

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation (formerly known as Masan Resources Corporation) and its subsidiaries

Consolidated quarterly financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020

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 6 August 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. Nguyen Van Thang Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw Member

Member

Board of Management

Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw General Director

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 30 September 2020

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	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
ASSETS				
Current assets (100 = 110 + 120 + 130 + 140 + 150)	100		8,401,537,568	7,581,595,985
Cash and cash equivalents	110	6	574,727,150	1,723,204,606
Cash	111		565,927,150	941,446,956
Cash equivalents	112		8,800,000	781,757,650
Short-term financial investments	120		-	5,900,000
Held to maturity investments	123		14	5,900,000
Accounts receivable – short-term	130		2,009,698,129	1,735,574,636
Accounts receivable from customers	131		980,053,523	280,413,823
Prepayments to suppliers	132		131,603,558	204,604,439
Loan receivables	135	7	399,479,452	1,000,000,000
Other receivables	136	8	498,561,596	250,556,374
Inventories	140	9	4,511,987,186	3,139,024,753
Inventories	141		4,544,302,290	3,139,024,753
Allowance for inventories	149		(32,315,104)	50.400 (9.400), 94.900, 94.900, 95. 71
Other current assets	150		1,305,125,103	977,891,990
Short-term prepaid expenses	151		79,456,935	41,186,774
Deductible value added tax	152		1,166,862,791	936,705,216
Taxes and other receivables from State				
Treasury	153		58,805,377	(#

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheets as at 30 September 2020 (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	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
Long term assets (200 = 210 + 220 + 240 + 250 + 260)	200		30,233,077,354	22,193,123,896
Accounts receivable – long-term	210		1,300,092,966	1,303,868,898
Other long-term receivables	216	8	1,300,092,966	1,303,868,898
Fixed assets	220		23,449,746,182	16,568,909,156
Tangible fixed assets	221	10	19,726,251,304	16,103,772,445
Cost	222		29,834,375,248	21,906,539,480
Accumulated depreciation	223		(10, 108, 123, 944)	(5,802,767,035)
Finance lease tangible fixed assets	224	11		1
Cost	225		67,300,000	67,300,000
Accumulated depreciation	226		(67, 300, 000)	(67,300,000)
Intangible fixed assets	227	12	3,723,494,878	465,136,711
Cost	228		4,381,738,521	696,680,717
Accumulated amortisation	229		(658,243,643)	(231,544,006)
Long-term work in progress	240		1,586,796,676	1,694,487,259
Construction in progress	242	13	1,586,796,676	1,694,487,259
Long-term financial investments	250		203,495,125	_
Investment in associates and joint venture	252		196,095,125	
Held to maturity investments	255		7,400,000	¥
Other long-term assets	260		3,692,946,405	2,625,858,583
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	14	2,717,381,449	2,625,858,583
Deferred tax assets	262		975,564,956	=
TOTAL ASSETS $(270 = 100 + 200)$	270	-	38,634,614,922	29,774,719,881

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheets as at 30 September 2020 (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	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES $(300 = 310 + 330)$	300		26,346,423,303	17,304,897,615
Current liabilities	310		8,235,629,880	11,219,362,163
Accounts payable to suppliers	311		775,329,684	324,870,571
Advances from customers	312		606,984,865	1,105,603,346
Taxes payable to State Treasury	313	15	204,837,626	199,721,483
Payables to employees	314		2,351,561	6,220
Accrued expenses	315	16	787,256,891	704,901,206
Other short-term payables	319	17	604,612,215	1,126,975,596
Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	320	18(a)	4,829,636,388	7,757,283,741
Provisions - short-term	321		424,620,650	=
Long-term liabilities	330		18,110,793,423	6,085,535,452
Other long-term payables	337		549,805	
Long-term borrowings, bonds and financial		18(b)		
lease liabilities	338		9,219,049,523	4,969,653,657
Deferred tax liabilities	341	19	2,155,363,016	586,978,688
Provisions – long-term	342	20	6,735,831,079	528,903,107
EQUITY $(400 = 410)$	400		12,288,191,619	12,469,822,266
Equity	410	21	12,288,191,619	12,469,822,266
Share capital	411	22	9,892,398,780	9,892,398,780
 Ordinary shares with voting rights 	411a		9,892,398,780	9,892,398,780
Share premium	412	22	145,709,384	145,709,384
Other capital	414		(295,683,347)	(295,683,347)
Foreign exchange differences	417		(239,023,537)	
Undistributed profit after tax	421		2,795,864,945	2,727,397,449
 Undistributed profit brought forward 	421a		2,727,397,449	2,375,003,634
 Undistributed (loss)/profit for 	421b			
the current year			68,467,496	352,393,815
Non-controlling interest	429		(11,074,606)	
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440	-	38,634,614,922	29,774,719,881

30 October 2020

Prepared by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer CÔNG TV CÔNG T

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of income for the period ended 30 September 2020

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 1/7/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/7/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000
Revenue from sales of goods	01	24	2,507,334,100	995,262,050	5,078,846,339	3,685,275,331
Revenue deductions	02		4,388,538		5,658,460	70
Net revenue (10 = 01 - 02)	10	,	2,502,945,562	995,262,050	5,073,187,879	3,685,275,331
Cost of sales	11		2,405,216,642	1,030,391,909	4,889,726,217	3,009,268,638
Gross profit/(loss) (20 = 01 -11)	20		97,728,920	(35,129,859)	183,461,662	676,006,693
Financial income Financial expenses Loss sharing in jointly	21 22 24	25 26	79,193,274 429,502,718	694,125,911 347,137,205	587,748,053 1,199,207,140	732,857,842 986,895,276
controlled entities and associates			(12,962,039)	#	(13,194,137)	(
Selling expenses General and	25 26		63,659,195	31,051,789	140,637,450	80,122,297
administration expenses	20		190,298,464	27,215,366	267,682,833	77,929,715
Net operating (loss)/		-				
profit (30 = 20 + 21 - 22 - 25 - 26)	30	_	(519,500,222)	253,591,692	(849,511,845)	263,917,247
Other income	31	27	902,748,140	1,216,923,808	907,281,700	1,218,012,553
Other expenses	32		10,269,365	899,211,354	33,040,584	911,093,447
Results of other activities $(40 = 31 - 32)$	40	_	892,478,775	317,712,454	874,241,116	306,919,106
Accounting profit before $tax (50 = 30 + 40)$	50		372,978,553	571,304,146	24,729,271	570,836,353
Income tax expense – current	51		(45,455,490)	104,498,964	1,271,472	116,224,858
Income tax benefit – deferred	52		(37,028,363)	(4,199,678)	(39,357,349)	(17,946,242)
Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52) (carried to next page)	60		455,462,406	471,004,860	62,815,148	472,557,737

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of income for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

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 1/7/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/7/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000
Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52) (brought from previous page)	60	455,462,406	471,004,860	62,815,148	472,557,737
Net profit/(loss) attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company	61	457,878,903	471,004,860	68,467,496	472,557,737
Non-controlling interest	62	(2,416,497)	25	(5,652,348)	
Earnings per share		VND	VND (Restated)	VND	VND (Restated)
Basic earnings per share	70 28 -	463	476	69	478

30 October 2020

Reviewed by:

Prepared by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant Jalle

Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer MATERIALS
Craig Richard Bradshaw
General Director

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of cash flows for the period ended 30 September 2020 (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 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax	01	24,729,271	570,836,353
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation	02	1,089,009,809	915,246,422
Negative goodwill araised from from business	00	(000 010 000)	
combination	02	(880,818,280)	D)
Allowances and provisions	03	(344,343,584)	29,499,667
Exchange loss arising from revaluation of monetary items	12/3	4 0 75976535 (0740745)	1942-115 N. 15 - On-66-440
denominated in foreign currencies	04	11,652,293	(7,341,472)
Profits from investing activities	05	4,980,931	(11,328,460)
Interest expense and borrowing fees	06	954,930,072	862,255,610
Operating profit before changes in working capital	08	860,140,512	2,359,168,120
Change in receivables and other current assets	09	(93,340,473)	226,198,801
Change in inventories	10	318,818,726	(1,314,201,134)
Change in payables and other liabilities	11	(742,272,811)	538,584,882
Change in prepaid expenses	12	(16,330,945)	(32,447,833)
	99	324,995,376	1,777,302,836
Interest paid	14	(889,236,610)	(885,718,876)
Income tax paid	15	(105,872,183)	(39,134,370)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	(668,093,784)	852,449,590
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for additions to fixed assets and other long-term assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-	21	(1,246,967,611)	428,828,422
term assets	22	481,818	977,273
Payments for term deposit and granting loans to other		401,010	911,413
parties	23	(831,153,425)	
Collection of term deposit and loans to other parties	24	1,431,321,421	<u>-</u> 50
Payments for investments in subsidiaries	25	1,751,321,421	(8,525,794)
Business combination, net of cash combined	25	(1,052,093,520)	(0,323,794)
Receipt of interest	27	20,690,220	5 824 100
+ REPORTED THE TREE TREE TO SERVICE SERVICE AND A SERVICE SER		VIXIX District Management of the Control of the Con	5,824,100
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(1,677,721,097)	427,104,001

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of cash flows for the period ended 30 September 2020 (Indirect method - continued)

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 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	33	12,101,764,247	6,449,490,535
Payments to settle loan principals and bond issuance related costs	34	(10,893,068,919)	(5,940,242,152)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	1,208,695,328	509,248,383
Net cash flows during the period $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$	50	(1,137,119,553)	1,788,801,974
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	1,723,204,606	467,220,260
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	61	(11,357,903)	(177,767)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period $(70 = 50 + 60 + 61)$ (Note 5)	70	574,727,150	2,255,844,467

30 October 2020

Reviewed by:

Prepared by:

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Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant 191,

Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer raig Richard Bradshaw General Director

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

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 (formerly known as Masan Resources 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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

Name	Registration country	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at 30/9/2020 1/1/2020	ige of terests at 1/1/2020
Subsidiaries:				
Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Ltd ("MRTN")	Vietnam	Investment holding	%001	%001
Thai Nguyen Trading and Investment Company Ltd ("TNTI")	Vietnam	Investment holding	%001	100%
Nui Phao Mining Company Ltd ("NPM")	Vietnam	Exploring and processing mineral	100%	100%
Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company ("MTC")	Vietnam	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100 %	% 001
H.C. Starck Holding (Germany) GmbH	Germany	Investment holding	100 %	į
H.C. Starck GmbH (Germany)	Germany	Investment holding	100 %	<u>Ç</u>
H.C. Starck Infrastructure GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)	Gегтапу	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%	į

Form B 09a – DN/HN (Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC add under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

Name	Registration country	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at	at
Chemische Fabriken Oker und Braunschweig Aktiengesellschaft	Germany	Producing chemicals utilized in the manufacturing of paper and additives for the absorptive materials industry.	30/9/2020 1/1/2020 100 %	020
ChemiLytics GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	Chemical analysis and physical measurement data	. % 001	,
H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	Germany	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	- %001	1
H.C. Starck Canada Inc. (Canada)	Canada	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	. 100%	ř
H.C. Starck Tungsten GK (Japan)	Japan	Trading and distribution	100%	ï
H.C. Starck Jiangwu Tungsten Specialities (Ganzhou) Co. Ltd.	China	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	- %09	i
H.C. Starck Nonferrous Metals Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	China	Trading and distribution	- 100%	·
H.C. Starck Tungsten LLC (USA)	USA	Trading and distribution	- %001	ì
ChemiLytics Beteiligungs GmbH (Germany)	Germany	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	- 100 %	ĭ

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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Percentage of economic interests at	30/9/2020 1/1/2020	30 %
Principal activity		Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)
Registration country		China
Name	Associated company:	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co.,Ltd.

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

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

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").

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 acquisition consists of the aggregate fair value at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired entity. When the excess is negative, it is recognised immediately in the statement of income.

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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 of another entity. Associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method (equity accounted investees). The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses of 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. 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.

Gain or loss on disposal of interest in an associate without losing significant influence, including through dilution of interest (deemed disposal) in the associate, is recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

(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.

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(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. Unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate.

(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 interim financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to VND as follow:

- Assets and liabilities including goodwill and 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 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.

(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.

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(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. These investments are stated at costs.

(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.

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(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 period 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.

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

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

As at 30/9/2020 and 1/1/2020

ST plant APT plant 171,865 tonnes of tungsten 166,990 tonnes of tungsten

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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 finalizing construction costs 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) Finance lease tangible fixed assets

Leases in terms of which the Group 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 estimated useful lives of items of the leased assets which is five (5) years.

(i) 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;
 - 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;
 - The Group will be able to implement and use the software after its development;
 - 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.

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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 10 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 multiperiod 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) Technology

Technology that are acquired by the Group in the acquisition of subsidiary are capitalized and presented as an intangible fixed asset.

The fair value of technology 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 technology is amortized on a straight line basis over their useful lives ranging over 5 - 30 years.

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(j) 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.

(k) Long-term prepaid expenses

(i) Pre-operating expenses

Pre-operating expenses are recorded in the statement of income, except for establishment costs and expenditures on training, advertising and promotional activities incurred from the incorporation date to the commercial operation date. These expenses are recognised as long-term prepaid expenses, initially stated at cost, and are amortised on a straight line basis over three (3) years starting from the date of commercial operation.

(ii) Land compensation costs

Land compensation costs comprise prepaid land lease rentals and other costs incurred in conjunction with securing the use of leased land for its mining activities. These costs are recognised in the 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;

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- 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) 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.

(l) Accounts payable

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

(m) 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.

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(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.

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(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 pay 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 paid, and that have terms to maturity approximation to the terms of the related pension liability. The measurement of defined benefit obligation involves estimation of future cash flows, employee turnover, mortality and future increase in salaries.

For purpose of half-year reporting, the defined benefit obligation is estimated using the projection report by independent actuaries for the current year, using the same assumption used in the previous year.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

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(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)).

(p) 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.

(q) 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.

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(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.

(r) 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.

(s) Operating 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.

(t) 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.

(u) 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 period. To determine the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders, profit or loss for the period 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. Dilutive potential ordinary shares does not include convertible instruments that are mandatorily convertible.

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(v) 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.

(w) 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 investors and their ultimate holding companies and their subsidiaries and associates.

4. Business combination

On 9 June 2020, MTC, a subsidiary indirectly owned by the Company, successfully acquired 100.0% equity interest in H.C Starck Holding (Germany) GmbH ("HCS"), a global manufacturer of tungsten metal powders and carbides (midstream tungsten products), for a total consideration of VND1,992,283 million including transactions costs but excluded receivable for a reduction. Such transaction resulted in HCS becoming a subsidiary indirectly owned by the Company.

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On the business combination date, the carrying amount of net identifiable assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Pre-acquisition carrying amounts VND million (*)	Fair value adjustments VND million (*)	Recognised value on acquisition VND million
Cash and cash equivalents	940,189,999	_	940,189,999
Inventories – net	1,687,580,763	-26,387,570	1,661,193,193
Other current assets	930,123,299	-315371573	930,123,299
Tangible fixed assets - net	1,650,906,740	2,365,231,788	4,016,138,528
Intangible fixed assets - net	68,934,602	3,283,955,880	3,352,890,482
Construction in progress	110,926,385	.,,,,.	110,926,385
Investments in associate	13,364,724	194,261,890	207,626,614
Deferred tax assets	934,316,455		934,316,455
Other long-term asset	24,543,053	<u>-</u>	24,543,053
Current liabilities	(1,291,778,636)	(235, 329, 912)	(1,527,108,548)
Long-term liabilities	(6,011,367,600)	(+	(6,011,367,600)
Deferred tax liabilities	(470,640)	(1,934,551,739)	(1,935,022,379)
Non-controlling interests	50,738,370	(48,847,452)	1,890,918
Total net identifiable liabilities from business combination	(891,992,486)	3,598,332,885	2,706,340,399
Share of net assets from business combination Negative goodwill from acquisition of			2,706,340,399
a subsidiary (Note 27)			(880,818,280)
Total net consideration (*)		-	1,825,522,119
Receivable for a reduction of consideration (Note 8) Cash increase from business			166,761,400
combination		<u> </u>	(940,189,999)
Net cash outflow			1,052,093,520

(*) As at the issuance date of these consolidated quarterly financial statements, the fair value and the preacquisition carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities have not yet been finalised. In addition, total consideration has been under review for finalisation. Potential adjustments to these balance sheet items will be reflected in subsequent financial statements when these matters are finalized with potential impact to the consolidated balance sheet and statement of income.

For the period from the acquisition date to 30 September 2020, the acquired business contributed net revenue of VND1,860,332 million and net loss of VND170,114 million to the Group's results.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued) Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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5. Segment reporting

Business segments

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment revenue	749,991,344	1,133,527,809	3,179,580,765	15,746,421	5,078,846,339
Segment gross profit/ (loss)	(302,987,645)	717,875,724	(179,150,849)	(52,275,568)	183,461,662
Unallocated expenses Financial income Financial expenses Share of loss in jointly controlled entities and associates					408,320,283 587,748,053 1,199,207,140 (13,194,137)
Results from operating activities					(849,511,845)
Other income Other expenses Income tax expenses					907,281,700 33,040,584 (38,085,877)
Net profit after tax				1	62,815,148

472,557,737

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued) Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment revenue	34,116,482	34,116,482 1,206,043,013	2,372,537,129	72,578,707	3,685,275,331
Segment gross profit	10,452,034	770,744,551	(45,033,428)	(60,156,464)	676,006,693
Unallocated expenses Financial income Financial expenses					158,052,012 732,857,842 986,895,276
Results from operating activities					263,917,247
Other expenses Income tax expenses					1,218,012,553 911,093,447 98,278,616

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued) Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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As at 30 September 2020	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment assets Unallocated assets	156,799,431	774,983,339	9,007,001,171	986,203,770	10,924,987,711 27,709,627,211
Total assets					38,634,614,922
Total liabilities				1	26,346,423,303
As at 1 January 2020	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment assets Unallocated assets	167,025,898	826,106,905	1,874,331,657 1,051,224,444	1,051,224,444	3,918,688,904 25,856,030,977
Total assets					29,774,719,881
Total liabilities					17,304,897,615

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

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From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Capital expenditure Unallocated capital expenditure	1 1	7,790	72,884,787	49,261,250	122,153,827
Depreciation Unallocated depreciation	10,226,467	51,123,566	263,779,431	65,020,674	1,120,967,040 390,150,138
Unallocated amortisation					698,861,910 159,958,284
From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Capital expenditure Unallocated capital expenditure	467,834	85,520	117,425,454	17,513,690	135,492,498
Depreciation Unallocated depreciation	10,631,332	54,406,168	87,843,248	71,151,538	640,511,030 224,032,286
Unallocated amortisation					691,214,136 141,185,361

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6. Cash and cash equivalents

	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
Cash on hand	132,256	90,493
Cash in banks	565,794,894	941,356,463
Cash equivalents	8,800,000	781,757,650
	574,727,150	1,723,204,606

7. Loans receivables

Loans receivables – short-term represent loans granted to Masan Group Corporation – ultimate parent company at the end of the period. The loan is unsecured and has interest rate of 8.2% per annum.

8. Other short-term and long-term receivables

30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
239,835,807	239,835,807
166,761,400	
91,964,389	10,720,567
498,561,596	250,556,374
1 238 220 016	1,249,999,696
	53,869,202
01,672,948	33,809,202
1,300,092,964	1,303,868,898
	VND'000 239,835,807 166,761,400 91,964,389 498,561,596 1,238,220,016 61,872,948

(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

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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.

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9. Inventories

	30/9/20	20	1/1/20	020
	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000
	Cost	Allowance	Cost	Allowance
Goods in transit	58,363,731	,	54,194,593	·
Raw materials	1,121,380,164		237,723,007	_
Tools and supplies	674,285,627	(5,330,240)	572,289,604	2
Work in progress	602,478,664	(3,288,305)	139,145,869	- T
Finished goods	2,080,947,324	(23,696,559)	1,259,545,121	-
Merchandise inventories	25	-	739,273,589	5
Goods on consignment	6,846,780	糖	136,852,970	-
	4,544,302,290	(32,315,104)	3,139,024,753	<u> </u>

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued) Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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10. 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
Cost					000 711	111D 000
Opening balance	4,930,775,651	11,821,423,653	42,227,092	16,186,948	5.095.926.136	21.906.539.480
Increases from business combination (Note 4)	2,602,896,132	4,819,581,260	1	1		7,422,477,392
Transfer from construction in progress (Note 13)	19,639,573	597,899,874		ŧ	Ĭ	617 539 447
Disposals	(13,624,715)	(131,088,145)	X	(807,551)	i	(145 520 411)
Currency translation differences	13,300,840	37,211,653	3		•	50 512 493
Other movements	(13,326,409)	(3,846,744)	C	1	3	(17,173,153)
Closing balance	7,539,661,072	17,141,181,551	42,227,092	15.379.397	5 095 926 136	87C 375 A58 9C
Accumulated depreciation					20162-15-1-16-	01-160 101 101 101
Opening balance	1 073 164 094	778 122 135 2	20 205 400	11, 702, 402	0000	
Increases from business combination (Note 4)	586 645 146	7 910 602 719	50,473,409	11,603,407	1,127,330,339	5,802,767,035
Object Control Commence Commence (1906 1)	000,040,140	2,617,073,/16				3,406,338,864
Charge for the period	239,639,195	601,324,501	1,223,840	1,627,748	157,719,605	1.001.534.889
Disposals	(4,365,915)	(131,088,145)	3	(807,551)		(136.261.611)
Currency translation differences	5,702,746	28,042,021	•		No.	33,744,767
Closing balance	1,900,786,166	6,870,344,961	39,519,249	12,423,604	1,285,049,964	10,108,123,944
Net book value						
Opening balance	3,857,610,657	8,269,050,787	3,931,683	4,583,541	3.968.595.777	16.103.772.445
Closing balance	5,638,874,906	10,270,836,590	2,707,843	2,955,793	3,810,876,172	19,726,251,304

At 30 September 2020, tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of VND10,871 billion were pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by NPM (1/1/2020: VND10,977 billion) (Note 18(b)).

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11. 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 30 September 2020 (1/1/2020: VND67.3 billion), but which are still in active use.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued) Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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12. Intangible fixed assets

Total	VND'000	.11/089,969	588,846,28	4,023,138	4.381.738.52	231 544 004	335,955,80:	87,474,92(3,268,91;	658,243,647	465,136,71
Other intangible	asets VND'000		26,574,422 3,688,846,28	157,929 (1,433,314)	25,299,037 4.3		1,504,709	564,524 14,351	2,083,584 (23,215,453 3,7
Technology	VND'000	ij	1,427,560,550	1 1	1,427,560,550		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22,297,411	22,297,411	1,405,263,139
Brand name	VND'000	,	1,034,914,440	3 · t	1,034,914,440	Į	1.	11,148,897	11,148,897	1,023,765,543
Customer relationship	VND'000	į	212,544,540		212,544,540		•	1,918,036	1,918,036	210,626,504
Development cost	VND'000	18	633,963,619	676,553 1,387,134	636,027,306	9.	53,616,472	18,539,124 494,885	72,650,481	563,376,825
Mining rights	VND'000	588,370,818	,	() E	588,370,818	158,120,358	i i	22,912,746	181,033,104	430,250,460 407,337,714
Software	VND'000	108,309,899	286,847,270	2,806,522 (313,773)	397,649,918	73,423,648	280,834,624	10,094,182 2,759,676	367,112,130	34,886,251 30,537,788
Land use right	VND'000	Ů.	66,441,446	382,134 (7,451,668)	59,371,912	į		1 1		- 59,371,912
	Cost	Opening balance Increases from business	combination (Note 4) Currency translation	differences Other movements	Closing balance	Accumulated amortisation Opening balance	Increases from business combination (Note 4)	Charge for the period Currency translation differences	Closing balance	Net book value Opening balance Closing balance

At 30 September 2020, intangible fixed assets with a carrying value of VND432 billion were pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by NPM (1/1/2020: VND465 billion) (Note 18(b)).

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13. Construction in progress

	From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000
Opening balance	1,694,487,259
Increases from business combination (Note 4)	110,926,385
Additions during the period	419,525,834
Transfer to tangible fixed assets (Note 10)	(617,539,447)
Transfer to long-term prepaid expenses (Note 14)	(2,145,438)
Transfer to short-term prepaid expenses	(19,309,043)
Difference from the translation of foreign operations' financial statements to VND	851,126
Closing balance	1,586,796,676

During the period, borrowing costs capitalised into construction in progress amounted to VND23 billion (the period from 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019: VND26 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.

14. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Land compensation costs VND'000	Other mining costs VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Opening balance	1,006,778,004	1,563,054,219	56,026,360	2,625,858,583
Additions	=	85,060,107	152,495,925	237,556,032
Transfer from construction in progress (Note 13)	i.e.	A 144 A 17	2,145,438	2,145,438
Transfer from long-term receivables	11,779,680	12	2	11,779,680
Amortisation for the period	(55,495,578)	(82,121,107)	(22,341,599)	(159,958,284)
Closing balance	963,062,106	1,565,993,219	188,326,124	2,717,381,449

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued) Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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15. Taxes payable to State Treasury

30/9/2020	VND'000	26,992,241 25,858,970 307,863	204,837,626
Foreign exchange	difference VND'000	(1,162,936)	3,119,852
Paid/Offset	VND'000	(234,912,712) (635,689,871) (103,197,073) (151,075,729) (23,444,019) (222,956,301) (11,034,724)	(45,825,575)
Incurred	VND'000	234,912,712 635,689,871 (4,211,159) 113,890,488 23,444,019 222,956,301 9,065,788	1,251,529,567
Increases from business	VND'000	92,822,629	182,440,774
1/1/2020	VND:000	134,400,473 63,044,211 2,276,799	199,721,483
	Tax payables inside Vietnam	Value added tax Import-export tax Corporate income tax Personal income tax Environmental protection fee Royalty tax Other taxes Tax payables outside Vietnam Corporate income tax Other tax	

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16. Accrued expenses

	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
Bonus		59,959,470
Accrued interest payable	270,357,002	239,049,923
Other financing costs	14,447,751	4,181,514
Natural resource taxes and fees	11,337,268	71,039,152
Accrual for construction work	22,445,141	14,187,389
Consultant fee	14,667,907	983,850
Operating costs	452,620,992	314,119,079
Others	1,380,830	1,380,829
	787,256,891	704,901,206

17. Other short-term payables

Other payables included the following amounts:

	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
Amounts due to Masan Group Corporation		
("MSN") – the ultimate holding company		
Financial expenses – short-term (a)	244,123,839	1,124,123,839
Amounts due to Masan Horizon Co., Ltd ("MH") - the		
intermediate holding company		
Non-trade – short-term (b)	2,511,785	2,511,785
Other payable to third parties		
Other payables – short-term	357,976,591	339,972
	604,612,215	1,126,975,596

- (a) Amounts due to related parties were unsecured, interest-free and repayable in December 2020.
- (b) Amounts due to related parties were unsecured, interest-free and repayable based on agreement between the parties.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued) Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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18. Borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities

(a) Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

30/9/2020 Amount within repayment capacity 0 VND*000	3,832,080,832	997,555,556	4,829,636,388
30/ Carrying amount VND'000	(711,746) 3,832,080,832	- 997,555,556	(711,746) 4,829,636,388
Movements during the period ssification Unrealised long-term foreign rowings exchange loss VND'000 VND'000	(711,746)	ĺ	(711,746)
Movements of Reclassification from long-term borrowings VND'000		997,555,556	997,555,556
Payments VND'000	(6,148,638,607)	(4,595,739,588)	(10,744,378,195)
Additions VND'000	6,792,574,105	27,312,927	6,819,887,032
1/1/2020 Amount within repayment capacity VND'000	3,188,857,080	4,568,426,661	7,757,283,741
Carrying amount VND'000	3,188,857,080	4,568,426,661	7,757,283,741
	Short-term borrowings	Current portion of 4,568,426,661 long-term borrowings (Note(b))	

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

Currency	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
USD	974,522,815	864,314,359
VND	277,149,000	150,308,000
USD	1 1	15,908,877
VND	799,294,708	1,082,810,380
USD		
VND	375,814,000	150,245,000
USD	410,336,912	164,877,248
VND	349,000,000	504,905,811
USD	79,131,600	41,814,000
VND	251,665,515	155,757,627
USD	89,166,282	57,915,778
VND	226,000,000	8 R
*	3,832,080,832	3,188,857,080
	USD VND USD VND USD VND USD VND USD VND USD	USD 974,522,815 VND 277,149,000 USD - VND 799,294,708 USD - VND 375,814,000 USD 410,336,912 VND 349,000,000 USD 79,131,600 VND 251,665,515 USD 89,166,282 VND 226,000,000

- (i) The loan from a local bank is secured by part of short-term receivables of NPM and 4.55% of the issued shares of the Company held by Masan Horizon Co., Ltd ("MH"). Loans drawndown in USD and VND bore interest ranging from 3.45% to 4.46% and from 8.95% to 9.52% annum respectively.
- (ii) The loan from a local bank is secured by inventories and part of short-term receivables of NPM. Loans drawndown in USD bore interest ranging from 4.5% to 5.5% per annum, loans drawndown in VND bore interest ranging from 7.3% to 7.5% per annum respectively.
- (iii) The loan from a local bank drawndown in USD and VND bore interest of 6.1% and from 9.2% to 9.5% per annum respectively.
- (iv) The loan from a local bank drawndown in USD and VND bore interest ranging from 5.6% to 6.1% and from 8.36% to 9.3% per annum respectively.
 - Both loans in (iii) and (iv) are secured by 11.12% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.
- (v) The USD denominated loan from a foreign bank bore interest within range from 2.22% to 4% 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.
- (vi) The uncommitted loan from a subsidiary of a foreign bank branch in Vietnam guaranteed to pay on demand unconditionally and irrevocably by the Company. Loans drawndown in USD and VND bore interest ranging from 3.5% to 4.57% and from 5.5% to 6.8% annum respectively.
- (vii) The loan in VND is granted from Masan Group Corporation ultimate parent company. Theoan is unsecured and has interest rate of 8.2% per annum.

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(b) Long-term bonds

	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
Long-term bonds issued Repayable within twelve months (Note (a))	10,216,605,079 (997,555,556)	9,538,080,318 (4,568,426,661)
Repayable after twelve months	9,219,049,523	4,969,653,657

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

	Currency	Interest rate per annum	Year of maturity	30/9/2020 VND'000	1/1/2020 VND'000
Secured bond issuance	VND	(i)	2020		3,570,177,119
Secured bond issuance	VND	(ii)	2020	2	998,249,542
Secured bond issuance	VND	(iii)	2023	497,619,380	496,989,214
Secured bond issuance	VND	(iv)	2021	997,555,556	995,555,556
Secured bond issuance	VND	(v)	2023	1,492,600,000	1,490,800,000
Secured bond issuance	VND	(vi)	2024	496,975,712	496,533,333
Secured bond issuance	VND	(vii)	2022	298,663,687	298,133,333
Secured bond issuance	VND	(viii)	2022	199,062,235	198,711,110
Secured bond issuance	VND	(ix)	2024	497,133,333	496,533,333
Secured bond issuance	VND	(x)	2022	99,412,090	99,288,889
Secured bond issuance	VND	(xi)	2022	188,882,971	188,648,889
Secured bond issuance	VND	(xii)	2022	208,857,541	208,460,000
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xiii)	2023	1,578,591,238	
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xiv)	2023	989,712,707	
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xv)	2023	687,538,629	
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xvi)	2023	992,000,000	-
Secured bonds issuance	VND	(xvii)	2023	992,000,000	=
			8	10,216,605,079	9,538,080,318

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 8% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum is adjusted every three months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3%. The bond was fully repaid as of the date of the financial statements.
- (ii) The VND denominated non-convertible bonds issued by NPM with a two-year term bore interest rate of 9.5% per annum. The bond was fully repaid as of the date of the financial statements.

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- (iii) 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 proceeds were used by NPM and secured by 5.22% of the issued shared of the Company held by MH.
- (iv) 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 10.58% of issued shares of the Company held by MH.
- (v) 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 15.65% of issued shares of the Company held by MH.
- (vi) 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 proceeds were used by NPM and secured by 5.62% of the issued shared of the Company held by MH.
- (vii) 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 proceeds were used by NPM and secured by certain long term assets of NPM, which will be finalized by 31 December 2020.
- (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 proceeds were used by NPM and secured by certain long term assets of NPM which will be finalized by 31 December 2020.
- (ix) 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 5.62% of issued shares of the Company held by MH.

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- (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 1.35% of 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 3.1%. The bond was secured by 2.57% of issued shares of the Company held by MH.
- (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 3.1%. The bond proceeds were used by NPM and secured by 2.75% of the issued shared of the Company held by MH.
- (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.
- (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 3.2%. The bonds are guaranteed by Masan Group Corporation.
- (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 3.2%. The bonds are guaranteed by Masan Group Corporation.
- (xvi) 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 bonds are guaranteed by Masan Group Corporation.
- (xvii) 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 bonds are guaranteed by Masan Group Corporation.

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19. Deferred tax liabilities and unrecognised deferred tax assets

(i) Recognised deferred tax assets

		30/9/2020	1/1/2020
		VND'000	VND'000
	Tax losses	22,384,346	燕
	Deferred tax from pension and temporary differences	953,180,610	#3
		975,564,956	7
(ii)	Recognised deferred tax liabilities		
		30/9/2020	1/1/2020
		VND'000	VND'000
	Mineral reserves and mineral resources Deferred tax incurred from fair value adjustments of asset	560,094,711	583,078,428
	acquired from business combination	1,907,314,961	75 Fe085 F (C)
	Origination of temporary differences	48,806,013	3,900,260
		2,516,215,685	586,978,688

(iii) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the past years' tax losses of a certain entities within the Group, which could be carried forward for up to 5 years:

Tax losses available VND'000
135,634,621

(*) This amount has not finalized with tax authority and may change subsequent to the tax authorities' review.

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20. 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	99,121,941	429,781,166	7 50	528,903,107
Increases from business				Vescole Titles Macrimen Legender
combination (Note 4)	as respect a suffi	ensormers of	5,946,290,580	5,946,290,580
Provision made during the period	3,508,917	25,209,794	56,007,919	84,726,630
Provision used during the period	53		(104,724,721)	(104,724,721)
Currency translation difference	¥	-	280,635,483	280,635,483
Closing balance	102,630,858	454,990,960	6,178,209,261	6,735,831,079

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020 (continued) Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

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21. Changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Other capital	Foreign exchange differences	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
Balance at 01 January 2019	8,993,091,220	145,709,384	(295,683,347)	•	3,282,836,988	12,125,954,245		12,125,954,245
Net profit for the period Others (*)	2	ř	ř	а а	472,557,737 (8,525,794)	472,557,737 (8,525,794)		472,557,737 (8,525,794)
Balance at 30 September 2019	8,993,091,220	145,709,384	(295,683,347)	ä	3,746,868,931	12,589,986,188	A. The state of th	- 12,589,986,188
Balance at 01 January 2020 Changes from business combination	9,892,398,780	145,709,384	145,709,384 (295,683,347)	ř ř	2,727,397,449	12,469,822,266	(1,890,918)	12,469,822,266 (1,890,918)
Net profit for the period Foreign exchange differences		T T	í i	(239,023,537)	68,467,496	68,467,496 (239,023,537)	(5,652,348) (3,531,340)	62,815,148 (242,554,877)
Balance at 30 September 2020	9,892,398,780	145,709,384	145,709,384 (295,683,347)	(239,023,537)	2,795,864,945	12,299,266,225	(11,074,606)	(11,074,606) 12,288,191,619

(*) This cost related to acquisition of non-controlling interest in 2018.



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22. Share capital

The Company's authorised and issued share capital comprised:

8	30/9/2020 an	d 1/1/2020
	Number of shares	VND'000
Authorised share capital	989,239,878	9,892,398,780
Issued share capital		
Ordinary shares	989,239,878	9,892,398,780
Shares in circulation		
Ordinary shares	989,239,878	9,892,398,780
Share premium	팔	145,709,384

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.

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23. Off balance sheet items

(a) Foreign currencies

	30/9	/2020	1/1/2	020
	Original currency	VND'000 equivalent	Original currency	VND'000 equivalent
USD	13,197,476	304,782,514	30,746,796	710,558,466
EUR	4,714,659	126,810,193	1 1	1 51 22
JPY	286,426,978	61,894,006	2	2
Other	N=33386 13380376 2 100	36,222,822	Ē	- T.

(b) Bad debts written off

	VND'000	VND'000
Bad debts written off	21,507,965	21,507,965

24. Revenue from sales of goods

Total revenue of the Group represents the gross value of goods sold exclusive of value added tax,

25. Financial income

	From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000
Interest income	41,974,960	10,351,187
Other finance income	406,512,733	634,773,438
Foreign exchange gains	139,260,360	87,733,217
	587,748,053	732,857,842

26. Financial expenses

Financial expenses	From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000
Interest expense	899,241,242	800,478,778
Borrowing fees	55,688,830	61,776,832
Foreign exchange losses	145,436,041	68,553,640
Others	98,841,027	56,086,026
	1,199,207,140	986,895,276

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27. Other income

	From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000
Negative goodwill on acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 4)	880,818,280	1 010 034 666
Income incured from arbitration settlement with Jacobs	-	1,212,834,666
Others	26,463,420	5,177,887
	907,281,700	1,218,012,553
	207,201,700	1,210,012

28. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic loss per share for the period ended 30 September 2020 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND 68,467 million (for the period ended 30 September 2019: profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND 472,558 million) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 989,239,878 shares (restated for the period ended 30 September 2019: 989,239,878 shares), calculated as follows:

From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000 (Restated)
989,239,878	899,309,122
<u></u>	89,930,756
989,239,878	989,239,878
	to 30/9/2020 VND'000 989,239,878

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29. 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:

Nature of transactions	From 1/1/2020 to 30/9/2020 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019 VND'000
Bond interest	20 M	92,876,331
Loan received	2,181,000,000	x - qw v xpxc d
Loan paid	(1,955,000,000)	9
Loan interest expense	9,293,184	
Loan lended	(823,753,425)	-
Loan collected	1,424,273,973	-
Loan interest income	38,370,368	
ssociate		
Interest expenses and		
borrowing fees	73,572,480	52,201,657
Bond issued	5,309,190,142	1,790,000,000
Bond repurchased	1,312,514,808	1,219,001,565
Loan received	38,823,600	***
Loan paid	1,074,731,854	1,147,206,886
ıbsidiary		
77 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	762,982	1,072,231
Purchase of services	1,626,659	1,881,783
Salary, bonus and other		
benefits (*)	27,289,260	20,292,363
	Bond interest Loan received Loan paid Loan interest expense Loan lended Loan collected Loan interest income ssociate Interest expenses and borrowing fees Bond issued Bond repurchased Loan paid ibsidiary Purchase of goods Purchase of services	Bond interest

^(*) No board fees were paid to Board of Directors members for the period ended 30 September 2020 and 30 September 2019.

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30. Subsequent events

On 26 October 2020, the Company signed an agreement with Mitsubishi Materials Corporation (the "Investor") to issue 109,915,542 of the Company ordinary shares for a total cash consideration of VND2,094,330,737,268. As a result of this transaction, the Investor will hold 10% of the Company's equity interest. The deal is subject to regulatory approval. And in relation to this transaction, the Company granted the put option to the Investor with circumstance for the put option to be exercised in the event that (i) the Company and the Investor (or their affiliate) fail to establish a joint operation of midstream tungsten business within 18 months from closing date of this transaction or (ii) if a change in control in the Company. The put price is at the amount equal to purchase price in VND less the aggregate of any proceeds received by the Investor from disposing the Company's shares, dividends and compensations received by the Investor, subject to customary adjustments from dilutive events. The deadline for closing the put option is 18 months from the date that the Company receives the put option notice from the Investor.

30 October 2020

Prepared by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant

Reviewed by:

Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer atg-Richard Bradshaw General Director