CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS	CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

Ngày 29 tháng 04 năm 2021

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN TRÊN CỔNG THÔNG TIN ĐIỆN TỬ CỦA ỦY BAN CHỨNG KHOÁN NHÀ NƯỚC VÀ SGDCK HÀ NỘI

Kính gửi: **- Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước**

- Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội

Công ty: **CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS**

Mã chứng khoán: **MSR**

Địa chỉ trụ sở chính: Phòng 802, Tầng 8, Tòa nhà Central Plaza, Số 17 Lê Duẩn, Phường Bến Nghé, Quận 1, TP. Hồ Chí Minh

Điện thoại: (028) 6256 3862 Fax: (028) 3827 4115

Website: www.masangroup.com/masanresources

Người thực hiện công bố thông tin: Ông Phạm Nguyên Hải

Địa chỉ: Phòng 802, Tầng 8, Tòa nhà Central Plaza, Số 17 Lê Duẩn, Phường Bến Nghé, Quận 1, TP. Hồ Chí Minh

Điện thoại (cơ quan): (028) 6256 3862 Fax: (028) 3827 4115

Loại thông tin công bố: ☐ 24h ☐ 72h ☐ Yêu cầu ☐ Bất thường ☒ Định kỳ

Nội dung thông tin công bố: Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-tech Materials công bố Báo cáo tài chính Quý 1 năm 2021 (Chưa soát xét)

Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của Công ty vào ngày 29/04/2021 tại đường dẫn https://masangroup.com/masanresources/investor-center/corporate-announcements?lang_ui=vn.

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố.

Người được ủy quyền công bố thông tin

M.S.D.N: 0309966889 C.T.C.P CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS QUẬN 1 - T.P HỒ CHÍ MINH

PHẠM NGUYÊN HẢI

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS

Digitally signed by CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS
DN: c=VN, st=THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH, cn=CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS, 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=MST:0309966889
Date: 2021.04.29 19:31:52 +07'00'

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated quarterly financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation
Corporate Information

Enterprise Registration Certificate No.	0309966889	27 April 2010

The Company's Enterprise Registration Certificate has been amended several times, the most recent of which was dated 14 December 2020. The Certificate and its amendments were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The first Business Registration Certificate No. 0309966889 was issued on 27 April 2010.

Investment Certificate No.	41122000131	2 August 2013

The Investment Certificate was issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City to the Company to implement the investment of "Ma San Resources Corporation" which has a term of 10 years from the date of the Investment Certificate.

Board of Directors	Mr. Danny Le	Chairman
	Mr. Nguyen Thieu Nam	First Vice Chairman
	Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw	Member
	Mr. Akira Osada	Member (assigned from 12 April 2021)
	Ms. Nguyen Thu Hien	Independent member (assigned from 12 April 2021)
	Mr. Nguyen Van Thang	Member (term ended on 12 April 2021)

Board of Management	Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw	General Director
	Mr. Hady Seyeda	Deputy General Director (assigned from 12 April 2021)
	Mr. Stuart James Wells	Chief Financial Officer

Registered Office

Suite 802, 8th Floor, Central Plaza Building
No. 17 Le Duan, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1
Ho Chi Minh City
Vietnam

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries
Balance sheets as at 31 March 2021

Form B 01a – DN/HN
(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

	Code	Note	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
ASSETS				
Current assets (100 = 110 + 120 + 130 + 140 + 150)	**100**		**8,827,090,422**	**9,756,298,985**
Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	5	**447,591,664**	**761,930,286**
Cash	111		395,091,664	705,930,286
Cash equivalents	112		52,500,000	56,000,000
Accounts receivable – short-term	**130**		**1,992,861,562**	**2,771,124,731**
Accounts receivable from customers	131		1,540,645,613	1,166,693,898
Prepayments to suppliers	132		155,186,936	139,861,845
Loan receivables	135		-	1,143,479,452
Other receivables	136	6	297,029,013	321,089,536
Inventories	**140**	7	**4,928,715,128**	**4,880,128,480**
Inventories	141		4,948,439,522	4,969,141,648
Allowance for inventories	149		(19,724,394)	(89,013,168)
Other current assets	**150**		**1,457,922,068**	**1,343,115,488**
Short-term prepaid expenses	151		96,936,381	56,241,220
Deductible value added tax	152		1,360,908,917	1,286,793,842
Taxes and other receivables from State Treasury	153		76,770	80,426

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated balance sheets as at 31 March 2021 (continued)

Form B 01a – DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

	Code	Note	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Long term assets (200 = 210 + 220 + 240 + 250 + 260)	**200**		**29,714,546,029**	**30,352,548,829**
Accounts receivable – long-term	**210**		**1,282,538,534**	**1,298,310,451**
Other long-term receivables	216	6	1,282,538,534	1,298,310,451
Fixed assets	**220**		**23,079,387,319**	**23,784,752,467**
Tangible fixed assets	221	8	19,333,342,417	19,826,833,068
Cost	*222*		*30,297,848,793*	*30,478,383,425*
Accumulated depreciation	*223*		*(10,964,506,376)*	*(10,651,550,357)*
Finance lease tangible fixed assets	224	9	-	-
Cost	*225*		*67,300,000*	*67,300,000*
Accumulated depreciation	*226*		*(67,300,000)*	*(67,300,000)*
Intangible fixed assets	227	10	3,746,044,902	3,957,919,399
Cost	*228*		*4,513,546,835*	*4,693,664,166*
Accumulated amortisation	*229*		*(767,501,933)*	*(735,744,767)*
Long-term work in progress	**240**		**1,614,452,873**	**1,467,480,229**
Construction in progress	242	11	1,614,452,873	1,467,480,229
Long-term financial investments	**250**	12	**197,046,460**	**202,627,868**
Investment in associates and joint venture	252		7,400,000	7,400,000
Held to maturity investments	255		189,646,460	195,227,868
Other long-term assets	**260**		**3,541,120,843**	**3,599,377,814**
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	13	2,877,062,411	2,905,894,138
Deferred tax assets	262		664,058,432	693,483,676
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	**270**		**38,541,636,451**	**40,108,847,814**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated balance sheets as at 31 March 2021 (continued)

Form B 01a – DN/HN
(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

	Code	Note	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES (300 = 310 + 330)	**300**		**24,823,913,727**	**26,029,306,779**
Current liabilities	**310**		**6,703,681,599**	**7,508,154,152**
Accounts payable to suppliers	311		1,155,760,558	952,963,298
Advances from customers	312		451,015,356	955,735,222
Taxes payable to State Treasury	313	14	195,969,546	162,676,781
Payables to employees	314		5,144,955	16,064,491
Accrued expenses	315	15	990,471,066	944,647,799
Other short-term payables	319	16	144,094,928	306,683,463
Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	320	17(a)	3,756,511,689	4,162,866,240
Provisions - short-term	321		4,713,501	6,516,858
Long-term liabilities	**330**		**18,120,232,128**	**18,521,152,627**
Other long-term payables	337	16	323,182	500,170
Long-term borrowings, bonds and financial lease liabilities	338	17(b)	9,228,562,426	9,220,442,520
Deferred tax liabilities	341		1,773,380,831	1,842,833,535
Provisions – long-term	342	18	7,117,965,689	7,457,376,402
EQUITY (400 = 410)	**400**		**13,717,722,724**	**14,079,541,035**
Equity	**410**	**19**	**13,717,722,724**	**14,079,541,035**
Share capital	411	20	10,991,554,200	10,991,554,200
- *Ordinary shares with voting rights*	*411a*		*10,991,554,200*	*10,991,554,200*
Share premium	412	20	1,098,259,892	1,098,259,892
Other capital	414		(295,683,347)	(295,683,347)
Foreign exchange differences	417		(269,654,247)	(189,058,584)
Other equity funds	420		(358,967,342)	(358,967,342)
Undistributed profit after tax	421		2,473,772,696	2,766,593,412
- *Undistributed profit brought forward*	*421a*		*2,766,593,412*	*2,727,397,449*
- *Undistributed (loss)/profit for the current period*	*421b*		*(292,820,716)*	*39,195,963*
Non-controlling interest	429		78,440,872	66,842,804
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	**440**		**38,541,636,451**	**40,108,847,814**

29 April 2021

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai	Stuart James Wells	Craig Richard Bradshaw
Chief Accountant	*Chief Financial Officer*	*General Director*

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS
M.S.D.N: 0309966889-C.T.C.P
QUẬN 1 - T.P HỒ CHÍ MINH

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of income for the period ended 31 March 2021

Form B 02a – DN/HN
(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

	Code	Note	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020 VND'000
Revenue from sales of goods	**01**	**22**	**2,967,392,293**	**1,064,809,061**
Revenue deductions	**02**		**4,215,594**	**-**
Net revenue (10 = 01 - 02)	**10**		**2,963,176,699**	**1,064,809,061**
Cost of sales	**11**		**2,773,923,574**	**912,208,113**
Gross profit (20 = 01 -11)	**20**		**189,253,125**	**152,600,948**
Financial income	21	23	96,111,292	38,429,903
Financial expenses	22	24	344,248,413	341,258,250
Profit sharing in jointly controlled entities and associates	24		3,758,865	-
Selling expenses	25		92,608,795	17,177,127
General and administration expenses	26		136,450,772	22,016,353
Net operating loss (30 = 20 + 21 - 22 - 25 - 26)	**30**		**(284,184,698)**	**(189,420,879)**
Other income	31		3,623,029	2,393,272
Other expenses	32		14,320,987	500,205
Results of other activities (40 = 31 - 32)	**40**		**(10,697,958)**	**1,893,067**
Accounting loss before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	**50**		**(294,882,656)**	**(187,527,812)**
Income tax expense – current	**51**		**2,114,392**	**185,319**
Income tax benefit – deferred	**52**		**(16,241,940)**	**3,484,476**
Net loss after tax (60 = 50 – 51 - 52) (carried to next page)	**60**		**(280,755,108)**	**(191,197,607)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Form B 02a – DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

	Code	Note	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020 VND'000
Net losses after tax (60 = 50 – 51 - 52) (brought from previous page)	**60**		**(280,755,108)**	**(191,197,607)**
Net loss attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	61		(292,820,716)	(191,197,607)
Non-controlling interest	62		12,065,608	-
			VND	**VND**
Earnings per share				
Basic earnings per share	70	25	(266)	(193)

29 April 2021

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai	Stuart James Wells	Craig Richard Bradshaw
Chief Accountant	*Chief Financial Officer*	*General Director*

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS
M.S.D.N: 0309966889-C.P
QUẬN 1 - T.P HỒ CHÍ MINH

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of cash flows for the period ended 31 March 2021

(Indirect method)

Form B 03a – DN/HN
(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

	Code	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020 VND'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before tax	**01**	**(294,882,656)**	**(187,527,812)**
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation	02	451,168,449	303,550,840
Allowances and provisions	03	(47,826,064)	9,572,904
Exchange gain/loss arising from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	04	(141,119)	11,240,028
Profits from investing activities	05	(9,039,618)	(21,272,257)
Interest expense and borrowing fees	06	287,864,128	301,045,935
Operating profit before changes in working capital	**08**	**387,143,120**	**416,609,638**
Change in receivables and other current assets	09	(487,247,507)	(309,052,934)
Change in inventories	10	20,702,126	(181,134,336)
Change in payables and other liabilities	11	(308,997,949)	(370,941,660)
Change in prepaid expenses	12	(4,646,866)	(17,375,917)
		(393,047,076)	(461,895,209)
Interest paid	14	(519,070,479)	(340,243,845)
Income tax paid	15	(245,627)	(101,300,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**20**	**(912,363,182)**	**(903,439,054)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for additions to fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(184,349,620)	(960,465,880)
Payments for term deposit and granting loans to other parties	23	-	(605,153,425)
Collection of term deposit and loans to other parties	24	1,143,479,452	1,040,173,973
Business combination, net of cash combined	25	26,476,816	-
Receipt of interest	27	23,962,973	20,182,193
Net cash flows from investing activities	**30**	**1,009,569,621**	**(505,263,139)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Form B 03a – DN/HN
(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

	Code	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020 VND'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	33	1,267,377,872	1,873,521,752
Payments to settle loan principals and bond issuance related costs	34	(1,678,121,560)	(1,936,448,527)
Net cash flows from financing activities	**40**	**(410,743,688)**	**(62,926,775)**
Net cash flows during the period (50 = 20 + 30 + 40)	**50**	**(313,537,249)**	**(1,471,628,968)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**60**	**761,930,286**	**1,723,204,606**
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	**61**	**(801,373)**	**(878,669)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50 + 60 + 61) (Note 4)	**70**	**447,591,664**	**250,696,969**

29 April 2021

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai	Stuart James Wells	Craig Richard Bradshaw
Chief Accountant	*Chief Financial Officer*	*General Director*

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS
M.S.D.N: 0309966889 – T.C.P – QUẬN 1 - T.P HỒ CHÍ MINH

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

1. Reporting entity

(a) Ownership structure

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("the Company" or "MHT") is incorporated as a joint stock company in Vietnam. The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

The consolidated quarterly financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group").

(b) Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries and an associate are described as follows:

Subsidiaries:

Name	Address	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at 31/3/2021 and 1/1/2021
Direct subsidiary			
Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Limited ("MRTN")	Ho Chi Minh City	Investment holding	100%
Indirect subsidiaries			
Thai Nguyen Trading and Investment Company Ltd ("TNTI")	Ho Chi Minh City	Investment holding	100%
Nui Phao Mining Company Limited ("NPM")	Thai Nguyen Province	Exploring and processing mineral (*)	100%
Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company ("MTC")	Thai Nguyen Province	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%
H.C. Starck Holding (Germany) GmbH ("HCS")	Goslar, Germany	Investment holding	100%
ChemiLytics Beteiligungs GmbH	Goslar, Germany	Investment holding	100%
H.C. Starck GmbH	Goslar, Germany	Investment holding	100%
Chemische Fabriken Oker und Branschweig AG	Goslar, Germany	Producing chemicals utilized in the manufacturing of paper and additives for the absorptive materials industry	100%
H.C. Starck Infrastructure GmbH & Co. KG	Munich, Germany	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%

Name	Address	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at 31/3/2021 and 1/1/2021
ChemiLytics GmbH & Co. KG	Goslar, Germany	Chemical analysis and physical measurement data	100%
H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	Munich, Germany	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%
H.C. Starck Nonferrous Metals Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Shanghai, PRC	Trading and distribution	100%
H.C. Starck Canada Inc.	Sarnia, Ontario, Canada	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%
H.C. Starck Tungsten GK	Tokyo, Japan	Trading and distribution	100%
H.C. Starck Tungsten LLC	Newton, USA	Trading and distribution	100%
H.C. Starck Jiangwu Tungsten Specialities (Ganzhou) Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou, China	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	60%

Associates:

Name	Address	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at 31/3/2021 and 1/1/2021
Indirect associates			
Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou, China	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	30%

The percentage of economic interests represents the effective percentage of economic interests of the Company both directly and indirectly in the subsidiaries.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements, except for the consolidated statement of cash flows, are prepared on the accrual basis using the historical cost concept. The consolidated statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method.

(c) Annual accounting period

The annual accounting period of the Company and its subsidiaries are from 1 January to 31 December.

(d) Accounting and presentation currency

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND"). The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in VND rounded to the nearest thousand ("VND'000"), unless otherwise indicated.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted by the Group and the Company in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration the potential voting rights that currently are exercisable.

Under the purchase method, the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are consolidated using their fair values. Cost of a business combination (cost of the acquisition) is the aggregate amount of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer in the acquisition in exchange for control of the acquiree and any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired, identifiable liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Any goodwill that arises representing the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree is recognised in consolidated balance sheet, then amortised through to the consolidated statement of income. When the excess is negative (gain from bargain purchase), it is recognised in the consolidated statement of income for the current year after a reassessment has been performed to ensure that the measurement of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed and the cost of the business combination appropriately reflects consideration of all available information as of the acquisition date.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs as the result of fair values of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the cost of the combination being only provisionally determined, the Group shall account for such business combination at provisional amounts. During twelve months from the acquisition date (i.e. the measurement period), the Group shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognised at the acquisition date.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurred in connection with business combinations included any costs directly attributable to the combination, such as professional fees paid to accountants, legal advisers, valuers and other consultants to effect the combination. Transaction costs are capitalised into the cost of business combination. General administrative costs and other costs that cannot be directly attributed to the particular combination being accounted for are not included in the cost of the combination; they are recognised as an expense when incurred.`

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that currently are exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(iii) Associates (equity accounted investees)

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 and 50 percent of the voting power. Associates are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees). They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses of the equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. The carrying amount of investments in equity accounted investees is also adjusted for the alterations in the investor's proportionate interest in the investees arising from changes in the investee's equity that have not been included in the income statement (such as revaluation of fixed assets, or foreign exchange translation differences, etc.).

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

(iv) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") are measured by their proportionate economic interest in the acquiree's identifiable net assets at date of acquisition.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners. In accordance with Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements ("Circular 202") which was applied prospectively from 1 January 2015, the difference between the change in the Group's share of net assets of the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recorded directly in retained profits under equity.

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group transactions, balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. However, foreign currency difference arising on intra-group monetary items, whether short-term or long-term are recorded in the consolidated statement of income. Unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee.

(b) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than VND during the period have been translated into VND at rates approximating actual rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than VND are translated into VND at the account transfer buying rate for assets and account transfer selling rate for liabilities at the end of the accounting period quoted by the commercial bank where the Company or its subsidiaries most frequently conducts transactions.

All foreign exchange differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

(ii) Foreign operations

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to VND as follow:

- Assets and liabilities including fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to VND at the account transfer buying rate (for assets) and the account transfer selling rate (for liabilities) at the end of the accounting period quoted by the commercial bank where the Company most frequently conducts transactions;
- Revenues, income, expenses and cash flows of foreign operations are translated to VND at exchange rates at which approximate actual exchange rates ruling on the dates of transactions;
- Retained profits/Accumulated losses, funds and reserves are derived from the translated net profits/movement from which they were appropriated.

Foreign currency differences arising from the translation of foreign operations' financial statements to VND are recognised in the balance sheet under the caption "Foreign exchange differences" in equity. When the foreign currency differences relate to a foreign operation that is consolidated but not wholly owned, accumulated exchange differences arising from translation and attributable to non-controlling interests are allocated to, and recognised as part of, non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheet.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash balances and call deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

(d) Investments

Held to maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are those that the Group's management has the intention and ability to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits at bank, bonds and loan receivables held to maturity. These investments are stated at costs less allowance for investments.

(e) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable from customers and other receivables are stated at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

Factoring

Depending on market conditions and liquidity requirements, the Group enters into factoring agreements to transfer trade receivables. For factoring transactions, the Group assess whether trade receivables can be derecognised in their entirety or not, basing on the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the trade receivables.

If the Group:

- transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivables, the Group derecognises the receivables and recognise separately as asset or liability any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer;
- retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivables, the Group continues to recognise the receivables;
- neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivables, the Group determines whether it has retained control. If the Group does not retain control, it derecognises the receivables and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer. If the Group retains control, it continues to recognise the receivables to the extent of its continuing involvement in the receivables.

The extent of continuing involvement in the transferred assets is the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred assets, which is the lower of the carrying amount of assets and the maximum amount of the consideration that the Group could be required to pay ("the guarantee amount").

When the Group continues to recognise an asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The associated liability is initially measured at the guarantee amount plus the fair value of the guarantee. Subsequently the initial fair value of the guarantee is recognised in the consolidated income statement on a time proportion basis.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and includes all costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost in the case of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labour and attributable mining and manufacturing overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price of inventory items, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The Group applies the perpetual method of accounting for inventories.

(g) Tangible fixed assets

(i) Cost

Upon completion of the mine construction phase, the assets are transferred into "building and structures", "machinery and equipment" or "other mining assets" in tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, including import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. Expenditure incurred after tangible fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, is normally charged to the statement of income in the year in which the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of tangible fixed assets beyond their originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets.

If the self-constructed tangible assets have been completed and are put into used but their cost is not finalised, their historical cost will be recorded at a temporarily estimated value and they shall be adjusted with the difference after the finalised cost are approved.

Other mining assets comprise mine rehabilitation assets; and fair value of mineral reserves and mineral resources from business combination.

(ii) Depreciation

Machinery and equipment and fair value of mineral reserves from business combination directly related to mining activities

Machinery and equipment and fair value of mineral reserves from business combination which are directly related to the mining exploitation activities is depreciated over its mineral reserve on a unit-of-production basis. Mineral reserves are estimates of the amount of product that can be economically and legally extracted from the Group's mining properties.

Machinery and equipment of a subsidiary directly related to production activities

Machinery and equipment of a subsidiary which are directly related to the deep processing of tungsten products are depreciated over its estimated useful lives on a units of production basis. The estimated total production quantity output which the tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a unit-of-production basis are as follows:

	As at 31/3/2021 and 1/1/2021
ST plant	171,865 tonnes of tungsten
APT plant	166,990 tonnes of tungsten

Others

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

▪ buildings and structures	5 – 20 years
▪ machinery and equipment	3 – 15 years
▪ office equipment	3 – 10 years
▪ motor vehicles	3 – 6 years
▪ other mining assets	19 years

Construction asset which are completed and put into use before construction costs being finalised, are stated at provisional cost. On the date the construction costs are finalised and approved, provisional cost shall be adjusted to finalised cost and accumulated depreciation shall not be adjusted. The subsequent depreciation charge is determined as the approved value minus the accumulated depreciation made for the period up to the approval of finalisation of fixed asset divided by the remaining depreciation period of the fixed asset according to relevant regulations.

(h) Intangible fixed assets

(i) Land

Lands comprise those acquired in a legitimate transfer. Lands are stated at cost and is not amortised.

(ii) Software

Cost of software include:

- Cost of acquisition of new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalised and treated as an intangible asset. Acquired software costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over three (3) to eight (8) years;
- Cost incurred during software development phase when following conditions are met:
  - o Respective costs are attributable directly to the software development stage;
  - o There is well-founded expectation – verifiable by program designs, models, or the like that the development activities to be capitalised will be finalised successfully and thus the intention to complete the development project should be given;
  - o The Group will be able to implement and use the software after its development;
  - o Adequate technical, financial and personnel resources should be available to complete the software development successfully;

- The Group is able to measure expenditures attributable to the software development project reliably.

Developed software are amortised on a straight-line basis over period of up to four (4) years starting from the date on which the respective modules are completed.

(iii) *Mining rights*

The mining rights is calculated based on the remaining exploitable reserves multiplied with the price as announced by the provincial authorities in accordance with Decree 203/2013/ND/CP dated 28 November 2013 ("Decree 203/2013") which became effective from 20 January 2014. Cost of mining rights was stated at an amount equal to the present value of mining rights fee and was capitalised and treated as an intangible asset. Amortisation of mining rights is computed on a straight-line basis over the period of 15 years which is the economic life of the mineral reserves.

(iv) *Development costs*

Expenditure on development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and process, is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources to complete development. The expenditure capitalised include the costs of materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of overheads. Other development expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in the consolidated statement of income as an expense as incurred. Capitalised development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation, which is provided on a straight-line basis over 3 to 16 years.

(v) *Brand name*

Cost of acquisition of brand name is capitalized and treated as an intangible asset.

The fair value of brand name acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of the brand name being owned. The fair value of brand name acquired in a business combination is recognized as an intangible asset and is amortized on a straight-line basis ranging from 15 to 30 years.

(vi) *Customer relationships*

Customer relationships that are acquired by the Group on the acquisition of subsidiary is capitalized and presented as an intangible asset.

The fair value of customer relationships acquired in a business combination is determined using the multi-period excess earnings method, whereby the subject assets are valued after deducting a fair return on all other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows. The fair value of customer relationship is amortized on a straight-line basis ranging from 5 to 35 years.

(vii) *Technologies*

Technologies that are acquired by the Group in the acquisition of subsidiary are recognised as intangible fixed assets. The allocated values of technologies are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from 16 to 31 years.

The fair value of technologies acquired in a business combination are determined using the multi-period excess earnings method whereby the subject assets are valued after deducting a fair return on all other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows and/or based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of the technologies being owned.

(i) Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents mineral assets under development and cost of construction and machinery which have not been fully completed, installed and commissioned. It also comprises mineral reserves, mineral resources and related development costs acquired in a business combination and subsequent development expenditure. These assets qualify for capitalisation when the mineral reserves to which they relate is proven to be commercially and technically viable. They are initially recognised at their fair values as part of business combination accounting and subsequent development expenditure are capitalised net of proceeds from the sale of commissioning products during the development phase. On completion of construction defined as the time when the assets are brought into the condition of its intended use, all assets are reclassified to tangible fixed assets as either "buildings and structures", "machinery and equipment" or "other mining assets"; or long-term prepaid expenses as "other mining costs".

No depreciation is provided for construction in progress during the period of development, construction, installation and commissioning stages.

(j) Long-term prepaid expenses

(i) Prepaid land costs

Prepaid land costs comprise prepaid land lease rentals, including those for which the Group obtained land use rights certificate but are not qualified as intangible fixed assets under Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 of the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on management, use and depreciation of fixed assets, and other costs incurred in conjunction with securing the use of leased land. These costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases from 35 to 50 years.

(ii) Land compensation costs

Land compensation costs comprise prepaid land lease rentals, compensation, resettlement and other costs incurred in conjunction with securing the use of leased land for its mining activities. These costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(iii) Other mining costs

Other mining costs comprise:

- Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure (including development stripping); and
- Production stripping (as described below in 'Deferred stripping costs').

Deferred stripping costs

In open pit mining operations, it is necessary to remove overburden and other waste materials to access ore body. Stripping costs incurred in the development phase of a mine (development stripping costs) are recorded as part of the cost of construction of the mine. All development stripping expenditure incurred during construction phase are transferred to other mining costs.

The costs of removal of the waste material during a mine's production phase (production stripping costs) are deferred where they give rise to future benefits:

a) It is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Group;

b) The component of the ore body for which access has been improved can be identified; and

c) The costs incurred can be measured reliably.

Production stripping costs are allocated between inventory and long-term prepaid expenses in accordance with the life of mine strip ratio.

The life of mine strip ratio represents the estimated total volume of waste, to the estimated total quantity of economically recoverable ore, over the life of the mine. These costs are recognised as long-term prepaid expenses where the current period actual stripping ratio is higher than the average life of mine strip ratio.

The development and production stripping costs are amortised over the life of the proven and probable reserves of the relevant components on a systematic basis.

(iv) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that the Group would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. The Group shall capitalize incremental costs of obtaining a contract if such costs meet the following criteria:

- Only the incremental costs incurred as a result of obtaining a contract should be capitalized;
- The cost must be recoverable.

The recognised asset shall be amortised on a systematic basis match with the transfer of the goods or services to the customer to which the asset relates.

(v) Other prepaid expenses

Other prepaid expenses include service fees which are initially stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the contracts for services fees.

(k) Accounts payable

Accounts payable to suppliers and other payables are stated at their cost.

(l) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(i) Mining rights

In accordance with the Law on Minerals 2010, a subsidiary of the Company has an obligation to pay the government fees for mining rights grant. Mining rights is calculated based on the remaining exploitable reserves and the price to calculate the charge for granting mining rights which is defined under the prices to calculate the resource royalty in accordance with the law on resource royalty at the time of determining the charge for granting mining rights which are:

- Decree 203/2013/ND-CP dated 28 November 2013 ("Decree 203"), Decree 158/2016/ND-CP dated 29 November 2016 ("Decree 158/2016") and Circular 38/2017/TT-BTNMT dated 16 October 2017 ("Circular 38") until 15 September 2019; and
- Decree 67/2019/ND-CP dated 31 July 2019 ("Decree 67") from 15 September 2019.

The prices to calculate the resource royalty is announced by the provincial People's Committee. The conversion method is based on various parameters of the conversion coefficient under guidelines of Circular 38 and/or Decree 67.

(ii) Mine rehabilitation

The mining, extraction and processing activities of the Group normally give rise to obligations for site closure or rehabilitation. Closure and rehabilitation works can include facility decommissioning and dismantling; site and land rehabilitation. The extent of work required and the associated costs are dependent on the requirements of MONRE and the Group's environmental policies based on the Environment Impact Report.

Provisions for the cost of each closure and rehabilitation program are recognised at the time that environmental disturbance occurs. When the extent of disturbance increases over the life of an operation, the provision is increased accordingly. Costs included in the provision encompass all closure and rehabilitation activity expected to occur progressively over the life of the operation proportional to the degree of influence on the environment existing at the reporting date.

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each reporting dates and the cost is charged to the statement of income. Routine operating costs that may impact the ultimate closure and rehabilitation activities, such as waste material handling conducted as an integral part of a mining or production process, are not included in the provision. Costs arising from unforeseen circumstances, such as the contamination caused by unplanned discharges, are recognised as an expense and liability when the event gives rise to an obligation which is probable and capable of reliable estimation.

The timing of the actual closure and rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on the life of the mine. Closure and rehabilitation provisions are measured at the expected value of future cash flows, discounted to their present value and determined according to the probability of alternative estimates of cash flows occurring for each operation. Significant judgments and estimates are involved in forming expectations of future activities and the amount and timing of the associated cash flow. Those expectations are formed based on existing environmental and regulatory requirements which give rise to a constructive obligation.

When provisions for closure and rehabilitation are initially recognised, the corresponding cost is capitalised as an asset, representing part of the cost of acquiring the future economic benefits of the operation. The capitalised cost of closure and rehabilitation activities is recognised in other mining assets and depreciated accordingly. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of the discounting unwinds, creating an expense recognised in financial expenses.

Closure and rehabilitation provisions will also be adjusted for changes in estimates. These adjustments will be accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalised cost, except where a reduction in the provision is greater than the under-depreciated capitalised cost of the related assets, in which the capitalised cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Changes to the capitalized cost result in an adjustment to future depreciation. Adjustments to the estimated amount and timing of future closure and rehabilitation cash flows are a normal occurrence in light of the significant judgements and estimates involved.

(iii) Pension liabilities

Pensions are retirement benefits and are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

Under a defined contribution plan, the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. The amount of an employee's future retirement benefit is only based on the contributions paid and the income earned from the investment. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Group's contributions are to be recognised as expenses in the periods in which they were paid.

Under a defined benefit plan, employees will receive a defined amount of pension benefit on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The provision to be recognised for a defined benefit plan is calculated as the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the balance sheet date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cashflow using interest rates of high-quality AA-corporation bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximation to the terms of the related pension liability. The Group determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the year by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in consolidated statement of income. The remeasurement of defined benefit obligation involves estimation of future cashflow, employee turnover, mortality and future increase in salaries.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses and the relevant deferred tax are recognised in equity under the caption "Other equity funds" in accordance with a ruling from the Ministry of Finance.

(m) Bonds issued

At initial recognition, bonds are measured at cost which comprises proceeds from issuance net of issuance costs. Any discount, premium or issuance costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the bond.

(n) Equity

(i) Ordinary shares

Ordinary share capital is classified as equity. The excess of proceeds contributed over the par value of shares issued is recorded as share premium. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from share premium.

(ii) Preference shares

Mandatorily convertible preference shares are classified as equity, because they are entitled to fixed dividends and any discretionary dividends declared to ordinary shareholders and it participate equally in the residual assets on dissolution. The excess of proceeds contributed over the par value of shares issued is recorded as share premium. Incremental costs directly attributable to the preference shares are recognised as a deduction from share premium.

(iii) Other capital

Equity movements resulting from acquisition or disposal to non-controlling interests and transactions involving equity instruments were recorded in "Other capital" prior to the prospective application of Circular 202 from 1 January 2015 (Note 3(a)(iii)).

(o) Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted at the end of the accounting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at end of the annual accounting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(p) Revenue from the sale of goods

(i) Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the consolidated statement of income when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of goods. Revenue on sales of goods is recognised at the net amount after deducting sales discounts.

For sales of minerals, the sales price is usually determined on a provisional basis at the date of revenue recognition and adjustments to the sales price subsequently occurs based on movements in quoted market or contractual prices up to the date of final pricing. The period between provisional invoicing and final pricing is typically between 30 and 60 days, but in some cases can be as long as 90 to 180 days. Revenue on provisionally priced sales is recognised based on the estimated fair value of the total consideration receivable.

In cases where the terms of the executed contractual sales agreement allow for an adjustment to the sales price based on a survey of the goods by the customer, assay results issued by a third party are preferable, unless customer's survey is within executed contractual tolerance, then sales recognition is based on the most recently determined product specifications agreed by parties.

(ii) Revenue from tolling business

Tolling process is offered to the Group's worldwide customers of the metal powder business, in which customers deliver used material or metal scraps to the Group for recycling into finished products i.e. metal powder. Revenue from tolling business – tolling fee is recognised in the consolidated statement of income when the goods have been processed and accepted by the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

(q) Financial income and financial expenses

(i) Financial income

Financial income comprises interest income from deposits and loans and foreign exchange gains. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the statement of income.

(ii) Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses on borrowings, facility fees, financing costs, transaction costs and foreign exchange losses.

(r) Operating lease payments

(i) Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group, as lessee, assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Tangible fixed assets acquired by way of finance leases are stated at an amount equal to the lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation on finance leased assets is computed on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the leased assets unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of finance leased assets are consistent with the useful lives of tangible fixed assets as described in Note 3(g)(ii).

Assets held under other leases are classified as operating leases and are not recognised in the Group's balance sheet.

(ii) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the statement of income as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

(s) Borrowing costs

Borrowings costs comprise interest expenses on borrowings, facility fees, financing costs and transaction costs. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where the borrowing costs relate to borrowings in respect of the construction of qualifying assets, in which case the borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction are capitalised as part of the cost of the fixed assets concerned.

(t) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted, if any, earnings per share ("EPS") for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. To determine the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders, profit or loss for the year is allocated to the ordinary shares and participating equity instruments. This allocation is made in accordance with the rights of the other class of shares to participate in distributions if the entire profit or loss were distributed.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(u) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment, which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's primary format for segment reporting is based on business segments.

(v) Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or to exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities and include close family members of any individual considered to be a related party. Related parties that are individuals refer to key management personnel who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, including directors and officers of the Company. Related companies refer to the shareholders and their ultimate parent companies and their subsidiaries and associates.

4. Segment reporting

Business segments

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment revenue	(24,374,784)	328,239,335	2,624,443,906	34,868,242	2,963,176,699
Segment gross profit/ (loss)	(21,240,652)	204,335,660	(6,684,160)	12,842,277	189,253,125
Unallocated expenses					229,059,567
Financial income					96,111,292
Financial expenses					344,248,413
Share of profit in jointly controlled entities and associates					3,758,865
Results from operating activities					(284,184,698)
Other income					3,623,029
Other expenses					14,320,987
Income tax expenses					(14,127,548)
Net loss after tax					(280,755,108)

From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020	**Copper VND'000**	**Fluorspar VND'000**	**Tungsten VND'000**	**Others VND'000**	**Total VND'000**
Segment revenue	-	400,354,747	662,903,818	1,550,496	1,064,809,061
Segment gross profit	-	253,585,409	(62,926,160)	(38,058,301)	152,600,948
Unallocated expenses					39,193,480
Financial income					38,429,903
Financial expenses					341,258,250
Results from operating activities					(189,420,879)
Other income					2,393,272
Other expenses					500,205
Income tax expenses					3,669,795
Net loss after tax					(191,197,607)

As at 31 March 2021	**Copper VND'000**	**Fluorspar VND'000**	**Tungsten VND'000**	**Others VND'000**	**Total VND'000**
Segment assets	149,956,849	740,767,438	8,999,286,629	942,687,387	10,832,698,303
Unallocated assets					27,708,938,148
Total assets					38,541,636,451
Total liabilities					24,823,913,727

As at 1 January 2021	**Copper VND'000**	**Fluorspar VND'000**	**Tungsten VND'000**	**Others VND'000**	**Total VND'000**
Segment assets	153,242,533	757,149,316	9,407,654,444	963,525,139	11,281,571,432
Unallocated assets					28,827,276,382
Total assets					40,108,847,814
Total liabilities					26,029,306,779

From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Capital expenditure	-	-	40,658,771	25,141,063	65,799,834
Unallocated capital expenditure					118,549,786
Depreciation	3,285,684	16,381,878	175,430,632	20,837,752	215,935,946
Unallocated depreciation					235,232,503
Unallocated amortisation					69,208,812

From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Capital expenditure	-	-	15,260,386	19,665,202	34,925,588
Unallocated capital expenditure					925,540,292
Depreciation	3,536,094	17,722,633	27,465,285	22,537,423	71,261,435
Unallocated depreciation					232,289,405
Unallocated amortisation					50,275,530

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Cash on hand	24,298,836	229,529
Cash in banks	370,792,828	696,047,057
Cash in transit	-	9,653,700
Cash equivalents	52,500,000	56,000,000
	447,591,664	761,930,286

6. Other short-term and long-term receivables

	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Short-term receivables		
Receivable for mining rights fee (a)	239,835,807	239,835,807
Receivable for a reduction of consideration	-	26,476,816
Others	57,193,206	54,776,913
	297,029,013	321,089,536
Long-term receivables		
Land compensation receivable from Thai Nguyen People's Committee (b)	1,220,645,586	1,234,392,503
Others (c)	61,892,948	63,917,948
	1,282,538,534	1,298,310,451

(a) Receivable for mining rights fee ("MRF") represents additional mining rights fee of NPM – a subsidiary for the year 2018 and 2019 and relevant administrative charges that NPM has paid to the authorities based on temporary calculation by the General Department of Geology and Minerals ("GDGM") under the Official Letter No.3724/DCKS-KTDCKS dated 28 December 2018 ("the Official Letter 3724").

NPM does not agree with the amount and basis of the Official Letter 3724 as the Company's management is of the opinion that it is unreasonable and does not comply with current regulation. For example:

- Based on current regulation, the requirement on MRF payment for the year 2018 has to be notified to the Company before 31 December 2017 (NPM received the notification on 28/12/2018); and

- The price used to calculate the charge for granting mining rights (or mining right fee) is based on the prices to calculate the resource royalty. In accordance with regulations of the Government's Decree No. 12/2015/ND-CP dated 12 February 2015 and guidance of the

Ministry of Finance's Circular No. 152/2015/TT-BTC dated 2 October 2015 on Royalties, if enterprises extracted natural resources undergo further processing instead of being sold, their price is exclusive of processing cost provided that it must be within the taxable price bracket imposed by the Provincial People's Committee. NPM's products are industrial products, for which the taxable price for resource royalty is determined on the basis of the higher of selling price minus (-) processing cost and the taxable price imposed by the Provincial People's Committee. GDGM did not use the taxable price applied for industrial products, instead they used the taxable price applied for tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%).

Management believes that it had adequately provided for its liabilities for MRF based on its interpretation of relevant legislation, including on regulations on the charge for granting mining rights and regulations on natural resources tax. NPM has made payment for MRF in accordance with Decision 500/QD-BTNMT issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment ("MONRE") on 4 March 2015. Therefore the payment made under the Official Letter 3724 has been deemed as receivable from advance payment. NPM has sent letters to different level of authorities to highlight the issues and seek for proper resolutions. The final outcome may be subject to review and investigation by a number of relevant authorities.

(b) Long-term receivables represented receivables from State Treasury for the land compensation cost of the Nui Phao Mining Project which was paid to the affected residents at Ha Thuong Commune, Dai Tu District, Thai Nguyen Province. The amount can be netted off against annual land rental fee of future years.

(c) NPM – a subsidiary is required to deposit for obligation to mine closure and environment rehabilitation obligation to Environment Protection. In accordance with Decision 1536/QD-BTMMT issued by MONRE dated on 20 June 2019, the mine rehabilitation plan requires deposit amount to be increased to VND123,460 million. On this date, the remaining deposit of VND87,692 million are approved for annual instalment over 10 years from 2019. The future deposit instalment will be based on the annual CPI fluctuation in accordance with Circular 38/2015/TT-BTNMT dated 30 June 2015.

7. Inventories

	31/3/2021		1/1/2021	
	VND'000 Cost	VND'000 Allowance	VND'000 Cost	VND'000 Allowance
Goods in transit	73,628,515		71,956,654	-
Raw materials	877,188,056	-	956,039,022	-
Tools and supplies	682,039,530	(9,481,222)	686,047,326	(30,721,208)
Work in progress	766,811,748	(1,718,810)	669,042,621	(25,338,147)
Finished goods	2,323,652,051	(8,524,362)	2,508,689,741	(32,953,813)
Merchandise inventories	-	-	23,320,446	-
Goods on consignment	225,119,622	-	54,045,838	-
	4,948,439,522	(19,724,394)	4,969,141,648	(89,013,168)

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND'000	Machinery and equipment VND'000	Office equipment VND'000	Motor vehicles VND'000	Other assets VND'000	Total VND'000
Cost						
Opening balance	7,874,947,836	17,448,092,882	42,933,174	16,483,397	5,095,926,136	30,478,383,425
Addition	49,438	3,122,696	-	-	-	3,172,134
Transfer from construction in progress (Note 11)	2,367,275	17,482,945	-	-	-	19,850,220
Disposals	-	(348,565)	-	-	-	(348,565)
Currency translation differences	(86,141,835)	(117,066,586)	-	-	-	(203,208,421)
Closing balance	7,791,222,714	17,351,283,372	42,933,174	16,483,397	5,095,926,136	30,297,848,793
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	2,025,441,828	7,233,272,724	39,870,202	12,966,186	1,339,999,417	10,651,550,357
Charge for the period	102,203,624	243,304,269	345,946	570,183	50,484,929	396,908,951
Disposals	-	(348,565)	-	-	-	(348,565)
Currency translation differences	(13,775,566)	(69,828,801)	-	-	-	(83,604,367)
Closing balance	2,113,869,886	7,406,399,627	40,216,148	13,536,369	1,390,484,346	10,964,506,376
Net book value						
Opening balance	5,849,506,008	10,214,820,158	3,062,972	3,517,211	3,755,926,719	19,826,833,068
Closing balance	5,677,352,828	9,944,883,745	2,717,026	2,947,028	3,705,441,790	19,333,342,417

At 31 March 2021, tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of VND10,606 billion were pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by NPM and the Company (1/1/2021: VND10,832 billion) (Note 17(b)).

9. Finance lease tangible fixed assets

	Machinery and equipment VND'000
Cost	
Opening and closing balances	67,300,000
Accumulated depreciation	
Opening and closing balances	67,300,000
Net book value	
Opening and closing balances	-

The Company's subsidiary – NPM leases laboratory equipment for assay testing. This laboratory equipment is considered to be a finance lease based on the lease's terms and conditions. The leased equipment secures lease obligations.

Included in the cost of finance lease tangible fixed assets of the Group were assets costing VND67.3 billion which were fully depreciated as at 31 March 2021 (1/1/2021: VND67.3 billion), but which are still in active use.

10. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use right	Software	Mining rights	Development cost	Customer relationship	Brand name	Technology	Other intangible assets	Total
	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000
Cost									
Opening balance	71,973,549	424,817,716	588,370,818	685,832,537	230,117,249	1,120,478,861	1,545,588,076	26,485,360	4,693,664,166
Addition	-	386,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,061
Currency translation differences	(2,904,906)	(14,204,748)	-	(31,169,765)	(10,458,385)	(50,923,601)	(70,243,994)	(597,993)	(180,503,392)
Closing balance	69,068,643	410,999,029	588,370,818	654,662,772	219,658,864	1,069,555,260	1,475,344,082	25,887,367	4,513,546,835
Accumulated amortisation									
Opening balance	-	383,865,326	188,670,686	89,794,389	3,791,608	22,316,296	44,077,926	3,228,536	735,744,767
Charge for the period	-	5,144,262	7,637,582	11,712,331	1,588,889	9,235,678	18,471,038	469,718	54,259,498
Currency translation differences	-	(13,438,991)	-	(4,308,723)	(239,080)	(1,666,648)	(2,779,340)	(69,550)	(22,502,332)
Closing balance	-	375,570,597	196,308,268	97,197,997	5,141,417	29,885,326	59,769,624	3,628,704	767,501,933
Net book value									
Opening balance	71,973,549	40,952,390	399,700,132	596,038,148	226,325,641	1,098,162,565	1,501,510,150	23,256,824	3,957,919,399
Closing balance	69,068,643	35,428,432	392,062,550	557,464,775	214,517,447	1,039,669,934	1,415,574,458	22,258,663	3,746,044,902

At 31 March 2021, intangible fixed assets with a carrying value of VND411 billion were pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by NPM and the Company (1/1/2021: VND422 billion) (Note 17(b)).

11. Construction in progress

	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000
Opening balance	1,467,480,229
Additions during the period	172,392,414
Transfer to tangible fixed assets (Note 8)	(19,850,220)
Currency translation differences	(5,569,550)
Closing balance	1,614,452,873

During the period, borrowing costs capitalised into construction in progress amounted to VND6 billion (the period ended 31 March 2020: VND12 billion). As at the reporting date, construction in progress of NPM, which mainly represents machinery cost, the mine and plant development cost, and other capitalised costs pertaining to tailing dams, have been pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by NPM and the Company.

12. Investments

(a) Held-to-maturity investments

	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Long-term deposits	7,400,000	7,400,000
Held-to-maturity investments	7,400,000	7,400,000

(b) Investments in associates, joint ventures

The investments in associates, joint-ventures as at 31 March 2021 represent the investment in Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co. Ltd. – a company incorporated in China. The Group has 30% of interest and voting rights in this entity.

	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000
Opening balance	195,227,868
Shared profit in the associate	3,758,865
Currency translation differences	(9,340,273)
Closing balance	189,646,460

13. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Land compensation costs VND'000	Other mining costs VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Opening balance	948,324,935	1,581,256,191	376,313,012	2,905,894,138
Additions	-	24,142,885	2,487,284	26,630,169
Transfer from long-term receivables	13,746,916	-	-	13,746,916
Amortisation for the period	(19,731,237)	(29,864,860)	(19,612,715)	(69,208,812)
Closing balance	942,340,614	1,575,534,216	359,187,581	2,877,062,411

14. Taxes payable to State Treasury

	1/1/2021	Incurred	Paid/Offset/ Classification and Foreign exchange difference	31/3/2021
	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000
Tax payables to Vietnamese State Treasury				
Value added tax	-	76,813,678	(76,813,678)	-
Import-export tax	-	25,237,021	(25,237,021)	-
Corporate income tax	454,802	-	(245,627)	209,175
Personal income tax	8,781,303	25,863,837	(29,263,729)	5,381,411
Environmental protection fee	-	6,403,695	(6,403,695)	-
Royalty tax	-	79,132,671	(79,132,671)	-
Other taxes	3,863,318	4,388,005	(4,986,026)	3,265,297
Tax payables to foreign tax authorities				
Corporate income tax	101,345,072	2,114,392	(103,459,464)	-
Other tax	48,232,286	43,231,048	95,650,329	187,113,663
	162,676,781	263,184,347	(229,891,582)	195,969,546

15. Accrued expenses

	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Bonus	30,144,542	15,469,188
Accrued interest payable	231,485,486	228,436,211
Other financing costs	4,755,803	14,691,057
Natural resource taxes and fees	6,391,255	25,766,750
Accrual for construction work	16,108,023	10,576,562
Consultant fee	32,495,447	42,620,276
Operating costs	657,272,431	563,082,117
Share issuance fees	10,437,248	42,624,809
Other	1,380,831	1,380,829
	990,471,066	944,647,799

16. Other short-term payables and long-term payables

Other payables included the following amounts:

	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Short-term:		
Amounts due to Masan Group Corporation ("MSN") – the ultimate parent company		
Financial expenses – short-term (a)	-	244,123,839
Amounts due to Masan Horizon Company Limited ("MH") – the immediate parent company		
Non-trade – short-term (b)	2,511,785	2,511,785
Other payable to other parties		
Payable for termination of off-take agreement with customer	-	47,056,004
Other payables – short-term (c)	141,583,143	12,991,835
	144,094,928	306,683,463
Long-term:		
Other payable to other parties		
Other payables – long-term	323,182	500,170

(a) Amounts due to related parties were unsecured, interest-free and fully paid in March 2021.

(b) Amounts due to related parties were unsecured, interest-free and repayable based on agreement between the parties.

(c) Mainly represents payable for using Letter of Credit and factoring transactions at subsidiaries.

17. Borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities

(a) Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	1/1/2021		Movements during the year				31/3/2021	
	Carrying amount	Amount within repayment capacity	Additions	Payments	Bond fee amortization	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	Carrying amount	Amount within repayment capacity
	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000
Short-term borrowings	3,164,644,018	3,164,644,018	1,267,377,872	(1,677,982,932)	-	3,583,842	2,757,622,800	2,757,622,800
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note(b))	998,222,222	998,222,222	-		666,667	-	998,888,889	998,888,889
	4,162,866,240	4,162,866,240	1,267,377,872	(1,677,982,932)	666,667	3,583,842	3,756,511,689	3,756,511,689

Terms and conditions of short-term borrowings at respective reporting dates were as follows:

	Currency	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Secured bank loan (i)	USD	1,054,416,478	1,135,396,849
Secured bank loan (ii)	VND	939,237,475	895,817,351
Secured bank loan	VND	-	190,352,000
Secured bank loan (iii)	USD	215,712,615	333,766,713
Secured bank loan (iii)	VND	136,159,000	286,954,000
Secured bank loan (iv)	USD	36,489,600	125,712,990
Unsecured bank loan (v)	VND	136,746,905	96,054,387
Unsecured bank loan (v)	USD	117,184,727	100,589,728
Related party loan (vi)	VND	121,676,000	-
		2,757,622,800	3,164,644,018

(i) The loan from a local bank is secured by part of short-term receivables and part of certain long-term assets of NPM and 7.19% of the issued shares of the Company held by Masan Horizon Co., Ltd ("MH"). Loan drawdowns in USD bore interest ranging from 3.34% to 3.93% annum respectively.

(ii) The loan from a local bank is secured by inventories, a part of short-term receivables and a part of certain long-term assets of NPM. Loan drawdowns in VND bore interest ranging from 7.0% to 7.3% per annum, per annum respectively.

(iii) The loan from a local bank is secured by 10.01% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH. Loan drawdowns in USD and VND bore interest ranging from 4.3% to 5.5% and from 7.7% to 8.4% per annum respectively.

(iv) The USD denominated loan from a foreign bank bore interest within range from 3.5% to 3.7% per annum. As at reporting date, this loan is secured by part of short-term receivables and all operating bank accounts of MTC opened at the bank.

(v) The uncommitted loan from a subsidiary of a foreign bank branch in Vietnam guaranteed to pay on demand unconditionally and irrevocably by the Company. Loan drawdowns in USD and VND bore interest ranging from 3.05% to 3.5% and from 4.7% to 5.5% annum respectively.

(vi) The loans from Masan Group Corporation – the ultimate parent company. The loan is unsecured, receivable in 12 months after drawdown dates with interest rates agreed in the agreements at the transaction dates.

(b) Long-term bonds

	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Long-term bonds issued	10,227,451,315	10,218,664,742
Repayable within twelve months (Note (a))	(998,888,889)	(998,222,222)
Repayable after twelve months	9,228,562,426	9,220,442,520

Terms and conditions of outstanding long-term bonds were as follows:

	Currency	Interest rate per annum	Year of maturity	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Secured bond issuance	VND	(i)	2023	498,039,489	497,829,434
Secured bond issuance	VND	(ii)	2021	998,888,889	998,222,222
Secured bond issuance	VND	(iii)	2023	1,493,800,000	1,493,200,000
Secured bond issuance	VND	(iv)	2024	497,397,706	497,186,709
Secured bond issuance	VND	(v)	2022	299,085,680	298,874,684
Secured bond issuance	VND	(vi)	2022	199,343,565	199,202,900
Secured bond issuance	VND	(vii)	2024	497,533,333	497,333,333
Secured bond issuance	VND	(viii)	2022	99,565,458	99,488,774
Secured bond issuance	VND	(ix)	2022	189,174,370	189,028,670
Secured bond issuance	VND	(x)	2022	209,143,156	209,000,349
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xi)	2023	1,580,000,000	1,577,600,000
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xii)	2023	987,500,000	986,000,000
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xiii)	2023	690,550,000	689,638,629
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xiv)	2023	994,000,000	993,333,333
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xv)	2023	993,429,669	992,725,705
				10,227,451,315	10,218,664,742

These secured bonds in the consolidated financial statements were reported net of bond arrangement fees.

(i) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.25%. The bond was secured by 4.70% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.

(ii) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by the Company with a three-year term bore interest rate of 9.8% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.2%. The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of NPM.

(iii) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by the Company with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.25%. The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of NPM.

(iv) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10.2% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.3%. The bond was secured by 5.06% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.

(v) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 2.84% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.

(vi) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond were secured by secured by 1.89% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.

(vii) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by the Company with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10.2% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.3%. The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of NPM.

(viii) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 1.22% of issued shares of the Company held by MH.

(ix) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of NPM.

(x) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 2.48% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.

(xi) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.2%. The bonds are guaranteed by Masan Group Corporation and secured by a part of certain long-term assets of NPM.

(xii) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.2%. The bonds are guaranteed by Masan Group Corporation and secured by a part of certain long-term assets of NPM.

(xiii) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.2%. The bonds are guaranteed by Masan Group Corporation and secured by a part of certain long-term assets of NPM.

(xiv) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 12.38% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.

(xv) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 12.38% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.

18. Provisions – long-term

Movements of long-term provisions during the period were as follows:

	Mine rehabilitation VND'000	Mining rights VND'000	Pension liabilities VND'000	Total VND'000
Opening balance	103,800,498	390,248,573	6,963,327,331	7,457,376,402
Provision made during the year	1,224,847	7,630,304	14,410,916	23,266,067
Provision used during the year	-	-	(61,996,103)	(61,996,103)
Currency translation difference	-	-	(300,680,677)	(300,680,677)
Closing balance	105,025,345	397,878,877	6,615,061,467	7,117,965,689

19. Changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Other capital	Foreign exchange differences	Other equity funds	Undistributed profit after tax	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000
Balance at 01 January 2020	9,892,398,780	145,709,384	(295,683,347)	-	-	2,727,397,449	12,469,822,266	-	12,469,822,266
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(191,197,607)	(191,197,607)	-	(191,197,607)
Balance at 31 March 2020	9,892,398,780	145,709,384	(295,683,347)	-	-	2,536,199,842	12,278,624,659	-	12,278,624,659
Balance at 01 January 2021	10,991,554,200	1,098,259,892	(295,683,347)	(189,058,584)	(358,967,342)	2,766,593,412	14,012,698,231	66,842,804	14,079,541,035
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(292,820,716)	(292,820,716)	12,065,608	(280,755,108)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	(80,595,663)	-	-	(80,595,663)	(467,540)	(81,063,203)
Balance at 31 March 2021	10,991,554,200	1,098,259,892	(295,683,347)	(269,654,247)	(358,967,342)	2,473,772,696	13,639,281,852	78,440,872	13,717,722,724

20. Share capital

The Company's authorised and issued share capital comprised:

	31/3/2021 and 1/1/2021 Number of shares	VND'000
Authorised share capital	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Issued share capital		
Ordinary shares	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Shares in circulation		
Ordinary shares	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Share premium	-	1,098,259,892

All ordinary shares have a par value of VND10,000. Each share is entitled to one vote at meetings of the Company. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. All ordinary shares are ranked equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. In respect of shares bought back by the Company, all rights are suspended until those shares are reissued.

Share premium represents the excess of the proceeds on issuance of shares over the par value.

21. Off balance sheet items

(a) Foreign currencies

	31/3/2021		1/1/2021	
	Original currency	VND'000 equivalent	Original currency	VND'000 equivalent
USD	9,625,744.34	221,276,611	12,139,880.37	279,035,150
EUR	1,645,758.93	44,106,339	10,166,623.19	285,438,113
JPY	344,105,502.00	70,579,480	149,538,241.00	33,004,585
CNY	5,891,409.11	20,384,276	10,586,982.83	36,747,417
CAD	1,020,703.91	18,440,037	763,488.94	13,650,419

(b) Bad debts written off

	31/3/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Bad debts written off	21,507,965	21,507,965

22. Revenue from sales of goods

Total revenue represents the gross value of goods sold and services rendered exclusive of value added tax and export tax.

23. Financial income

	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020 VND'000
Interest income	5,280,753	21,272,257
Other finance income	4,621	-
Foreign exchange gains	90,825,918	17,157,646
	96,111,292	38,429,903

24. Financial expenses

	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020 VND'000
Interest expense	270,997,487	281,796,296
Borrowing fees	16,866,641	19,249,639
Foreign exchange losses	23,538,442	12,235,385
Others	32,845,843	27,976,930
	344,248,413	341,258,250

25. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic loss per share for the period ended 31 March 2021 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND290,821 million (for the period ended 31 March 2020: loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND191,198 million) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 1,099,155,420 shares (for the period ended 31 March 2020: 989,239,878 shares).

26. Significant transactions with related parties

In addition to related party balances and transactions disclosed in other notes to these consolidated financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the period:

Related Party	Nature of transactions	From 1/1/2021 to 31/3/2021 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 31/3/2020 VND'000
Ultimate holding company			
Masan Group Corporation	Loan received	181,676,000	400,000,000
	Loan paid	60,000,000	400,000,000
	Loan interest expense	349,063	2,246,575
	Loan granted	-	597,753,425
	Loan collected	1,056,520,548	1,034,273,973
	Loan interest income	4,270,122	18,672,703
Ultimate holding company's associate			
Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("TCB") and its subsidiaries	Interest expenses and borrowing fees	14,734,876	28,384,950
	Loan received	264,915,221	669,389,242
	Loan paid	348,136,710	750,747,524
Ultimate holding company's subsidiary			
Masan Consumer Corporation	Purchase of goods	212,891	293,568
	Purchase of services	301,829	813,329
Key management personnel			
	Salary, bonus and other benefits (i)	5,588,479	16,092,628

(i) No board fees were paid to Board of Directors members for the period ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

29 April 2021

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai	Stuart James Wells	Craig Richard Bradshaw
Chief Accountant	*Chief Financial Officer*	*General Director*

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS