

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

Day 31 Month 12 Year 2024

Currency Unit: VND

Norm	Code	Interpretation	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
1	2	3	4	5
A - SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		360.061.770.249	802.452.307.548
I. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	110		45.185.552.412	50.266.359.888
1. Cash	111	5	45.185.552.412	50.266.359.888
2. Cash Equivalents	112			
II. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	120		410.000.000	410.000.000
1. Trading Securities	121			
2. Allowances for decline in value of trading securities (*)	122			
3. Held-to-Maturity Investments	123		410.000.000	410.000.000
III. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES	130		259.149.648.543	268.641.389.782
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	6	694.714.271.077	699.435.405.297
2. Short-term repayments to suppliers	132		6.781.808.421	9.778.952.260
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133			
4. Receivables under schedule of construction contract	134			
5. Short-term Loan Receivable	135			
6. Other Short-term Receivables	136	7	200.798.620.886	200.887.500.409
7. Short-term allowances for doubtful debts (*)	137	10	(643.184.188.184)	(641.460.468.184)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		39.136.343	
IV. INVENTORIES	140	8	50.772.476.535	441.996.311.663
1. Inventories	141		50.772.476.535	451.876.599.871
2. Allowances for decline in value of inventories (*)	149			(9.880.288.208)
V. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	150		4.544.092.759	41.138.246.215
1. Short-term Prepaid Expenses	151	9	3.537.416.474	8.526.628.159
2. Deductible VAT	152		1.006.676.285	32.611.618.056
3. Taxes and other receivables from government budget	153			
4. Government bonds purchased for resale	154			
5. Others Current Assets	155			
B - LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		874.248.758.529	898.038.157.173
I. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES	210		2.481.692.000	2.444.192.000
1. Long-term trade receivables	211			
2. Long-term repayments to suppliers	212			
3. Working capital provided to sub-units	213			
4. Long-term intra-company receivables	214			
5. Long-term Loan Receivables	215			
6. Other Long-term Receivables	216	7	2.481.692.000	2.444.192.000
7. Long-term allowances for doubtful debts (*)	219			
II. FIXED ASSETS	220		341.090.265.480	366.516.581.945
1. Tangible Fixed Assets	221	11	217.703.719.101	241.251.981.494
- Historical Cost	222		646.427.962.638	650.405.513.820
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	223		(428.724.243.537)	(409.153.532.326)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224	12	5.308.850.635	6.217.770.547
- Historical Cost	225		7.269.109.317	7.269.109.317
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	226		(1.960.258.682)	(1.051.338.770)
3. Intangible Fixed Assets	227	13	118.077.695.744	119.046.829.904
- Historical Cost	228		134.597.054.289	134.597.054.289
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	229		(16.519.358.545)	(15.550.224.385)
III. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	230			
- Historical Cost	231			
- Accumulated Depreciation	232			

1	2	3	4	5
IV. LONG-TERM ASSETS IN PROGRESS	240		65.719.886.086	68.076.820.458
1. Long-term Work In Progress	241			
2. Construction in progress	242	14	65.719.886.086	68.076.820.458
V. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	250	15	96.139.910.530	92.559.167.186
1. Investments in Subsidiaries	251		74.447.968.267	74.447.968.267
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	252		20.899.316.867	20.899.316.867
3. Investments in equity of other entities	253		32.408.321.443	32.408.321.443
4. Allowances for long-term investments (*)	254		(31.615.696.047)	(35.196.439.391)
5. Held-to-Maturity Investments	255			
VI. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS	260		368.817.004.433	368.441.395.584
1. Long-term Prepaid Expenses	261		368.817.004.433	368.441.395.584
2. Deferred Income Tax Assets	262			
3. Long-term equipment and spare parts for replacement	263			
4. Other long-term assets	268			
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		1.234.310.528.778	1.700.490.464.721
C - LIABILITIES (300=310+330)	300		554.154.333.655	985.775.660.151
I. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	310		541.325.498.919	971.565.517.523
1. Short-term trade payables	311	16	452.701.273.518	920.944.760.513
2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312		2.811.446.955	3.210.002.413
3. Taxes and other payables to government budget	313	17	64.220.919.417	33.677.860.639
4. Payables to employees	314		10.946.948.737	10.302.804.863
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	18	2.601.599.468	21.231.262
6. Short-term intra-company payables	316			
7. Payables under schedule of construction contract	317			
8. Short-term unearned revenues	318		3.438.086.415	108.287.586
9. Other Short-term Payables	319	19	3.577.715.680	2.273.061.518
10. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320	20	1.160.333.820	1.160.333.820
11. Short-term provisions	321			
12. Bonus and welfare fund	322		(132.825.091)	(132.825.091)
13. Price Stabilisation Fund	323			
14. Government bonds purchased for resale	324			
II. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	330		12.828.834.736	14.210.142.628
1. Long-term trade payables	331			
2. Long-term repayments from customers	332			
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333			
4. Intra-company payables for operating capital received	334			
5. Long-term intra-company payables	335			
6. Long-term unearned revenues	336		541.115.702	1.146.089.774
7. Other Long-term Payables	337	19	10.352.250.000	9.968.250.000
8. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	338	20	1.935.469.034	3.095.802.854
9. Convertible Bonds	339			
10. Preferred Shares	340			
11. Deferred income tax payables	341			
12. Long-term provisions	342			
13. Science and Technology Development Fund	343			
D - OWNER'S EQUITY (400=410+430)	400		680.156.195.123	714.714.804.570
I. OWNER'S EQUITY	410	21	680.156.195.123	714.714.804.570
1. Contributed capital	411		2.488.774.701.456	2.488.774.701.456
- Ordinary Shares with Voting Right	411A		2.488.774.701.456	2.488.774.701.456
- Preferred Shares	411B			
2. Capital surplus	412			
3. Conversion options on convertible bonds	413			
4. Other capital	414			
5. Treasury shares (*)	415			
6. Differences upon asset revaluation	416			
7. Exchange Rate Differences	417			
8. Development and investment funds	418			

1	2	3	4	5
9. Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419			
10. Other equity funds	420			
11. Undistributed profit after tax	421		(1.808.618.506.333)	(1.774.059.896.886)
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	421A		(1.774.059.896.886)	(1.774.059.896.886)
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current year	421B		(34.558.609.447)	
12. Capital expenditure funds	422			
II. FUNDING SOURCES AND OTHER FUNDS	430			
1. Funding sources	431			
2. Funds used for fixed asset acquisition	432			
TOTAL SOURCES (440=300+400)	440		1.234.310.528.778	1.700.490.464.721

Ho Chi Minh, 22 January 2025

Preparer



Nguyen Hanh Hoang

Chief Accountant



Trinh Anh Tuan

General Director



Tran Van Duong

INCOME STATEMENT SUMMARY

4th quarter /2024

Currency Unit: VND

Norm	Code	Interpretation	4th quarter		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to December 31	
			2.024	2.023	2.024	2.023
1. Revenues from sales and services rendered	01	VI.25	1.667.000.540.079	1.487.447.028.315	7.176.601.707.711	7.388.263.567.453
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-	-	-
3. Net revenues from sales and services rendered (10=01-02)	10		1.667.000.540.079	1.487.447.028.315	7.176.601.707.711	7.388.263.567.453
4. Costs of goods sold	11	VI.27	1.599.002.207.733	1.485.288.573.992	6.935.118.769.352	7.156.001.827.869
5. Gross revenues from sales and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		67.998.332.346	2.158.454.323	241.482.938.359	232.261.739.584
6. Financial Income	21	VI.26	1.005.532.036	515.579.374	2.992.557.931	23.843.711.759
7. Financial Expenses	22	VI.28	(799.203.838)	(1.989.603.214)	(3.257.913.059)	(1.690.706.659)
- In Which: Interest expenses	23		68.728.370	110.242.694	317.901.527	407.556.772
8. Selling Expenses	25		57.734.825.389	23.651.554.923	236.515.032.979	228.542.598.127
9. General administration expenses	26		18.433.316.671	17.769.014.063	46.601.874.405	39.811.976.861
10. Net profits from operating activities (30=20+(21-22)-(25+26))	30		(6.365.073.840)	(36.756.932.075)	(35.383.498.035)	(10.558.416.986)
11. Other Income	31		259.547.891	182.209.350	888.401.947	11.339.497.000
12. Other Expenses	32		50.848.901	214.812.758	63.513.359	781.080.014
13. Other profits (40=31-32)	40		208.698.990	(32.603.408)	824.888.588	10.558.416.986
14. Total net profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		(6.156.374.850)	(36.789.535.483)	(34.558.609.447)	-
15. Current corporate income tax expenses	51	VI.30	-	-	-	-
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52	VI.30	-	-	-	-
17. Profits after enterprise income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		(6.156.374.850)	(36.789.535.483)	(34.558.609.447)	-
18. Basic earnings per share (*)	70		-	-	-	-
19. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71		-	-	-	-

Preparer


Nguyen Hanh Hoang

Chief Accountant


Trinh Anh Tuan

Ho Chi Minh, 22 January 2025

General Director




Tran Van Duong

CASH FLOW STATEMENT SUMMARY (Indirect Method)

2024

Currency Unit: VND

Article	Code	From 01/01/2024 until 31/12/2024	From 01/01/2023 until 31/12/2023
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Profit before Tax	01	(34.558.609.447)	
2. Adjustments for			
- Depreciation of Fixed Asset and Investment Properties	02	25.426.316.465	25.534.875.254
- Provisions	03	(11.737.311.552)	6.904.474.700
- Gains (losses) on exchange rate differences from revaluation of accounts derived from foreign currencies	04		
- Gains (losses) on investing activities	05	(1.959.818.759)	(16.550.988.590)
- Interest Expense	06	317.901.527	407.556.772
- Other Adjustments	07		
3. Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital	08	(22.511.521.766)	16.295.918.136
- Increase (decrease) in receivables	09	39.319.033.310	(19.455.400.755)
- Increase (decrease) in inventories	10	401.104.123.336	(417.551.319.745)
- Increase (decrease) in payables (exclusive of interest payables, enterprise income tax payables)	11	(430.444.562.976)	371.955.935.497
- Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	12	4.613.602.836	(4.067.260.536)
- Increase (decrease) in trading securities	13		
- Interest Paid	14	(317.901.527)	(407.556.772)
- Enterprise income tax paid	15		
- Other Receipts from Operating Activities	16		
- Other payments on operating activities	17	2.356.934.372	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	20	(5.880.292.415)	(53.229.684.175)
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1. Purchase or construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(11.194.604.744)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	411.874.545	85.218.181
3. Loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		(410.000.000)
4. Collection of loans and repurchase of debt instruments of other entities	24		33.139.404.640
5. Equity investments in other entities	25		
6. Proceeds from equity investment in other entities	26		
7. Interest and dividend received	27	1.547.944.214	344.916.125
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	30	1.959.818.759	21.964.934.202
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contributed capital	31		
2. Repayments of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32		
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33	1.160.333.820	
4. Repayment of principal	34		
5. Repayment of financial principal	35	(2.320.667.640)	(854.111.393)
6. Dividends or profits paid to owners	36		
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	40	(1.160.333.820)	(854.111.393)
Net cash flows during the fiscal year (50=20+30+40)	50	(5.080.807.476)	(32.118.861.366)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of fiscal year	60	50.266.359.888	82.385.221.254
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of fiscal year (70=50+60+61)	70	45.185.552.412	50.266.359.888


Preparer

Chief Accountant

General Director


 Nguyen Hanh Hoang


 Trinh Anh Tuan


 Tran Van Duong


Ho Chi Minh, 22 January 2025

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
2024

I - Operational characteristics of the enterprise:

1. Form of capital ownership:

Trading and Investment Corporation – Joint Stock Company (PETEC), is an enterprise equitized from Technical Trade and Investment Company Limited (100% state-owned enterprise);

–On May 18, 2011, the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City issued “Business Registration Certificate” No. 0300649476 in the form of a Joint Stock Company with a charter capital of 2.600.000.000.000 VND (of which the Group Vietnam Oil and Gas accounts for 94.77% of charter capital).

–On April 26, 2013, PETEC Corporation issued shareholder certificate to Vietnam Oil Corporation (PVOIL) according to the contract to transfer all capital at PETEC from Vietnam Oil and Gas Group to PVOIL Corporation.

–PETEC has 3 subsidiaries (including indirect ownership), which includes 2 joint stock companies and 1 100% capital limited company, in addition PETEC also has 2 affiliated companies.

2. Business field:

Comprehensive trade business includes import and export as well as domestic trade

3. Business sector:

–Oil and gas business includes: organizing wholesale and retail channels for oil and gas and other petroleum products;

–Provide warehousing and goods storage services;

–Joint venture and partnership activities: ports, banks, insurance, petrol stations, real estate business, construction of civil and industrial works...;

4. Normal business production cycle: no more than 12 months.

5. The operational characteristics of the business during the period affect the financial statements:

–On May 31, 2013, the Ministry of Industry and Trade issued document No. 3548/QĐ-BCT to revoke the petroleum import-export business license of the PETEC. Accordingly, the PETEC is no longer the principal trader importing petroleum under Decree No. 83/2014/ND-CP dated September 3, 2014, of the Government on petroleum business.

–Since 2014, the Vietnam Oil Corporation – One Member Limited Liability Company (PVOIL) and the PETEC Corporation have signed a authorization contract, based on the PVOIL authorization contract, the PETEC Corporation is assigned to perform part of the function of being the focal point for distributing petroleum products in the designated market area.

–On January 31, 2019, the Board of Directors issued decision No. 0000514/QĐĐHĐCĐ-PTC appointing Mr. Hoang Anh Tuan to the position of Chief of the Supervisory Board of the Corporation and dismissal Mr. Huynh Van Huong not holding a position of Chief of the Supervisory Board of the Corporation.

–On July 8, 2020, the Board of Directors issued decision No. 002901/QĐ-PTC appointing Mr. Nguyen Thu Phong to the position of Deputy General Director of the Corporation.

–On November 4, 2020, the Board of Directors issued decision No. 004418/QĐ-PTC appointing Mr. Tran Van Duong as the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation.

–On June 22, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Trading and Investment Corporation – JSC issued Resolution No. 2731/NQ-PTC, electing Mr. Nguyen Tuan Tu as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of PETEC Corporation for the 2021-2025 term.

–On March 30, 2022, the Board of Directors issued resolution No. 001272/NQ-PTC by-election Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Lien as a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

–On June 27, 2022, the Board of Directors issued resolution No. 002623/NQ-PTC appointing Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan to the position of Chief Accountant.

–On September 4, 2024 the Board of Directors issued decision No. 002890/QĐ-PTC regarding the reception and appointment of Mr. Phung Nhu Dung to the position of Deputy General Director of the Corporation.

–On September 24, 2024, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Trading and Investment Corporation - JSC issued resolution No. 003150/NQ-PTC to dismiss Mr. Nguyễn Tuấn Tú and Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Lien not holding their positions as members of the Board of Directors; and to by-election the Board of Directors for the remaining term of 2021-2025 with Mr. Truong Dai Hoang and Ms. Vu Thi Thu.

–On November 15, 2024, the Board of Directors issued Decision No. 3749/QĐ-PTC appointing Mr. Nguyen Ba Nam – Director of the PETEC Northern Branch to the position of Deputy General Director of PETEC Corporation PETEC.

6. Business structurep:

List of subsidiaries:

+PETEC Vinh Long Oil Terminal One Member Limited Liability Company

+PETE Coffee Joint Stock Company

+Petrol Technique Land Joint Stock Company

List of affiliated joint venture companies:

+PETEC Logistics Joint Stock Company

List of affiliated units without legal accounting entitiesdependent:

+03 Enterprise: PETEC Hai Phong Oil and Gas Enterprise, PETEC Hòa Hiệp Da Nang Oil and Gas Enterprise, PETEC Cái Mép Oil and Gas Enterprise.

+27 branches including: PETEC Mien Bac Branch, Hai Phong, Thanh Hoa, Thai Binh, Đa Nang, Quang Nam, Quang Tri, Binh Dinh, Long An, Vinh Long, Tra Vinh, Dong Thap, Can Tho, Binh Thuan, Tay Ninh, Lam Dong, Binh Phuoc, Dong Nai, Binh Duong, Ninh Thuan, Gia Lai, DakLak, Hai Duong, Nghe An, Kon Tum, Sai Gon, Ca Mau

7. Statement on comparability information on financial statements:

From January 1, 2015, the Corporation applies Circular No. 200/2014/QĐ-BTC dated December 22, 2014, of the Ministry of Finance guiding the enterprise accounting regime. This circular is effective for the fiscal year starting on or after January 1, 2015, replacing Decision No. 15/2006/QĐ-BTC dated March 20, 2006, of the Ministry of Finance.

II - Accounting period, currency unit used in accounting:

1. Accounting period: starting from January 1st and ending on December 31st of the same fiscal year.

2. Currency unit used in accounting: Vietnamese Dong

III - Applicable Accounting Standards and Regime:

1. Applicable accounting regime:

The corporation applies the accounting regime according to Circular No. 200/2014/QĐ-BTC dated December 22, 2014, of the Ministry of Finance, guiding the Enterprise Accounting Regime along with the issued, amended, and supplemented Vietnamese accounting circulars and standards..

2. Statement on compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regulations:

According to the opinion of the Corporation, the balance sheet, statements of income, cash flow statement, and the attached notes to the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System, Accounting Standards, and current

relevant regulations. The reports have truthfully and reasonably reflected the business operations of the Corporation as of the end of the reporting period.

3. Statement on the ability to compare information in financial reports official:

From January 1, 2015, the Corporation applies Circular No. 200/2014/QĐ-BTC dated December 22, 2014, of the Ministry of Finance guiding the enterprise accounting regime. This circular is effective for the fiscal year starting on or after January 1, 2015, replacing Decision No. 15/2006/QĐ-BTC dated March 20, 2006, of the Ministry of Finance.

IV - The applicable accounting policies:

1. Principle of recognizing cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits, and short-term investments with maturities not exceeding 3 months, capable of being easily converted into cash and there is not much risk in converting it into cash.

2. Principles and methods for converting other currencies into the currency used in accounting:

–Between VND and USD, the conversion is done using the direct method. All transactions related to USD are initially recorded at the interbank exchange rate on the transaction date. Specifically, USD buying and selling transactions are recorded at the actual buying and selling rates.

–Other currencies besides USD are converted to VND based on the cross exchange rate through USD with the trading rate on the international foreign exchange market.

–Accounting for exchange rates is carried out according to Circular 200/2014/QĐ-BTC dated December 22, 2014, of the Ministry of Finance, and Accounting Standard No. 10 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates."

3. The principle of accounts receivable accounting:

–Trade receivables and other receivables are recognized based on invoices and documents.

–Provision for doubtful debts is made for each receivable that is overdue for six months or more according to Circular 48/2019/TT-BTC dated August 8, 2019 of the Ministry of Finance. Overdue debts of six months or more that are secured by assets and have been recovered by the date of the financial report are not provisioned.

–Increases or decreases in the balance of the provision for doubtful debts are recorded in the business management expenses of the period.

4. The principle of inventory recognition:

–Implement according to accounting standard number 02 "inventories".

–Principles of inventory valuation: Evaluation at original price, including purchase costs, processing costs and other directly related costs incurred to obtain inventory at its current location and condition.

–Method for determining the value of ending inventory: According to the weighted average method.

–Inventory accounting method: The method of regular declaration.

–Provision for devaluation of stocks: The net realizable value can be implemented according to Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated August 8, 2019, of the Ministry of Finance.

5. Principles of recognition and depreciation of fixed assets:

–Principles for recording tangible fixed assets, Intangible fixed assets: Original price evaluation, cumulative depreciation and the residual value of fixed assets comply with accounting standard No. 03 "tangible fixed assets" and accounting standard No. 04 "Intangible fixed assets".

–Method of depreciation of tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets: Depreciation by straight line method. Depreciation level according to Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the management regime, use and depreciation of fixed assets (replacing Circular No. 203/2009/TT-BTC dated October 20, 2009)

–Fixed assets with an original price of less than VND 30,000,000 are transferred to tools and equipment from June 10, 2013 according to the provisions of Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance.

–Revalued fixed assets begin to depreciate at new values after May 18, 2011.

–The corporation decided to change the depreciation period of fixed assets according to Resolution No. 6063/NQ-PTC dated December 29, 2017, of the Board of Directors and Decision No. 6044/QĐ-PTC dated December 29, 2017, adjust the depreciation period for certain assets starting from January 1, 2017, in accordance with Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013, of the Ministry of Finance.

Tangible fixed assets

–Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of fixed assets up to the time the asset is ready for use. Subsequent costs recorded after the initial recognition can only be added to the fixed asset's original cost if these costs are certain to increase the economic benefits in the future from using that asset. Expenses that do not meet the above conditions are recorded as expenses.

–When tangible fixed assets are sold or liquidated, the original price and accumulated depreciation are written off and any profits or losses arising from the liquidation are accounted for as income or expenses in the period.

–Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life. The depreciation period for each type of asset is as follows:

Type of fixed asset	years
Building and structures	5 – 25
Machinery and equipment	6 – 15
Transportation vehicles	5 – 15
Office equipment	3 – 6
Other fixed assets	25

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation. The intangible fixed assets of the Corporation include:

Land use rights

Land use rights are recorded as intangible fixed assets, reflecting the value of land use rights purchased or leased by the Corporation. The useful duration of land use rights is determined to be either for a fixed term or for an indefinite term. Accordingly, land use rights with a limited duration mainly include land rent allocated according to the lease period, while land use rights with an unlimited duration are not allocated.

Computer software

The purchase price of computer software that is not a component integrated with related hardware is capitalized. The original cost of the computer software is the total expenses that the Corporation has incurred up to the time the software is put into use. *Computer software is depreciated using the straight-line method.*

6. Principles of recognizing and depreciating investment property:

–Principle of recognizing investment property: At the original price, during the holding period waiting for the price to rise, or for rent, investment property is recorded at its original cost, wear and tear and residual value.

–Principles and methods of depreciating investment property: like other fixed assets of the Company.

7. Principles for recognizing financial investments:

–Principle of recognizing investments in subsidiaries, affiliate company: recorded and presented using the historical cost method and details by each investment unit, implement according to accounting standard No. 07 " Accounting for investments in affiliated companies" and accounting standard No. 25 " Consolidated financial statements and accounting for investments in subsidiaries".

–Principle of recognizing short-term securities investments: none

–Principles for recognizing other short-term and long-term investments: recorded and presented using the historical cost method and detailed by each investment unit.

–Method of provisioning for short-term and long-term investment in securities: Provision for securities depreciation is established for each type of listed and unlisted securities on the market, has a market price lower than the price currently recorded in the accounting books according to the guidelines in Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated August 8, 2019, of the Ministry of Finance.

–When receiving dividends in shares, bonus shares are only tracked by the increase in the number of shares in the notes to the financial statements, not recording the value of the received shares, not recording financial activity revenue and do not recognize the increase in the value of the investment in the joint-stock company according to the guidance in Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, of the Ministry of Finance on "Guidance on Enterprise Accounting Regime".

8. Principles of recognizing and capitalizing borrowing costs:

–The principle of capitalizing borrowing costs: comply with accounting standard No. 16 "Borrowing Costs".

–The capitalization rate is used to determine the capitalized borrowing cost for the period.

9. Principles of recognizing and capitalizing other expenses:

–Prepaid expenses: Prepaid expenses related to the cost of production and business for the current fiscal year are recognized as short-term expenses and are included in the cost of production and business for the fiscal year.

–The following expenses were incurred during the fiscal year but were recorded as long-term prepaid expenses to be gradually allocated to the business results over several years:

- + Tools and equipment for export have high value;
- + The cost of repairing fixed assets incurred in a single instance is too high;
- + Other prepaid expenses related to the results of business operations over multiple accounting periods.

–Prepaid expense allocation method: The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses into production and business costs for each accounting period are based on the nature and extent of each type of expense to select a reasonable method and allocation criteria. Prepaid expenses are gradually allocated to production and business costs using the straight-line method.

–Business advantage from the revaluation of asset value for the privatization process is 301.002.688.770 VND allocated for 10 years from 18/05/2011. Exclude the value of the geographical location advantage of leased land that has been included in the enterprise value and account for the increase in state capital according to Circular 127/2014/TT-BTC dated September 5, 2014.

–From January 1, 2017, the Corporation adjusted the allocation period for the land reclamation costs of the Cai Mep oil depot phase 1 from 10 years to 39 years according to the land lease term under Circular 45/2013-BTC of the Ministry of Finance.

10. the principle of recognizing accrued expenses:

Actual expenses that have not yet occurred but are accrued in advance as production and business expenses for the period to ensure that when the actual expenses arise, they do not cause a sudden increase in production and business costs, based on the principle of matching revenue and expenses. When those costs arise, if there is a difference with the amount already allocated, the accountant will make an additional entry or reduce the cost corresponding to the difference.

11. Principles and methods for recognizing provisions payable:

The establishment and use of provisions for bad debts are carried out in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated August 8, 2019, of the Ministry of Finance.

12. Principle of recognizing shareholder equity:

–Principle of recognizing owner investment capital, capital surplus, other capital of the owner: The owner's investment capital is recorded based on the actual contributed capital and the portion supplemented from the distribution of after-tax profits.

–Principles for recording asset revaluation differences: none.

–Principle of recognizing undistributed profits: is the profit from the company's operations after deducting (-) adjustments due to the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and retrospective adjustments for material errors of previous years (if any).

13. Nguyên tắc và phương pháp ghi nhận doanh thu:

–Principle of revenue recognition for sales; service revenue; financial operating revenue: the recognition is carried out in accordance with Standard No. 14 "Revenue and Other Income".

–Construction contract revenue: none

14. Principles and methods for recording financial costs:

–Expenses recognized as financial costs include:

Costs or losses related to financial investment activities:

+ Loss from investing in external capital: Recorded according to the accrual basis of accounting.

+ Stock market investment loss: is a provision for the decline in the value of securities established for each type of listed security, with a market price lower than the price currently recorded in the accounting books.

–Cost of lending and borrowing capital: Monthly recognition based on the loan amount, interest rate, and actual number of days.

–Losses due to exchange rate fluctuations from transactions related to foreign currency: Được ghi nhận khi có sự chênh lệch giữa tỷ giá hạch toán và tỷ giá thực tế thanh toán.

15. Principles and methods for recognizing current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses:

–Implement according to accounting standard No. 17 "Corporate Income Tax".

–Corporate income tax expenses include current corporate income tax and deferred income tax..

Current corporate income tax

The current corporate income tax is a tax calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses, as well as adjustments for tax-exempt income and carried-forward losses.

Deferred corporate income tax

–Deferred corporate income tax is the corporate income tax that will have to be paid or refunded due to temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the values used for tax purposes. Deferred corporate income tax payable is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are only recognized when it is certain that there will be taxable profits in the future to utilize these temporary differences.

–The carrying amount of deferred corporate income tax assets is reviewed at the end of the financial year and will be reduced to the extent that it is certain that there will be sufficient taxable profits to allow the benefit of part or all of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized. Deferred corporate income tax assets that have not been previously recognized are reviewed at the end of the fiscal year and are recognized when it is certain that there will be sufficient taxable profits to utilize these unrecognized deferred income tax assets.

–Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined based on the tax rates expected to apply to the year in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the fiscal year. Deferred income tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss unless it relates to items directly credited to equity, in which case the corporate income tax will be directly credited to equity.

16. Foreign exchange risk hedging transactions: none.

17. Other accounting principles and methods: none.

VI- Additional information for items presented in the Balance Sheet

	Date 31/12/2024	Date 01/01/2024
1. Cash and cash equivalents		
- Cash	482.083.561	274.819.947
- Cash at bank	44.292.480.541	48.400.684.941
- Cash in transit	410.988.310	1.590.855.000
- Term deposit	410.000.000	410.000.000
Total	45.595.552.412	50.676.359.888
2. Receivables from customers		
a) Short-term receivables from customers	689.744.451.154	688.763.561.339
- Vu Anh Petroleum Trading Joint Stock Company	43.257.741.001	43.257.741.001
- Quang Dong Transport Trading Joint Stock Company	87.946.610.123	87.946.610.123
- Phu Lam Investment Joint Stock Company	77.865.356.829	77.865.356.829
- Tien Phong Petroleum Investment and Development Joint Stock Comp	118.524.357.430	118.524.357.430
- Northern Oil and Gas Joint Stock Company	124.164.578.894	124.164.578.894
- Cam Giang Investment and Development Joint Stock Company	20.010.740.366	20.010.740.366
- Vietnam International Petroleum Joint Stock Company	69.438.325.811	69.438.325.811
- Receivables from other customers	148.536.740.700	147.555.850.885
b) Long-term receivables from customers		
c) Receivables from customers be the relevant parties	4.969.819.923	10.671.843.958
- PETEC Coffee Joint Stock Company		3.820.180.854
- Petrol Technique Land Joint Stock Company (PETECLAND)	4.969.819.923	3.636.107.120
- PetroVietnam Oil Corporation		3.215.555.984
- PETEC Logistics Joint Stock Company		
Total	694.714.271.077	699.435.405.297
3. Other receivables		
a) Short-term	200.798.620.886	200.887.500.409
- Receivables from equitization	498.000.000	498.000.000
- Receivables from dividends and profits distributed	390.000.000	1.052.772.000
- Receivables from employees	-	-
- Deposits	71.500.000	73.000.000
- Advances to employees	258.335.196	492.628.000
- Payments on behalf of	-	-
- Other receivables	199.580.785.690	198.771.100.409
In there:		
+ Vietnam Oil and Gas Group (Accumulated loss before equitization)	169.785.513.359	169.785.513.359
+ Center for Infrastructure Construction in Thot Not Industrial Zone	5.951.288.931	5.951.288.931
+ Dong Nai Port Services Joint Stock Company	3.482.934.400	3.482.934.400
+ Nam Dung Oil Company Limited	1.873.249.401	1.873.249.401
+ Ngoc Hien Petroleum Joint Stock Company	913.897.600	913.897.600
+ Da Nang City People's Committee	90.220.100	108.002.300
+ Other receivables	17.483.681.899	17.127.986.418
b) Long-term	2.481.692.000	2.444.192.000
Total	203.280.312.886	203.331.692.409

4. Financial investments

Norm	Quantity	Contribute capital	Date 31/12/2024			Date 01/01/2024		
			Original price	Provisions	Fair value	Original price	Provisions	Fair value
a) Trading Securities								
b) Held-to-Maturity Investments								
c) Investments in equity of other entities								
- Investments in Subsidiaries								
+ Stock PETEC Coffee Joint Stock Company	1.762.366	58,75%	127.755.606.577	31.615.696.047	96.139.910.530	127.755.606.577	35.196.439.391	92.559.167.186
+ PETEC Vinh Long Oil Terminal One Member Co., Ltd	-	100,00%	74.447.968.267	14.116.911.513	60.331.056.754	74.447.968.267	14.285.960.724	60.162.007.543
+ Stock Petrol Technique Land Joint Stock Company	1.000.000	26,00%	24.256.787.384	7.047.802.294	17.208.985.090	24.256.787.384	7.097.900.227	17.158.887.157
- Investments in joint ventures and associates								
+ Stock PETEC Logistics Joint Stock Company	2.020.000	28,08%	10.191.180.883	7.069.109.219	3.122.071.664	10.191.180.883	7.188.060.497	40.000.000.000
+ Stock PETEC Binh Dinh Joint Stock Company	-	31,54%	20.899.316.867	17.208.482.334	3.690.834.533	20.899.316.867	20.899.316.867	3.003.120.386
- Investments in equity of other entities								
+ Stock SaiGon Fuel Joint Stock Company	199.386	1,77%	32.408.321.443	290.302.200	32.118.019.243	32.408.321.443	11.161.800	32.397.159.643
+ Stock Au Lac Joint Stock Company	1.264.172	2,14%	4.736.610.000	290.302.200	4.446.307.800	4.736.610.000	11.161.800	4.725.448.200
+ Cổ phiếu Dong Nai Building Material and Fuel JSC	792.481	5,00%	24.424.732.914	-	24.424.732.914	24.424.732.914	-	24.424.732.914
Total			127.755.606.577	31.615.696.047	96.139.910.530	127.755.606.577	35.196.439.391	92.559.167.186

5. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution

Norm	Date 31/12/2024		Date 01/01/2024	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
a) Cash				
b) Inventories	2.550	39.136.344		
+ Gasoline A95+E5	1.380	21.899.296		
+ Oil	1.170	17.237.048		
c) Fixed assets				
d) Other assets				
Total	2.550	39.136.344		

6. Bad debt

Norm	Date 31/12/2024		Date 01/01/2024	
	Original price	Recoverable value	Original price	Recoverable value
- Anh Thuy Oil and Gas Trading and Service Co., Ltd	12.047.043.901		12.047.043.901	
- Song Phat Joint Stock Company	26.371.285.621		26.371.285.621	
- Nam Dinh Petroleum and Gas JSC	4.940.353.841	4.940.353.841	5.440.353.841	5.440.353.841
- Ninh Binh Oil and Gas Trading and Service Co., Ltd	8.906.024.795		8.906.024.795	
- Vietnam International Petroleum JSC	69.438.325.811		69.438.325.811	
- Tien Phong Petroleum Investment and Development JSC	118.524.357.430		118.524.357.430	
- Northern Petroleum and Gas JSC	124.164.578.894		124.164.578.894	
- Cam Giang Investment and Development JSC	20.010.740.366		20.010.740.366	
- Phu Lam Investment Joint Stock Company	77.865.356.829		77.865.356.829	
- Quang Dong Transport Trading JSC	87.946.610.123		87.946.610.123	
- Vu Anh Petroleum Trading JSC	43.257.741.001		43.257.741.001	
- Dong Phuong Petroleum Joint Stock Company	2.963.930.000			
- Tan Hoang Minh Group JSC (PVOIL)	273.020.000		272.020.000	
- Other customers	53.634.030.972		53.634.030.972	
Total	650.343.399.584	4.940.353.841	647.878.469.584	5.440.353.841

Note: bad debts related to 3 customers Ngoc Hien Company; Nam Dung Company; Cang Dong Nai Company with the amount of 6.270 million VND arising since 2015 that has not been processed and no provision for bad debts has been made.

7. Inventories

Norm	Date 31/12/2024		Date 01/01/2024	
	Original price	Provisions	Original price	Provisions
- Purchased goods in transit				
- Raw materials	1.862.637.093		1.861.943.454	
- Tools and supplies	595.206.175		708.536.757	
- Work In Progress				

- Finished goods				
- Merchandise			449.306.119.660	9.880.288.208
<i>In there: national petroleum reserve</i>				
- Goods in transit for sale				
- Tax warehouse goods				
- Value of stagnant, poor, degraded inventory				
- Value of inventory used as collateral				
- Reasons for additional provision or reversal				
Total			451.876.599.871	9.880.288.208

	Date 31/12/2024	Date 01/01/2024
8. Long-term assets		
a) Long-term Work In Progress		
b) Construction in progress	65.719.886.086	68.076.820.458
- Buy Gas Station	9.090.908	9.090.909
+ Dong Hoa Thai Binh Gas Station		
+ Linh Yen Hai Duong Gas Station		
+ Phuong Nhan Gas Station Can Tho	9.090.908	9.090.908
+ 19/4 Binh Thuan Gas Station		
- FBO accounting software	65.059.630.535	62.325.854.814
- Construction in progress	56.164.171.321	56.164.171.321
+ Cai Mep petroleum terminal phase 2	820.562.061	820.562.061
+ The land area of Dam Ba Tai	200.000.000	200.000.000
+ Integrated Gas Station Inventory Management	110.000.000	110.000.000
+ Automated outpung Hoa Hiep Petroleum Enterprise	149.479.845	149.479.845
+ Water tank 1.500 M3 An Hai warehouse	6.342.894.992	2.749.854.075
+ Expand capacity 40.000 m3/ton An Hai warehouse		2.131.787.512
+ Office Repair Hoa Hiep Petroleum Enterprise	338.185.185	
+ Office Repair Long An branch	934.337.131	
+ Saigon Gas Station Repair	651.164.643	5.741.874.736
- Other repairs	65.719.886.086	68.076.820.458
Total		

9 - Increase or decrease in tangible fixed assets:

Item	Houses, architectural structures	Machinery and equipment	Transmission, medium	Management Tools Equipment	Livestock, Perennial plants	Other	Total
Fixed asset costs							
Opening balance	572.825.580.094	26.576.391.015	47.455.790.774	3.104.342.939	-	443.408.998	650.405.513.820
- Increase due to purchases during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Increase due to completion of Capital construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Decrease due to liquidation and sale	164.585.000	252.920.000	3.407.068.182	152.978.000	-	-	3.977.551.182
- Decrease due to shifting to costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	572.660.995.094	26.323.471.015	44.048.722.592	2.951.364.939	-	443.408.998	646.427.962.638
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening balance	342.938.905.368	22.701.471.343	40.261.323.520	2.808.423.097	-	443.408.998	409.153.532.326
- Depreciation for the period	21.554.564.740	905.286.593	928.717.957	159.693.103	-	-	23.548.262.393
- Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Switching to investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Liquidation, sale	164.585.000	252.920.000	-	152.978.000	-	-	570.483.000
- Other decrease	-	-	3.407.068.182	-	-	-	3.407.068.182
Closing Balance	364.328.885.108	23.353.837.936	37.782.973.295	2.815.138.200	-	443.408.998	428.724.243.537
The residual value of tangible fixed assets							
- At the beginning of the period	229.886.674.726	3.874.919.672	7.194.467.254	295.919.842	-	-	241.251.981.494
- At the end of the period	208.332.109.986	2.969.633.079	6.265.749.297	136.226.739	-	-	217.703.719.101

- Remaining value at the end of the year of tangible fixed assets used as collateral for loans:
- Fixed asset costs at the end of the year that have been fully depreciated but are still in use: 124,918,959,537 VND.
- Fixed asset costs at the end of the year awaiting liquidation:
- Commitments regarding the purchase and sale of high-value tangible fixed assets that have not been executed:
- Other changes in tangible fixed assets:

10 - Increase or decrease in Intangible fixed assets:

Item	Land use rights	Publishing rights	Copyright, patent	Trademark	Franchise license	Computer software	Other	Total
Intangible fixed asset costs								
Opening balance	131.142.777.761					3.454.276.528		134.597.054.289
- Increase due to purchases during the period								
- Increase due to internal generation								
- Other increases								
- Reclassification due to accounting mistaken								
- Decrease due to liquidation and sale								
- Other decrease								
Closing Balance	131.142.777.761					3.454.276.528		134.597.054.289
Accumulated Depreciation								
Opening balance	12.095.947.857					3.454.276.528		15.550.224.385
- Depreciation for the period	969.134.160							969.134.160
- Other increases								
- Decrease due to liquidation and sale								
- Other decrease								
Closing Balance	13.065.082.017					3.454.276.528		16.519.358.545
The residual value of Intangible fixed assets								
- At the beginning of the period	119.046.829.904							119.046.829.904
- At the end of the period	118.077.695.744							118.077.695.744

- Remaining value at the end of the year of intangible fixed assets used as collateral for loans:
- Intangible fixed asset costs at the end of the year that have been fully depreciated but are still in use: 4,196,520,984 VND
- Data interpretation and other explanations

11 - Increase or decrease in Finance lease fixed assets:

Item	Houses, architectural structures	Machinery and equipment	Transmission, medium	Management Tools Equipment	Livestock, Perennial plants	Other	Intangible Fixed Assets	Total
Leased fixed asset costs								
Opening balance			7.269.109.317					7.269.109.317
-Financial lease during the period								
- Buy back leased fixed assets								
- Other increases								
- Return the leased fixed assets								
- Other decrease								
Closing Balance			7.269.109.317					7.269.109.317
Accumulated Depreciation								
Opening balance			1.051.338.770					1.051.338.770
- Depreciation for the period			908.919.912					908.919.912
- Buy back leased fixed assets								
- Other increases								
- Return the leased fixed assets								
- Other decrease								
Closing Balance			1.960.258.682					1.960.258.682
The residual value of Finance lease fixed assets								
- At the beginning of the period			6.217.770.547					6.217.770.547
- At the end of the period			5.308.850.635					5.308.850.635

12- Increase or decrease in Investmen properties:

Item	Opening balance	Increase in period	Decrease in period	Closing Balance
a) Investmen properties lease				
Historical Cost				
- Land use rights				
- Houses				
- House and land use rights				
- Infrastructure				
Accumulated Depreciation				
- Land use rights				

- Houses					
- House and land use rights					
- Infrastructure					
The residual value of Investment properties					
- Land use rights					
- Houses					
- House and land use rights					
- Infrastructure					
b)Investmen properties holding for price increase					
Historical Cost					
- Land use rights					
- Houses					
- House and land use rights					
- Infrastructure					
Accumulated Depreciation					
- Land use rights					
- Houses					
- House and land use rights					
- Infrastructure					
The residual value of Investment properties					
- Land use rights					
- Houses					
- House and land use rights					
- Infrastructure					

- Remaining value at the end of the year of Investment properties used as collateral for loans:
- Investment properties at the end of the year that have been fully depreciated but are still in use:
- Data interpretation and other explanations

	Date 31/12/2024	Date 01/01/2024
13. Prepaid expenses		
a) Short-term	3.537.416.474	8.526.628.159
- Prepaid expenses for operating lease of fixed assets	259.401.536	474.253.620
- Tools and supplies	465.337.456	831.310.396
- Borrowing costs		
- Insurance costs	1.000.357.315	585.197.815
- Other items	1.812.320.167	6.635.866.328
b) Long-term	368.817.004.433	368.441.395.584
- Prepaid expenses for operating lease of fixed assets	4.044.272.163	3.568.285.716
- Tools and supplies	4.416.148.174	8.577.501.874
- Insurance costs	46.501.775	
-Geographical location advantages arising from equitizati	142.558.494.871	142.558.494.871
-Brand value arising from equitization		
- Petroleum land advantage	153.437.383.564	171.349.948.246
- Other items	64.314.203.886	42.387.164.877
Total	372.354.420.907	376.968.023.743
14. Other assets		
a) Short-term	1.006.676.285	32.611.618.056
- Deductible VAT	1.006.676.285	32.611.618.056
- Taxes and other receivables from government budget		
- Other		
b) Long-term		
Total	1.006.676.285	32.611.618.056
15. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities		
a) Short-term borrowings	1.160.333.820	1.160.333.820
b) Long-term borrowings (details by term)	1.935.469.034	3.095.802.854
Total	3.095.802.854	4.256.136.674
16. Trade payables		
a) Short-term trade payables	4.240.791.802	4.463.880.195
- Other suppliers	4.240.791.802	4.463.880.195
b) Long-term trade payables		
c) Overdue debt not paid		
d) Payable to related parties	448.460.481.716	916.480.880.318
- PetroVietnam Oil Corporation (PV OIL)	448.460.481.716	916.480.880.318
- PETEC Vinh Long Oil Terminal One Member Co.Ltd		
Total	452.701.273.518	920.944.760.513

17. Taxes and other payables to government budget

Norm	Opening Balance	Amount payable	Amount paid	Closing Balance
a) Amount payable				
- Value added tax	2.928.687.414	78.196.548.056	70.797.589.030	10.327.646.440
- Special Consumption Tax				
- Export/Import tax				
- Company income tax				
- Personal income tax	108.531.588	627.636.120	602.602.100	133.565.608
- Environmental protection tax	30.640.641.637	586.360.406.528	563.241.340.796	53.759.707.369
- Land tax, land rental		4.429.561.507	4.429.561.507	
- Other taxes		42.000.000	42.000.000	
- Fees, charges and other amounts payable				
Total	33.677.860.639	669.656.152.211	639.113.093.433	64.220.919.417
b) Receivables				
- Value added tax				
- Special Consumption Tax				
- Export/Import tax				
- Company income tax				
- Personal income tax				
- Environmental protection tax				
- Land tax, land rental				
- Other taxes				
- Fees, charges and other amounts payable				
Total				

18. Accrued expenses		Date 31/12/2024	Date 01/01/2024
a) Short-term			
- Advance payment of salary expenses during leave			
- Costs during the business interruption period			
products sold			
- Other accrued expenses		2.601.599.468	21.231.262
b) Long-term			
- Interest expense			
- Other items			
Total		2.601.599.468	21.231.262
19. Other payables		Date 31/12/2024	Date 01/01/2024
a) Short-term			
- Surplus of assets awaiting resolution			
- Union dues		80.363.701	30.945.393
- Social insurance		15.341.782	9.038.699
- Unemployment insurance		1.246.266	786.924
- Health insurance		619.220	619.220
- Equitization payables			
- Receive short-term mortgages, collateral, deposits			
- Dividends, profits payable			
- Other payables		3.480.144.711	2.231.671.282
In there			
+ PetroVietnam Oil Corporation (late payment penalty)			
+ Other payables		3.480.144.711	2.231.671.282
Total		3.577.715.680	2.273.061.518
b) Long-term		10.352.250.000	9.968.250.000
- Receive long-term mortgages, collateral, deposits		10.352.250.000	9.968.250.000
- Other payables			
c) Overdue debt not paid			
20. Unearned revenues		3.979.202.117	1.254.377.360
a) Short-term			
- Revenue received in advance		3.438.086.415	108.287.586
- Other Unearned Revenue			
Total			
b) Long-term		541.115.702	1.146.089.774
c) The possibility of not being able to perform the contract with the customer			
21. Bonds issued			
21.1. Regular bonds			
a) Bonds issued			
- Type of issue at par value			
- Type of issuance with a discount			
-Type of issuance with additional benefits			
Total			
b) Detailed explanation of the parties involved holding the bondhold			
Total			

21.2. Convertible bonds

a) Convertible bonds at the beginning of the period:

- Time of issue, original term and remaining term of each type of convertible bond;

- Number of each type of convertible bonds;

- Par value and interest rate of each type of convertible bond;

- Conversion rate into shares of each type of convertible bond;

-The discount rate used to determine the principal value of each type of convertible bond;

bond;

b) Additional convertible bonds issued during the period:

- Time of issue, original term of each type of convertible bond;

- Number of each type of convertible bonds;

- Par value and interest rate of each type of convertible bond;

- Conversion rate into shares of each type of convertible bond;

-The discount rate used to determine the principal value of each type of convertible bond;

- Value of principal and stock option portion of each type of convertible bond;

c) Convertible bonds are converted into shares during the period:

- Number of each type of bond converted into shares during the period;

Number of additional shares issued during the period to convert bonds; equity.

d) Mature convertible bonds are not converted into shares during the period:

- Number of each type of matured bonds not converted into shares during the period;

- The principal value of the convertible bond is returned to the investor.

e) Convertible bonds at the end of the period:

- Original term and remaining term of each type of convertible bond;

- Number of each type of convertible bonds;

- Par value and interest rate of each type of convertible bond;

- Conversion rate into shares of each type of convertible bond;

-The discount rate used to determine the principal value of each type of convertible bond;

- Value of principal and stock option portion of each type of convertible bond;

g) Detailed explanation of bonds held by related parties (by type of bond)

22. Preferred share classified as payables

- Par value;

- Issued subjects (management, officers, employees, other subjects);

Agreement);

- Value repurchased during the period;

- Other explanations;

25- Owner's equity

a - Equity Fluctuation Reconciliation Table.

Norm	Contributed capital	Capital surplus	Conversion options on convertible bonds	Other capital	Asset revaluation difference	Exchange rate difference	Undistributed profit after tax and funds	Other items	Total
A	1	2		3	5	6	10	11	
Opening balance (01/01/2023)	2.488.774.701.456						(1.774.059.896.886)		714.714.804.570
- Capital increase during the period									
- Profit increased during the period									
- Other increases									
- Capital reduction during the period									
- Loss in period									
- Other decrease									
Closing balance (31/12/2023)	2.488.774.701.456						(1.774.059.896.886)		714.714.804.570
Opening balance (01/01/2024)	2.488.774.701.456						(1.774.059.896.886)		714.714.804.570
- Capital increase during the period									
- Profit increased during the period									
- Other increases									
- Capital reduction during the period									
- Loss in period							34.558.609.447		34.558.609.447
- Other decrease									
Closing balance (31/12/2024)	2.488.774.701.456						(1.808.618.506.333)		680.156.195.123

Equity figures are recorded according to the actual amount contributed, difference between actual contribution and charter capital (2.600 trillion) waiting for the Group to finalize equityization and make additional contributions. According to Decision No. 1020/QĐ-DKVN dated May 7, 2010 of Vietnam Oil and Gas Group on equityization of Technical Trading and Investment Company Limited (PETEC), As of December 31, 2010, the asset value of Cat Lai Petroleum Enterprise was assessed to have increased by VND 38,194,089,398 (The re-determined value is 44,011,244,211 VND, compared to the remaining value of 5,817,154,813 VND), corresponding to the increase in equity. However, this is a Joint Venture Enterprise established under joint venture contract No. 58/HĐKT dated November 20, 1991 between the Navy Command and the Technical Trading and Investment Company Limited (PETEC). Assets at Cat Lai Petroleum Enterprise formed from this joint venture will be co-owned by the Corporation and the Navy Command, at the end of the joint venture term, the value of this asset will be determined and divided 50/50 among the joint venture parties. At the time of reporting, The Corporation, the Navy Command and the Vietnam Oil and Gas Group have not yet agreed on how to handle this additional difference. By May 2013, the joint venture had been terminated. Regarding the difference in asset revaluation of VND 38,194,089,398, the Corporation had sent a written report to the Vietnam Oil and Gas Group.

	Date 31/12/2024	Date 01/01/2024
b) Owner's equity details		
- Holding company's capital contribution	2.353.025.701.456	2.353.025.701.456
- Capital contributions of other owners	135.749.000.000	135.749.000.000
Total	2.488.774.701.456	2.488.774.701.456
c) Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits		
- Contributed capital		
+ Beginning capital contribution		
+ Capital increase during the year		
+ Capital contribution decreased during the year		
+ End of year capital contribution		
- Dividends, distributed profits		
d) Stocks		
- Number of shares registered for issuance	248.877.470	248.877.470
- Number of shares sold to the public	248.877.470	248.877.470
+ Common share		
+ Preferred share (classified as equity capital)		
- The number of shares repurchased (Treasury stock)		
+ Common share		
+ Preferred share (classified as equity capital)		
- The number of shares outstanding	248.877.470	248.877.470
+ Common share		
+ Preferred share (classified as equity capital)		
* The par value of the outstanding shares	10.000	10.000
d) Dividends		
- Dividends declared after the end of the fiscal year :		
+ Dividends declared on common stock		
+ The dividend has been announced on preferred shares.		
- Unrecorded cumulative preferred stock dividends		
e) Corporate funds		
- Investment and development fund		
- Enterprise reorganization assistance fund		
- Other equity funds		
g) Income and expenses, gains or losses are directly recognized in equity according regulations of specific accounting standards.		
26. Differences upon asset revaluation		
Reason for change between first and last year		
(Which cases are re-evaluated, which assets are re-evaluated, according to which decision)		
27. Exchange Rate Differences		
- Exchange rate differences due to the conversion of financial statements prepared in foreign currency to VND		
- Exchange rate differences arise for other reasons		
28. Funding sources		
- Funding provided during the year		
- Non-business expenditures		
- Remaining funds at the end of the year		
29. Off-Balance Sheet Items		
a) Outsourced assets : The total minimum lease payments in the future of a lease agreement for assets in operation that are not subject to cancellation		
- For one year or less		
- Over one year to five years		
- Over five years		
b) Property held in custody :		

- Materials and goods held in custody, for processing, or under consignment.	510.666.273.029	321.645.503.852
- Goods received for consignment, entrusted sale, pledge, or mortgage.		
c) Foreign currencies :	1.662,53	2.583
d) Monetary gold :		
đ) Written-off bad debts :		
e) Other information :		
VII-Supplementary information for items presented in the Income Statement		
1. Revenues from sales and services rendered (Code 01)	7.176.601.707.711	7.388.263.567.453
a) Revenues :	7.159.565.798.620	7.369.941.273.279
- Revenue from sales, including	7.007.269.952.962	7.229.452.949.445
+ Petroleum products	7.006.029.189.896	7.228.474.262.300
+ General business		
+ Others	1.240.763.066	978.687.145
	152.295.845.658	140.488.323.834
- Revenue from construction contracts (For enterprises engaged in construction acti		
+ Revenue from construction contracts recognized during the period		
+ Cumulative total revenue of construction contracts recognized up to the date of the Financial Statements		
b) Revenue from related parties :	17.035.909.091	18.322.294.174
- Revenue from sales, including:	17.035.909.091	18.322.294.174
+ Petroleum products	17.035.909.091	18.322.294.174
+ General business		
+ Others		
- Revenue from service provision		
- Revenue from construction contracts (For enterprises engaged in construction acti		
+ Revenue from construction contracts recognized during the period		
+ Cumulative total revenue of construction contracts recognized up to the date of the Financial Statements		
c) In cases where revenue recognition for asset leasing is based on the total amount received in advance, the potential impact on future profit and cash flows due to recognizing revenue for the entire amount received in front :		
2. Revenue deductions (Code 02)		
Including :		
- Trade discounts		
- Sales rebates		
- Sales returns		
3. Costs of goods sold (Code số 11)		
- Cost of Goods Sold	6.935.118.769.352	7.156.001.827.869
+ Petroleum and Gasoline	6.933.876.571.289	7.155.033.136.648
+ General business		
+ Others	1.242.198.063	968.691.221
- Cost of finished goods sold		
- Cost of Services Rendered		
- Residual Value, Disposal Costs, and Liquidation Costs of Sold Investment Proper		
- Investment Property Business Expenses		
- Loss Within Standard Allocation		
- Expenses exceeding the normal level		
- Extraction and use of petrol price stabilization fund		
- Allowances for decline in value of inventories		
- Cost of goods sold write-downs		
Total	6.935.118.769.352	7.156.001.827.869

4. Financial Income (Code số 21)		
- Bank interest	237.527.614	344.916.125
- Gain on disposal of equity investments		16.120.854.284
- Dividends received	1.310.416.600	1.536.526.800
- Exchange rate differential profit	4.324.256	
- Early payment bonus PVOil	1.350.042.886	5.841.301.331
- Other financial income	90.246.575	113.219
Total	2.992.557.931	23.843.711.759
5. Financial Expenses (Code 22)		
- Interest expenses	317.901.527	407.556.772
- Payment discount, interest on deferred sales		
- Losses from liquidation of short-term and long-term investments		
- Exchange rate difference loss	2.011.713	67.620
- Reversal for impairment of long-term financial investments	(3.580.743.344)	(2.099.913.508)
- Other financial expenses (PVOIL late payment interest)	2.917.045	
- Financial expense deductions		1.582.457
Total	(3.257.913.059)	(1.690.706.659)
6. Other Income (Code số 31)		
- Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	375.210.631	85.218.181
- Profit on asset revaluation		
- Business interruption compensation - Hai Ha		9.430.417.488
- Taxes are reduced		
- Other items	513.191.316	1.823.861.331
Total	888.401.947	11.339.497.000
7. Chi phí khác (Code 32)		
- Loss on revaluation of assets		
- Penalties for administrative violations	7.681.742	723.075.398
- Other items	55.831.617	58.004.616
Total	63.513.359	781.080.014
8. Selling Expenses and General administration expenses (Code 25+26)		
	283.116.907.384	268.354.574.988
a) Business management expenses incurred during the period :	46.601.874.405	39.811.976.861
- Administrative staff expenses	11.699.443.650	5.340.597.220
- Office appliances, furniture and stationery	2.847.302.706	120.494.554
- Cost of tools and supplies	2.138.767.262	115.837.884
- Depreciation and amortisation	5.184.593.532	918.018.177
- Taxes and fees	10.050.995.241	27.529.005.164
- Cost of outsourced services	1.204.515.272	983.073.318
- Provision/reversal for doubtful debts	1.723.720.000	(875.900.000)
- Cost in cash	11.752.536.742	5.680.850.544
b) The selling expenses incurred during the period :	236.515.032.979	228.542.598.127
- Sales staff expenses	90.098.447.131	104.232.974.440
- Office appliances, furniture and stationery	5.849.575.309	650.457.514
- Cost of tools and supplies	3.029.704.138	5.597.822.769
- Depreciation and amortisation	24.957.156.361	24.868.770.226
- Taxes, fees, and charges		1.009.986.092
- Cost of outsourced services	23.448.314.502	56.363.526.889
- Shipping, handling and delivery costs	13.890.064.397	12.141.471.214
- Cost in cash	75.241.771.141	23.677.588.983
9- Production and business costs by factor		
- Cost of raw materials, materials, goods	6.943.815.647.367	7.156.001.827.882
- Labor costs	101.797.890.781	109.573.571.660
- Fixed asset depreciation costs	30.141.749.893	25.786.788.403
- Outsourcing service costs	24.652.829.774	57.346.600.207

- Other expenses in cash	117.827.558.921	75.647.614.705
Total	7.218.235.676.736	7.424.356.402.857

10- Current corporate income tax expense

- Chi phí thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp tính trên thu nhập chịu thuế hiện hành
- Adjust the Corporate Income Tax expense of previous years into the current Corporate Income Tax expense of this year
- Total current corporate income tax expense

11- Chi phí thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp hoãn lại

- Chi phí thuế TNDN hoãn lại phát sinh từ các khoản chênh lệch tạm thời phải chịu
- Chi phí thuế TNDN hoãn lại phát sinh từ việc hoãn nhập tài sản thuế thu nhập hoãn lại
- Thu nhập thuế TNDN hoãn lại phát sinh từ các khoản chênh lệch tạm thời được kl
- Thu nhập TNDN hoãn lại phát sinh từ các khoản lỗ tính và ưu đãi thuế chưa sử dụng
- Thu nhập TNDN hoãn lại phát sinh từ việc hoãn nhập thuế TNDN hoãn lại phải
- Tổng chi phí thuế TNDN hoãn lại

VIII- Additional information for items presented in the Cash Flow Statement

1- Non-cash transactions affect future cash flow statements

- Purchase of assets by assuming directly related liabilities through a finance lease

- Buying a business through issuing shares
- Convert debt to equity ;
- Non-monetary transactions;

2- Amounts held by a business but not used

3- Actual loan amount collected during the period

- Proceeds from borrowing under conventional contracts
- Proceeds from borrowing in other forms ;

4- Amount actually paid back during the period

- Principal repayment of loan under normal contract; 1.160.333.820 1.101.983.936
- Loan repayment in other forms ;

IX- Other information

1- Contingent liabilities, commitments and other financial information

2- Events occurring after the balance sheet date

3- Information about related parties

4- Thu nhập của các thành viên quản lý chủ chốt

4.1 The board of directors

Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Lien	263.817.000	647.719.000
Ms. Vu Thi Thu	140.650.000	

4.2 The board of control

Mr. Hoang Anh Tuan	473.124.000	537.904.000
Ms. Diep Thu Thuy	325.345.000	374.618.000

4.3 The Board of Directors

Mr. Tran Van Duong	726.840.000	795.333.000
Other members of the Executive Board	1.351.929.000	1.783.093.000

Ho Chi Minh, 22 January 2025

Prepared By

Chief Accountant

General Director



Nguyen Hanh Hoang



Trinh Anh Tuan



Tran Van Duong