

No: 109/TB – BODK

Phu My, February 18th, 2025

Regarding the announcement of audited 2024
Financial Statements.

**REGULAR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL
REPORTS**

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange.

In compliance with Clause 1, Article 10 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16th, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information in the securities market, Petrovietnam Coating Joint Stock Company discloses information on its audited 2024 financial statements with the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Organization name: PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

- Stock code: PVB.

- Address: Road 2B, Phu My I Industrial Zone, Phu My Ward, Phu My Town, Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province.

- Phone: 02543.924456 Fax: 02543.924455.

- Email: thongtin@pvcoating.vn Website: www.pvcoating.vn

2. Content of published information:

- 2024 financial statements have been audited.

Separate financial statements (TCNY no subsidiaries and the superior accounting unit has affiliated units);

Consolidated financial statements (TCNY has subsidiaries);

General financial statements (TCNY has an affiliated accounting unit with its own accounting apparatus).

- Cases subject to explanation of reasons:

+ The auditing organization gives an opinion that is not a complete acceptance of the financial statements.

Yes

No



+ Profit after corporate income in the business results report of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period report of the previous year:

Yes No

Written explanation in case of accumulation includes:

Yes No

+ Profit after tax in the reporting period is lost, changing from profit in the same period last year to loss in this period or vice versa:

Yes No

Written explanation in case of accumulation includes:

Yes No

This information was announced on the Company's website on February 18th, 2025 at the link: <https://pvcoating.vn/thong-tin-co-dong.html>.

3. Report on transactions worth 35% or more of total assets in 2024. None.

We hereby certify that the aforementioned information is true and accurate and we accept full legal responsibility for the content of this announcement.

Recipient:

- As above;
- Company's Board of Directors (report);
- File VT.

**Person in charge of announcing
information
DIRECTOR**



Nguyen Phuong Cao



PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**



PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Corporate information	1
Statement of the Board of Management	2
Independent Auditor's report	3
Balance sheet (Form B 01 – DN)	5
Income statement (Form B 02 – DN)	7
Cash flow statement (Form B 03 – DN)	8
Notes to the financial statements (Form B 09 – DN)	9

PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise registration certificate

No. 0600393680 dated 25 August 2009.

The Enterprise registration certificate and its latest 21st amendment dated 1 July 2022 were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province. This Enterprise registration certificate replaced the Business registration certificate No. 0703000858 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Nam Dinh Province on 31 August 2007 and its amendments.

Board of Directors

Mr. Bui Tuong Dinh	Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Phuong Cao	Member
Mr. Le Hong Hai	Member
Mr. Tran Dang Thuyet	Member
Mr. Vu Tuan Ngoc	Member

Board of Supervision

Mr. Le Duc Hoa	Chief Supervisor
Ms. To Thi Huyen	Member
Ms. Pham Thi Anh Tuyet	Member

Board of Management

Mr. Nguyen Phuong Cao	Director
Ms. Nguyen Thi Huyen	Deputy Director

Legal representative

Mr. Nguyen Phuong Cao	Director
-----------------------	----------

Head office

Road 2B, Phu My 1 Industrial Zone, Phu My Ward
Phu My Town, Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province, Vietnam

Auditor

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Statement of Responsibility of the Board of Management of the Company in respect of the financial statements

The Board of Management of PetroVietnam Coating Joint Stock Company (“the Company”) is responsible for preparing the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these 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 financial statements on a going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Approval of the financial statements

We hereby approve the accompanying financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 42 which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its 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 financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Management



Nguyen Phuong Cao
Director

Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province, SR Vietnam
13 February 2025



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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PetroVietnam Coating Joint Stock Company ("the Company") which were prepared on 31 December 2024 and approved by the Board of Management on 13 February 2025. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the income statement and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and explanatory notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 42.

The Board of Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Company's preparation and true and fair presentation of the 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 Company'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 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, its financial performance and its 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 financial statements.

Other Matter

This 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



Tran Thi Thanh Truc
Audit Practising Licence No.
3047-2024-006-1
Authorised signatory

Report reference number: HCM16124
Ho Chi Minh City, 13 February 2025

Cheng Kien Hung
Audit Practising Licence No.
5038-2024-006-1

BALANCE SHEET

Code	ASSETS	Note	As at 31 December	
			2024 VND	2023 VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		414,523,887,957	462,932,253,600
110	Cash		11,703,240,641	34,535,992,279
111	Cash	3	11,703,240,641	34,535,992,279
120	Short-term investments		210,000,000,000	80,000,000,000
123	Investments held to maturity	4	210,000,000,000	80,000,000,000
130	Short-term receivables		78,386,998,011	215,269,298,739
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	62,106,200,087	212,101,026,351
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6	17,966,353,448	7,009,125,625
136	Other short-term receivables	7	3,777,984,370	1,835,863,381
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short-term	8	(5,463,539,894)	(5,676,716,618)
140	Inventories	9	100,686,374,908	116,969,969,605
141	Inventories		116,317,476,063	132,876,542,879
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(15,631,101,155)	(15,906,573,274)
150	Other current assets		13,747,274,397	16,156,992,977
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	10(a)	776,255,495	3,185,974,075
153	Tax and other receivables from the State	13(a)	12,971,018,902	12,971,018,902
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		39,443,229,883	35,064,610,679
210	Long-term receivables		33,712,173	-
216	Other long-term receivables		33,712,173	-
220	Fixed assets		27,711,149,601	29,363,054,929
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	27,711,149,601	29,363,054,929
222	Historical cost		609,698,915,890	605,284,777,995
223	Accumulated depreciation		(581,987,766,289)	(575,921,723,066)
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(b)	-	-
228	Historical cost		3,131,397,400	3,131,397,400
229	Accumulated amortisation		(3,131,397,400)	(3,131,397,400)
240	Long-term asset in progress		22,292,593	-
242	Construction in progress		22,292,593	-
260	Other long-term assets		11,676,075,516	5,701,555,750
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	10(b)	7,341,530,878	2,520,241,095
262	Deferred income tax assets	21	4,334,544,638	3,181,314,655
270	TOTAL ASSETS		453,967,117,840	497,996,864,279

The notes on pages 9 to 42 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
(continued)

Code	RESOURCES	Note	As at 31 December	
			2024 VND	2023 VND
300	LIABILITIES		72,183,469,954	128,589,832,677
310	Short-term liabilities		68,784,804,743	123,621,731,520
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	12	43,200,894,175	24,181,359,891
312	Short-term advances from customers		-	563,895,945
313	Tax and other payables to the State	13(b)	1,421,043,686	1,617,623,679
314	Payable to employees	14	7,032,061,854	6,416,800,847
315	Short-term accrued expenses	15	8,049,172,104	2,786,509,643
318	Short-term unearned revenue	16	311,442,307	318,590,140
319	Other short-term payables	17	2,527,980,039	2,120,734,268
320	Short-term borrowings	18	-	85,444,341,553
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	19	5,157,847,041	166,832,017
322	Bonus and welfare fund	20	1,084,363,537	5,043,537
330	Long-term liabilities		3,398,665,211	4,968,101,157
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	19	3,398,665,211	4,968,101,157
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		381,783,647,886	369,407,031,602
410	Capital and reserves		381,783,647,886	369,407,031,602
411	Owners' capital	22, 23	215,999,980,000	215,999,980,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		215,999,980,000	215,999,980,000
412	Share premium	23	9,850,000,000	9,850,000,000
414	Owners' other capital	23	2,228,422,895	-
418	Investment and development fund	23	14,653,507,169	16,881,930,064
421	Undistributed earnings	23	139,051,737,822	126,675,121,538
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years		124,525,125,538	123,310,860,311
421b	- Post-tax profits of current year		14,526,612,284	3,364,261,227
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		453,967,117,840	497,996,864,279



Mai Thi Huong Quynh
Preparer



Nguyen Van Quang
Chief Accountant




Nguyen Phuong Cao
Director
13 February 2025

The notes on pages 9 to 42 are an integral part of these financial statements.

INCOME STATEMENT

Code	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2024 VND	2023 VND
01	Revenue from rendering of services	265,172,268,736	244,471,730,847
02	Less deductions	-	-
10	Net revenue from rendering of services	27 265,172,268,736	244,471,730,847
11	Cost of services rendered	28 (231,443,023,238)	(226,320,223,337)
20	Gross profit from rendering of services	33,729,245,498	18,151,507,510
21	Financial income	29 6,400,051,112	10,813,715,550
22	Financial expenses	30 (1,454,750,901)	(1,524,886,861)
23	- Including: Interest expense	30 (1,241,108,500)	(1,361,953,241)
26	General and administration expenses	31 (25,556,459,259)	(24,434,657,545)
30	Net operating profit	13,118,086,450	3,005,678,654
31	Other income	32 451,925,931	1,590,716,912
32	Other expenses	32 (196,630,080)	(442,518,521)
40	Net other income	255,295,851	1,148,198,391
50	Accounting profit before tax	13,373,382,301	4,153,877,045
51	Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	33 -	-
52	CIT - deferred	33 1,153,229,983	(789,615,818)
60	Profit after tax	14,526,612,284	3,364,261,227
70	Basic earnings per share	25(a) 673	63
71	Diluted earnings per share	25(a) 673	63


 Mai Thi Huong Quynh
 Preparer


 Nguyen Van Quang
 Chief Accountant


 Nguyen Phuong Cao
 Director
 13 February 2025

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Indirect method)**

Code	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2024 VND	2023 VND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01		13,373,382,301	4,153,877,045
		Adjustments for:	
02	34	6,066,043,223	7,333,298,154
03		2,932,930,235	(1,715,354,631)
04	29, 30	205,052,041	(267,509,530)
05		(6,211,970,446)	(10,400,961,044)
06	30	1,241,108,500	1,361,953,241
08		17,606,545,854	465,303,235
09		139,407,441,145	(175,657,967,591)
10		16,559,066,816	8,582,284,835
11		24,987,438,992	8,668,122,268
12		(2,411,571,203)	(4,724,245,893)
14		(1,634,291,216)	(968,770,525)
15	13(b)	-	(2,720,101,721)
16	20	-	500,000
17	20	(1,070,680,000)	(659,848,000)
20		193,443,950,388	(167,014,723,392)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21		(4,436,430,488)	(917,203,500)
23		(150,000,000,000)	(80,000,000,000)
24		20,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
27		4,259,477,296	10,400,939,144
30		(130,176,953,192)	89,483,735,644
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	18	66,240,869,870	100,245,883,526
34	18	(151,685,211,423)	(14,801,541,973)
36	24	(770,476,000)	-
40		(86,214,817,553)	85,444,341,553
50		(22,947,820,357)	7,913,353,805
60	3	34,535,992,279	26,482,368,944
61		115,068,719	140,269,530
70	3	11,703,240,641	34,535,992,279



Mai Thi Huong Quynh
Preparer



Nguyen Van Quang
Chief Accountant



Nguyen Phuong Cao
Director
13 February 2025

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024****1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

PetroVietnam Coating Joint Stock Company (“the Company”) is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to Enterprise registration certificate No. 0600393680 dated 25 August 2009 which was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province and the latest 21st amendment dated 1 July 2022. This Enterprise registration certificate replaced the Enterprise registration certificate No. 0703000858 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Nam Dinh Province on 31 August 2007 and its amendments.

The Company’s shares were listed in the Ha Noi Stock Exchange on 24 December 2013 with ticker symbol PVB in accordance with Decision No. 624/QD-SGDHN dated 11 December 2013 of the Ha Noi Stock Exchange.

Owners of the Company include PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation and other shareholders. Details of the capital contribution are presented in Note 22(b).

The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing mechanical products, corrosion-resistant metal, load pipeline; investment in the construction and development of urban industrial and service complexes; investment in construction, infrastructure exploitation, leasing premises, factories, warehouses, construction equipment and machines; investment in building mechanical manufacturing plants in service of the oil and gas industry; technical inspection and analysis of materials, corrosion-resistant pipes, insulation, weighted concrete and tanks; constructing construction works; and real estate business.

The normal business cycle of the Company is 12 months.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had 140 employees (as at 31 December 2023: 144 employees).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

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

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.2 Fiscal year**

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

2.3 Currency

The financial statements are measured and presented in the Vietnamese Dong ("VND").

2.4 Exchange rates

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

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

2.5 Cash

Cash comprise cash on hand and cash at banks.

2.6 Receivables

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

Receivables are classified into long-term and short-term receivables on the balance sheet based on the remaining year from the balance sheet date to the maturity 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 all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of work in progress, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on normal levels of operating activity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The Company applies the perpetual system for inventories.

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.8 Investments held to maturity**

Investments held to maturity are investments which the Company has a positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held to maturity include term deposits. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at year end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held to maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part. Changes in the provision balance during the accounting fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

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

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 design, technology and functions or ultimate purpose of use.

When the outcome of pipeline coating services directly relating to pipeline construction and installation 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.

When the outcome of pipeline coating services directly relating to pipeline construction and installation contract can be estimated reliably and the contractor is paid for the works performed and certified by the customer, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised in the period for the works performed and certified by customer.

2.10 Fixed assets*Tangible and intangible fixed assets*

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use. Expenditure which is incurred subsequently and 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 income statement when incurred in the year.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line basis 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 financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives of each asset class were as follows:

Plants and buildings	5 – 25 years
Machinery	5 – 15 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
Office equipment	3 – 8 years
Other tangible fixed assets	3 – 8 years
Computer software	3 years

Tangible fixed assets are machinery and equipment directly used for the coating projects. These include a pipe coating line that is depreciated using the unit-of-production method since all the following conditions are satisfied:

- Directly related to manufacturing;
- Total output quantities produced can be measured based on the designed capacity of the fixed assets; and
- The actual capacity per month in the fiscal year is not less than 100% of the designed capacity.

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the tangible fixed assets using the unit-of-production depreciation method had been fully depreciated.

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 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, are carried at cost. Cost including construction costs; costs of tools and equipment; compensation and resettlement costs; project management expenditures; construction consulting expenditures; and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

2.11 Leased assets

An operating lease is a type of lease where most of the risks and rewards are associated with the rights ownership of the property belongs to the lessor. Payment in the form of an active lease activities is charged to the income statement on straight-line method based on the operating lease term.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.12 Prepaid expenses**

Prepaid expenses include short-term expenses and long-term expenses on the balance sheet. Short-term prepaid expenses represent prepayments for service for a period not exceeding 12 months or a cycle production and business from the date of prepayment. Long-term prepaid expenses represent the amount paid advance for service for a year of more than 12 months or more than one production cycle business from the date of prepayment. These prepaid expenses are recognized at cost origin and is amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2.13 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

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

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

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

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

Borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

2.15 Accrued expenses

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.16 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provision is not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the level of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations. 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 recognized as a financial expense. Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

Provisions are classified into short-term and long-term provisions on the balance sheet based on the remaining year of the provisions from the balance sheet to the maturity date.

Construction warranty provision for coating services directly to the pipeline construction are made for completed and finalised stage performed by the Company during the year based on agreed warranty percentage in the contract. The difference between the provision made at the end of current fiscal year and the provision made at the end of the previous fiscal year that needs additional provision is recorded as an increase in the cost of services rendered and an increase in other income when reversed during the financial year. Construction warranty provisions for coating services are classified into short-term and long-term provisions on the balance sheet based on the remaining year of the warranty provisions from the balance sheet to the end of obligation mentioned in each contract.

2.17 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue mainly comprises the amounts that customers have paid in advance for one or many accounting years for assets leases. The Company records unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Company has to fulfil. Unearned revenue is recognised as revenue in the income statement to the extent that revenue recognition criteria have been met.

2.18 Capital and reserves

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed and is recorded according to the par value of the shares.

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

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

2.19 Appropriation of profit

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders.

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.19 Appropriation of profit (continued)**

The Company's funds are as below:

(a) Investment and development fund

Investment and development fund is appropriated from profit after CIT of the Company and approved by shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders. The fund is used for expansion or new investment of the Company.

(b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Company's profit after CIT and subject to shareholders' approval at the General Meeting of Shareholders. The fund is used for employee rewards and benefits and is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The utilisation of the fund is determined by the Director of the Company in accordance with the Fund management guidance.

2.20 Revenue recognition**(a) 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.

(b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the 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 the 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 Company;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the 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.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.20 Revenue recognition (continued)****(c) Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the income statement on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- Income can be measured reliably.

2.21 Cost of services rendered

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

2.22 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including interest expense and losses from foreign exchange differences.

2.23 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses that are incurred for administrative purposes.

2.24 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax include all income tax which are based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the current year tax rates. Current and deferred income tax are recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the year, except to the extent that the income 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 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 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 balance sheet date.

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.25 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 Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and the Board of Management of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering its relationships with each related-party relationships, the Company considers the substance of the relationships, not merely the legal form.

2.26 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company engaged in providing products or services ("business segment") or providing products or services within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

2.27 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

- Estimated useful life of fixed assets (Note 2.10);
- Estimation of provisions (Notes 2.6; 2.7; 2.16)

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

3 CASH

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Cash on hand	147,141,943	200,274,165
Cash at banks	11,556,098,698	34,335,718,114
	<u>11,703,240,641</u>	<u>34,535,992,279</u>

4 INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY

	2024		2023	
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
Term deposits	<u>210,000,000,000</u>	<u>210,000,000,000</u>	<u>80,000,000,000</u>	<u>80,000,000,000</u>

As at 31 December 2024, the investments held to maturity consist of bank deposits with a terms of more than 3 months and less than 12 months and earn interest at rates ranging from 4.2%/per annum to 4.7%/per annum (as at 31 December 2023: from 3.7%/per annum to 7.5%/per annum).

As at 31 December 2024, the Company has a bank term deposit with a related party named Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank amounting to VND40 billion (as at 31 December 2023: VND50 billion) (Note 36(b)).

5 SHORT TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Third parties		
Southern Renewable And Green Energy Company Limited	9,055,800,000	-
Phu My Thermal Power Company - Branch of Power Generation Joint Stock Corporation 3	-	6,249,438,546
Others	14,321,693,739	14,683,046,366
Related parties (Note 36(b))	38,728,706,348	191,168,541,439
	<u>62,106,200,087</u>	<u>212,101,026,351</u>

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due, amounting to VND5,463,539,894 and VND5,676,716,618 as presented in Note 8.

6 SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Haeusler Tech AG	15,458,472,000	-
NBL Steel Structures Company Limited	1,130,291,359	-
O & G Engineering Company Limited	870,888,600	-
Thang Long Technical Trading and Construction Joint Stock Company	-	6,439,325,600
Others	506,701,489	569,800,025
	<u>17,966,353,448</u>	<u>7,009,125,625</u>

7 OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	2024		2023	
	Book value VND	Provision VND	Book value VND	Provision VND
Interest receivables	3,652,383,561	-	1,699,890,411	-
Others	125,600,809	-	135,972,970	-
	<u>3,777,984,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,835,863,381</u>	<u>-</u>

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, there was no balance of other short-term receivables that was past due or not past due but doubtful.

PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09 – DN

8 DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	2024			Number of overdue period
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	
Petroleum Equipment Assembly and Metal Structure Joint Stock Company	4,860,698,667	-	4,860,698,667	Over 3 years
PetroVietnam Engineering Consultancy Joint Stock Company	602,841,227	-	602,841,227	Over 3 years
Receivables that were past due	<u>5,463,539,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,463,539,894</u>	
	2023			Number of overdue period
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	
Petroleum Equipment Assembly and Metal Structure Joint Stock Company	4,860,698,667	-	4,860,698,667	Over 3 years
PetroVietnam Engineering Consultancy Joint Stock Company	602,841,227	-	602,841,227	Over 3 years
PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company	213,176,724	-	213,176,724	Over 3 years
Receivables that were past due	<u>5,676,716,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,676,716,618</u>	

9 INVENTORIES

	2024		2023	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Raw materials	110,783,051,507	(15,631,101,155)	115,515,901,775	(15,906,573,274)
Tools and supplies	591,595,085	-	478,596,795	-
Work in progress	4,942,829,471	-	16,882,044,309	-
	<u>116,317,476,063</u>	<u>(15,631,101,155)</u>	<u>132,876,542,879</u>	<u>(15,906,573,274)</u>

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	15,906,573,274	19,114,542,680
Written-off	-	(1,774,034,945)
Reversals (Note 28)	(275,472,119)	(1,433,934,461)
End of year	<u>15,631,101,155</u>	<u>15,906,573,274</u>

10 PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Insurance fee	520,305,464	479,050,009
Repairs and maintenance	178,570,031	-
Tools and supplies	59,766,667	2,325,350,732
Others	17,613,333	381,573,334
	<u>776,255,495</u>	<u>3,185,974,075</u>

(b) Long-term

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Tools and supplies	4,984,674,383	503,609,720
Repairs and maintenance	2,356,856,495	2,016,631,375
	<u>7,341,530,878</u>	<u>2,520,241,095</u>

10 PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

Movements in long-term prepaid expenses during the year were as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	5,706,215,170	981,969,277
Increase	12,141,492,568	9,847,707,803
Allocation in the year	(9,729,921,365)	(5,123,461,910)
End of year	<u>8,117,786,373</u>	<u>5,706,215,170</u>

PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09 – DN

11 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Plants and buildings VND	Machinery VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Others VND	Total VND
Historical cost						
As at 1 January 2024	109,737,592,549	405,702,190,282	85,703,561,649	3,313,050,997	828,382,518	605,284,777,995
New purchases	-	3,485,815,000	828,422,895	-	99,900,000	4,414,137,895
As at 31 December 2024	<u>109,737,592,549</u>	<u>409,188,005,282</u>	<u>86,531,984,544</u>	<u>3,313,050,997</u>	<u>928,282,518</u>	<u>609,698,915,890</u>
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2024	88,798,802,046	398,145,007,590	85,162,359,327	3,010,439,778	805,114,325	575,921,723,066
Charge for the year	4,186,925,988	1,606,065,253	108,543,673	137,910,117	26,598,192	6,066,043,223
As at 31 December 2024	<u>92,985,728,034</u>	<u>399,751,072,843</u>	<u>85,270,903,000</u>	<u>3,148,349,895</u>	<u>831,712,517</u>	<u>581,987,766,289</u>
Net book value						
As at 1 January 2024	<u>20,938,790,503</u>	<u>7,557,182,692</u>	<u>541,202,322</u>	<u>302,611,219</u>	<u>23,268,193</u>	<u>29,363,054,929</u>
As at 31 December 2024	<u><u>16,751,864,515</u></u>	<u><u>9,436,932,439</u></u>	<u><u>1,261,081,544</u></u>	<u><u>164,701,102</u></u>	<u><u>96,570,001</u></u>	<u><u>27,711,149,601</u></u>

The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 was VND496,039,127,666 VND494,827,444,848, respectively.

11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	Computer software VND
Historical cost	
As at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	3,131,397,400
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	3,131,397,400
Net book value	
As at 31 December 2024	-

The historical cost of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2024 and as at 31 December 2023 was VND3,131,397,400.

12 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2024		2023	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND
Third parties				
Haeusler Tech AG	29,526,721,997	29,526,721,997	-	-
Dimet Wasser (M) Sdn Bhd	3,212,937,240	3,212,937,240	3,063,939,200	3,063,939,200
O & G Engineering Company Limited	2,525,100,000	2,525,100,000	-	-
HI-PEC High Technology Petrochemical Joint Stock Company	-	-	7,611,652,688	7,611,652,688
Others	7,898,634,938	7,898,634,938	8,723,896,025	8,723,896,025
Related parties (Note 36(b))	37,500,000	37,500,000	4,781,871,978	4,781,871,978
	<u>43,200,894,175</u>	<u>24,181,359,891</u>	<u>24,181,359,891</u>	<u>4,249,015,824</u>

13 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements in tax and other receivables from/payables to the State were as follows:

	As at 1.1.2024 VND	Receivables/ payables during the year VND	Payments during the year VND	Offsetting during the year VND	As at 31.12.2024 VND
(a) Receivables					
CIT (*)	12,971,018,902	-	-	-	12,971,018,902
(b) Payables					
VAT	1,598,100,323	21,758,699,739	(8,771,379,528)	(13,335,399,031)	1,250,021,503
Personal income tax	19,523,356	1,022,094,341	(870,595,514)	-	171,022,183
Others	-	45,035,145	(45,035,145)	-	-
	<u>1,617,623,679</u>	<u>22,825,829,225</u>	<u>(9,687,010,187)</u>	<u>(13,335,399,031)</u>	<u>1,421,043,686</u>

(*) The balance of CIT receivables from the State represented the adjusted tax amount related to the finalized value of the Nam Con Son Gas Pipeline project - Phase 1. In accordance with the Decision No. 2288/QĐ-CTBRV dated 18 September 2023 on the resolution of complaints from PetroVietnam Coating Joint Stock Company, issued by the Tax Department of Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province, the Tax Department of Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province approved the Company's issuance of invoices to reduce its 2020's revenue. The Company is allowed to offset its 2020's CIT against its income in subsequent years.

14 PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES

The balance represents salaries and allowances for employees at the year end.

15 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
External services	8,049,172,104	2,393,326,927
Accrued interest	-	393,182,716
	<u>8,049,172,104</u>	<u>2,786,509,643</u>

16 SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the balance represents revenue received in advance, mainly consisting of advances from customers for warehouse rental services.

17 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Deposits	1,326,587,342	-
Social welfare (*)	809,428,932	855,428,932
Dividends payable (Note 24)	98,604,000	869,080,000
Others	293,359,765	396,225,336
	<u>2,527,980,039</u>	<u>2,120,734,268</u>

(*) The balance represents social welfare expense that the Company uses for the purpose of monetary rewarding and encouragement, public benefits and employees' wellbeing. The Board of Management of the Company approves the appropriation and the use of this payable.

PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09 – DN

18 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	As at 1.1.2024 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	As at 31.12.2024 VND
Third parties				
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	35,764,341,553	16,461,223,360	(52,225,564,913)	-
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	20,000,000,000	35,458,472,000	(55,458,472,000)	-
Related parties (Note 36(b))				
Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank	29,680,000,000	14,321,174,510	(44,001,174,510)	-
	<u>85,444,341,553</u>	<u>66,240,869,870</u>	<u>(151,685,211,423)</u>	<u>-</u>

19 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions for liabilities represent warranty provision for projects performed by the Company that have been completed and finalised with the project owners for a 12-month and 24-month warranty years. The provision rate is at 2% to 5% of the project value.

Movements in provisions for liabilities during the year were as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	5,134,933,174	1,141,660,736
Increase (Note 28)	3,616,553,495	4,968,101,157
Reversal (Note 32)	(194,974,417)	(974,828,719)
End of year	<u>8,556,512,252</u>	<u>5,134,933,174</u>

20 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

Movements in bonus and welfare fund during the year were as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	5,043,537	664,391,537
Increased (Note 23)	2,150,000,000	-
Reimbursement Utilised	-	500,000
	(1,070,680,000)	(659,848,000)
End of year	<u>1,084,363,537</u>	<u>5,043,537</u>

21 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	1,208,324,407	542,000,000
Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	3,126,220,231	2,639,314,655
	<u>4,334,544,638</u>	<u>3,181,314,655</u>

Movements in the deferred income tax during the year were as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	3,181,314,655	3,970,930,473
Income statement charge (Note 34)	1,153,229,983	(789,615,818)
End of year	<u>4,334,544,638</u>	<u>3,181,314,655</u>

Deferred income tax assets as at 31 December 2024 mainly comprise the provision for decline in value of inventories and the utilised tax losses.

The Company used a tax rate of 20% in 2024 (2023: 20%) to determine deferred income tax assets.

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

22 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	2024 Ordinary shares	2023 Ordinary shares
Number of shares registered	21,599,998	21,599,998
Number of shares issued	21,599,998	21,599,998
Number of existing shares in circulation	21,599,998	21,599,998

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	2024		2023	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Petrovietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation	11,434,000	52.94	11,434,000	52.94
Others	10,165,998	47.06	10,165,998	47.06
Number of shares	21,599,998	100	21,599,998	100

(c) Movement of share capital

	Number of shares	Preference shares VND
As at 1 January 2023 and as at 31 December 2023 and as at 31 December 2024	21,599,998	215,999,980,000

Par value per share: VND10,000.

23 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Investment and development fund VND	Owners' other capital VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2023	215,999,980,000	9,850,000,000	16,881,930,064	-	123,380,910,311	366,112,820,375
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,364,261,227	3,364,261,227
Allowance for the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervision	-	-	-	-	(70,050,000)	(70,050,000)
As at 31 December 2023	215,999,980,000	9,850,000,000	16,881,930,064	-	126,675,121,538	369,407,031,602
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	14,526,612,284	14,526,612,284
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (Note 20) (*)	-	-	-	-	(2,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Bonus for the Board of Management (Note 20) (*)	-	-	-	-	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)
Others	-	-	(2,228,422,895)	2,228,422,895	4,000	4,000
As at 31 December 2024	<u>215,999,980,000</u>	<u>9,850,000,000</u>	<u>14,653,507,169</u>	<u>2,228,422,895</u>	<u>139,051,737,822</u>	<u>381,783,647,886</u>

(*) In accordance with the Resolution No. 08/NQ-DHDCCD dated 25 April 2024 of the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, the Company's General Shareholders approved the distribution plan of the Company's profits after CIT of the year 2023 to the bonus and welfare fund amounting to VND2,000,000,000 and bonus for the Board of Management amounting to VND150,000,000.

24 DIVIDENDS

Movements in the dividends payable during the year were as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	869,080,000	869,080,000
Dividends paid in cash	(770,476,000)	-
	<u>98,604,000</u>	<u>869,080,000</u>
End of year (Note 17)	<u>98,604,000</u>	<u>869,080,000</u>

25 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare fund by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding ordinary shares repurchased by the Company and held as treasury shares. The details were as follows:

	2024	2023 (*)
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND)	14,526,612,284	3,364,261,227
Less amount appropriated to bonus and welfare fund (VND)	-	(2,000,000,000)
Less amount bonus for the Board of Management (VND)	-	(150,000,000)
	<u>14,526,612,284</u>	<u>1,364,261,227</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (shares)	<u>21,599,998</u>	<u>21,599,998</u>
Basic earnings per share (VND)	<u>673</u>	<u>63</u>

(*) In accordance with, the Resolution No. 08/NQ-DHDCD dated 25 April 2024 of the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, the Company's General Shareholders approved the distribution plan of the Company's profits after CIT of the year 2023 to the bonus and welfare fund amounting to VND2,000,000,000 and bonus for the Board of Management amounting to VND150,000,000. Accordingly, the basic losses per share of the previous year was adjusted to VND63/share (the previously reported losses amount was VND156/share).

25 EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The Company did not have any ordinary shares potentially diluted during the year and up to the date of these financial statements. Hence, the diluted earnings per share equal to basic earnings per share.

26 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

(a) Foreign currencies

	2024	2023
US Dollar ("USD")	32,403.06	209,943.50
Euro ("EUR")	354.60	374.62
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(b) Goods held for processing

The Company held steel pipes of companies as follows:

	2024 Pipe	2023 Pipe
PTSC Mechanical And Construction Limited Company	951	-
Branch of PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation – PetroVietnam Gas Services Company	456	522
Viet Nam Energy Technology Development Consulting Company Limited	71	71
Vietsovpetro Joint Venture	2	2,101
PetroVietnam Steel Pipe Joint Stock Company	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>1,482</u>	<u>2,696</u>

(c) Operating lease assets

The future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases were presented in Note 37(b).

27 NET REVENUE FROM RENDERING OF SERVICES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Net revenue from coating services for pipeline construction and installation	170,045,112,846	194,666,046,235
Net revenue from painting, manufacturing and other services	95,127,155,890	49,805,684,612
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>265,172,268,736</u>	<u>244,471,730,847</u>

PETROVIETNAM COATING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09 – DN

28 COST OF SERVICES RENDERED

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Cost of coating services for pipeline construction and installation	133,712,123,151	180,297,447,824
Cost of painting, manufacturing and other services	94,389,818,711	42,488,608,817
Construction warranty provision (Note 19)	3,616,553,495	4,968,101,157
Reversal of provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 9)	(275,472,119)	(1,433,934,461)
	<u>231,443,023,238</u>	<u>226,320,223,337</u>

29 FINANCIAL INCOME

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Interest income	6,211,970,446	10,419,497,976
Realised foreign exchange gains	188,080,666	126,708,044
Net gain from foreign currency translation at year-end	-	267,509,530
	<u>6,400,051,112</u>	<u>10,813,715,550</u>

30 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Interest expense	1,241,108,500	1,361,953,241
Net loss from foreign currency translation at year-end	205,052,041	-
Realised foreign exchange losses	8,590,360	162,933,620
	<u>1,454,750,901</u>	<u>1,524,886,861</u>

31 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Staff costs	14,940,115,785	14,430,803,152
External services expenses	6,945,596,212	7,262,835,119
Tools and equipment expenses	2,126,940,763	2,241,996,222
Depreciation and amortisation	269,721,970	536,987,678
Audit and non-audit services performed by auditor	510,000,000	530,000,000
Reversal of provision for doubtful debt	(213,176,724)	(2,500,657,663)
Others	977,261,253	1,932,693,037
	<u>25,556,459,259</u>	<u>24,434,657,545</u>

32 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Other income		
Reversal of construction warranty provision (Note 19)	194,974,417	974,828,719
Penalty income	-	200,700,640
Others	256,951,514	415,187,553
	<u>451,925,931</u>	<u>1,590,716,912</u>
Other expenses		
Penalty fee	(72,734)	(129,189,449)
Others	(196,557,346)	(313,329,072)
	<u>(196,630,080)</u>	<u>(442,518,521)</u>
Net other income	<u>255,295,851</u>	<u>1,148,198,391</u>

33 CORPORATE INCOME TAX (“CIT”)

The CIT on the Company’s accounting profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Accounting profit before tax	13,373,382,301	4,153,877,045
Tax calculated at a rate of 20%	2,674,676,460	830,775,409
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	63,148,958
Deferred income tax asset	(1,208,324,407)	-
Utilisation of tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised previously	(2,619,582,036)	(104,308,549)
CIT (credit)/charge (*)	<u>(1,153,229,983)</u>	<u>789,615,818</u>
(Credited)/charged to the income statement:		
CIT – current	-	-
CIT – deferred (Note 21)	(1,153,229,983)	789,615,818
CIT (credit)/charge	<u>(1,153,229,983)</u>	<u>789,615,818</u>

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

The Company’s tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable profit for a maximum year 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 Company’s future taxable profit is:

Year of tax loss	Status of tax authorities’ review	Loss incurred VND	Loss utilised VND	Loss carried forward VND
2020	Outstanding	6,422,336,779	(6,422,336,779)	-
2021	Outstanding	1,807,736,207	(1,807,736,207)	-
2022	Outstanding	12,010,010,249	(5,968,388,214)	6,041,622,035

34 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

Costs of operation by factor represents all costs incurred during the year from the Company's operating activities. The details were as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Staff costs	39,697,193,180	36,414,517,754
Raw materials	47,415,373,715	87,929,733,981
External service expenses	144,576,197,415	104,394,568,089
Depreciation and amortisation	6,066,043,223	7,333,298,154
Reversal of provision for doubtful debt	(213,176,724)	(2,500,657,663)
Reversal of provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 9)	(275,472,119)	(1,433,934,461)
Construction warranty provision (Note 19)	3,616,553,495	4,968,101,157
Others	4,177,555,474	30,531,298,180
	<u>245,060,267,659</u>	<u>267,636,925,191</u>

35 SEGMENT REPORTING

Geographical Segments

The Company's revenue is entirely generated by domestic sales in the Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the prior years. As a result, the Company did not present the report by geographical segment.

Business Segments

The Company's principal activities are to provide gas pipeline coating services directly relating to pipeline construction and installation, painting, manufacturing and other services. Other business activities only make up a small portion in the total revenue. Therefore, the Company did not present the report by business segment.

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company is controlled by PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation ("Parent company") which owns 52.94% of the Company's charter capital. The ultimate parent of the Company is Vietnam Oil and Gas Group, a company incorporated in Vietnam.

List of related parties with transactions and balances carried out with the Company during the year as follows:

Branches of Parent company

Branch of PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation – PetroVietnam Gas Services Company

Branch of PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation – Nam Con Son Pipeline Company

Subsidiaries of Parent company

CNG Vietnam Joint Stock Company

PetroVietnam Steel Pipe Joint Stock Company

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Fellow Vietnam Oil and Gas Group subsidiaries

PetroVietnam Engineering Consultancy Joint Stock Company
 Petroleum Equipment assembly and Metal structure Joint Stock Company
 PetroVietnam Oil Vung Tau Joint Stock Company
 Vietsovpetro Joint Venture
 PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company
 PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company
 Vietnam Petroleum Institute
 DMC – Southern Petroleum Chemicals Joint Stock Company
 PetroVietnam Insurance Joint Stock Company
 Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank

(a) **Related party transactions**

The primary transactions with related parties incurred in the years are:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
i) Revenue from rendering of services		
Vietsovpetro Joint Venture	179,894,708,827	176,210,015,324
PetroVietnam Steel Pipe Joint Stock Company	30,257,865,248	35,574,956,344
Branch of PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation – PetroVietnam Gas Services Company	1,076,999,349	1,058,874,658
CNG Vietnam Joint Stock Company	300,000,000	300,000,000
Branch of PetroVietnam Gas Joint Stock Corporation – Nam Con Son Pipeline Company	-	36,600,000
	<u>211,529,573,424</u>	<u>213,180,446,326</u>
ii) Purchases of goods and services		
PetroVietnam Insurance Joint Stock Company	1,845,427,696	-
DMC - Southern Petroleum Chemicals Joint Stock Company	1,166,107,420	3,008,914,050
PetroVietnam Oil Vung Tau Joint Stock Company	344,034,546	485,710,912
Vietnam Oil and Gas Corporation	50,000,000	-
PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company	28,440,000	-
Vietnam Petroleum Institute	-	8,444,467,000
	<u>3,434,009,662</u>	<u>3,494,624,962</u>

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

	2024 VND	2023 VND
iii) Compensation of key management		
Gross salaries and other benefits	<u>3,110,400,000</u>	<u>3,281,472,000</u>
In which:		
Board of Directors		
Bui Tuong Dinh - Chairman	591,952,857	581,842,534
Tran Dang Thuyet - Member	531,488,103	532,324,020
Board of Supervision		
Le Duc Hoa - Chief Supervisor	473,393,066	482,805,507
Board of Management		
Nguyen Phuong Cao - Director	557,252,835	546,925,632
Nguyen Thi Huyen - Vice Director	482,920,073	482,805,507
Nguyen Van Quang - Chief Accountant	473,393,066	482,805,507
Nguyen Tuan Thanh - Vice Director	-	171,963,293

(*) Compensation for key management includes total salary expenses in 2024 in accordance with the Report on the plan to determine the salary fund in 2024 of the management approved by the Company's General director.

iv) Investing activities

Interest income		
Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank	2,212,309,570	3,274,832,456
Interest expense		
Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank	<u>425,582,769</u>	<u>682,640,000</u>

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
i) Investments held to maturity (Note 4)		
Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank	40,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
	<u>40,000,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000,000</u>
ii) Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)		
PetroVietnam Steel Pipe Joint Stock Company	33,265,166,454	31,729,861,628
Petroleum Equipment Assembly and Metal structure Joint Stock Company	4,860,698,667	4,860,698,667
PetroVietnam Engineering Consultancy Joint Stock Company	602,841,227	602,841,227
Vietsovetro Joint Venture	-	152,843,771,641
PTSC Thanh Hoa Technical Services Company	-	918,191,552
PetroVietnam Marine Shipyard Joint Stock Company	-	213,176,724
	<u>38,728,706,348</u>	<u>191,168,541,439</u>
iii) Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 12)		
PetroVietnam Oil Vung Tau Joint Stock Company	37,500,000	118,410,000
Vietnam Petroleum Institute	-	3,903,166,850
DMC - Southern Petroleum Chemicals Joint Stock Company	-	760,295,128
	<u>37,500,000</u>	<u>4,781,871,978</u>
iv) Short-term borrowings (Note 18)		
Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank	-	29,680,000,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>29,680,000,000</u>

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
v) Payable to key management		
Gross salaries and other benefits	<u>271,784,908</u>	<u>762,724,320</u>
In which:		
Board of Directors		
Bui Tuong Dinh - Chairman	52,103,282	134,519,738
Tran Dang Thuyet - Member	45,953,908	124,609,005
Board of Supervision		
Le Duc Hoa - Chief Supervisor	40,353,254	112,758,273
Board of Management		
Nguyen Phuong Cao - Director	50,818,491	127,322,329
Nguyen Thi Huyen - Vice Director	42,202,719	113,029,772
Nguyen Van Quang - Chief Accountant	40,353,254	113,384,610
Nguyen Tuan Thanh - Vice Director	-	37,100,593

37 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASE

(a) The Company as a lessee

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Within one year	2,531,550,000	2,531,550,000
Between one and five years	10,126,200,000	10,126,200,000
Over five years	12,235,825,000	14,767,375,000
Total minimum payments	<u>24,893,575,000</u>	<u>27,425,125,000</u>

37 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASE (continued)

(b) The Company as a lessor

The Company signed operating lease contracts. Accordingly, the future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Within one year	1,060,036,364	883,363,636
Between one and five years	1,943,400,000	-
Total minimum payments	<u>3,003,436,364</u>	<u>883,363,636</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 13 February 2025.



 Mai Thi Huong Quynh
 Preparer



 Nguyen Van Quang
 Chief Accountant




 Nguyen Phuong Cao
 Director