

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated quarterly financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019

Masan Resources 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 20 May 2019. 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". The project has a term of 10 years from the date of the Investment Certificate.

Board of Directors	Mr. Danny Le	Chairman (appointed and approved by BOD
	Mr. Nguyen Thieu Nam	on 19 April 2019) First Vice Chairman (appointed and approved by BOD on 19 April 2019)
	Dr. Nguyen Dang Quang	Member (resigned on 13 December 2019)
	Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw	Member (elected by General Meeting of Shareholders on 19 April 2019)
	Mr. Nguyen Van Thang	Member
	Mr. Chetan Prakash Baxi	Chairman
		(resigned on 16 April 2019 and approved by General Meeting of Shareholders on 19 April 2019)
	Mr. Dominic John Heaton	Member (resigned on 26 July 2018 and approved by General Meeting of Shareholders on 19 April 2019)
Board of Management	Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw	Chief Executive Officer
	Mr. Stuart James Wells	Chief Financial Officer (appointed from 7 March 2019)
	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai	Chief Accountant
Registered Office	Suite 802, 8 th Floor, Central Pla No. 17 Le Duan, Ben Nghe Wa Ho Chi Minh City	

Vietnam

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Balance sheets as at 31 December 2019

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

	Code	Note	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
ASSETS				
Current assets	100		7 504 505 005	
(100 = 110 + 120 + 130 + 140 + 150)	100		7,581,595,985	4,333,718,245
Cash and cash equivalents	110	5	1,723,204,606	467,220,260
Cash	111		941,446,956	263,449,041
Cash equivalents	112		781,757,650	203,771,219
Short-term financial investments	120		5,900,000	
Held to maturity investments	123		5,900,000	and the same of th
Accounts receivable - short-term	130		1,735,574,636	1,612,852,955
Accounts receivable from customers	131		280,413,823	960,321,689
Prepayments to suppliers	132		204,604,439	175,750,070
Loan receivables	135		1,000,000,000	
Other receivables	136	6	250,556,374	476,781,196
Inventories	140	7	3,139,024,753	1,646,014,138
Inventories	141		3,139,024,753	1,646,014,138
Other current assets	150		977,891,990	607,630,892
Short-term prepaid expenses	151		41,186,774	45,996,377
Deductible value added tax	152		936,705,216	561,634,515

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheets as at 31 December 2019 (continued)

Form B 01a - DN/HN

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

	Code	Note	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Long term assets (200 = 210 + 220 + 240 + 250 + 260)	200		22,193,123,896	23,615,407,322
Accounts receivable – long-term	210		1,303,868,898	1,335,307,630
Other long-term receivables	216	6	1,303,868,898	1,335,307,630
Fixed assets	220		16,568,909,156	18,267,296,514
Tangible fixed assets	221	8	16,103,772,445	17,767,943,281
Cost	222		21,906,539,480	22,411,038,516
Accumulated depreciation	223		(5,802,767,035)	(4,643,095,235)
Finance lease tangible fixed assets	224	9		
Cost	225		67,300,000	67,300,000
Accumulated depreciation	226		(67,300,000)	(67,300,000)
Intangible fixed assets	227	10	465,136,711	499,353,233
Cost	228		696,680,717	688,278,032
Accumulated amortisation	229		(231,544,006)	(188,924,799)
Long-term work in progress	240		1,694,487,259	1,429,178,901
Construction in progress	242	11	1,694,487,259	1,429,178,901
Long-term financial investments	250		-	5,900,000
Held to maturity investments	255		-	5,900,000
Other long-term assets	260		2,625,858,583	2,577,724,277
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	12	2,625,858,583	2,576,441,928
Deferred tax assets	262	17	=	1,282,349
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	270	:	29,774,719,881	27,949,125,567

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheets as at 31 December 2019 (continued)

Form B 01a - DN/HN

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

	Code	Note	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES $(300 = 310 + 330)$	300		17,304,897,615	15,823,171,322
Current liabilities	310		10,095,238,324	4,101,944,806
Accounts payable to suppliers	311		324,870,571	526,342,610
Advances from customers	312		1,105,603,346	238,767,158
Taxes payable to State Treasury	313	13	199,721,483	66,770,503
Payables to employees	314		6,220	00,770,303
Accrued expenses	315	14	704,901,206	734,808,645
Other short-term payables	319	15	2,851,757	67,894,855
Short-term borrowings and financial lease	15/2/2	0.5		07,004,000
liabilities	320	16(a)	7,757,283,741	2,467,361,035
Long-term liabilities	330		7,209,659,291	11,721,226,516
Other long-term payables	337	15	1,124,123,839	1,124,123,839
Long-term borrowings, bonds and financial			1	-,,,
lease liabilities	338	16(b)	4,969,653,657	9,491,007,736
Deferred tax liabilities	341	17	586,978,688	613,430,657
Provisions – long-term	342	18	528,903,107	492,664,284
EQUITY $(400 = 410)$	400		12,469,822,266	12,125,954,245
Equity	410	19	12,469,822,266	12,125,954,245
Share capital	411	20	9,892,398,780	8,993,091,220
 Ordinary shares with voting rights 	411a		9,892,398,780	8,993,091,220
Share premium	412	20	145,709,384	145,709,384
Other capital	414		(295,683,347)	(295,683,347)
Undistributed profit after tax	421		2,727,397,449	3,282,836,988
 Undistributed profit brought forward 	421a		2,375,003,634	2,757,718,772
- Undistributed profit for				
the current year	421b		352,393,815	525,118,216
TOTAL RESOURCES	440	\(\frac{1}{2} \)		보이는 경우 경상등이 함께
(440 = 300 + 400)	440		29,774,719,881	27,949,125,567

Prepared by:

22 January 2020 Reviewed by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer Crafte Richard Bradshaw General Director

pproved by:

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of income for the period ended 31 December 2019

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 1/10/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From 1/10/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000	From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
Revenue from sales of goods	01	22	1,020,854,527	2,177,111,034	4,706,129,858	6,865,010,875
Cost of sales	11		961,876,660	1,528,798,700	3,971,145,298	4,703,549,284
Gross profit (20 = 01 -11)	20	5	58,977,867	648,312,334	734,984,560	2,161,461,591
Financial income	21	23	198,822,418	26,803,545	931,680,260	126,790,749
Financial expenses	22	24	303,765,913	305,699,597	1,290,661,189	1,204,829,996
Selling expenses General and	25		24,660,073	20,514,815	104,782,370	104,331,557
administration expenses	26		64,077,428	21,175,919	142,007,143	127,022,646
Net operating						
profit/(loss) (30 = 20 + 21 - 22 - 25 - 26)	30	=	(134,703,129)	327,725,548	129,214,118	852,068,141
Other income	31	25	12,016,857	252,879	1,230,029,410	2,098,777
Other expenses	32	26	(17,636,262)	8,511,337	893,457,185	26,054,374
Results of other activities (40 = 31 - 32)	40		29,653,119	(8,258,458)	336,572,225	(23,955,597)

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of income for the period ended 31 December 2019 (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)

Accounting profit/(loss) before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	Code	Note	From 1/10/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000 (105,050,010)	From 1/10/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000 319,467,090	From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000 465,786,343	From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000 828,112,544
Income tax expense – current	51		22,337,290	9,995,899	138,562,148	35,190,165
Income tax benefit – deferred	52		(7,223,378)	(14,628,289)	(25,169,620)	(17,079,300)
Net profit/(loss) after tax $(60 = 50 - 51 - 52)$	60	,	(120,163,922)	324,099,480	352,393,815	810,001,679
Net profit/(loss) attributable to:			VND'000	VND'000	VND'000	VND'000
Equity holders of the Company	61		(120,163,922)	324,099,480	352,393,815	663,756,323
Non-controlling interest	62		= ?		8	146,245,356
Earnings per share		•	VND	VND (Restated)	VND	VND (Restated)
Basic earnings per share	70	25	(121)	328	356	671

22 January 2020

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer Graig Richard Bradshaw General Director

Approved by:

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of cash flows for the period ended 31 December 2019 (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 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax	01	465,786,343	828,112,544
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation	02	1,206,383,561	1,235,908,778
Allowances and provisions	03	39,749,622	41,014,656
Exchange loss arising from revaluation of monetary items			
denominated in foreign currencies	04	(6,976,590)	6,989,532
Profits from investing activities	05	(851,585,190)	(27,848,288)
Interest expense and borrowing fees	06	1,161,519,606	1,079,797,011
Operating profit before changes in working capital	08	2,014,877,352	3,163,974,233
Change in receivables and other current assets	09	487,538,695	(982,999,214)
Change in inventories	10	(1,493,010,616)	(236,951,168)
Change in payables and other liabilities	11	773,365,144	131,197,383
Change in prepaid expenses	12	4,220,162	(93,222,743)
		1,786,990,737	1,981,998,491
Interest paid	14	(1,127,738,800)	(1,048,441,244)
Income tax paid	15	(39,142,971)	(36,533,036)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	620,108,966	897,024,211
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for additions to fixed assets and other long-term			
assets	21	(888,223,637)	(1,076,471,346)
Assets adjustment based on abitration settlement (Note 29) Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term	21	984,161,905	
assets Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other	22	977,273	1,452,381
entities Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of	23	(2,352,997,389) 1,354,842,995	(5,900,000)
other entities	24	.,007,074,773	32,500,000
Payments for acquisition of non-controlling interest	25	(8,525,794)	(695,653,481)
Receipt of interest	27	847,456,635	25,871,532
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(62,308,012)	(1,718,200,914)
M The state of the	-		\$1.5555

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of cash flows for the period ended 31 December 2019 (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 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	33	7,908,523,055	7,517,713,852
Payments to settle loan principals and bond issuance related costs	34	(7,206,551,527)	(6,999,320,201)
Payments to settle financial lease	35	(7,200,331,327)	(9,026,327)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	701,971,528	509,367,324
Net cash flows during the year $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$	50	1,259,772,482	(311,809,379)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60	467,220,260	780,414,201
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	61	(3,788,136)	(1,384,562)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year $(70 = 50 + 60 + 61)$ (Note 5)	70	1,723,204,606	467,220,260

22 January 2020

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer

General Director

craig Richard Bradshaw

0996688 Approved by:

(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

Ownership and group structure

Masan Resources Corporation ("the Company" or "MSR") 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").

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are described as follows:

Name	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at 31/12/2019 and 1/1/2019
Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Ltd ("MRTN")	Investment holding	100%
Thai Nguyen Trading and Investment Company Ltd ("TNTI")	Investment holding	100%
Nui Phao Mining Company Ltd ("NPM")	Exploring and processing mineral	100%
Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company ("MTC")	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100 %

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

All the subsidiaries are incorporated in Vietnam.

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.

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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)

(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.

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.`

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(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) 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.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(v) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiary and is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost of goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree in exchange for control of the acquire, plus any costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary is amortised on a straight-line basis over 10 years. Carrying value of goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary is written down to recoverable amount when management determines that it is not fully recoverable.

(b) Foreign currency

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 and account transfer selling rate 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 statement of income.

(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.

(f) Inventories

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

The Group applies the perpetual method of accounting for inventories.

(g) Tangible fixed assets

(i) Cost

Upon completion of the mine construction phase, the assets are transferred into "building and structures", "machinery and equipment" or "other mining assets" in tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, including import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. Expenditure incurred after tangible fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, is normally charged to the statement of income in the 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.

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(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 31/12/2019	As at 1/1/2019
ST plant	171,865 tonnes of tungsten	125,140 tonnes of tungsten
APT plant	166,990 tonnes of tungsten	120,265 tonnes of tungsten

In the current period, MTC - a subsidiary of the Group has re-assessed from January 2019 the expected operating period of ST and APT plants after MSR had effective 100% ownership in MTC (in August 2018) which resulted in a longer estimated operation life aligned with NPMC investment licence and lead to increase total production quantity output for ST and APT plants.

The effect on the depreciation charge for the current period was to decrease the depreciation charge by VND26,810 million.

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
$\boldsymbol{\pi}_{i}$	other mining assets	19 years

In the current period, MTC also revised the estimated useful life of certain groups of assets to reflect the useful life of these assets more accurately. The effect on the depreciation charge for the current period was to decrease the depreciation charge by VND6,313 million. The revised estimated useful lives are as follows:

		2019	2018
•	buildings and structures	15-20 years	10-15 years

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(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) Software

Cost of acquisition of new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalised and treated as an intangible asset. Software costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over three (3) to eight (8) years.

(ii) 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 are stated at an amount equal to the present value of mining rights fee and is capitalised and treated as an intangible asset. Amortisation of mining rights is computed on a straight-line basis over the period of the economic life of the mineral reserves.

(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.

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(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;
- 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.

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(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) Business cooperation contract

Business Cooperation Contracts ("BCC") are those under which contracting parties agree to carry out specific business activities that do not require an establishment of legal entity. The Company accounts for each BCC according to its substance and its rights and obligations under the contract. Where the Company receives contributions in the form of financial assets from the other parties and as a result assuming a contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets to those parties under the BCC, the Company recognise a financial liability. Where distributions of profits to the other BCC parties have the substance of finance costs, they are recognised as financial expenses based on the rate of returns as agreed by contracting parties. Distributions which are contingent on the ultimate operating results of the BCC are recognised as an expense when such contingent distributions become probable.

(n) 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 granting mining rights. The mining rights fee is calculated based on the remaining exploitable reserves and the price to calculate the charge for granting mining rights in accordance with Decree 203/2013, Decree 158/2016/ND-CP dated 29 November 2016 ("Decree 158/2016") and Circular 38/2017/TT-BTNMT dated 16 October 2017 ("Circular 38").

In accordance with Decree 158/2016 which became effective from 15 January 2017, 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. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment ("MONRE") has provided guidelines under Circular 38 for the conversion method based on various parameters to determine the conversion coefficient for the charge for granting mining rights in accordance with Decree 158/2016.

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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.

(o) 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.

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(p) Equity

(i) Ordinary shares

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

(ii) Preference shares

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

(iii) Other capital

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

(q) 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.

(r) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the 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.

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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 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.

(s) 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.

(t) 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.

(u) 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.

(v) 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.

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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.

(w) 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.

(x) 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.

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Segment reporting 4

Business segments

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND*000	Total VND'000
Segment revenue	34,116,482	34,116,482 1,696,168,333	2,898,070,934	77,774,109	4,706,129,858
Segment gross profit/ (loss)	6,914,560	1,076,441,562	(240,417,870)	(107,953,692)	734,984,560
Unallocated expenses Financial income Financial expenses					246,789,513 931,680,260 1,290,661,189
Results from operating activities				<u>!</u>	129,214,118
Other income Other expenses Income tax expenses				l,	1,230,029,410 893,457,185 113,392,528
Net profit after tax				l.	352,393,815

810,001,679

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 (continued) Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries

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From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment revenue	942,301,136	942,301,136 1,381,223,555	4,215,790,172	325,696,012	6,865,010,875
Segment gross profit	530,675,974	876,394,721	672,811,508	81,579,388	2,161,461,591
Unallocated expenses Financial income Financial expenses					231,354,203 126,790,749 1,204,829,996
Results from operating activities					852,068,141
Other income Other expenses Income tax expenses					2,098,777 26,054,374 18,110,865

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

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				1	
As at 31 December 2019	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	1,084,704,037	3,952,168,497 25,822,551,384
Total assets				1 1	29,774,719,881
Total liabilities				1	17,304,897,615
As at 1 January 2019	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment assets Unallocated assets	186,484,856	972,966,046	2,004,682,073	1,270,847,365	4,434,980,340 23,514,145,227
Total assets					27,949,125,567
Total liabilities				1	15,823,171,322

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From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Capital expenditure Unallocated capital expenditure	467,834	85,520	155,979,770	35,436,976	191,970,100
Depreciation Unallocated depreciation	14,048,610	71,389,313	114,556,457	92,700,766	696,253,537 292,695,146 013,689,415
Unallocated amortisation					190,694,275
From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Capital expenditure Unallocated capital expenditure	12,582,007	40,755,435	141,991,766	858,003	196,187,211
Depreciation Unallocated depreciation	14,148,728	73,665,368	145,814,184	96,478,087	880,284,135 330,106,367
Unallocated amortisation					905,802,411 209,398.773

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5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Cash on hand	90,493	138,199
Cash in banks	941,356,463	263,310,842
Cash equivalents	781,757,650	203,771,219
	1,723,204,606	467,220,260
Other short-term and long-term receivables		
	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Short-term receivables		
	2	10,000,000
Others (b)	250,556,374	466,781,196
	250,556,374	476,781,196
Long-term receivables		
	1 240 000 606	1 202 754 210
		1,303,754,210
Ouleis	23,809,202	31,553,420
	1,303,868,898	1,335,307,630
	Cash on hand Cash in banks Cash equivalents Other short-term and long-term receivables Short-term receivables Sale of claims receivable (a) Others (b)	Cash on hand

^(*) 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.

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7. Inventories

	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Goods in transit	54,194,593	25,063,836
Raw materials	237,723,007	166,017,804
Tools and supplies	572,289,604	556,865,086
Work in progress	139,145,869	139,900,326
Finished goods	1,259,545,121	746,927,733
Merchandise inventories	739,273,589	
Goods on consignment	136,852,970	11,239,353
	3,139,024,753	1,646,014,138

Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries

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Tangible fixed assets

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other s mining assets Total VND'000 VND'000	19,958,285 5,026,291,284 22,411,038,516 - 69,634,852 71,189,852 - 458,284,054 (3,771,337) - (4,092,554) - (1,029,880,388)	16,186,948 5,095,926,136 21,906,539,480	12,949,335 921,461,313 4,643,095,235 2,425,409 205,869,046 1,163,764,354 3,771,337) - (4,092,554)	3,407 1,127,330,359 5,802,767,035	7,008,950 4,104,829,971 17,767,943,281
Office Motor equipment vehicles VND'000 VND'000	41,938,774 19,95 - 609,535 (321,217) (3,771	42,227,092 16,18	36,618,723 12,949,335 1,997,903 2,425,409 (321,217) (3,771,337)	38,295,409 11,603,407	5,320,051 7,008,950
Machinery and equipment VND'000	12,624,666,170 1,555,000 110,567,626 - (915,365,143)	11,821,423,653	2,865,762,055	3,552,372,866	9,758,904,115
Buildings and structures VND'000	4,698,184,003 347,106,893 - (114,515,245)	4,930,775,651	806,303,809 266,861,185	1,073,164,994	3,891,880,194
Cost	Opening balance Additions Transfer from construction in progress (Note 11) Disposals Reduction due to finalization of construction of asset (Note 29)	Closing balance	Accumulated depreciation Opening balance Charge for the year Disposals	Closing balance	Net book value Opening balance Closing balance

At 31 December 2019, tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of VND10,977 billion were pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by NPM (1/1/2019: VND12,361 billion) (Note 16(b)).

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9. Finance lease tangible fixed assets

	Machinery and equipment VND'000
Cost	
Opening and closing balances	67,300,000
Accumulated depreciation	Windowski, and a second
Opening and closing balances	67,300,000
Net book value	
Opening and closing balances	프

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

Included in the cost of finance lease tangible fixed assets of the Group were assets costing VND67.3 billion which were fully depreciated as at 31 December 2019 (1/1/2019: VND67.3 billion), but which are still in active use.

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10. Intangible fixed assets

	Software VND'000	Mining rights VND'000	Total VND'000
Cost			
Opening balances	99,907,214	588,370,818	688,278,032
Transfer from construction in progress (Note 11)	8,402,685	-	8,402,685
Closing balance	108,309,899	588,370,818	696,680,717
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening balance	61,354,769	127,570,030	188,924,799
Charge for the year	12,068,879	30,550,328	42,619,207
Closing balance	73,423,648	158,120,358	231,544,006
Net book value			*
Opening balance	38,552,445	460,800,788	499,353,233
Closing balance	34,886,251	430,250,460	465,136,711

At 31 December 2019, intangible fixed assets with a carrying value of VND465 billion were pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by NPM (1/1/2019: VND498 billion) (Note 16(b)).

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11. Construction in progress

	From 1/1/2019
	to 31/12/2019
	VND'000
Opening balance	1,429,178,901
Additions during the year	734,397,495
Transfer to tangible fixed assets (Note 8)	(458,284,054)
Transfer to intangible fixed assets (Note 10)	(8,402,685)
Transfer to short-term prepaid expenses	(2,402,398)
Closing balance	1,694,487,259

During the year, borrowing costs capitalised into construction in progress amounted to VND55 billion (the year from 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018: VND19 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.

12. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Land compensation costs VND'000	Other mining costs VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Opening balance	1,031,622,693	1,489,806,964	55,012,271	2,576,441,928
Additions		175,640,219	15,409,467	191,049,686
Transfer from long-term receivables Amortisation for the	49,061,244	÷	i à	49,061,244
year	(73,905,933)	(102,392,964)	(14,395,378)	(190,694,275)
Closing balance	1,006,778,004	1,563,054,219	56,026,360	2,625,858,583

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13. Taxes payable to State Treasury

	1/1/2019 VND'000	Incurred VND'000	Paid/Offset VND'000	31/12/2019 VND'000
Value added tax		439,628,978	(439,628,978)	
Import-export tax	-	196,975,344	(196,975,344)	<u></u>
Corporate income tax	34,981,296	138,562,148	(39,142,971)	134,400,473
Personal income tax	29,782,961	157,610,264	(124,349,014)	63,044,211
Environmental protection tax		93,693,635	(93,693,635)	
Natural resource tax	275	302,907,910	(302,907,910)	
Other taxes	2,006,246	53,367,487	(53,096,934)	2,276,799
	66,770,503	1,382,745,766	(1,249,794,786)	199,721,483

14. Accrued expenses

	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Bonus	59,959,470	83,288,151
Accrued interest payable	239,049,923	280,911,923
Other financing costs	4,181,514	6,486,066
Natural resource taxes and fees	71,039,152	10,034,090
Accrual for construction work	14,187,389	80,589,745
Consultant fee	983,850	2,238,200
Operating costs	314,119,079	271,254,527
Others	1,380,829	5,943
	704,901,206	734,808,645

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15. Other short-term and long-term payables

Other payables included the following amounts:

	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Short-term:		
Amounts due to Masan Horizon Co., Ltd ("MH") – the intermediate holding company		
Non-trade – short-term (a)	2,511,785	2,511,785
Other payable to third parties		
Other payables – short-term	339,972	65,383,070
	2,851,757	67,894,855

Long-term:

Amounts due to Masan Group Corporation ("MSN") - the ultimate holding company

Financial expenses - long-term (b)

1,124,123,839 1,124,123,839

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

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16. Borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities

(a) Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

31/12/2019	Amount within repayment capacity	VND'000	3,188,857,080	4,568,426,661	7,757,283,741
31/1	Carrying amount	VND'000	(12,286,603) 3,188,857,080	4,568,426,661	7,757,283,741
year	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	VND'000	(12,286,603)		(12,286,603)
Movements during the year	Reclassificati on from long- term	VND'000		- 4,568,426,661	4,568,426,661
Мочеп	Payments	VND'000	(5,174,740,407)	*	5,908,523,055 (5,174,740,407) 4,568,426,661 (12,286,603) 7,757,283,741
	Additions	VND'000	5,908,523,055		5,908,523,055
1/1/2019	Amount within repayment capacity	VND'000	2,467,361,035	2	2,467,361,035
1/1	Carrying amount	VND'000	2,467,361,035	1	2,467,361,035
			Short-term borrowings Current portion of	long-term borrowings (Note(b))	

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

	Currency	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Secured bank loan (i)	USD	864,314,359	1,160,156,910
Secured bank loan (i)	VND	150,308,000	
Secured bank loan (ii)	USD	15,908,877	201,929,965
Secured bank loan (ii)	VND	1,082,810,380	808,600,820
Secured bank loan (iii)	USD	164,877,248	296,673,340
Secured bank loan (iii)	VND	504,905,811	1 1000 1000 100
Secured bank loan (iv)	VND	150,245,000	2
Secured bank loan (v)	USD	57,915,778	
Secured bank loan (v)	VND	155,757,627	-
Secured bank loan (vi)	USD	41,814,000	#
		3,188,857,080	2,467,361,035

- (i) The loan from a local bank is secured by part of short-term receivables of NPM and 11.12% of the issued shares of the Company held by Masan Horizon Co., Ltd ("MH"). Loans drawndown in USD and VND bore interest ranging from 3.88% to 4.93% and from 8.95% to 9.47% 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 6.8% to 9.5% per annum respectively.
- (iii) The loan from a local bank drawndown in USD and VND bore interest ranging from 5.0% to 6.3% and from 8.3% to 9.6% per annum respectively.
- (iv) The loan from a local bank drawndown in VND bore interest ranging from 9.3% to 9.6% 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 uncommitted loan of a subsidiary from 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 4.5% to 4.6% and 6.8% annum respectively.
- (vi) The USD denominated loan from a foreign bank bore interest within range from 3.3% to 3.9% per annum. As at reporting date, these loans are secured by part of short-term receivables and all bank accounts of MTC opened at the bank.

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(b) Long-term bonds

	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Long-term bonds issued	9,538,080,318	9,491,007,736
	9,538,080,318	9,491,007,736
Repayable within twelve months (Note (a))	(4,568,426,661)	-
Repayable after twelve months	4,969,653,657	9,491,007,736

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

	Currency	Interest rate per annum	Year of maturity	31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
Secured bond issuance	VND	(i)	2020	3,570,177,119	5,519,052,180
Secured bond issuance	VND	(ii)	2020	998,249,542	994,333,333
Secured bond issuance	VND	(iii)	2023	496,989,214	496,333,333
Secured bond issuance	VND	(iv)	2021	995,555,556	992,888,890
Secured bond issuance	VND	(v)	2023	1,490,800,000	1,488,400,000
Secured bond issuance	VND	(vi)	2024	496,533,333	
Secured bond issuance	VND	(vii)	2022	298,133,333	-
Secured bond issuance	VND	(viii)	2022	198,711,110	<u>@</u>)
Secured bond issuance	VND	(ix)	2024	496,533,333	20
Secured bond issuance	VND	(x)	2022	99,288,889	-
Secured bond issuance	VND	(xi)	2022	188,648,889	=
Secured bond issuance	VND	(xii)	2022	208,460,000	÷
			*	9,538,080,318	9,491,007,736

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 will be adjusted every three months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3%. The bond proceeds were used by NPM and secured by certain long-term assets of NPM.
- (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 proceeds were used by NPM and secured by 10.44% of the issued shares of the Company held by MH.

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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 3.37% of the issued shared of the Company held by MH.
- (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 2.25% of the issued shared of the Company held by MH.
- (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 a number of issued shares of the Company held by MH which will be finalized before 31 March 2020.
- (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 a number of issued shares of the Company held by MH which will be finalized before 31 March 2020.
- (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 11.62% of the issued shared of the Company held by MH.

17. Deferred tax assets, liabilities and unrecognised deferred tax assets

(i) Recognised deferred tax assets

1 .6.		31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
	Origination of temporary differences	5	1,282,349
(ii)	Recognised deferred tax liabilities		
		31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
	Mineral reserves and mineral resources Origination of temporary differences	583,078,428 3,900,260	613,430,657
		586,978,688	613,430,657

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(iii) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

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

Tax losses available VND'000

Accumulated five year tax losses

243,094,826

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

18. Provisions - long-term

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

	Mine rehabilitation VND'000	Mining rights VND'000	Total VND'000
Opening balance	26,218,097	466,446,187	492,664,284
Provision made during the year	72,903,844	36,480,630	109,384,474
Provision used during the year	*	(73,145,651)	(73,145,651)
Closing balance	99,121,941	429,781,166	528,903,107

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19. Changes in equity

	Share capital VND'000	Share premium VND'000	Other capital VND'000	Undistributed profit after tax VND'000	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company VND*000	Non-controlling interest VND'000	Total equity VND'000
Balance at 01 January 2018	7,194,473,280	1,944,327,324	(295,683,347)	2,757,718,772	11,600,836,029	410,770,018	12,011,606,047
Net profit for the year 2018 Bonus shares issuance	1,798,617,940	(1,798,617,940)	₹	663,756,323	663,756,323	146,245,356	810,001,679
Changing ownership in a subsidiary				(138,638,107)	(138,638,107)	(557,015,374)	(695,653,481)
Balance at 31 December 2018	8,993,091,220	145,709,384	(295,683,347)	3,282,836,988	12,125,954,245	r	12,125,954,245
Net profit for the year 2019 Share issuance for dividend	1	!	J.	352,393,815	352,393,815	ı	352,393,815
payment Other (*)	899,307,560			(899,307,560) (8,525,794)	(8,525,794)	9 (9)	(8,525,794)
Balance at 31 December 2019	9,892,398,780	145,709,384	(295,683,347)	2,727,397,449	12,469,822,266	,	12,469,822,266

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

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20. Share capital

The Company's authorised and issued share capital comprised:

	31/12/	2019	1/1/2019		
	Number of shares	VND'000	Number of shares	VND'000	
Authorised share capital	989,239,878	9,892,398,780	899,309,122	8,993,091,22 0	
Issued share capital					
Ordinary shares	989,239,878	9,892,398,780	899,309,122	8,993,091,22 0	
Shares in circulation					
Ordinary shares	989,239,878	9,892,398,780	899,309,122	8,993,091,22 0	
Share premium		145,709,384	-	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.

21. Off balance sheet items

(a) Foreign currencies

		31/12/2019		1/1/2019	
		Original currency	VND'000 equivalent	Original currency	VND'000 equivalent
	USD	30,746,796	710,558,466	9,766,512	227,402,336
(b)	Bad debts written off				
				31/12/2019 VND'000	1/1/2019 VND'000
	Bad debts written off			21,507,965	16,433,002

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22. Revenue from sales of goods

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

23. Financial income

23.	Financial income		
		From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
	Interest income Foreign exchange gains Others	848,762,312 78,308,023 4,609,925	26,443,265 59,710,104 40,637,380
		931,680,260	126,790,749
24.	Financial expenses		
		From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
	Interest expense Borrowing fees Foreign exchange losses Others	1,079,224,166 82,295,440 54,140,686 75,000,897	997,110,422 82,686,589 62,956,445 62,076,540
		1,290,661,189	1,204,829,996
25.	Other income		
		From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
	Income incured from arbitration settlement with Jacobs (Note 29) Gain from disposal of fixed assets Others	1,212,834,666 977,273 16,217,471	1,405,023 693,754
		1,230,029,410	2,098,777

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26. Other expense

*	From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
Expense relating to arbitration settlement with Jacobs		
(Note 29)	853,183,076	-
Others	40,274,109	26,054,374
	893,457,185	26,054,374

27. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2019 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND 352,294 million (for the year ended 31 December 2018: VND 658,330 million) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 989,239,878 shares (for the year ended 31 December 2018: 981,152,514 shares), calculated as follows:

(a) Net profit attributable to shareholders

	From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
Net profit attributable to:		
Mandatorily convertible preference shareholders		5,426,428
Ordinary shareholders	352,393,815	658,329,895
	352,393,815	663,756,323
		003,730,37

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(b) Weighted average number of odinary shares

	From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
Issued odinary shares at the beginning of the year	899,309,122	703,544,898
Effect of preference shares conversion into ordinary shares	<u>~</u>	10,020,710
Effect of bonus shares issued on 31 August 2018 Effect of share issuance for dividend payment in	i <u>a</u>	178,391,364
18 November 2019	89,930,756	89,195,542
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the year	989,239,878	981,152,513

28. 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 year:

Related Party	Nature of transactions	From 1/1/2019 to 31/12/2019 VND'000	From 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018 VND'000
Ultimate holding company		.00 m. (20m2) 1m0m/m4	1112 000
Masan Group Corporation	Bond interest	120,429,756	-
Ultimate holding company's as	ssociate		
Vietnam Technological and	Interest expenses and		
Commercial Joint Stock Bank	borrowing fees	73,109,464	109,606,407
("TCB") and its subsidiaries	Bond issued	2,000,000,000	3,800,000,000
	Loan received	1,367,341,337	1,651,044,370
	Bond repurchased	862000 6000 00000 V	885,203,800
	Loan paid	1,523,458,170	1,406,718,782
Ultimate holding company's su	ıbsidiary		
Masan Consumer Corporation	Purchase of goods	1,352,168	1,072,107
1750 6789 4 5852 - 20 42 20 66 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Purchase of services	2,509,043	3,261,776
Key management personnel			
	Salary, bonus and other		
	benefits (*)	31,123,186	29,448,024

^(*) No board fees were paid to Board of Directors members for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.

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Masan Resources Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

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29. Other disclosure

On 28 March 2019, a panel of three arbitrators appointed by the Singapore International Arbitration Center (the "Arbitral Tribunal") awarded NPM a partial final award as compensation for E&C Australia Pty Ltd ("Jacobs")'s conduct ("Partial Final Award"). The case concerns the circumstances of the entry into and the performance of an engineering and procurement services agreement ("EPSA") executed by NPM and Jacob in 2011 for engineering, procurement and construction management of NPM's mineral processing plant in Thai Nguyen, Vietnam.

In addition to the Partial Final Award, the Arbitral Tribunal also had claims before it in relation to interest and cost. In August 2019, NPM and Jacobs settled the international arbitration case and Jacobs completed its payment obligation of USD130 million to NPM in September 2019. As a part of the settlement, Nui Phao has unconditionally waived its right to the Partial Final Award and all claims and actions in relation to the international arbitration case.

A part of this settled amount corresponding additional construction and cectification costs caused by Jacobs has been recognized as a reduction in the cost of NPM relating fixed assets..

22 January 2020

Prepared by:

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Chief Accountant

Reviewed by:

Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer General Director

Approved by: