,800,232,500	(*)	-	51	50	340,800,232,500	(*)	-
3	PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited (iii) Malaysia Vietnam Offshore	51	50	641,415,780,000	(*)	-	51	50	641,415,780,000	(*)	-
4	Terminal (Labuan) Limited (iv) Rong Doi MV12 Private	49	50	292,324,455,887	(*)	-	49	50	292,324,455,887	(*)	· -
5	Limited (v) PetroVietnam Marine	33	33	106,022,400	(*)	(106,022,400)	33	33	106,022,400	(*)	(106,022,400)
6	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	(*)	(171,957,430,000)
				1,603,077,039,235		(172,063,452,400)			1,603,077,039,235		(172,063,452,400)

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- 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (b) Long-term investments (continued)
- (ii) Investment in associates and joint ventures (continued)
  - (\*) As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, 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.
  - 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 processing and exportation. From June 2010, FPSO "Ruby II" was put into oil and gas exploration and production of Petronas Carigali Vietnam Limited at Blocks 01 & 02 offshore the continental shelf of Vietnam 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 VOFT based on the agreement between Vietnam Oil and Gas Group and Petronas Carigali Vietnam Limited. As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation's capital contribution in VOFT is USD8,784,000, equivalent to VND156,473,118,448.
  - (ii) PTSC South East Asia Private Limited ("PTSC SEA") is a jointly controlled venture company established by the Corporation and Yinson Holdings Berhad from 2011 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 (FSO "PTSC Bien Dong 01") for Branch of Vietnam Oil and Gas Group Bien Dong POC about crude oil exploitation at Blocks 05.2 & 05.3 offshore the continental shelf of Vietnam. 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. In 2022, following the internal reorganization within the Yinson Holdings Berhad group, Yinson Holdings Berhad already transferred all shares in PTSC SEA to Yinson Production Capital Private Limited (a sub-subsidiary company of Yinson Holdings Berhad), accordingly, Yinson Holdings Berhad already transferred all their rights and obligations in PTSC SEA to Yinson Production Capital Private Limited under the agreement among PTSC, Yinson Holdings Berhad, Yinson Production Offshore Private Limited and Yinson Production Capital Private Limited. As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation's capital contribution in PTSC SEA is USD16,320,000, equivalent to VND340,800,232,500.

- 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (b) Long-term investments (continued)
- (ii) Investment in associates and joint ventures (continued)
  - PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited ("PTSC AP") is a jointly controlled venture company established by the Corporation and Yinson (iii) Holdings Berhad from 2012 under the Foreign Investment Certificate No. 561/BKHDT-DTRNN dated 19 October 2012 issued by the Ministry of Planning and Investment to contribute to investment capital in floating storage, exportation and processing of oil (FPSO "PTSC Lam Son") for Lam Son Joint Operating Company (Lam Son JOC) rented for development services at Thang Long - Dong Do fields, Blocks 01/97 & 02/97, in the Cuu Long basin offshore Vietnam until 30 June 2017. From 1 July 2017, Vietnam Oil and Gas Group/Petroleum Exploration and Production Corporation replaced, received rights and obligations of Lam Son JOC and continued to rent FPSO "PTSC Lam Son". 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. In 2018, the two joint venture parties reduced the capital contribution into PTSC AP from USD100,000,000 to USD60,000,000 at the same voting right and ownership. In 2022, following the internal reorganization within the Yinson Holdings Berhad group, Yinson Holdings Berhad already transferred all shares in PTSC SEA to Yinson Production Capital Private Limited (a sub-subsidiary company of Yinson Holdings Berhad), accordingly, Yinson Holdings Berhad already transferred all their rights and obligations in PTSC SEA to Yinson Production Capital Private Limited under the agreement among PTSC, Yinson Holdings Berhad, Yinson Production Offshore Private Limited and Yinson Production Capital Private Limited. As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation's contributed capital in PTSC AP is USD30,600,000 equivalent to VND641.415,780.000.
  - (iv) Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited ("MVOT") is a jointly controlled venture company established between the Corporation and its partner, Malaysia International Shipping Corporation Berhard ("MISC), in 2009 to:
    - invest in FSO "Orkid" with the capacity of 650,000 barrels of Repsol Oil & Gas Malaysia Limited renting for crude oil exploitation at PM-3 CAA field, offshore Malaysia in the commercial arrangement area between Malaysia and Vietnam from 2009 to 31 December 2027; and
    - invest in FSO "Golden Star" with the capacity of 654,717 barrels of oil to Idemitsu Gas Production Vietnam Company Limited renting for crude oil exploitation at the Sao Vang Dai Nguyet field, Blocks 05-1b & 05-1c offshore Vietnam with the 7-year duration since November 2020 to November 2027 and can be extended for another 8 years.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation's capital contribution in MVOT is USD17,258,911, equivalent to VND292,324,455,887.

- 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (b) Long-term investments (continued)
- (ii) Investment in associates and joint ventures (continued)
  - (v) Rong Doi MV12 Private Limited 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 "Rong Doi MV 12" with the capacity of 300,000 barrels of oil for Korea National Oil Corporation ("KNOC") to charter from 2007; to use for oil exploitation at Rong Doi field Rong Doi Tay Blocks 11-2 offshore Vietnam. The lease term is 07 years fixed and is renewed each year until the expiry of the FSO's useful life. As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation's capital contribution in Rong Doi MV12 Private Limited is USD6,600, equivalent to VND106,022,400.
  - (vi) PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company is a joint stock company established under Enterprise Registration Certificate No.3500806844 dated 9 July 2007 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ba Ria Vung Tau Province with the registered charter capital of VND594,897,870,000. As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation's contributed capital at PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company is VND171,957,430,000, accounting for 28.75% of charter capital.
- (iii) Investment in other entities

Details of investment in other entity are as follows:

	2022						2021				
Company	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	(*)	(819,246,567)	1.49%	1.49%	3,000,000,000	(*)	(810,237,811)	

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, 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.

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# 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

# (b) Long-term investments (continued)

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

	•	202	2					
	Investments in subsidiaries VND	Investments in associates and joint ventures VND	Investments in other entities VND	Total VND				
As at 1 January 2022 Additional provision (Note 31) Reversal of provisions (Note 31)	804,000,276,368 - (20,042,977,816)	172,063,452,400 - -	810,237,811 9,008,756 -	976,873,966,579 9,008,756 (20,042,977,816)				
As at 31 December 2022	783,957,298,552	172,063,452,400	819,246,567	956,839,997,519				
	2021							
	Investments in subsidiaries VND	Investments in associates and joint ventures VND	Investments in other entities VND	Total VND				
As at 1 January 2021 Additional provision (Notes 31) Reversal of provisions (Note 31)	819,971,244,459 - (15,970,968,091)	172,063,452,400 - -	799,729,584 10,508,227 -	992,834,426,443 10,508,227 (15,970,968,091)				
As at 31 December 2021	804,000,276,368	172,063,452,400	810,237,811	976,873,966,579				

## 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Third parties		
TPSK Consortium	254,999,413,327	297,761,391,378
Operating Office of Idemitsu Gas Production (Vietnam) Co.,Ltd in Ho Chi Minh City	67,035,021,469	52,424,258,293
Allianz Marine Services LLC	23,228,572,500	-
Operating Office of Premier Oil Vietnam Offshore B.V. in Ho Chi Minh City	22,579,762,849	18,801,307,049
Minh Anh Construction Joint Stock Company	16,669,265,711	16,669,265,711
Lam Hong Diving Services Co., Ltd	12,953,532,326	7,910,311,531
Hoang Long Joint Operating Company	12,951,484,718	8,826,033,532
Hibiscus Oil & Gas Malaysia Limited	11,216,690,810	-
Greenstar Technical Services Joint Stock	10,363,250,102	-
Company Others	119,674,355,478	120,891,081,538
	551,671,349,290	523,283,649,032
Related parties (Note 37(b))	2,592,128,088,474	2,400,402,489,332
	3,143,799,437,764	2,923,686,138,364

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due and were made provision of doubtful debts are presented in Note 9.

## 6 PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

### (a) Short-term

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Third parties Vietnam Machinery Installation Corporation My Dung Machine Co., Ltd SCI E&C Joint Stock Company Bach Dang Thang Long Joint Stock Company Bach Dang Construction Corporation - JSC Black Cat Joint Stock Company Others	100,613,950,134 20,945,574,000 13,588,401,409 7,880,461,392 7,210,821,152 - 22,325,823,966	100,613,950,134 13,728,101,409 7,880,461,392 7,210,821,152 16,246,344,703 32,901,202,016
Related parties (Note 37(b))	172,565,032,053 123,946,794,634 296,511,826,687	178,580,880,806 107,004,980,557 285,585,861,363

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, there was no balance short-term prepayments to suppliers that was past due or not past due but doubtful.

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52,227,609,987 (151,075,633,335)

## 6 PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS (continued)

### (b) Long-term

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Third parties Related parties (Note 37(b))	485,669,637 -	21,581,881,704 1,316,405,634
	485,669,637	22,898,287,338

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, there was no balance long-term prepayments to suppliers that was past due or not past due but doubtful.

### 7 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS-IN-PROGRESS RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)
Construction contracts-in-progress receivables Construction contracts-in-progress payables	69,968,946,447 (17,741,336,460)	79,509,916,775 (230,585,550,110)
	52,227,609,987	(151,075,633,335)
In which:		
Accumulated contract costs incurred plus recognized		
profits less recognized losses Amount of progress billings	8,090,392,632,584 (8,038,165,022,597)	6,169,938,706,844 (6,321,014,340,179)

# 7 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS-IN-PROGRESS RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES (continued)

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation accounted for revenue, cost of sales following the accounting principles applied for construction contracts for the following projects:

	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)
Receivables Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet pipeline project NPK project LNG Thi Vai warehosue EPC project	66,657,433,451 3,311,512,996 -	- 11,927,115,975 67,582,800,800
	69,968,946,447	79,509,916,775
Payables Southern Petrochemical complex project Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet pipeline project	17,741,336,460	107,783,812,138
	17,741,336,460	230,585,550,110

### **8 OTHER RECEIVABLES**

#### (a) Short-term

	2022		2021	
	Book value VND	Provision VND	Book value VND	Provision/ VND
Accrued revenue from rendering of services	96,629,950,266	-	231,842,952,135	-
Receivables from subsidiaries	84,648,635,877	-	79,176,968,480	-
Interest income Receivables from	55,755,734,930	-	15,473,102,301	-
contract penalties	30,702,486,737	-	6,219,161,494	-
Others	29,445,326,671	(8,017,050)	43,111,276,665	(556,197,892)
	297,182,134,481	(8,017,050)	375,823,461,075	(556,197,892)
In which:				
Third parties	176,390,722,155	(8,017,050)	78,120,124,054	
Related parties (Note 37(b))	120,791,412,326	_	297,703,337,021	(556,197,892)
	297,182,134,481	(8,017,050)	375,823,461,075	(556,197,892)

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the balances of other short-term receivables which were past due and were made provision of doubtful debts are presented in Note 9.

### 8 OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

#### (b) Long-term

	2022		2021	
	Book value VND	Provision VND	Book value VND	Provision VND
Deposits North East Sea Petroleum Transport Services Joint Stock				
Company Long SBS Vietnam	34,736,526,000	-	34,736,526,000	-
Joint Stock Company	30,573,790,000	-	30,573,790,000	-
Others Related parties (Note	6,804,071,437	-	6,801,478,971	-
37(b)) (*)	358,891,628,649	-	358,891,628,649	
	431,006,016,086		431,003,423,620	_

<sup>(\*)</sup> Other long-term receivables with a related party represent the value of internal receivables between the Corporation and PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company (Note 37(b)).

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, there was no balances of other long-term receivables which were past due.



## 9 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS – SHORT-TERM

			2022	
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Overdue
Third parties Related parties	8,805,135,586	5,050,708,973	3,754,426,613	Over 6 months - Over 3 years
PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited	75,067,614,298	<u>-</u>	75,067,614,298	Over 3 years
PetroVietnam Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production	52,754,137,292	21,424,354,454	31,329,782,838	Over 1 year - Over 3 years
Operating Company Limited  Management Board of Nghi Son Refinery and	22,948,318,009	431,474,670	22,516,843,339	Over 6 months - Over 3 years
Petrochemical Complex Project	15,098,497,832	-	15,098,497,832	Over 3 years
Others	77,410,857,300	61,008,941,733	16,401,915,567	Over 6 months - Over 3 years
	252,084,560,317	87,915,479,830	164,169,080,487	
			2021	
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Overdue
Third parties Related parties	66,004,848,382	62,137,362,700	3,867,485,682	Over 6 months - Over 3 years
PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company Limited	75,067,614,298	-	75,067,614,298	Over 2 years - Over 3 years
PetroVietnam Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production	68,416,092,099	35,162,060,575	33,254,031,524	Over 1 year - Over 3 years
Operating Company Limited  Management Board of Nghi Son Refinery and	34,991,401,253	8,865,219,165	26,126,182,088	Over 2 years - Over 3 years
Petrochemical Complex Project	15,098,497,832	-	15,098,497,832	Over 3 years
Others	93,546,335,400	79,361,363,968	14,184,971,432	Over 6 months - Over 3 years
	353,124,789,264	185,526,006,408	167,598,782,856	

#### 10 INVENTORIES

#### (a) Inventories

	2022		2021	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Raw materials	15,477,483,995	(76,363,636)	25,295,595,142	(76,363,636)
Tools and supplies	1,858,260,472	-	2,002,678,461	-
Work in progress (*)	12,786,495,683	-	125,375,393,076	-
Merchandise	3,920,258,005	-	2,894,820,176	_
	34,042,498,155	(76,363,636)	155,568,486,855	(76,363,636)

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

	31.12.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Supply of FPSO service Supply of technology service vessels Southern Petrochemical Complex project LNG Thi Vai warehouse EPC project Others	5,834,421,896 4,734,742,903 - - 2,217,330,884	12,575,577,235 2,655,789,557 82,125,622,748 23,522,199,969 4,496,203,567
	12,786,495,683	125,375,393,076

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

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Beginning of year Provisions	76,363,636 -	34,363,636 42,000,000
End of year	76,363,636	76,363,636

## (b) 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.

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## 11 PREPAID EXPENSES

## (a) Short-term

(b)

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Tools and equipment Insurance expense Others	4,406,177,040 1,773,791,463 4,971,958,861	3,943,577,871 1,519,252,968 4,246,566,206
	11,151,927,364	9,709,397,045
Long-term		
	2022 VND	2021 VND
Office rental expense at head office,		
No. 1-5 Le Duan street	263,185,980,666	270,158,138,070
Site clearance at Son Tra port Repair and maintenance costs waiting	87,625,978,026	90,114,098,310
to be allocated	36,688,662,260	25,816,418,428
Dredging cost at Vung Tau port	13,935,073,219	-
Tools and equipment	11,682,936,326	754,063,444
Prepayment for land rental at Son Tra port	2,984,373,691	3,068,967,463
Others	7,999,191,648	7,446,292,601
	424.102.195.836	397,357,978,316

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

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Beginning of year Increase Allocation	397,357,978,316 64,723,949,115 (37,979,731,595)	390,717,505,277 26,384,499,952 (19,744,026,913)
End of year	424,102,195,836	397,357,978,316

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#### 12 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 2022 New purchases Transfers from construction in progress	1,230,673,164,922	142,207,699,778 574,545,455	3,504,774,811,156 245,761,711,233	80,761,987,796 3,838,055,636	2,556,219,074	4,960,973,882,726 250,174,312,324
(Note 14(b)) Disposals Other decrease Reclassification	- - - (12,699,211,386)	490,941,200 (1,527,137,381) - -	(148,660,514,500) (24,483,325,243)	- - 12,699,211,386	- - -	490,941,200 (150,187,651,881) (24,483,325,243)
As at 31 December 2022	1,217,973,953,536	141,746,049,052	3,577,392,682,646	97,299,254,818	2,556,219,074	5,036,968,159,126
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2022 (As restated - Note 40) Charge for the year Disposals Reclassification	882,442,255,283 19,836,653,537 (12,699,211,386)	135,124,704,368 4,050,252,086 (1,527,137,381)	2,741,138,662,362 122,230,161,268 (148,660,514,500)	78,333,609,326 1,577,691,711 - 12,699,211,386	2,010,841,804 272,374,619 - -	3,839,050,073,143 147,967,133,221 (150,187,651,881)
As at 31 December 2022	889,579,697,434	137,647,819,073	2,714,708,309,130	92,610,512,423	2,283,216,423	3,836,829,554,483
Net book value As at 1 January 2022 (As restated - Note 40)	348,230,909,639	7,082,995,410	763,636,148,794	2,428,378,470	545,377,270	1,121,923,809,583
As at 31 December 2022	328,394,256,102	4,098,229,979	862,684,373,516	4,688,742,395	273,002,651	1,200,138,604,643

The historical cost of tangible fixed assets that were fully depreciated but still in use as at 31 December 2022 was VND3.324 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND3.104 billion).

## 12 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### (a) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

As at 31 December 2022, 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 VND1,092 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND1,200 billion).

### (b) Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Software VND	Other VND	Total VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2022 New purchases	1,310,220,000	41,184,144,210 1,583,050,000	132,000,000	42,626,364,210 1,583,050,000
Other increase (Note 14(b)) (*) Disposals	49,463,685,500	- (404,522,500)	-	49,463,685,500 (404,522,500)
As at 31 December 2022	50,773,905,500	42,362,671,710	132,000,000	93,268,577,210
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2022 Charge for the year Disposals As at 31 December 2022	405,804,250 26,204,400 - - 432,008,650	36,786,226,597 1,474,058,621 (404,522,500) ———————————————————————————————————	132,000,000	37,324,030,847 1,500,263,021 (404,522,500) ———————————————————————————————————
Net book value As at 1 January 2022	904,415,750	4,397,917,613		5,302,333,363
As at 31 December 2022	50,341,896,850	4,506,908,992	_	54,848,805,842

<sup>(\*)</sup> This is the payment of long-term land use fee of Lot 1838.9m² at 266 Le Loi Street, Ward 7, Vung Tau based on the transfer of cadastral information No. 130/VPÐKQSDD dated February 22, 2011 of the Land Use Right Registration Office of Ba Ria Vung Tau province, the Land-Use Change No. 236/QD-UBND on January 25th, 2021, the decision approving the specific land price No. 3879A/QD-UBND dated November 12th, 2021 of the People's Committee of Ba Ria Vung Tau province and the notice of payment of house and land registration fee on November 29th, 2021 of the Tax Department in Ba Ria Vung Tau province.

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets that were fully amortised but still in use as at 31 December 2022 was VND35 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND35 billion).

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#### 13 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Buildings and structures VND
Historical cost	
As at 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	49,793,402,682
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 January 2022	16,182,855,910
Charge for the year	2,489,670,144
As at 31 December 2022	18,672,526,054
Net book value	
As at 1 January 2022	33,610,546,772
As at 31 December 2022	31,120,876,628

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

In the year ended 31 December 2022, revenue from investment properties is VND5,256,000,000 (in 2021: VND4,788,000,000). Direct expenses incurred from investment properties relating to revenue from leasing in 2022 and in 2021 is VND2,489,670,139.

The Corporation has not been able to collect sufficient information of similar properties as a basis for fair value comparison, therefore fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2022 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 likely higher than the net book values at the separate balance sheet date.

#### 14 LONG-TERM ASSETS IN PROGRESS

#### (a) Long-term work in progress

	202	22	202	21
		Recoverable		Recoverable
	Cost	amount	Cost	amount
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Long Phu 1 Thermal Power				
Plant Project	301.308.440.489	-	301.308.440.489	-
				-

## 14 LONG-TERM ASSETS IN PROGRESS (continued)

### (a) Long-term work in progress (continued)

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 interim 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 pursuant to 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:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Land use right of Lot 1838.9m² at 266 Le Loi,		40, 400, 005, 500
Vung Tau City	-	49,463,685,500
Expenses for vessels	5,921,600,651	-
Others	2,702,366,049	497,710,203
	8,623,966,700	49,961,395,703

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

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Beginning of year Increase Transferred to tangible fixed assets (Note 12(a)) Transferred to intangible fixed assets (Note 12(b))	49,961,395,703 8,617,197,697 (490,941,200) (49,463,685,500)	119,595,260,187 62,845,266,584 (132,479,131,068)
End of year	8,623,966,700	49,961,395,703

#### 15 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS

The details of deferred income tax assets were as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Deferred income tax assets: Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	23,864,702,443	83,565,571,486

### 15 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS (continued)

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

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Accrued expenses and provisions for liabilities	33,675,124,188	73,321,363,961
(Gain)/losses from foreign currency translation at year end Depreciation expense	(9,810,421,745) -	10,243,020,736 1,186,789
	23,864,702,443	83,565,571,486

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:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Beginning of year Separate income statement charged	83,565,571,486 (59,700,869,043)	140,448,820,013 (56,883,248,527)
End of year	23,864,702,443	83,565,571,486

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 loss	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
Year 2022	97,294,851,396	-	97,294,851,396

The Corporation did not recognise deferred income tax assets relating to the above tax losses carried forward due to the Board of Management assessed that the realisation of the sufficient related tax benefit through future taxable income from the main operating activities currently cannot be assessed as probable.

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### 16 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2022		20:	21	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	
Third parties					
Hai Duong Petroleum and Marine Corporation	82,840,477,412	82,840,477,412	44,197,707,828	44,197,707,828	
Vietnam Machinery Installation Corporation -					
Joint Stock Company	59,992,827,687	59,992,827,687	59,992,827,687	59,992,827,687	
Asia Investment and Asset Management Joint Stock Company	49,357,246,410	49,357,246,410	35,831,702,252	35,831,702,252	
SCI E&C Joint Stock Company	45,772,580,686	45,772,580,686	45,912,280,686	45,912,280,686	
Saigon Shipyard Company Limited	42,062,400,000	42,062,400,000	42,062,400,000	42,062,400,000	
North East Sea Petroleum Transport Services					
Joint Stock Company	41,563,025,000	41,563,025,000	24,827,000,000	24,827,000,000	
Fecon Corporation	23,028,036,135	23,028,036,135	33,924,635,591	33,924,635,591	
Technip VietNam Company Limited	18,762,236,392	18,762,236,392	-	-	
Black Cat Joint Stock Company	18,153,966,725	18,153,966,725	8,416,821,755	8,416,821,755	
Long SBS Vietnam Joint Stock Company	16,019,674,857	16,019,674,857	5,711,287,613	5,711,287,613	
Lam Hong Diving Service Company Limited	15,595,152,897	15,595,152,897	13,708,162,384	13,708,162,384	
Black & Veatch International Co.	14,888,082,164	14,888,082,164	14,379,892,254	14,379,892,254	
Hoang Lien Son Construction Company Limited	14,340,535,272	14,340,535,272	8,437,118,973	8,437,118,973	
Tan Cang Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	13,883,420,945	13,883,420,945	9,607,374,852	9,607,374,852	
Minh Anh Construction Joint Stock Company	12,412,981,569	12,412,981,569	12,412,981,569	12,412,981,569	
Nam Tien Thinh Trading and Manufacture Company Limited	12,348,105,750	12,348,105,750	_		
Toisa Limited	11,993,079,353	11,993,079,353	11,583,707,491	11,583,707,491	
Regulus Offshore Sdn Bhd	11,469,509,888	11,469,509,888	-	-	
South Viet New Spring Corporation	-	-	58,549,339,456	58,549,339,456	
Others	285,407,910,918	285,407,910,918	318,243,871,493	318,243,871,493	
	789,891,250,060	789,891,250,060	747,799,111,884	747,799,111,884	
Related parties (Note 37(b))	1,760,631,682,268	1,760,631,682,268	1,950,643,204,255	1,950,643,204,255	
	2,550,522,932,328	2,550,522,932,328	2,698,442,316,139	2,698,442,316,139	

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### 17 ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

## (a) Short-term

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Third parties		
Anh Phat Investment Construction -		
Trading Joint Stock Company	20,878,500,000	•
Yunnan (HongKong) Logistics		
Development Limited	16,117,443,493	17,540,255,268
Phu bia Mining Limited	13,819,167,108	8,030,885,544
Vientiane Hongshi Saythirath		
Cement Company Limited	6,107,570,056	6,107,570,056
TPSK Consortium	-	54,408,599,849
Others	9,832,877,819	18,217,039,298
	66,755,558,476	104,304,350,015
Related parties (Note 37(b))	62,415,024,609	37,795,592,179
	129,170,583,085	142,099,942,194

### (b) Long-term

Long-term advances from customers are mainly comprised of the advances from Long Phu 1 Power Plant Project Management Board for the Long Phu 1 Thermal Plant project with the balance as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 of VND781,044,054,435 (Note 37(b)).

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## 18 TAX AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE

			2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)
CIT			13,321,091,721	13,951,404,770
Value added tax ("VAT")			20,977,842,437	2,903,245,999
Personal income tax ("PIT")			3,032,551,965	3,620,544,729
Others			7,104,119,766	5,365,440,374
			44,435,605,889	25,840,635,872
Movements of taxes and other payables to t	he State are as follows:  As at 1.1.2022  VND  (As restated - Note 40)	Payables during the year VND	Paid during the year VND	As at 31.12.2022 VND
OIT	13,951,404,770	126,128,740,708	(126,759,053,757)	13,321,091,721
CIT	2,903,245,999	81,036,475,800	(62,961,879,362)	20,977,842,437
VAT	3,620,544,729	73,729,363,491	(74,317,356,255)	3,032,551,965
PIT Others	5,365,440,374	80,297,087,581	(78,558,408,189)	7,104,119,766
	25,840,635,872	361,191,667,580	(342,596,697,563)	44,435,605,889

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### 19 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Cost of Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet pipeline project Cost of LNG Thi Vai warehouse EPC project Cost of PVN 15 project Cost of supply technology service vessels Cost of vessels for Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemicals Complex project Cost of Long Phu Thermal Power Plant 1 project Cost of NPK project Cost of supply FSO refrigerated LPG in the North of Vietnam Cost of packages of services for Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemicals Plant Others	352,855,685,517 81,238,827,456 59,091,658,260 42,235,003,605 20,942,243,973 12,575,757,105 10,332,910,546 8,717,038,500 8,327,628,744 4,019,948,372 33,243,917,510 633,580,619,588	180,846,215,896 4,729,162,365 45,709,917,243 10,791,924,390 11,219,101,243 5,482,085,962 2,222,461,257 48,325,341,906 1,519,736,590 27,462,908,685 338,308,855,537

#### 20 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. The balance of this unearned revenue was completely allocated in the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### 21 OTHER PAYABLES

#### (a) Short-term

2022 VND	2021 VND
430,146,510,262	414,334,908,728
8,638,864,374	8,545,046,574
3,946,999,180	11,751,163,404
16,631,264,976	23,080,491,351
37,730,593,429	14,966,394,977
497,094,232,221	472,678,005,034
	VND 430,146,510,262 8,638,864,374 3,946,999,180 16,631,264,976 37,730,593,429

- (i) Payable to Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Corporation is the last payment for the project of building FSO5, 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.

#### (b) Long-term

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Related parties (Note 37(b)) (*)	69,473,052,000	69,473,052,000

(\*) Long-term other payables to related party represent the deposit of the Branch of PetroVietnam Gas Corporation - Gas Trading Company for the supply of vessels and operation services of LPG storage vessels in the Northern region in 3 years in accordance with the Contract No. 36/HDKN/2021/KDK-PTSC/04 dated 31 March 2021.

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#### 22 BORROWINGS

## (a) Short-term

		As at 1.1.2022 VND	New drawdowns during the year VND	Repaid during the year VND	of long-term borrowings VND	Revaluation VND	As at 31.12.2022 VND
	Current portion of long- term banks borrowings (Note 22(b))	79,058,766,772		(79,680,818,972)	93,369,322,284	622,052,200	93,369,322,284
(b)	Long-term						
		As at 1.1.2022 VND	New drawdowns during the year VND	Repaid during the year VND	Current portion of long-term borrowings VND	Revaluation VND	As at 31.12.2022 VND
	Long-term banks borrowing	455,394,998,407	174,920,073,409	-	(93,369,322,284)		536,945,749,532

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 VND675 billion and will be matured in 120 months since 2018;
- Credit facility 2 is in VND with the credit limit of more than VND640 billion and will be matured in 96 months since 2021; and
- Credit facility 3 is in VND with the credit limit of more than VND19 billion and will be matured in 84 months since 2022.

### 22 BORROWINGS (continued)

## (b) Long-term (continued)

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.

The interest of long-term borrowings in VND ranged from 7% per annum to 12.17% per annum in the year ended 31 December 2022 (in the year ended 31 December 2021: from 2.92% per annum to 8.1% 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:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Within one year In the second year In the third to fifth year After five years	93,369,322,284 96,146,380,985 288,439,142,956 152,360,225,591	79,058,766,772 71,157,799,069 213,473,397,208 170,763,802,130
Payment within 12 months	93,369,322,284	79,058,766,772
	630,315,071,816	534,453,765,179

#### 23 PROVISIONS FOR OTHER LIABILITIES

#### (a) Short-term

2022 VND	2021 VND
325,874,649,355	314,751,241,602
44 570 000 004	44 570 966 001
41,579,866,001	41,579,866,001
9 817 750 067	_
	-
<del>-</del> ,,,-	
11,000,000,000	6,989,072,165
391,116,809,093	363,320,179,768
	VND  325,874,649,355  41,579,866,001  9,817,750,067 2,844,543,670  11,000,000,000

## 23 PROVISIONS FOR OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

#### (b) Long-term

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Provision for construction warranty (i) of: Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet pipeline project LNG Thi Vai warehouse EPC project NPK project NH3 project	66,621,273,873 51,362,076,637 -	66,621,273,873 - 5,369,614,670 4,828,044,991
	117,983,350,510	76,818,933,534

- (i) Provision for construction warranty is made for warranty obligations according to the terms and conditions of EPC contracts with customers, from 1% to 3% 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 2022, 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 income statement of respective fiscal year.

#### 24 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Beginning of year Appropriation from undistributed earnings	341,612,635,109	197,674,753,005
(Note 26) Utilisation	187,400,000,003 (88,198,666,591)	215,000,000,000 (71,062,117,896)
End of year	440,813,968,521	341,612,635,109

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### 25 OWNERS' CAPITAL

## (a) Number of shares

	2022		202	:1
-	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 existing shares in circulation	477,966,290		477,966,290	_

## (b) Details of owners' shareholding

	2022		2021	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group Others	245,565,000 232,401,290	51.38 48.62	245,565,000 232,401,290	51.38 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 2021	477,966,290	4,779,662,900,000	4,779,662,900,000
As at 31 December 2021	477,966,290	4,779,662,900,000	4,779,662,900,000
As at 31 December 2022	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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#### 26 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

				Post-tax	
	Owners'		Investment and	undistributed	
	capital	Share premium	development fund	earnings	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
As at 1 January 2021	4,779,662,900,000	39,617,060,000	2,636,503,189,630	821,862,409,010	8,277,645,558,640
Net profit for the year					
(As restated - Note 40)	-	-	-	729,273,077,535	729,273,077,535
Appropriation to investment and					
development fund	-	-	75,933,819,583	(75,933,819,583)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare					
fund (Note 24)	-	-	-	(215,000,000,000)	(215,000,000,000)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(477,966,000,000)	(477,966,000,000)
		<del></del>		<del>*************************************</del>	
As at 31 December 2021	4,779,662,900,000	39,617,060,000	2,712,437,009,213	782,235,666,962	8,313,952,636,175
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	692,644,851,150	692,644,851,150
Appropriation to investment and					
development fund (*)	-	-	125,000,000,000	(125,000,000,000)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare					
fund (Note 24) (*)	-	-	-	(187,400,000,003)	(187,400,000,003)
Dividends paid (*)	-	-	-	(382,373,032,000)	(382,373,032,000)
As at 31 December 2022	4,779,662,900,000	39,617,060,000	2,837,437,009,213	780,107,486,109	8,436,824,455,322

<sup>(\*)</sup> According to the Resolution 188/NQ-PTSC-ĐHĐCĐ dated 28 April 2022 of the Corporation's Shareholders Annual General Meeting, the shareholders approved the dividend of 2021 with the rate of 8% in cash equivalent to VND382,373,032,000; and appropriation to bonus and welfare fund; appropriation to reward fund for Board of Management with the amount of VND187,400,000,003 and investment and development fund of VND125,000,000,000, respectively.

#### 27 OFF SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

## (a) Foreign currencies

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, included in cash and cash equivalents are balances held in following foreign currencies:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
US Dollar (USD)	38,777,585	60,731,750
British Pound (GBP)	244,701	244,708
Russian Rubble (RUB)	1,531,537	1,532,395

## (b) Commitments under operating leases

The future minimum lease receipts/payments under non-cancellable operating leases were presented in Note 38.

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

	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)
Revenue Revenue from rendering of services Revenue from construction contracts Revenue from sales of merchandise	3,767,453,455,532 1,922,522,064,724 3,545,211,816	3,918,840,951,420 1,634,496,209,475 2,486,743,081
	5,693,520,732,072	5,555,823,903,976
Sales deductions		
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services  Net revenue from rendering of services  Net revenue from sales of construction contracts (*)  Net revenue from sales of merchandise	3,767,453,455,532 1,922,522,064,724 3,545,211,816	3,918,840,951,420 1,634,496,209,475 2,486,743,081
	5,693,520,732,072	5,555,823,903,976
(*) In which:	2022 • VND	2021 VND
Accumulated revenue from completed construction contracts during the year Accumulated revenue from in progress construction contracts during the year	7,955,481,873,300	5,864,314,585,598

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## 29 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)
Cost of services rendered Cost of construction contracts Cost of merchandise sold	3,530,089,525,601 1,794,618,406,333 2,725,484,022	3,613,389,380,706 1,556,499,605,353 2,394,678,085
	5,327,433,415,956	5,172,283,664,144
30 FINANCIAL INCOME		
	2022 VND	2021 VND
Dividend and profit distributed (Note 37(a)) Interest income Foreign exchange gains Other	922,646,582,583 166,301,581,479 69,068,108,845 755,850	868,393,421,511 133,168,863,830 39,629,222,167
	1,158,017,028,757	1,041,191,507,508
31 FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	2022 VND	2021 VND
Interest expense Foreign exchange losses Reversal of provision for diminution in	43,723,959,481 16,519,218,691	38,167,679,647 48,602,939,150
value of investments (Note 4(b)) Other	(20,033,969,060) 2,195,907,126	(15,960,459,863) 865,953,563
	42,405,116,238	71,676,112,497
32 SELLING EXPENSES		
	2022 VND	2021 VND
Marketing expenses Others	15,737,416,579 25,118,093,748	11,522,588,283 20,311,707,676
	40,855,510,327	31,834,295,959

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## 33 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

33	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXP	ENSES	
		2022 VND	2021 VND
	Staff costs Outside services	247,636,545,780 149,179,042,152	236,197,956,988 109,689,458,100
	Provision for guarantee obligation and doubtful debts Depreciation and amortisation	7,693,705,384 7,722,019,410 136,876,824,353	9,962,228,832 12,917,710,920 56,463,719,291
	Others	549,108,137,079	425,231,074,131
34	NET OTHER (EXPENSES)/INCOME		
		2022 VND	2021 VND
	Other income Gain on disposal of fixed assets Compensation	12,636,561,480 562,574,351	446,292,727 2,538,248,898
	Reversal of provision warranty of construction contract Others	- 3,341,705,061	12,933,752,687 178,356,757
		16,540,840,892	16,096,651,069
	Other expenses	(04.400.005.040)	
	Fine Other Penalties Others	(24,483,325,243) (685,605,245) (4,633,030,732)	(776,253,379) (3,221,466,336)
		(29,801,961,220)	(3,997,719,715)
		(13,261,120,328)	12,098,931,354

## 35 CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

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

as follows:	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)
Accounting profit before tax Adjustment decreases accounting profit before tax Adjustment increases accounting profit before tax	878,474,460,901 (1,037,812,052,944) 62,042,740,647	908,089,196,107 (917,171,749,568) 75,688,012,067
(Loss)/Gain from normal business activities Tax rate	(97,294,851,396) 20%	66,605,458,606 20%
CIT from normal business activities	-	13,321,091,721
Taxable income from profit sharing from overseas investments Tax rate	682,012,500,000 20%	569,726,467,732 20%
	136,402,500,000	113,945,293,546 3,121,401,431
Adjustmnet for under-provision previous year Adjustment for tax paid overseas	(10,273,759,292)	(8,454,916,654)
CIT from profit sharing from overseas investments	126,128,740,708	108,611,778,323
CIT (*)	126,128,740,708	121,932,870,044

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

## 36 COST OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

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

	2022 VND	2021 VND (As restated - Note 40)
Raw materials Staff costs Depreciation and amortisation expenses Cost of construction contracts Outside services Others	370,079,216,563 718,089,196,577 151,957,066,386 1,794,618,406,333 2,651,698,396,005 260,756,742,718 5,947,199,024,582	198,485,249,867 707,019,047,861 171,101,665,824 2,845,191,905,001 1,565,721,691,177 145,827,194,219 5,633,346,753,949

#### 37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The largest shareholder of the Corporation is PVN which owns 51.38% of the Corporation's share capital (Note 25).

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 also has balances and transactions with below parties:

Name	Relationship
Vietnam Oil and Gas Group PTSC Ca Rong Do Limited	Parent company Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production Operating Company Limited	Company in PVN Group
Foreign Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation Operations	Company in PVN Group
One Member LLC PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Drilling and Well Services Corporation	Company in PVN Group Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Transportation Corporation 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 Company in PVN Group
PVI Insurance Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Petroleum Design Consulting Corporation PetroVietnam Maintenance - Repair Corporation	Company in PVN Group
Nghi Son Refining and Petrochemical Company Limited	Company in PVN Group
Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Complex Project	Company in PVN Group
Management Board Bien Dong Petroleum Operating Company	Company in PVN Group
Long Phu 1 Power Plant Project Management Board	Company in PVN Group
PetroVietnam Gas Corporation	Company in PVN Group

## 37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

## (a) Related party transactions

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

Dun	ng tho your, the remembers of		
		2022 VND	2021 VND
i)	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of se	ervices	
	PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	1,141,645,348,822 804,025,853,349	887,908,105,435 1,126,047,295,608
	PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation Bien Dong Petroleum Operating Company	445,926,119,233	455,630,863,621
	Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Limited Liability Company Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan)	396,424,346,251	318,002,400,483
	Limited  PetroVietNam Drilling and Well Services Joint	92,001,858,798	81,348,607,725
	Stock Company PTSC Ca Rong Do Limited	78,670,996,214 -	27,743,504,420 167,778,181,818
	Other PVN Group companies Subsidiaries:	124,887,747,295	135,460,072,957
	PTSC Mechanical & Construction Co., Ltd	103,690,986,223	75,371,598,149
	PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	32,074,728,007	51,599,542,082
	PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company	12,415,972,098	14,632,480,297
	PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	11,773,488,428	12,935,263,084
	PTSC Geos & Subsea Services Co., Ltd	4,708,666,030	9,554,366,511
	Other subsidiaries	18,459,995,492	15,301,555,402
		3,266,706,106,240	3,379,313,837,592
ii)	Income from dividends and profit distribution (	Note 30)	
	Vietnam Offshore Floating Terminal (Ruby) Limite	d 414,900,000,000	275,760,000,000
	PTSC Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd	174,496,500,000	175,873,500,000
	PTSC Asia Pacific Fte. Liu PTSC South East Asia Private Limited Subsidiaries:	92,616,000,000	92,493,600,000
	PTSC Mechanical and Construction Services		445 474
	Company Limited	166,960,617,583	170,731,445,474
	PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	23,786,490,000	50,971,050,000
	PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company	20,400,000,000	30,600,000,000
	Other subsidiaries	29,486,975,000	71,963,826,037
		922,646,582,583	868,393,421,511

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## 37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

## (a) Related party transactions (continued)

		2022 VND	2021 VND
iii)	Purchase of goods and services		
	PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited PTSC South East Asia Private Limited Other PVN Group companies Subsidiaries:	458,154,365,699 173,111,066,645 150,951,726,307	600,250,419,680 182,314,152,025 118,793,727,602
	PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company PTSC Production Services Joint Stock	399,990,363,620	343,758,784,843
	Company PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock	390,502,395,331	383,372,935,945
	Company PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company Other subsidiaries	293,790,708,103 287,220,221,234 43,873,141,593 2,197,593,988,532	451,956,739,257 349,143,851,445 41,527,284,206 2,471,117,895,003
iv)	Compensation of key management		
	Gross salaries and other benefits	36,802,489,400	21,950,121,000
	In which:		
	Mr. Phan Thanh Tung - Chairman of BOD Mr. Le Manh Cuong - Chief Executive Officer -	3,159,513,000	2,008,745,000
	Member of BOD	3,072,405,000	2,110,718,000
	Mr. Do Quoc Hoan - Member of BOD	2,627,957,000	1,614,248,000
	Mr. Nguyen Xuan Ngoc - Member of BOD	2,435,920,000	1,470,798,000
	Mr. Tran Ngoc Chuong - Member of BOD Others	2,216,434,000 23,290,260,400	14,745,612,000

37	RELATED	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>DISCLOSURES</b>	(continued)
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31	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)		
(b)	Year end balances with related parties	2022 VND	2021 VND
i)	Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)		
	PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation	1,659,555,532,848	1,615,173,949,593
	PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation PetroVietnam Long Phu 1 Power Project	282,200,432,347	122,240,604,869
	Management Board	157,176,228,387	156,738,176,730
	Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Limited	0.4.5.40.500.000	70 070 005 500
	Liability Company	64,546,738,628	76,679,225,589
	Bien Dong Petroleum Operating Company	61,125,875,502	60,024,745,241
	PetroVietnam Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Complex	52,769,664,452	68,416,092,099
	Project Management Board	37,203,110,659	37,203,110,659
	PetroVietnam Domestic Exploration Production	32,786,473,484	35,269,427,044
	Operating Co., Ltd	32,760,473,464	30,209,427,044
	PetroVietNam Drilling and Well Services Joint Stock	26,995,413,657	43,139,763,224
	Company Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan)	20,000,110,001	10,100,700,== 1
	Limited	26,587,256,702	19,621,379,368
	Other PVN Group companies	30,037,242,189	14,382,120,450
	Subsidiaries:		
	PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Co., Ltd	75,067,614,298	75,067,614,298
	PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	33,975,342,038	42,462,454,960
	PTSC Mechanical & Construction Co., Ltd	24,581,025,494	11,727,628,772
	PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	8,859,882,764	6,749,866,393
	PTSC Geos & Subsea Services Co., Ltd	8,737,210,174	9,148,268,930
	PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company	5,207,599,531	3,431,615,376
	Other subsidiaries	4,715,445,320	2,926,445,737
		2,592,128,088,474	2,400,402,489,332
ii)	Short-term prepayments to suppliers (Note 6(a))		
	PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company Subsidiaries:	1,165,458,676	2,225,926,853
	PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company	72,826,191,875	64,452,016,395
	PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company	27,484,137,308	10,558,204,310
	PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	22,471,006,775	29,768,832,999
		123,946,794,634	107,004,980,557
iii)	Long-term prepayments to suppliers (Note 6(b))		
,	PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company	-	1,316,405,634
	1 100 main noa roomioa ostriood demparty		

## 37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

		2022 VND	2021 VND
iv)	Other short-term receivables (Note 8(a))		
	Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Limited Liability Company Vietnam Oil and Gas Group Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation PTSC Ca Rong Do Limited Other PVN Group companies Subsidiaries: PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company Petro Hotel Company Limited PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company PTSC Mechanical & Construction Co., Ltd PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company Other subsidiaries	15,063,414,896 10,632,042,898 3,284,748,295 44,602,700 - 7,117,967,660 30,347,798,221 28,756,343,577 18,689,555,874 6,162,555,597 563,555,754 128,826,854	11,974,889,962 10,632,042,898 4,291,319,436 10,047,098,575 167,778,181,818 13,802,835,852 30,315,308,221 24,601,517,301 18,507,484,206 238,057,735 4,953,710,119 560,890,898
v)	Other long-term receivables (Note 8(b))		
	PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company	358,891,628,649	358,891,628,649
vi)	Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 16)		
	PTSC Asia Pacific Private Limited PTSC South East Asia Private Limited Other PVN Group companies Subsidiaries: PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company Other subsidiaries	14,789,841,150 18,959,802,127 87,304,130,843 57,584,800,458 23,797,092,934 19,656,613,741 14,339,169,898	
vii)	Short-term advances from customers (Note 17(a))		
	PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation PetroVietnam Oil Joint Stock Corporation	51,514,955,821 10,900,068,788	
	Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited		4,560,006
		62,415,024,609 ————	37,795,592,179

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## 37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

<b>U</b> )	Tear end balances with related parties (continue	· · · /	
		2022 VND	2021 VND
viii)	Long-term advances from customers (Note 17(b))		
	PetroVietnam Long Phu 1 Power Project Management Board PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	781,044,054,435	781,044,054,435 65,986,958,343
		781,044,054,435	847,031,012,778
ix)	Other short-term payables (Note 21(a))		
	Nghi Son Refinery and Petrochemical Limited Liability Company Malaysia Vietnam Offshore Terminal (Labuan) Limited PetroVietnam Exploration Production Corporation Other PVN Group companies Subsidiaries:	24,483,325,243 3,284,928,591 - 2,108,414,332	- 6,536,414,822 2,576,054,892
	PTSC Production Services Joint Stock Company PTSC Mechanical & Construction Co., Ltd Other subsidiaries	5,820,702,240 2,000,000,000 33,223,023 37,730,593,429	5,820,702,240 33,223,023 14,966,394,977
x)	Other long-term payables (Note 21(b))		
	PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	69,473,052,000	69,473,052,000
xi)	Short-term accrued expenses		
	Vietnam Oil and Gas Group Other PVN Group companies Subsidiaries:	10,049,000,000 8,950,898,236	656,106,616 8,416,868,382
	PTSC Offshore Services Joint Stock Company PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company PTSC Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Co., Ltd Other subsidiaries	101,651,813,199 76,497,697,631 69,988,024,060 42,235,003,605 7,432,429,801 316,804,866,532	107,889,986,369 39,379,437,004 17,646,711,817 45,709,917,243 201,485,680 219,900,513,111

## 38 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

#### (a) The Corporation as a lessee

The Corporation had outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	417,251,569,281 143,405,038,655 946,980,658,882	864,235,068,896 1,413,613,395,503 1,147,968,211,923
Total minimum payments (*)	1,507,637,266,818	3,425,816,676,322

- (\*) As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Corporation has entered into a non-cancellable operating lease commitment contract of vessels rental, FSO/FPSO rental, land rental in Vung Tau City, land rental at Son Tra Port, and land rental at Hon La Port for its operating activities. In which:
  - FSO/FPSO, vessels rental contracts were signed with duration of 1 year;
  - 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
  - Land rental contract at Hon La Port was signed with the term of 50 years since 2014.

#### (b) The Corporation as a lessor

The future minimum lease receivables under operating leases were as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	1,328,915,639,940 2,718,335,965,015 1,037,914,619,590	1,388,833,085,235 3,049,355,405,025 2,129,574,700,069
Total minimum receipts	5,085,166,224,545	6,567,763,190,329

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, 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 from 1 to 5 years.

#### 39 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### 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 in the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

# Expenses relating to the Sao Vang – Dai Nguyet gas collection and transportation pipeline project

During the implementation of the project Gas collection and transportation pipeline from Sao Vang - Dai Nguyet field under the contract signed between Vietnam Gas Corporation - JSC (Investor) and the Corporation (main contractor), some subcontractors of the Corporation occurred additional costs outside the contract relating to implement the measures to prevent the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 following Vietnam Government's requirements during the social distancing time. In 2020, the subcontractors requested to reimburse the above expenses from the Corporation. However, until now, the above expenses have not yet reached any agreement between the Investor and the Corporation as well as the Corporation and the subcontractors. As a result, at the date of these separate financial statements, the Corporation has not recognized any obligations or provisions relating to subcontractors' claims for payment.

#### 40 RESTATEMENTS

According to the Inspection Minute of Financial Ministry Inspector ("FMI") on 16 November 2022 in relation to the separate financial inspection of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021, the Board of Management has decided to restate a few items on the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Decision of FMI. According to the impact of those restatements on the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 are presented as below:

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## 40 RESTATEMENTS (continued)

## (a) The separate balance sheet

		As at 31 December 2021		
Code		As previously reported VND	Adjustments VND	Restated VND
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS	5,973,829,211,747	5,058,584,891	5,978,887,796,638
220	Fixed assets	1,122,167,558,055	5,058,584,891	1,127,226,142,946
221	Tangible fixed assets	1,116,865,224,692	5,058,584,891	1,121,923,809,583
223	Accumulated depreciation	(3,844,108,658,034)	5,058,584,891	(3,839,050,073,143)
270	TOTAL ASSETS	14,830,506,920,556	5,058,584,891	14,835,565,505,447
300	LIABILITIES	6,569,838,651,267	(48,225,781,995)	6,521,612,869,272
310	Short-term liabilities	5,108,062,713,969	(48,225,781,995)	5,059,836,931,974
313 317	Tax and other payables to the State Construction contracts-in-progress	12,519,544,151	13,321,091,721	25,840,635,872
017	payables	292,132,423,826	(61,546,873,716)	230,585,550,110
400	OWNERS' EQUITY	8,260,668,269,289	53,284,366,886	8,313,952,636,175
410	Capital and reserves	8,260,668,269,289	53,284,366,886	8,313,952,636,175
421	Undistributed earnings	728,951,300,076	53,284,366,886	782,235,666,962
421b	- Post-tax profit of current year	675,988,710,649	53,284,366,887	729,273,077,536
440	TOTAL RESOURCES	14,830,506,920,556	5,058,584,891	14,835,565,505,447

## 40 RESTATEMENTS (continued)

## (b) The separate income statement

		Year ended 31 December 2021		
Code		As previously reported VND	Adjustments VND	Restated VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	5,494,277,030,260	61,546,873,716	5,555,823,903,976
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	5,494,277,030,260	61,546,873,716	5,555,823,903,976
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(5,177,342,249,036)	5,058,584,892	(5,172,283,664,144)
20	Gross loss from sales of goods and rendering of services	316,934,781,224	66,605,458,608	383,540,239,832
30	Net operating profit	829,384,806,145	66,605,458,608	895,990,264,753
50	Net accounting profit before tax	841,483,737,499	66,605,458,608	908,089,196,107
51	CIT - current	(108,611,778,323)	(13,321,091,721)	(121,932,870,044)
60	Net profit after tax	675,988,710,649	53,284,366,887	729,273,077,536

## (c) The separate cash flow statement

		Year ended 31 December 2021		
Code		As previously reported VND	Adjustments VND	Restated VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACT			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
01	Net accounting profit before tax  Adjustments for:	841,483,737,499	66,605,458,608	908,089,196,107
02	Depreciation and amortisation	176,160,250,715	(5,058,584,891)	171,101,665,824
80	Operating profit before changes in working capital	116,604,557,187	61,546,873,717	178,151,430,904
11	Increase in payables	(336,743,704,474)	(61,546,873,717)	(398,290,578,191)

The separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 21 March 2023.

Duong Thi Ngoc Quy

Preparer

Nguyen Van Bao Chief Accountant

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rống công

Le Manh Cuong Chief Executive Officer