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MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



MASAN GROUP CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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MASAN GROUP CORPORATION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise registration certificate

0303576603

18 November 2004

The Enterprise Registration Certificate has been amended several times, the most recent of which is dated 5 July 2024. The Enterprise Registration Certificate and its amendments were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

Board of Directors

Dr Nguyen Dang Quang Ms Nguyen Hoang Yen Mr Nguyen Thieu Nam Ms Chae Rhan Chun Mr Nguyen Doan Hung Mr David Tan Wei Ming Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha

Member Member Member Member Member

Chairman

Member

Board of Management

Mr Danny Le Mr Nguyen Thieu Nam

Chief Executive Officer
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mr Michael Hung Nguyen

Audit Committee

Mr Nguyen Doan Hung Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha Chairman Member

Legal representative

Dr Nguyen Dang Quang

Chairman

Mr Danny Le

Chief Executive Officer

Registered office

23 Le Duan Street

Ben Nghe Ward, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

MASAN GROUP CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management of Masan Group Corporation ("the Company") presents this statement and the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting. In preparing those consolidated interim financial statements, the Company's Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the consolidated interim financial statements; and
- prepare the consolidated interim financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Company's Board of Management is also responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, consolidated financial position of the Group and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the requirements of Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Company's Board of Management confirms that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing these consolidated interim financial statements.

APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We do hereby approve the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements of the Group as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024, which were prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting.

On behalf of the Board of Management

CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN TẬP ĐOÀN MASAN

T.PHÔ

Danny Le

Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

0 3 -08- 2024







KPMG Limited Branch 10th Floor, Sun Wah Tower 115 Nguyen Hue Street, Ben Nghe Ward District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam +84 (28) 3821 9266 | kpmg.com.vn

INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION REVIEW REPORT

To the Shareholders Masan Group Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements of Masan Group Corporation ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and the explanatory notes thereto which were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Management on 8 August 2024, as set out on pages 5 to 85.

Management's Responsibility

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting, and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 – Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.





Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of Masan Group Corporation and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2024 and of their consolidated results of operations and their consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting.

KPMG Limited's Branch in Ho Chi Minh City

Vietnam

CHI NHÁNH

Review Report No.: 24-01-00499-24-2

A SUN WILL

Practicing Auditor Registration
Certificate No. 1901-2023-007-1

Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 0 3 -08- 2024

Trieu Tich Quyen

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 4629-2023-007-1

Form B 01a - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Code	Note	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
CURRENT ASSETS	100		48,982,369	43,763,477
Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	110 111 112	7	18,158,242 6,379,620 11,778,622	10,124,515 3,290,554 6,833,961
Short-term financial investments Trading securities Held-to-maturity investments	120 121 123	14	3,819,013 1,510,501 2,308,512	6,794,791 4,183,054 2,611,737
Accounts receivable Accounts receivable from customers Prepayments to suppliers Receivables on short-term lending loans Other short-term receivables Allowance for doubtful debts Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	130 131 132 135 136 137 139	8	12,578,145 2,130,267 671,010 357,610 9,487,280 (72,229) 4,207	11,985,015 2,309,810 725,077 81,150 8,898,758 (34,943) 5,163
Inventories Inventories Allowance for inventories	140 141 149	9	12,602,125 12,833,737 (231,612)	13,174,868 13,496,602 (321,734)
Other current assets Short-term prepayments Deductible value added tax Taxes and other receivables from State Treasury	150 151 152 153		1,824,844 376,629 1,303,644 144,571	1,684,288 327,933 1,208,789 147,566





Form B 01a - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

ASSETS (continued)	Code	Note	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		108,483,486	103,619,995
Accounts receivable Other long-term receivables	210 216	8	16,453,861 16,453,861	11,210,955 11,210,955
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	220 221 222 223	10	42,404,983 30,290,631 54,151,483 (23,860,852)	42,885,823 30,468,702 52,985,169 (22,516,467)
Finance lease fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	224 225 226		299,433 444,649 (145,216)	310,884 444,649 (133,765)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortisation	227 228 229	11	11,814,919 16,772,050 (4,957,131)	12,106,237 16,690,945 (4,584,708)
Investment property Cost Accumulated depreciation	230 231 232	12	688,429 1,238,347 (549,918)	708,670 1,216,349 (507,679)
Long-term assets in progress Construction in progress	240 242	13	2,479,272 2,479,272	3,127,230 3,127,230
Long-term financial investments Investments in associates Investments in other entities Allowance for diminution in the value of long-term investments	250 252 253 254	14	34,554,138 31,745,743 2,964,338 (155,943)	33,219,467 30,281,765 2,937,702
Other long-term assets Long-term prepayments Deferred tax assets Goodwill	260 261 262 269	15 16 17	11,902,803 7,310,447 680,348 3,912,008	12,467,850 7,418,042 676,669 4,373,139
TOTAL ASSETS	270		157,465,855	147,383,472

Form B 01a - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

RESOURCES	Code	Note	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
LIABILITIES	300		111,259,745	109,146,231
Short-term liabilities	310		51,329,961	50,422,500
Short-term accounts payable to suppliers	311		6,177,681	6,317,999
Advances from customers	312		593,332	861,932
Taxes payable to State Treasury	313	18	780,047	1,103,204
Payable to employees	314		380,902	264,300
Short-term accrued expenses	315	19(a)	4,318,577	4,819,044
Short-term unearned revenue	318		41,930	67,059
Other short-term payables	319	20(a)	9,647,874	8,919,791
Short-term borrowings, bonds and finance				
lease liabilities	320	21	29,351,515	28,030,197
Short-term provision	321		6,955	7,826
Bonus and welfare funds	322		31,148	31,148
Long-term liabilities	330		59,929,784	58,723,731
Long-term accounts payable to suppliers	331		17,053	19,289
Long-term accrued expenses	333	19(b)	350,790	31,186
Other long-term payables	337	20(b)	12,371,508	8,199,245
Long-term borrowings, bonds and finance				
lease liabilities	338	22	38,519,825	41,541,894
Deferred tax liabilities	341	16	3,340,012	3,406,398
Long-term provision	342	23	5,330,596	5,525,719



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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

2024 million
237,241
237,241
308,434
723,078
888,147)
224,222)
342,381
798,056
381,940
416,116
677,661
383,472

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Prepared by:

Nguyen Huy Hung Chief Accountant Doan Thi My Duyen Chief Financial Officer <u>Ср но Сх</u> Danny Le Chief Executive Officer

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công ty cô phân tập đoàn MASAN

Approved by:

Form B 02a - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Code	Note	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Total revenue	01	29	39,145,868	37,411,883
Less revenue deductions	02	29	156,574	97,095
Net revenue	10	29	38,989,294	37,314,788
Cost of sales	11	30	27,816,706	26,901,144
Gross profit	20		11,172,588	10,413,644
Financial income	21	31	1,221,320	1,339,817
Financial expenses	22	32	3,951,100	4,128,708
- Including: Interest expense	23		3,170,920	3,532,525
Share of profits in associates	24		2,521,903	1,901,123
Selling expenses	25	33	7,282,475	6,748,381
General and administration expenses	26	34	1,881,940	1,763,119
Net operating profit	30		1,800,296	1,014,376
Other income	31	35	76,688	62,398
Other expenses	32	36	74,561	44,538
Results of other activities	40		2,127	17,860
Accounting profit before tax	50		1,802,423	1,032,236
Income tax expense - current	51	37	534,139	474,665
Income tax benefit - deferred	52	37	(156,529)	(311,067)
Net profit after tax	60		1,424,813	868,638



Form B 02a - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (continued)

	Code	Note	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company	61		606,933	320,209
Non-controlling interests	62		817,880	548,429
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share (VND)	70	38	416	225

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Approved by 30357660

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TẬP ĐOÀN

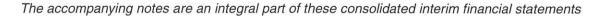
Prepared by:

Nguyen Huy Hung Chief Accountant Doan Thi My Duyen Chief Financial Officer Danny Le Chief Executive Officer

Form B 03a - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method)

	Code	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Accounting profit before tax Adjustments for	01	1,802,423	1,032,236
Depreciation and amortisation	02	1,983,986	2,031,647
Allowances and provisions	03	234,895	337,918
Net unrealised foreign exchange gains	04	(83,637)	(144,401)
Gains from investing activities	05	(3,355,187)	(2,786,633)
Interest expense and other financial expenses	06	3,426,259	3,728,922
Operating profit before changes in working capital	08	4,008,739	4,199,689
Change in receivables and other assets	09	433,665	19,932
Change in inventories	10	591,728	286,183
Change in payables and other liabilities	11	(1,443,967)	(1,070,940)
Change in prepayments	12	110,888	188,129
Change in trading securities	13	2,672,553	658,791
		6,373,606	4,281,784
Interest and other financial expenses paid	14	(2,985,730)	(3,427,901)
Corporate income tax paid	15	(873,592)	(278,915)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	2,514,284	574,968
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	(619,669)	(1,380,367)
term assets Payments for granting loans, term deposits at banks and	22	23,510	9,115
other investments Receipts from collecting loans, term deposits at banks	23	(18,496,211)	(5,938,769)
and other investments	24	12,762,346	1,781,743
Proceeds from deposits for share transfer agreements Receipts of interest, dividends and related income from	26	1,383,184	=
investing activities	27	1,767,152	482,001
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(3,179,688)	(5,046,277)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method - continued)

	Code	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of new shares less payments			
of relevant fees	31	6,462,768	-
Proceeds from borrowings, bonds and others	33	38,217,612	39,001,933
Payments to settle borrowings, bonds and others	34	(35,954,861)	(39,535,302)
Payments to settle finance lease liabilities and others	35	(23,385)	(7,944)
Payments of dividends	36	(554)	(82)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	8,701,580	(541,395)
Net cash flows during the period	50	8,036,176	(5,012,704)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	60	10 104 515	12.052.100
period Effect of exchange rate fluctuation	60 61	10,124,515 (2,449)	13,853,100 (11,361)
3			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	18,158,242	8,829,035

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Prepared by:

Approved by:

Nguyen Huy Hung Chief Accountant Doan Thi My Duyen Chief Financial Officer Р но страппу Le Chief Executive Officer

Form B 09a - DN/HN

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Masan Group Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated in Vietnam. The principal activities of the Company include management consulting, investment consulting (except for finance, accounting and legal consulting) and carrying out capital mobilisation and investment activities.

The consolidated interim financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and the Group's interest in associates.

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

Subsidiaries

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic i 30/6/2024	
Direct s	ubsidiaries			30/0/2024	17172024
1	The SHERPA Company Limited ("SHERPA")		Investment holding	100.0%	100.0%
2	Zenith Investment Company Limited ("ZENITH")		Investment holding	100.0%	100.0%
Indirect	subsidiaries				
1	The CrownX Corporation ("CrownX")	(v)	Investment holding	84.9%	84.9%
2	MasanConsumerHoldings Company Limited ("MCH")	(vi)	Investment holding	72.8%	72.8%
3	Masan Brewery Company Limited ("MB")	(i)	Investment holding	48.5%	48.5%
4	Masan Master Brewer Company Limited ("MMBr")	(i)	Beer and beverage trading	48.5%	48.5%
5	Masan Brewery PY One Member Company Limited ("MBPY")	(i)	Beer and beverage manufacturing	48.5%	48.5%
6	Masan Brewery HG One Member Company Limited ("MBHG")	(i)	Beer and beverage manufacturing	48.5%	48.5%
7	Masan Brewery Distribution One Member Company Limited ("MBD")	(i)	Beer and beverage trading	48.5%	48.5%
8	Masan Brewery MB Company Limited ("MBMB")	(i)	Beer and beverage manufacturing	48.5%	48.5%

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percen economic i 30/6/2024	
9	Masan Consumer Corporation ("MSC")	(i)/ (*)	Trading and distribution	68.1%	68.3%
10	Masan Consumer (Thailand) Limited ("MTH")	(i)/ (*)	Trading and distribution	68.1%	68.3%
11	Masan Food Company Limited ("MSF")	(i)/ (*)	Trading and distribution	68.1%	68.3%
12	Masan Industrial One Member Company Limited ("MSI")	(i)/ (*)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	68.1%	68.3%
13	Viet Tien Food Technology One Member Company Limited ("VTF")	(i)/ (*)	Seasonings manufacturing	68.1%	68.3%
14	Masan HD One Member Company Limited ("MHD")	(i)/ (*)	Convenience food manufacturing	68.1%	68.3%
15	Masan PQ Corporation ("MPQ")	(i)/ (*)	Seasonings manufacturing	68.1%	68.3%
16	Nam Ngu Phu Quoc One Member Company Limited ("NPQ")	(i)/ (*)	Seasonings manufacturing	68.1%	68.3%
17	Masan Long An Company Limited ("MLA")	(i)/ (*)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	68.1%	68.3%
18	Masan HN Company Limited ("HNF")	(i)/ (*)	Convenience food manufacturing	68.1%	68.3%
19	VinaCafé Bien Hoa Joint Stock Company ("VCF")	(i)/ (*)	Beverage manufacturing and trading	67.3%	67.4%
20	Vinh Hao Mineral Water Corporation ("VHC")	(i)/ (*)	Beverage manufacturing and trading and packaging	61.0%	61.1%
21	Kronfa., JSC ("KRP")	(i)/ (*)	Beverage manufacturing	61.0%	61.6%
22	Masan Beverage Company Limited ("MSB")	(i)/ (*)	Beverage trading and distribution	68.1%	68.3%
23	Masan MB One Member Company Limited ("MMB")	(i)/ (*)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	68.1%	68.3%

Form B 09a - DN/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic ii 30/6/2024	
24	Masan HG One Member Company Limited ("MHG")	(i)/ (*)	Convenience food manufacturing and packaging	68.1%	68.3%
25	Masan HG 2 Company Limited ("MH2")	(i)/ (*)	Seasonings, convenience food, beverage manufacturing and packaging	68.1%	68.3%
26	Masan Jinju Joint Stock Company ("MSJ")	(iii)/ (*)	Convenience food manufacturing and trading	71.1%	71.1%
27	Quang Ninh Mineral Water Corporation ("QNW")	(i)/ (*)	Beverage manufacturing and trading	44.8%	44.9%
28	Masan HPC Company Limited ("HPC")	(i)/ (*)	Trading and distribution	68.1%	68.3%
29	Net Detergent Joint Stock Company ("NET")	(i)/ (*)	Homecare products manufacturing and trading	35.6%	35.7%
30	Masan Innovation Company Limited ("INV")	(i)/ (*)	Trading and distribution	68.1%	68.3%
31	Hi-Fresh Company Limited ("HIF")	(i)/ (*)	Trading and distribution	68.1%	68.3%
32	Joint Pro Professional Laundry Company Limited ("JPR")	(i)/ (*)	Laundry service	68.1%	68.3%
33	Masan Horizon Company Limited ("MH")	(ii)	Investment holding	100.0%	100.0%
34	Mapleleaf Company Limited ("MPL")	(ii)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
35	Masan Blue Corporation ("MBL")	(ii)	Trading and distribution	99.8%	99.8%
36	Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("MHT")	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4%	86.4%
37	Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Limited ("MRTN")	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4%	86.4%





Form B 09a - DN/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities		ntage of interests at 1/1/2024
38	Thai Nguyen Trading and Investment Company Limited ("TNTI")	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4%	86.4%
39	Nui Phao Mining Company Limited ("NPM")	(ii)	Exploring and processing mineral	86.4%	86.4%
40	Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company ("MTC")	(ii)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (tungsten)	86.4%	86.4%
41	H.C. Starck Holding (Germany) GmbH (Germany) ("HCS")	(ii)/ (**)	Investment holding	86.4%	86.4%
42	ChemiLytics Beteiligungs GmbH (Germany)	(ii)/ (**)	Investment holding	86.4%	86.4%
43	H.C. Starck GmbH (Germany)	(ii)/ (**)	Investment holding	86.4%	86.4%
44	Chemische Fabriken Oker und Braunschweig AG (Germany)	(ii)/ (**)	Producing chemicals utilised in the manufacturing of paper and additives for the absorptive materials industry	86.4%	86.4%
45	H.C. Starck Infrastructure GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)	(ii)/ (**)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	86.4%	86.4%
46	ChemiLytics GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)	(ii)/ (**)	Chemical analysis and physical measurement data	86.4%	86.4%
47	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH (Germany)	(ii)/ (**)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	86.4%	86.4%
48	H.C. Starck Nonferrous Metals Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (China)	(ii)/ (**)	Trading and distribution	86.4%	86.4%
49	H.C. Starck Canada Inc. (Canada)	(ii)/ (**)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	86.4%	86.4%
50	H.C. Starck Tungsten GK (Japan)	(ii)/ (**)	Trading and distribution	86.4%	86.4%

Form B 09a - DN/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic ir 30/6/2024	
51	H.C. Starck Tungsten LLC (USA)	(ii)/ (**)	Trading and distribution	86.4%	86.4%
52	H.C. Starck Jiangwu Tungsten Specialities (Ganzhou) Co. Ltd. (China)	(ii)/ (**)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	51.8%	51.8%
53	Chemitas GmbH (Germany)	(ii)/ (**)	Energy supply, waste management and logistic service	86.4%	86.4%
54	Masan MEATLife Corporation ("MML")	(v)/ (*)	Investment holding	94.8%	94.9%
55	MNS Meat Company Limited ("MNS Meat")	(iii)/ (*)	Animal protein	94.8%	94.9%
56	MML Farm Nghe An Company Limited ("Farm Nghe An")	(iii)/ (*)	Breeding swine	94.8%	94.9%
57	MNS Farm Company Limited ("MNS Farm")	(iii)/ (*)	Investment holding	94.8%	94.9%
58	MNS Meat Processing Company Limited ("MNS Meat Processing")	(iii)/ (*)	Investment holding	94.8%	94.9%
59	MEATDeli HN Company Limited ("MEATDeli Ha Nam")	(iii)/ (*)	Meat processing	94.8%	94.9%
60	MEATDeli Sai Gon Company Limited ("MEATDeli Sai Gon")	(iii)/ (*)	Meat processing	94.8%	94.9%
61	3F VIET Joint Stock Company ("3F VIET")	(iii)/ (*)	Chicken breeding and trading	48.3%	48.4%
62	3F VIET Food Company Limited ("3F VIET Food")	(iii)/ (*)	Meat processing and trading	48.3%	48.4%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percen economic i 30/6/2024	
63	VCM Services and Trading Development Joint Stock Company ("WCM")	(vi)	Investment holding	71.5%	71.5%
64	WinCommerce General Commercial Services Joint Stock Company ("WinCommerce")	(iv)	Trading and distribution	71.5%	71.5%
65	WinEco Agricultural Investment Development and Production LLC ("WinEco")	(v)	Agriculture	100.0%	100.0%
66	WinEco – Tam Dao Agricultural Investment Development and Production Limited Liability Company ("WinEco Tam Dao")	(v)	Agriculture	89.0%	89.0%
67	Dong Nai – WinEco Agricultural Company Limited ("WinEco Dong Nai")	(v)	Agriculture	77.5%	77.5%
68	Dr.Win Corporation ("Dr.Win")	(v)/ (***)	Retail sale of drugs, medical equipment, cosmetics and hygiene products	64.9%	46.5%
69	The Supra Corporation ("The Supra")	(iv)	Warehousing and storage services	71.5%	71.5%
70	CX Infra Corporation ("CXI")	(iv)	Construction	36.4%	36.4%
71	Mobicast Joint Stock Company ("MOB")	(v)	Telecommunicati ons	70.0%	70.0%
72	Draco Investment Corporation ("DRC")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
73	Fornax Investment Corporation ("FOR")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
74	Phuc Long Heritage Corporation ("Phuc Long Heritage")	(v)	Retail food and beverage	85.0%	85.0%
75	The O2 Corporation ("The O2")	(v)	Market research	50.0%	50.0%
76	Sagitta Investment Corporation ("Sagitta")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
77	Masan Agri Company Limited ("Masan Agri")	(v)	Investment holding	100.0%	100.0%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

1 REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic ii 30/6/2024	
78	Lepus Investment Corporation ("Lepus")	(v)	Investment holding	98.0%	98.0%
79	Eirene Investment Corporation ("Eirene")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%

- (*) During the period, MSC and MML issued shares to their employees under employee stock ownership plans in accordance with shareholders' approval. As a result of these transactions, the Company's economic interests in MSC, MML and their subsidiaries decreased.
- (**) In May 2024, MTC entered into an agreement to dispose all of its economic interests in HCS and its subsidiaries and its associate. As at the report date, the transaction has not been completed.
- (***) As a part of the internal restructuring project, in June 2024, WinCommerce transferred all its control in Dr.Win to SHERPA. As a result of this transaction, the Company's economic interests in Dr.Win Corporation increased from 46.5% to 64.9%.

Associates

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percenta economic int 30/6/2024	
Direct as	sociate				
1	Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("Techcombank")		Banking	Note 14	ł(c)
Indirect a	associates				
1	Cholimex Food Joint Stock Company ("Cholimex")	(vii)	Seasonings manufacturing and trading	32.8%	32.8%
2	Vissan Joint Stock Company ("Vissan")	(viii)	Food manufacturing and retailing	24.9%	24.9%
3	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	(ix)/ (**)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	30.0%	30.0%

- These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of MCH.
- (ii) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of ZENITH.
- (iii) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of MML.
- (iv) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of WCM.
- (v) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of SHERPA.
- (vi) These entities are direct subsidiaries of CrownX.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

1 REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

- (vii) This entity is an indirect associate of MCH.
- (viii) This entity is a direct associate of MML.
- (ix) This entity is an indirect associate of MHT.

The percentage of economic interests for subsidiaries represents the effective percentage of economic interests of the Company both directly and indirectly in the subsidiaries, which is determined based on percentage of equity owned (directly and indirectly) in the subsidiaries, except for other arrangements (if any). The percentage of economic interests for associates represents the direct percentage of economic interests of the Company and its subsidiaries in the associates.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group had 34,816 employees (1/1/2024: 35,895 employees).

Normal operating cycle

The normal operating cycle of the Company and its subsidiaries is generally within 12 months.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated interim 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) Accounting period

The annual accounting period of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December. The consolidated interim financial statements are prepared for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

(d) Accounting and presentation currency

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND"). These consolidated interim financial statements are prepared and presented in millions of Vietnam Dong ("VND million").

(e) Corresponding figures

The corresponding figures as at 1 January 2024 were brought forward from the audited figures as at 31 December 2023.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted by the Group in the preparation of these consolidated interim financial statements. The accounting policies that have been adopted by the Group in the preparation of these consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the latest consolidated annual financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Common control business combination

Business combination where the same group of shareholders ("the Controlling Shareholders") control the combining companies before and after the business combination meets the definition of business combination under common control because there is a continuation of the risks and benefits to the Controlling Shareholders. Such common control business combination is specifically excluded from the scope of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 11 *Business Combination* and in selecting its accounting policy with respect to such transaction, the Group has considered Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 01 *Framework* and Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Based on these standards, the Group has adopted the merger ("carry-over") basis of accounting. The assets and liabilities of the combining companies are consolidated using the existing book values from the Controlling Shareholders' perspective. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and net assets acquired is recorded directly in undistributed profits after tax under equity.

The consolidated statements of income and cash flows include the results of operations and cash flows of the combining companies from the acquisition date.

(ii) Non-common control business combination

Non-common control 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 is 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 potential voting rights that currently are exercisable. Under the purchase method, the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are consolidated using their fair values. Cost of a business combination (cost of the acquisition) consists of the aggregate fair value, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, equity instruments issued by the Group and any costs directly attributable to the business combination. 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 consolidated 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(iii) 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 interim financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(iv) 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 interim financial statements using the equity method (equity accounted investees). They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated interim financial statements include the Group's share of the profit and loss 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. The carrying amount of investments in equity accounted investees is also adjusted for the alterations in the investor's proportionate interest in the investees arising from changes in the investee's equity that have not been included in the statement of income (such as foreign exchange translation differences, etc.). When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term financial 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 in the associate as deem of disposal, is recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

(v) Non-controlling interest ("NCI")

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of 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. 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 undistributed profits after tax under equity, except where such difference arises from a transaction that is contractually linked to an issuance of shares or capital contribution at a premium or surplus in which case the difference is recorded in other capital.

(vi) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(vii) Loss of control

When the Group losses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of income. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary when control is lost is stated at the carrying amount of the retained investment in the separate interim financial statements adjusted for appropriate shares of changes in equity of the investee since the acquisition date, if significant influence in the investee is maintained, or otherwise stated at cost.

(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, except for borrowings dominated in currencies other than VND that have been hedged for foreign currency risk using a financial instrument, are translated into VND at the rates at the end of the accounting period quoted by the commercial bank where the Company or its subsidiaries most frequently conduct 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 financial information of foreign operations are translated to VND as follows:

- 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 subsidiaries most frequently conduct transactions;
- Revenue, 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; and
- Capital is translated to VND at historical exchange rate. Accumulated losses/undistributed profits after tax, funds and reserves are derived from the translated net profits/losses and movements from which they were appropriated.

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

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash balances and call deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts 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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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Investments

(i) Trading securities

Trading securities are bonds and certificates of deposits held by the Group for trading purpose i.e. purchased for resale with the aim of making profits over a short period of time. Trading securities are initially recognised at cost which include purchase price plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at cost less interest income for the period before investment acquisition date and allowance for diminution in value. An allowance is made for diminution in value of trading securities if market price of the securities item falls below its carrying amount. The allowance is reversed if the market price subsequently increases after the allowance was recognised. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the securities' carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that has been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are those that the management of the Company or its subsidiaries has the intention and ability to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits at banks. These investments are stated at costs less allowance for doubtful debts.

(iii) Equity investments in other entities

Equity investments in other entities of which the Company or its subsidiaries have no control or significant influence are initially recognised at cost, which include purchase price plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value. An allowance is made for diminution in investment values if the investee has suffered a loss which may cause the Group to lose their invested capital, unless there is evidence that the value of the investment has not been diminished. The allowance is reversed if the investee subsequently made a profit that offsets the previous loss for which the allowance had been made. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

(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 assesses 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; and

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Accounts receivable (continued)

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 recognises 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 statement of income 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 overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price of inventory items, less the estimated costs of completion and direct selling expenses.

The Group applies the perpetual method of accounting for inventories.

(g) Tangible fixed assets

(i) Cost

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 repair, maintenance and overhaul cost, is charged to the consolidated statement of income in the period in which the cost is 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. In situations where the self-constructed tangible assets have been completed and are put into used but their cost is not finalised, their historical cost will be recorded to provisional cost using temporarily estimated value and they shall be adjusted with the difference after the finalised cost are approved. Tangible fixed assets also comprise fair value of other assets from business combination.

Upon completion of the mine construction phase, the assets are transferred into "buildings and structures", "machinery and equipment" or "other mining assets" in 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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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

(ii) Depreciation

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

Machinery and equipment which are directly related to mineral processing activities and fair value of mineral reserves from business combination are depreciated on a unit-of-production method. Under this method, the depreciation bases are derived from proved and probable mineral reserves, which are estimates of the volume of ore (in tons) that can be economically and legally extracted from the Group's mining properties, and a portion of mineral resources expected to be converted into reserves. Specifically, the depreciation bases for mining-related assets are calculated using:

- a. estimated mineral reserves and resources expected to be converted into reserves under mining specialist's technical assessments within Nui Phao project area; and
- b. further estimated mineral resources that can be reprocessed from the NPM's oxide tails cell ("OTC").

Application of depreciation base to each mining asset class is as follows:

	Depreciation base
Machinery and equipment relating to only mineral processing activities Machinery and equipment relating to mineral processing activities, and being used in OTC retreatment	(a) (a) and (b)
Fair value of mineral reserves from business combination	(a) and (b)
	× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Machinery and equipment directly related to mineral production activities

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX- MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

(ii) Depreciation (continued)

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
 leasehold improvements
 machinery and equipment
 motor vehicles
 4 50 years
 3 5 years
 2 25 years
 3 25 years
- office equipment and others 3 25 years
- other mining properties 26 years

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

(h) Intangible fixed assets

(i) Land use rights

Land use rights with indefinite term are stated at cost and are not amortised. Land use rights with definite term are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. The initial cost of land use rights comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs incurred in conjunction with securing the land use rights. Amortisation is computed on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 10 to 50 years. Fair value of land use right acquired in a business combination is determined using direct comparison method by comparing recent asking/transacted price of similar properties in a similar area.

(ii) Software

Costs of software include:

- cost of acquiring a new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset. Software cost is amortised on a straightline basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 2 to 10 years; and
- cost incurred during actual 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;
 - o the Group will be able to implement and use the software after its development;
 - o adequate technical, financial and personnel resources should be available to complete the software development successfully; and
 - o the Group is able to measure expenditure attributable to the software development project reliably.

Self-developed software is amortised on a straight-line basis over period of up to 4 years starting from the date on which the respective modules are completed.





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

(iii) Development costs

Development costs comprise:

- Expenditure on the Group's development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, 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.
- Development activities that are acquired by the Group in the acquisition of subsidiary is capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of development activities 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 development activities is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful live ranging from 10 to 16 years.

(iv) Brand name

Brand names that are acquired by the Group in the acquisition of subsidiary are capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of brand names is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives ranging from 9 to 30 years.

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.

(v) Customer relationships

Customer relationships that are acquired by the Group on the acquisition of subsidiary are capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of customer relationship is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 36 years.

The fair value of customer relationships acquired in a business combination is determined using the multi-period excess earnings method, whereby the subject assets are valued after deducting a fair return on all other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows.

(vi) Mineral water resources

Mineral water resources that are acquired by the Group in the acquisition of subsidiary are capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of mineral water resources are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 10 to 37 years.

The fair values of mineral water resources acquired in a business combination are determined using either the direct comparison method or the multi-period excess earnings method. The direct comparison approach estimates the value of mineral resources by comparing recent asking/transacted price of similar interests located in a similar area. In the multi-period excess earnings method, subject assets are valued after deducting a fair return on all other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

(vii) Mining rights

The mining rights are calculated based on the remaining exploitable reserves multiplied with the price as announced by the provincial authorities in accordance with Decree No. 67/2019/ND-CP dated 31 July 2019 ("Decree 67") which became effective from 15 September 2019, replacing Decree No. 203/2013/ND/CP dated 28 November 2013. 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 fixed asset. Amortisation of mining rights is computed on a straight-line basis over the economic life of proved and probable mineral reserve and a portion of resources expected to be converted into reserves.

(viii) Technology

Technology that is acquired by the Group in the acquisition of subsidiary is capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of technology is amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 31 years.

The fair value of technology 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.

(ix) Mineral water resources exploitation rights

Expenditure on obtaining exploitation rights for mineral water resources is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset. Amortisation is computed on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 4 to 30 years.

(x) License

License that are acquired by the Group in the acquisition of subsidiary are capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of license is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 12 years.

The fair value of license 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.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Investment property

(i) Cost

Investment property held to earn rental is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of an investment property held to earn rental comprises its purchase prices and any directly attributable expenditures of bringing the property to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Board of Management of the Company or its subsidiaries. Expenditure incurred after the investment property held to earn rental has been put into operation, such as repair and maintenance, is charged to the consolidated statement of income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property held to earn rental, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of the investment property.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of investment property. Land use rights with indefinite term are not amortised. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

buildings

20 - 60 years

infrastructures

5 - 20 years

(j) Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the costs of swine breeders, the cost of construction and machinery which have not been fully completed or installed and mineral assets under development. No depreciation is provided for construction in progress during the period of breeding the swines, construction, installation and commissioning stages.

Mineral assets under development comprise mineral reserve and related development costs acquired in a business combination and subsequent development expenditure. These assets are qualified for capitalisation when the mineral reserve 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 expenditures are capitalised net of proceeds from the sale of ore extracted during the development phase. On completion of development, defined as the time when saleable materials begin to be extracted from the mine, all assets are reclassified to either "machinery or equipment" or "other mining properties" in tangible fixed assets or in long-term prepayments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Long-term prepayments

(i) Other mining costs

In accordance with Official Letter No. 12727/BTC-TCDN dated 14 September 2015 from the Ministry of Finance which provides guidance that mining related costs could be recognised as long-term prepayments under non-current assets.

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 inventories and long-term prepayments in accordance with the life of mine strip ratio of the identified components of the ore bodies.

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 of the identified components of the ore bodies. These costs are recognised as long-term prepayments 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 systematically based on the mineral reserves and mineral resources expected to be converted to mineral reserves of the relevant components.





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Long-term prepayments (continued)

(ii) Prepaid land costs

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

(iii) Land compensation costs

Land compensation costs comprise costs incurred in conjunction with securing the use of leased land. These costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases.

(iv) Tools and instruments

Tools and instruments include assets held for use by the Group in the normal course of business whose costs of individual items are less than VND30 million and therefore not qualified for recognition as fixed assets under prevailing regulation.

Tools and instruments are initially stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from over 1 to 3 years.

(v) Goodwill from equitisation

Goodwill generated from the state-owned enterprise equitisation is recognised as long-term prepayments. Goodwill generated from the state-owned enterprise equitisation includes brand name value and potential development value. Brand name value is determined on the basis of actual costs incurred for creation and protection of trademarks, trade name in the course of the enterprise's operation for the period of five years before the valuation date (including establishment costs and expenditures on training, advertising and promotional activities incurred to promote and introduce the enterprise and its products and website costs). Potential development value is evaluated on the basis of profitability of the enterprise in the future taking into account the enterprise's profit ratio and interest rates of 5-year government bonds. Goodwill generated from the state-owned enterprise equitization is amortised on a straight-line basis over 10 years starting from the date of conversion from a state-owned enterprise into a joint stock company (date of first business registration certificate for a joint stock company).

(vi) Swine breeders

Swine breeders whose costs of individual items are less than VND30 million are recognised as long-term prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from over 1 to 3 years. The amortisation of swine breeders that directly relates to farming of swine in work in progress is capitalised as part of the cost of work in progress.

(vii) Other long-term prepaid expenses

Other long-term prepaid expenses include pre-operating expenses and other prepaid expenses which are stated at costs and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(I) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on acquisition of subsidiaries in non-common control acquisition and associates.

Goodwill 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. When the excess is negative (gain from bargain purchase), it is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of income.

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary is amortised on a straight-line basis over 10 years. Carrying value of goodwill arising on acquisition a subsidiary is written down to recoverable amount as management determines that it is not fully recoverable.

In respect of associates, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised.

(m) Accounts payable

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

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group 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 fee

In accordance with the Law on Minerals 2010, NPM, a subsidiary indirectly owned by 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 officially which is Decree 67.

The prices to calculate the resource royalty is the price applicable for NPM's products which is determined by the provincial People's Committee. The conversion method is based on various parameters of the conversion coefficient under guidelines of Decree 67.

(ii) Mine rehabilitation

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



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3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Provisions (continued)

(ii) Mine rehabilitation (continued)

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 end of the accounting period.

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 consolidated 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 flows. 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 if the related obligations for closure and rehabilitation are unavoidable to the construction of the asset. 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 statement of income. Changes to the capitalised cost result in an adjustment to future depreciation. Adjustments to the estimated amount and timing of future closure and rehabilitation cash flows are a normal occurrence in light of the significant judgements and estimates involved.

(iii) Severance allowance

Under the Vietnamese Labour Code, when employees who have worked for 12 months or more ("eligible employees") voluntarily terminates their labour contracts, the employer is required to pay the eligible employees severance allowance calculated based on years of service and employees' compensation at termination. Provision for severance allowance has been provided based on employees' years of service and their average salary for the six-month period prior to the end of the accounting period. For the purpose of determining the number of years of service by an employee, the period for which the employee participated in and contributed to unemployment insurance in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations and the period for which severance allowance has been paid by the Group are excluded.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Provisions (continued)

(iv) Pensions

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

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



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 end of the accounting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cashflow using interest rates of high-quality AA-corporation bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximation to the terms of the related pension liability. The Group determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the accounting period to the net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the consolidated statement of income. The measurement of defined benefit obligation involves estimation of future cashflows, employee turnover, mortality and future increase in salaries.

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

(o) Bonds issued

Straight bonds

At initial recognition, straight 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 terms of the bonds.

(p) Taxation

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

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Taxation (continued)

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 amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the 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) Equity

(i) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(ii) Non-redeemable preference shares

Non-redeemable preference shares are classified as equity, because they bear discretionary dividends, do not contain any obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets and do not require settlement in variable number of the Company's equity instruments. Discretionary dividends thereon are recognised as equity distributions on approval by the Company's shareholders.

(iii) Capital surplus

The excess of issuance price over the par value of shares issued is recorded as capital surplus. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of shares, net of tax effects, are recognised as a deduction from capital surplus.

(iv) Other capital

Agreements to issue a fixed number of shares in the future are recognised based on their fair values at the dates of the agreements under other capital if there are no other settlement alternatives.

(r) Revenue

(i) Goods sold

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the consolidated statement of income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. For sales of minerals, the sales price is usually determined on a provisional basis at the date 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 is based on the most recently determined of product specifications.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Revenue (continued)

(i) Goods sold (continued)

No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of goods. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the net amount after deducting sales discounts stated on the invoice.

(ii) Services rendered

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the consolidated statement of income in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

(iii) Rental income

Rental income from leased property under operating leases is recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income over the term of lease.

(s) Financial income and financial expenses

(i) Financial income

Financial income comprises interest income from deposits, loans and trading securities; gains from disposals of investments; foreign exchange gains and others. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis with reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

(ii) Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings, bonds and deposits; borrowings and bonds issuance costs (collectively referred to as "borrowing costs"); foreign exchange losses and others. 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 tangible fixed assets, in which case the borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets concerned.

(t) Leases

(i) Leases assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Leases (continued)

(ii) Leases payments

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

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

(u) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders (after deducting any amounts appropriated to bonus and welfare funds for the accounting period) of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. 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.

During the period, the Company had no potential ordinary shares and therefore does not present diluted EPS.

(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 (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's primary and secondary formats for segment reporting are based on business segments and geographical segments, respectively.

(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 exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or where the Group and the other party are subject to common control or significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities and include close family members of any individual considered to be a related party.

(x) Employee stock ownership plans

Shares issued to employees based on the employee stock ownership plans are issued at price as stipulated in the Board of Directors' resolution.





NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

4 SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The Group's branded consumer products and consumer retails segments are subject to seasonal fluctuations. Total revenue of these segments typically increases in the fourth quarter of each year as increase in consumer demand in the months leading up to the Tet (Lunar New Year) holidays, which occur during the first quarter of each year. Accordingly, the Group typically increases the production of consumer products and also increases advertising and promotional efforts in the fourth quarter of each year to boost the revenue during the period leading to the festive season.

5 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In preparing these consolidated interim financial statements, the Board of Management of the Company and its subsidiaries has made several accounting estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates. There were no significant changes in basis of accounting estimates compared to those made in the most recent consolidated annual financial statements or those made in the same interim period of the prior year.

6 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has five (5) reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic businesses. The strategic businesses offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic businesses, the Group's Board of Management reviews internal management reports on a periodic basis.

The Group holds the following business segments through separate subsidiary groups:

- Branded consumer products
- MEATLife: integrated meat products
- High-tech materials
- Consumer retail
- Others: financial services, telecommunication services, retail food and beverage chain and others





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

6 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Business segments

		consumer												
		ucts		TLife	High-tech		Consum	er retail		ners	Elimir		То	
	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million												
External segment revenue Internal segment	13,264,439	12,223,479	2,348,863	2,452,965	6,741,629	7,315,311	15,726,901	14,483,309	907,462	839,724	-	-	38,989,294	37,314,788
revenue	1,008,502	716,902	1,161,177	850,303		(#)	74,352	33,976	362,075	282,510	(2,606,106)	(1,883,691)	-	-
Segment gross profit	6,246,602	5,679,175	692,922	298,534	247,265	770.046	3,630,416	2 200 000	255 202	425.000	-		11 170 500	10.410.644
Segment gloss profit		5,679,175				770,946	3,030,410	3,229,089	355,383	435,900			11,172,588	10,413,644
Segment results	3,057,412	2,785,851	653	(199,628)	(146,141)	331,779	(129,716)	(438,521)	1,921,084	1,380,369	-		4,703,292	3,859,850
Net unallocated expenses													(3,278,479)	(2,991,212)
Net profit													1,424,813	868,638

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

6 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Business segments (continued)

	Branded consumer products		MEATLife		High-tech	materials	Consum	er retail	Others		Total	
	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million										
Segment assets	38,023,963	37,198,492	9,192,185	9,223,291	40,111,509	39,846,461	19,642,968	21,432,683	35,268,693	33,191,309	142,239,318	140,892,236
Unallocated assets											15,226,537	6,491,236
Total assets											157,465,855	147,383,472
Segment liabilities	12,457,693	14,641,011	7,761,904	7,254,785	19,431,927	21,724,716	12,434,086	12,801,432	2,965,247	3,218,018	55,050,857	59,639,962
Unallocated liabilities	,,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,201,100	10,101,021		,,,	.=,00.,1.0=	_,000,	0,0,0,0	56,208,888	49,506,269
											-	
Total liabilities											111,259,745	109,146,231
	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million										
Capital expenditure	208,949	350,164	88,737	190,665	247,424	527,634	(4,863)	142,681	79,260	168,466	619,507	1,379,610
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	2	20	:2	2	-	-	-	162	757	162	757
Depreciation	342,367	307,850	181,736	185,498	558,396	480,160	163,737	174,276	132,858	134,422	1,379,094	1,282,206
Unallocated depreciation	-		E.	-		-	-	5	1,505	2,633	1,505	2,633
Amortisation	93,486	115,104	57,440	58,428	271,975	312,339	510,500	488,900	262,628	372,116	1,196,029	1,346,887
Unallocated amortisation									1,370	1,478	1,370	1,478

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

6 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Geographical segments

Based on the geographical location of customers and assets, which is located in Vietnam ("Domestic") or countries other than Vietnam ("Overseas"), the Group holds following geographical segments through separate subsidiary groups:

Over	seas	Dom	estic	Total		
From	From	From	From	From	From	
					1/1/2023 to	
VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	30/6/2023 VND million	
6,823,427	6,892,328	32,165,867	30,422,460	38,989,294	37,314,788	
99,017	65,735	520,652	1,314,632	619,669	1,380,367	
					-	
Over	seas	Dom	estic	Total		
30/6/2024	1/1/2024	30/6/2024	1/1/2024	30/6/2024	1/1/2024	
VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	
12,389,553	12,251,735	145,076,302	135,131,737	157,465,855	147,383,472	
	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million 6,823,427 99,017 Over 30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million 6,823,427 6,892,328 99,017 65,735 Overseas 30/6/2024 VND million 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million	From 1/1/2024 to 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2024 vND million From 1/1/2024 to 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2024 vND million From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2023 so/6/2024 vND million 6,823,427 6,892,328 32,165,867 99,017 65,735 520,652 Overseas Dom 30/6/2024 vND million 30/6/2024 vND million	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2023 to 30/6/2024 vND million From 1/1/2024 to 1/1/2023 to 1/1/2024 to 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2024 vND million From 1/1/2024 to 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2024 vND million 6,823,427 6,892,328 32,165,867 30,422,460 99,017 65,735 520,652 1,314,632 Overseas Domestic 30/6/2024 VND million 1/1/2024 VND million VND million VND million	From 1/1/2024 to 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2024 From 1/1/2023 to 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2024 From 1/1/2023 to 1/1/2023 to 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2024 From 1/1/2023 to 1/1/2023 to 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2023 30/6/2024 VND million VND million VND million VND million VND million 6,823,427 6,892,328 32,165,867 30,422,460 38,989,294 99,017 65,735 520,652 1,314,632 619,669 Overseas Domestic To 30/6/2024 NDD million VND million VND million VND million	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Cash on hand	50,847	50,183
Cash at banks	6,177,356	3,089,519
Cash in transit	151,417	150,852
Cash equivalents	11,778,622	6,833,961
	18,158,242	10,124,515

Cash equivalents represented term deposits at banks with original terms to maturity of three months or less from their transaction dates.

As at 30 June 2024, cash and cash equivalents with carrying value of VND1,034,046 million (1/1/2024: VND641,542 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to the Group (Note 21).

8 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at 30 June 2024 and 1 January 2024, a part of short-term receivables was pledged with banks as security for loans granted to a subsidiary (Note 21).

As at 30 June 2024, prepayments to suppliers of the Group amounting to VND324,609 million (1/1/2024: VND341,797 million) were related to the purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets.

(a) Receivable on short-term lending loans

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Loans receivable from third parties (*) Loans receivable from key management personnel	276,460	-
of an indirect subsidiary (**)	81,150	81,150
	357,610	81,150

^(*) The loans were secured and earn annual interest at rates as agreed in the respective loan agreements. These loans will be mature after 6 to 12 months from the drawdown dates and interest is receivable on maturity date of the principal.

^(**) The loans granted to the founding shareholders who are key management personnel of an indirect subsidiary were secured by 7,170,640 shareholders' shares of this subsidiary, earned interest rate at 12% per annum (1/1/2024: 12% per annum) and mature on 31 October 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

8 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(b) Other receivables

Other receivables comprised of:

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million	12042
Other short-term receivables Short-term deposits (*) Receivables from disposals of investments Interest income receivable Advances to employees Others (**)	6,489,717 1,606,669 126,355 15,667 1,248,872 9,487,280	5,738,314 1,606,669 326,146 15,218 1,212,411 8,898,758	HINH VG TY KPIN
Other long-term receivables Long-term deposits (*) Others (***)	14,543,575 1,910,286 16,453,861	9,538,896 1,672,059 11,210,955	

- (*) Included in short-term deposits and long-term deposits were VND6,443,800 million and VND14,206,640 million of deposits paid to counterparties for the investments as part of the Group's treasury activities, respectively (1/1/2024: VND5.510.000 million and VND9.086.740 million. respectively). In accordance with the contracts, the Group earns returns on the deposits as stipulated in the respective contracts.
- (**) Included in other short-term receivables was VND852,640 million of receivables for mining rights fee ("MRF") of Nui Phao Mining Project (1/1/2024: VND788,003 million). Receivable for MRF as at 30 June 2024 represented additional mining rights fee of Nui Phao Mining Company Limited ("NPM") an indirect subsidiary of the Company, for the period from year 2015 to year 2024 and relevant administrative charges that NPM paid to the authorities based on a temporary calculation by the General Department of Geology and Minerals ("GDGM") under the Official Letter No. 3724/DCKS-KTDCKS dated 28 December 2018 ("Official Letter 3724") and subsequently a calculation by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment ("MONRE") under the Decision No. 1640/QD-BTNMT dated 23 August 2021 ("Decision 1640").

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

8 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(b) Other receivables (continued)

(**) NPM does not agree with the amounts and basis of the Official Letter 3724 as management of NPM is of the opinion that it is unreasonable and does not comply with current regulations, because the price used to calculate the charge for granting mining rights (or mining right fee) ("G-price") is based on the resource royalty taxable price applicable to mineral resource products instead of royalty taxable price applicable to industrial products. 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 resources that have to be processed before being sold, resource royalty taxable price equal (=) selling prices of the industrial products minus (-) processing costs but not lower than the taxable price imposed by the People's Committee of the province ("PPC"). NPM's products are industrial products, for which the resource royalty taxable price is determined on the basis of the higher of selling price minus (-) processing costs and the taxable price imposed by the PPC. GDGM did not use the royalty taxable price applicable to industrial products; instead they used the royalty taxable price applicable to mineral resource products - tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%). Before the effective date of Official Letter 3724, NPM has made payment for MRF in accordance with the Decision No. 500/QD-BTNMT ("Decision 500") issued by MONRE on 4 March 2015, which used estimated royalty taxable price applicable to industrial products.

On 23 August 2021, MONRE has issued Decision 1640 to determine the MRF of Nui Phao Mining Project, replacing the temporary MRF calculation in Decision 500 and Official Letter 3724 despite that the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products has not yet been determined. In issuing this Decision 1640, MONRE continued using the royalty taxable price applicable to tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%) instead of the royalty taxable price applicable to industrial products, which had been highlighted by NPM before. According to Decree 67, Article 15, Point 3, in case MRF is paid on a temporary basis, if the taxable prices for calculating resource royalties announced by provincial People's Committees are valid and compliant with regulations on prices of minerals for determining mining right fee, those prices shall be officially applied and replace the prices used in the previous temporary payments. Management of NPM assessed that because the royalty taxable prices applied to NPM's industrial products have not yet been determined by Thai Nguyen PPC, the G-price that serves as the basis for computation of MRF under Decision 1640 is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

NPM has also sent many letters to different levels of authorities to highlight the issues and seek for proper resolutions for NPM's MRF issue. As instructed by the Prime Minister under the Letter No. 978/VPCP-KTTH dated 8 February 2021, the Letter No. 5987/VPCP-KTTH dated 28 August 2021 and subsequently as further instructed by the Deputy Prime Minister under the Notification No. 226/TB-VPCP dated 16 June 2023 ("Notification 226"), NPM's MRF issue is under review by the Ministry of Finance ("MOF"), MONRE and Thai Nguyen PPC. Accordingly, MRF for the Nui Phao Mining Project will be re-determined by MONRE after (1) the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products is finalised and officially issued by Thai Nguyen PPC; and (2) the royalty taxable price bracket for tungsten ore of Nui Phao Mine is issued by MOF and the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's tungsten ore is issued by Thai Nguyen PPC.

As disclosed in Note 39 to these consolidated interim financial statements, Thai Nguyen PPC, Thai Nguyen Department of Finance and relevant functional agencies are currently working together to determine the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

8 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(b) Other receivables (continued)

- (**) Management of NPM believes that NPM has adequately provided for its liabilities for MRF and that above amount temporarily paid is entitled to be refunded or off-set against future MRF liabilities based on its interpretation of relevant legislation, including regulations on the charge for granting mining rights and regulations on natural resources tax, i.e., using the price as determined in Decision 500. Accordingly, the Group accounted for the additional MRF payments and relevant administrative fees as receivables and has not recognised the additional MRF specified in Decision 1640 as liabilities. NPM's management expects that it will be able to claim back this receivable after the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products is officially determined.
- (***) Included in other long-term receivables was VND1,092,416 million of receivables from State Treasury for the land compensation cost of Nui Phao Mining Project at Ha Thuong Commune, Dai Tu District, Thai Nguyen Province (1/1/2024: VND1,228,947 million). The amount could be netted off with annual land rental fee of future years.

Movements of allowance for doubtful debts during the period were as follows:

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Opening balance	34,943	47,369
Increase in allowance during the period	37,842	-
Allowance utilised during the period	(256)	(443)
Reversal of allowance during the period	(300)	(1,719)
Closing balance	72,229	45,207

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

9 INVENTORIES

	30/6/	2024	1/1/2024			
	Cost VND million	Allowance VND million	Cost VND million	Allowance VND million		
Goods in transit	202,421		256,960	-		
Raw materials	2,039,572	(57,685)	1,989,099	(87,084)		
Tools and supplies	1,089,170	(21,130)	1,098,721	(28,422)		
Work in progress	1,760,206	(13,531)	1,517,776	(69,288)		
Finished goods	4,208,988	(97,815)	4,545,610	(104,637)		
Merchandise inventories	3,450,399	(38,721)	4,048,146	(31,575)		
Goods on consignment	82,981	(2,730)	40,290	(728)		
	12,833,737	(231,612)	13,496,602	(321,734)		

Movements of allowance for inventories during the period were as follows:

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Opening balance Increase in allowance during the period Allowance utilised during the period Reversal of allowance during the period	321,734 42,724 (47,119) (85,727)	188,936 286,387 (49,895) (29,400)
Closing balance	231,612	396,028

As at 30 June 2024 and 1 January 2024, a part of inventories was pledged with banks as security for loans granted to a subsidiary (Note 21).

Included in inventories as at 30 June 2024 was VND53,280 million (1/1/2024: VND43,971 million) of slow-moving inventories.

Included in inventories as at 30 June 2024 was VND2,996,602 million (1/1/2024: VND3,041,609 million) of inventories carried at net realisable value.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

ii A.

	Buildings and structures VND million	Leasehold improvements VND million	Machinery and equipment VND million	Motor vehicles VND million	Office equipment and others VND million	Other mining properties VND million	Total VND million
Cost							
Opening balance	17,413,517	55,267	29,807,456	170,829	442,173	5,095,927	52,985,169
Additions/Adjustments after finalisation	2,713		16,147	430	12,671	-	31,961
Transfers from construction in progress	21,938	-	1,028,647	10,539	1,286	; - :	1,062,410
Transfers from/(to) long-term prepayments	(219)	<u></u>	(823)	-	190	-	(852)
Transfers to short-term prepayments	-	-	(164)	-	(24)	==	(188)
Transfers from inventories	-	-	24,018	-		=	24,018
Disposals/Written off	(786)	(1,067)	(79,251)	(4,219)	(11,121)	-	(96,444)
Reclassifications		# C	(18,128)	(63)	18,191	-	
Currency translation differences	32,658	-	112,751		-	-	145,409
±1.	-	3		S	-		
Closing balance	17,469,821	54,200	30,890,653	177,516	463,366	5,095,927	54,151,483
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	Buildings and structures VND million	Leasehold improvements VND million	Machinery and equipment VND million	Motor vehicles VND million	Office equipment and others VND million	Other mining properties VND million	Total VND million
Accumulated depreciation Opening balance Charge for the period Transfers to long-term prepayments Transfers to short-term prepayments Disposals/Written off	5,073,370 399,079 - - (435)	52,759 724 - - (1,067)	15,343,960 855,814 (580) (169) (58,812)	80,919 10,245 - - (3,293)	200,275 15,616 (100) (24) (8,747)	1,765,184 56,124 - -	22,516,467 1,337,602 (680) (193) (72,354)
Reclassifications Currency translation differences	6,303 9,676 ———	:	673 70,334 ————	(731)	(6,245)		80,010
Closing balance	5,487,993	52,416	16,211,220	87,140	200,775	1,821,308	23,860,852
Net book value							
Opening balance	12,340,147	2,508	14,463,496	89,910 ———	241,898	3,330,743	30,468,702
Closing balance	11,981,828	1,784	14,679,433	90,376	262,591	3,274,619	30,290,631

Included in tangible fixed assets were assets costing VND4,060,080 million which were fully depreciated as of 30 June 2024 (1/1/2024: VND3,609,635 million), but are still in active use.

As at 30 June 2024, tangible fixed assets with net book value of VND12,679,807 million (1/1/2024: VND12,956,782 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by the subsidiaries (Note 21 and Note 22).

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Mineral

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

11 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land use rights VND million	Software VND million	Development costs VND million	Brand name VND million	Customer relationships VND million	Mineral water resources VND million	Mining rights VND million	Technology VND million	water resources exploitation rights VND million	License and others VND million	Total VND million
Cost											
Opening balance Additions Transfers from construction in	3,829,899	1,061,737 1,128	750,735 -	3,649,931	3,755,597 -	412,698 -	792,657 -	2,214,789	76,235 -	146,667 -	16,690,945 1,128
progress Disposals/Written of	-	10,939 (2,170)	27	-	-	-	+	-	-	=	10,939
Currency translation		(2,170)		a	-	-	=	31 5 ,	.=0	.	(2,170)
differences	751	6,317	12,067	19,715	4,049	-	-	27,195	-	1,114	71,208
Closing balance	3,830,650	1,077,951	762,802	3,669,646	3,759,646	412,698	792,657	2,241,984	76,235	147,781	16,772,050
Accumulated amor	tisation										
Opening balance	570,996	941,772	204,243	1,024,476	869,373	180,685	320,564	408,450	33,039	31,110	4,584,708
Charge for the period		29,794	18,343	69,563	62,756	9,666	18,884	70,642	1,391	6,694	355,921
Disposals/Written of Currency translation		(583)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(583)
differences		5,939	3,591	2,248	387		-	4,496	-	424	17,085
Closing balance	639,184	976,922	226,177	1,096,287	932,516	190,351	339,448	483,588	34,430	38,228	4,957,131
Net book value											
Opening balance	3,258,903	119,965	546,492	2,625,455	2,886,224	232,013	472,093	1,806,339	43,196	115,557	12,106,237
Closing balance	3,191,466	101,029	536,625	2,573,359	2,827,130	222,347	453,209	1,758,396	41,805	109,553	11,814,919

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

11 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Included in intangible fixed assets were assets costing VND1,710,420 million which were fully amortised as of 30 June 2024 (1/1/2024: VND1,589,727 million), but are still in active use.

As at 30 June 2024, intangible fixed assets with net book value of VND495,983 million (1/1/2024: VND515,313 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 21 and Note 22).

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property held to earn rental comprises:

	Land use rights VND million	Buildings and infrastructures VND million	Total VND million
Cost Opening balance Currency translation differences	35,370 660	1,180,979 21,338	1,216,349 21,998
Closing balance	36,030	1,202,317	1,238,347
Accumulated depreciation Opening balance Charge for the period Currency translation differences Closing balance		507,679 31,546 10,693 ————————————————————————————————————	507,679 31,546 10,693 ————————————————————————————————————
Net book value Opening balance Closing balance	35,370	673,300	708,670 ————————————————————————————————————
Commission described to \$\infty\$ described from the effective for		7	

Included in investment property of the Group were assets costing VND9,447 million which were fully depreciated as of 30 June 2024 (1/1/2024: VND9,447 million), but are still in active use.

As at 30 June 2024, investment property with net book value of VND608,182 million (1/1/2024: VND627,808 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 21 and Note 22).

The fair value of investment property held to earn rental has not been determined as the Group has not performed a valuation.



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11

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

13 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Opening balance	3,127,230	3,324,848
Additions during the period	647,432	1,277,840
Transfers to tangible fixed assets	(1,062,410)	(711,666)
Transfers to intangible fixed assets	(10,939)	(23,868)
Transfers to long-term prepayments	(181,129)	(262, 137)
Disposals/Written off	(42,826)	(2,964)
Currency translation differences	1,914	1,514
Closing balance	2,479,272	3,603,567

Major constructions in progress as at the end of the accounting period were as follows:

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Buildings and structures Land compensation Machinery and equipment Software	776,891 414,414 983,264 23,363	515,461 412,261 1,693,552 17,437
Others	281,340 ————————————————————————————————————	488,519 ———— 3,127,230
	=======================================	=======================================

As at 30 June 2024, construction in progress with carrying value of VND1,436,121 million (1/1/2024: VND2,241,466 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by the subsidiaries (Note 22).

During the period, borrowing costs amounting to VND13,288 million were capitalised into construction in progress (for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023: VND74,616 million).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

14 INVESTMENTS

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Short-term financial investments		
Trading securities (a)	1,510,501	4,183,054
Held-to-maturity investments – short-term (b)	2,308,512	2,611,737
	3,819,013	6,794,791
Long-term financial investments		
Investments in associates (c)	31,745,743	30,281,765
Investments in other entities (d) Allowance for diminution in the value of long-term	2,964,338	2,937,702
investments (d)	(155,943)	-
	34,554,138	33,219,467

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

14 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(a) Trading securities

		30	0/6/2024			1/1/2024			
	Quantity	Cost VND million	Fair value VND million	Allowance VND million	Quantity	Cost VND million	Fair value VND million	Allowance VND million	
• Bonds (**)	12,152,900	1,510,501	(*)		- 17,464,600	4,183,054	(*)		

^(*) The Group has not determined the fair value of trading securities for disclosure in the consolidated interim financial statements because there is currently no guidance on determination of fair value using valuation techniques under Vietnam Accounting Standard or the Vietnam Accounting System for enterprises. The fair values of trading securities may differ from their carrying values.

(b) Held-to-maturity investments – short-term

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Held-to-maturity investments – short-term represented term deposits in VND at banks with original terms to maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months from their transaction dates. As at 30 June 2024, term deposits with carrying value of VND100,000 million were pledged with banks as security for issued bonds and loans granted to the Group (1/1/2024: VND100,000 million) (Note 22).

^(**) The Group purchased these bonds with the aim of holding them for a short period of time (less than 12 months). The bonds earn interest at coupon rates as stipulated in the respective bond agreements. The Group has a commitment from a related party to purchase these bonds.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

14 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Investments in associates

		30/6	6/2024		1/1/2024			
	% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Carrying value at equity accounted VND million	Fair value VND million	% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Carrying value at equity accounted VND million	Fair value VND million
 Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock 								
Bank ("Techcombank") (i)	19.9%	19.9%	29,081,439	32,637,989	19.9%	19.9%	27,649,293	22,224,583
 Cholimex Food Joint Stock Company ("Cholimex") (ii) Vissan Joint Stock 	32.8%	32.8%	311,450	(*)	32.8%	32.8%	294,757	(*)
Company ("Vissan") (iii)	24.9%	24.9%	2,126,163	(*)	24.9%	24.9%	2,126,163	(*)
 Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. (China) ("Jiangwu") (iv) 	30.0%	30.0%	226,691	(*)	30.0%	30.0%	211,552	(*)
			31,745,743				30,281,765	

^(*) The Group has not determined the fair values of investments in these associates for disclosure in the consolidated interim financial statements because there is currently no guidance on determination of fair value using valuation techniques under Vietnamese Accounting Standards or the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises. The fair values of these equity investments may differ from their carrying values.

For the disclosure purpose, the fair values of investments in Techcombank as at 30 June 2024 and 1 January 2024 were determined by reference to the quoted prices at these respective dates on Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange.





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

14 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Investments in associates (continued)

- (i) The Group holds 19.9% equity interests in Techcombank.
- (ii) MSC holds 32.8% equity interests in Cholimex.
- (iii) MML holds 24.9% equity interests in Vissan.
- (iv) HCS holds 30.0% equity interests in Jiangwu.

Movements of investments in associates during the period were as follows:

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	Techcombank VND million	Cholimex VND million	Vissan VND million	Jiangwu VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	27,649,293	294,757	2,126,163	211,552	30,281,765
Share of profits in associates during the period	2,480,475	29,989	-	11,439	2,521,903
Dividends declared	(1,048,329)	(13,296)	±1	-	(1,061,625)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	3,700	3,700
Closing balance	29,081,439	311,450	2,126,163	226,691	31,745,743

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

14 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(d) Investments in other entities

Details of the Group's investments in other entities were as follows:

		30/6/2024					1/1/2024				
		% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Cost VND million	Allowance for diminution in value VND million	Fair value VND million	% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Cost VND million	Allowance for diminution in value VND million	Fair value VND million
•	Trusting Social Joint Stock Company										
•	("TSVN") (i) Nyobolt Limited	25.1%	25.1%	1,511,280	(*)	(**)	25.1%	25.1%	1,511,280	(*)	(**)
•	("Nyobolt") (ii)	15.0%	15.0%	1,453,058	(*)	(**)	15.0%	15.0%	1,426,422	(*)	(**)
				2,964,338					2,937,702		

^(*) As at 30 June 2024, the total allowance for diminution in value of investment in other entities was VND155,943 million (1/1/2024: Nil).

^(**) The Group has not determined the fair values of equity investments in other entities for disclosure in the consolidated interim financial statements because there is currently no guidance on determination of fair value using valuation techniques under Vietnamese Accounting Standards or the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises. The fair values of the equity investments may differ from their carrying values.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

14 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(d) Investments in other entities (continued)

- (i) In April 2022, SHERPA, a direct subsidiary of the Company, made an equity investment of USD65 million for 25.1% equity interests in TSVN. Under the agreement among SHERPA, Trust IQ Pte. Ltd. ("TSSG") (the parent company of TSVN) and TSVN, SHERPA has certain rights in TSVN and TSSG.
- (ii) This represented 21.5% of equity owned on total outstanding issued shares or 15% equity interests on a fully diluted basis. Movements of this investment during the period represented the currency translation differences.

Management assessed that the Group does not have significant influences over TSVN and Nyobolt and thus accounted for these investments as investments in other entities.

Movements of allowance for diminution in value of investments in other entities during the period were as follows:

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Opening balance Increase in allowance during the period	155,943	
Closing balance	155,943	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

- 14 INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (e) Significant transactions with non-controlling interests in subsidiaries in prior periods

Transactions with non-controlling interests in The CrownX Corporation ("CrownX")

In connection with CrownX's issuance of 7,611,593 ordinary shares in June 2021 and December 2021, the Company, SHERPA and CrownX entered into agreements ("Shareholder Agreements") with Alibaba.Com Singapore E-Commerce Private Limited, Thunbergia Pte. Limited, Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch, TCX Madrid Holdings Pte.Ltd and Seatown Master Fund (collectively referred to as "Investors") pursuant to which the Group undertakes with the Investors that they shall use best effort to procure an initial public offering ("IPO") of the shares of CrownX by 11 June 2026 (which may be extended for a maximum of one year at the discretion of the Group) (the "IPO Deadline"). In the event that CrownX fails to achieve the IPO on the agreed conditions, each of the Investors will have an option to require SHERPA, the parent company of CrownX or its nominee, to purchase the shares subscribed by the Investors in this round at the agreed price in the agreement. This option shall be exercisable after the IPO Deadline and remains exercisable until the date that is 9 years and one month from the closing date – ie: 11 June 2021. It can only be exercised once with respect to all of the aforementioned shares.

SK Investment Vina Pte. Ltd ("SK") also entered into the above Shareholder Agreements and entitled benefits same as above Investors on 3,636,521 ordinary shares of CrownX which SK acquired from a third party in December 2021.

In 2022, the Board of Directors of CrownX approved a share option program for the employees of CrownX, its subsidiaries and employees of Masan Group Corporation and its subsidiaries who have contributed to the development of CrownX (the "ESOP"). Total number of approved shares under this ESOP granted to employees is up to 7,743,652 CrownX shares (to be adjusted accordingly in the event of consolidation, share-split, subdivision, bonus shares, reclassification or other similar process). During the period, the vesting event has not been incurred and no ESOP shares have been issued.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

15 LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS

	Other mining costs VND million	Prepaid land costs VND million	Land compensation costs VND million	Tools and instruments and set-up costs of new stores	Goodwill from equitisation VND million	Swine breeders VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance Additions Transfers from/(to)	1,774,963 5,525	1,404,009	1,273,048 70,472	1,529,064 76,480	6,269	46,246	1,384,443 280,854	7,418,042 433,331
tangible fixed assets Transfers from/(to)	-	-		(46)		-	218	172
construction in progress Transfers from short-	:-	(4,294)	-	120,485	:-	18,738	46,200	181,129
term prepayments Amortisation for the	-	-	-	3,347	i -	-	-	3,347
period Disposals/Written off	(83,395)	(18,703)	(35,592)	(308,497) (13,730)	(1,567)	(12,497) (6,981)	(244,084) (528)	(704,335) (21,239)
Closing balance	1,697,093	1,381,012	1,307,928	1,407,103	4,702	45,506	1,467,103	7,310,447

As at 30 June 2024, long-term prepayments with carrying value of VND431,511 million (1/1/2024: VND437,407 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to the subsidiaries (Note 22).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

16 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(a) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Deferred tax assets: Accrued expenses and provisions (*) Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (**) Unrealised profits on intra-group transactions Tax losses carried forward Tangible fixed assets Net off (*) Others	418,855 223,305 73,752 769,262 229 (853,527) 48,472	404,706 297,826 84,173 633,907 52 (773,893) 29,898
Total deferred tax assets	680,348	676,669
Deferred tax liabilities: Tangible fixed assets and other long-term assets (*) Intangible fixed assets Unrealised losses on intra-group transactions Provisions and others Investments in associates Net off (*) Others	(866,206) (2,888,082) (44,597) (4,142) (357,978) 820,993	(851,159) (2,944,381) (52,546) (3,289) (350,749) 796,165 (439)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(3,340,012)	(3,406,398)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(2,659,664)	(2,729,729)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

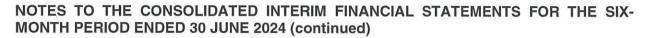
16 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Movements of temporary differences during the period

	1/1/2024 VND million	Recognised in consolidated statement of income VND million	Recognised in equity VND million	30/6/2024 VND million
Accrued expenses,				
provisions and others	453,148	(27,571)	5,074	430,651
Remeasurement of the net	007.000	(0.070)	/a= = .a\	
defined benefit liability (**) Unrealised profits/(losses) on	297,826	(6,972)	(67,549)	223,305
intra-group transactions	31,627	(2,472)	-	29,155
Tax losses carried forward	633,907	127,470	7,885	769,262
Tangible fixed assets and				
other long-term assets	(851,107)	(3,354)	(11,516)	(865,977)
Intangible fixed assets	(2,944,381)	72,288	(15,989)	(2,888,082)
Investments in associates	(350,749)	(2,860)	(4,369)	(357,978)
	(2,729,729)	156 520	(96.464)	(0.650.664)
	(2,729,729)	156,529	(86,464)	(2,659,664)

- (*) Deferred tax assets and liabilities include items mainly arose from HCS and its subsidiaries. These items were presented on a net basis because the subsidiaries have a legally enforceable right to net off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authorities on the same taxable entities.
- (**) Deferred tax recognised in equity also included the relevant deferred tax of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability provision for pensions. As disclosed in Note 3(n), these amounts are recognised in equity under the caption "Other equity funds" in accordance with a ruling from the Ministry of Finance.

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17 GOODWILL

	VND million
Cost	
Opening balance	7,446,614
Other adjustments	(213,665)
Closing balance	7,232,949
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening balance	3,073,475
Charge for the period	247,466
Closing balance	3,320,941
Net book value	
Opening balance	4,373,139
Closing balance	3,912,008

18 TAXES PAYABLE TO STATE TREASURY

	1/1/2024 VND million	Incurred VND million	Paid VND million	Net-off/ Reclassified/ Refunded VND million	30/6/2024 VND million
Corporate			8		
income tax Value added	747,424	534,139	(873,592)	(12,167)	395,804
tax	174,196	4,383,323	(732,251)	(3,605,422)	219,846
Special consumption tax Import-export	36,841	172,779	(177,893)	·	31,727
tax	1,191	98,048	(97,759)	(422)	1,058
Personal income tax Other taxes	34,747 108,805	263,407 479,672	(250,490) (477,125)	(26,529) (875)	21,135 110,477
	1,103,204	5,931,368	(2,609,110)	(3,645,415)	780,047

350,790

31,186

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

19 ACCRUED EXPENSES

(a) Short-term accrued expenses

		30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Interest ex Bonus and Accrual fo Logistic ex Purchases Exhibition Consultan Sale disco	d 13th month salary r construction work kpenses s not yet received invoices and market research expenses	1,353,768 725,231 456,084 287,382 252,924 200,033 148,589 23,938 46,301 14,514 809,813	1,568,282 741,680 722,727 420,473 251,074 167,715 131,975 23,924 45,922 15,690 729,582
(b) Long-te	erm accrued expenses	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million

20 OTHER PAYABLES

Interest expense

(a) Other short-term payables

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Deposits received from third parties for the investments (*) Deposits received for the transfer of equity investments Interest expense payable (*) Payable to domestic banks under letter of credit arrangement (**)	,	9,712 499,635
Dividends payable Trade union fees, social, health and unemployment insurances Short-term deposits received Others	11,441 16,968 15,303 734,364	11,995 11,462 14,175 364,574
	9,647,874	8,919,791

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

20 OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

(b) Other long-term payables

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Deposits received from third parties for the investments (*) Long-term deposits Others	12,333,290 36,646 1,572	7,803,740 36,660 358,845
	12,371,508	8,199,245

- (*) In accordance with the business corporation contracts, the Group is committed to provide returns on the deposits received from the third parties as stipulated in the respective business corporation contracts.
- (**) These were payables to domestic banks under letter of credit arrangements. The outstanding balances bore fixed fees at rates ranging from 6% to 10.3% per annum (1/1/2024: 2.9% to 12% per annum) over the deferred payment period ranging from 3 to 9 months and were secured by 110 million shares of an indirect subsidiary (1/1/2024: 110 million shares of an indirect subsidiary). In the event that, the Group misses payment when the term is due, these payables will be converted to borrowings.

Movements of these payables during the period were as follows:

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Opening balance Additions Payments	499,635 42,039 (499,383)	936,287 189,214 (915,768)
Closing balance	42,291	209,733

21 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities (Note 22)	17,767,860	19,067,526
	11,583,655	8,962,671
	29,351,515	28,030,197

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

21 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

1/1/2024 Carrying amounts/ Amounts within repayment capacity VND million		Movem Additions VND million	30/6/2024 Carrying amounts/ Amounts within repayment capacity VND million		
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities	19,067,526	27,817,401	(29,137,119)	20,052	17,767,860
(Note 22)	8,962,671	5,800,091	(3,179,107)		11,583,655
	28,030,197	33,617,492	(32,316,226)	20,052	29,351,515

Terms and conditions of outstanding short-term borrowings were as follows:

	Currency	Annual interest rate	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Secured bank loans	VND	2.8% - 8.2%	1,792,179	973,637
Secured bank loans	USD	7.0% - 10.0%	1,883,879	2,346,388
Secured bank loans	EUR	7.4% - 7.5%	278,910	274,300
Unsecured bank loans	VND	2.8% - 5.3%	13,527,462	15,049,973
Unsecured bank loans	USD	3.2% - 7.9%	177,808	335,881
Unsecured bank loans	CNY	3.8% - 4.4%	107,622	87,347
			17,767,860	19,067,526

The secured bank loans were secured by the following assets of the Group:

- (i) certain shares of indirect subsidiaries;
- (ii) certain fixed assets and investment property of subsidiaries;
- (iii) certain inventories and short-term receivables of a subsidiary;
- (iv) certain current and term deposit accounts; and
- (v) corporate guarantee of the Company and subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

22 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
33,277,055	33,725,965
16,490,504	16,435,049
335,921	343,551
50,103,480	50,504,565
(11,583,655)	(8,962,671)
38,519,825	41,541,894
	33,277,055 16,490,504 335,921 50,103,480 (11,583,655)

Terms and conditions of outstanding long-term borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities were as follows:

	Currency	Annual interest rate	Year of maturity	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Long-term borrowings (*) Secured bank loans Secured bank loans Unsecured bank loans Unsecured bank loans	VND USD CNY VND	3.0% - 12.0% 6.5% - 9.3% 4.0% - 4.5% 2.8% - 4.0%	2024 - 2028 2027 - 2028 2026 - 2028 2024	3,313,463 29,870,500 93,092	3,421,131 29,870,500 94,334 340,000
Amounts payable within 12 m	onths			33,277,055 (4,350,540)	33,725,965 (3,467,128)
Amounts payable after 12 mo	nths			28,926,515	30,258,837
Straight bonds (**) Unamortised issuance costs	VND	7.9% - 10.8%	2024 - 2028	16,698,230 (207,726)	16,574,230 (139,181)
Amounts payable within 12 m	16,490,504 (7,216,727)	16,435,049 (5,479,909)			
Amounts payable after 12 mo	nths			9,273,777	10,955,140
Finance lease liabilities (***)	VND	8.6% - 11.2%	2035	335,921	343,551
Amounts payable within 12 m	onths			(16,388)	(15,634)
Amounts payable after 12 mo	nths			319,533	327,917

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

22 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(*) Long-term borrowings

The bank loans were secured by the following assets of the Group:

- (i) certain fixed assets and investment property of subsidiaries;
- (ii) certain construction in progress of subsidiaries;
- (iii) certain long-term prepayments of subsidiaries;
- (iv) certain shares of an indirect subsidiary;
- (v) certain issued share capital of an indirect subsidiary and all related benefits; and
- (vi) corporate guarantee by the Company and subsidiaries.

During the period, the Group complied with the loan covenants on the above borrowings.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

22 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

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(**) Straight bonds

Underwriter Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million	Maturity date	Interest rate	Collateral
recircom Securities Joint Stock Company				From 9% to 11% per annum in the first year, and from 3.3% to	
 Secured bonds 	5,795,000	5,284,000	2024 - 2027	5.1% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods 9.5% per annum in the first year, and from 3.9% to 4.0% per annum	(i), (iii), (iv), (v)
 Unsecured bonds 	4,512,980	4,899,980	2024 - 2026	plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods	Nil
VPS Securities Joint Stock Company					
 Secured bonds 	3,000,000	3,000,000	2025	9.9% per annum in the first year, 10.9% per annum in the second year and 3.9% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods	(ii), (v)
MB Securities Joint Stock Company				9.2% per annum in the first year and 3.2% per annum plus the	
 Secured bonds 	1,140,000	1,140,000	2026	amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods From 11.45% to 11.65% per annum in the first year and 4.1% per annum plus amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of	(i), (v)
 Unsecured bonds 	50,250	50,250	2028	selected major banks in the remaining periods	Nil
Vietcombank Securities Company Limited					
 Unsecured bonds VPB Securities Corporation 	1,700,000	1,700,000	2027	4.1% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods	Nil
•				9.3% per annum in the first year and 4.24% per annum plus the	
 Secured bonds 	500,000	500,000	2027	amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods	(iii), (vi)
Total long-term straight bonds at par	16,698,230	16,574,230			
Amounts payable within 12 months	(7,216,727)	(5,479,909)			
Unamortised bond issuance costs	(207,726)	(139,181)			
Amounts payable after 12 months	9,273,777	10,955,140			

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

22 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(**) Straight bonds (continued)

The outstanding bonds were secured by the following assets of the Group:

- (i) certain shares of indirect subsidiaries;
- (ii) certain shares of a direct subsidiary;
- (iii) certain long-term assets of subsidiaries;
- (iv) term deposits of a subsidiary;
- (v) guarantee by Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility; and
- (vi) corporate guarantee by the Company.

During the period, the Group complied with the covenants on the above bonds.

(***) Finance lease liabilities

The future minimum lease payments, including the principal and interest, under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
46,774	48,795
187,096	177,368
317,981	349,531
551,851	575,694
	VND million 46,774 187,096 317,981

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

23 LONG-TERM PROVISION

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 N VND million
Pensions	4,816,780	5,009,184 379,259
Mining rights fee	373,286	379,259
Mine rehabilitation	122,017	119,203
Severance allowance	18,513	18,073
	5,330,596	5,525,719

Movements of provisions during the period were as follows:

	Pensions VND million	Mining rights fee VND million	Mine rehabilitation VND million	Severance allowance VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance Provision made	5,009,184	379,259	119,203	18,073	5,525,719
during the period Remeasurement of the net defined	78,285	3,745	2,814	440	85,284
benefit liabilities (*) Provision utilised	(218,104)	-	-	-	(218,104)
during the period Currency translation	(129,200)	(9,718)	-	<u>.</u>	(138,918)
differences	76,615				76,615
Closing balance	4,816,780	373,286	122,017	18,513	5,330,596

^(*) As disclosed in Note 3(n), the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities – provision for pensions and the relevant deferred tax are recognised in equity under the caption "Other equity funds" in accordance with a ruling from the Ministry of Finance.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

24 CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Share capital VND million	Capital surplus VND million	Other capital VND million	Foreign exchange differences VND million	Other equity funds VND million	Undistributed profits after tax VND million	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company VND million	Non- controlling interests VND million	Total VND million
Balance as at 1 January 2023 Net profit for the period Transaction with NCI Remeasurement of the net defined benefit	14,237,248 - -	8,723,128 - -	(8,388,147)	(385,158)	583,625 - -	11,381,940 320,209	26,152,636 320,209	10,484,103 548,429 10	36,636,739 868,638 10
liabilities, net of tax	-	-	12	~=	(4,058)	-	(4,058)	(648)	(4,706)
Currency translation differences		-		28,643			28,643	(5,021)	23,622
Balance as at 30 June 2023	14,237,248	8,723,128	(8,388,147)	(356,515)	579,567	11,702,149	26,497,430	11,026,873	37,524,303
Issuance of ordinary shares Net profit for the period Dividends declared by	71,186	(50)	-	-	Ī	98,486	71,136 98,486	902,803	71,136 1,001,289
the subsidiaries Remeasurement of the	-	-	0.2	-	-	_	-	(245,072)	(245,072)
net defined benefit liabilities, net of tax Currency translation	-	-	-	-	(237,186)	-	(237,186)	(37,347)	(274,533)
differences Other movements	-	-	-	132,293 -	-	(2,579)	132,293 (2,579)	30,889 (485)	163,182 (3,064)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	14,308,434	8,723,078	(8,388,147)	(224,222)	342,381	11,798,056	26,559,580	11,677,661	38,237,241

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

24 CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

	Share capital VND million	Capital surplus VND million	Other capital VND million	Foreign exchange differences VND million	Other equity funds VND million	Undistributed profits after tax VND million	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company VND million	Non- controlling interests VND million	Total VND million
Balance as at	44.000.404	0.700.070	(0.000.4.47)	(004.000)	0.40.004	11 700 050	00 550 500	44.077.004	00 007 044
1 January 2024 Issuance of ordinary	14,308,434	8,723,078	(8,388,147)	(224,222)	342,381	11,798,056	26,559,580	11,677,661	38,237,241
shares (Note 26) Issuance of convertible	75,082	(50)	-	-	-	-	75,032	-	75,032
dividend preference									
shares	745,765	5,441,530	-	-	-	-	6,187,295	-	6,187,295
Net profit for the period	-	-		-	-	606,933	606,933	817,880	1,424,813
Transaction with NCI	-	-	2=	-	3. = .	10,691	10,691	42,995	53,686
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit									
liabilities, net of tax	-	-	_	-	128,821	-	128,821	20,289	149,110
Currency translation					,			,	,
differences		-		61,690		-	61,690	17,243	78,933
Balance as at 30 June 2024	15,129,281	14,164,558	(8,388,147)	(162,532)	471,202	12,415,680	33,630,042	12,576,068	46,206,110

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

25 SHARE CAPITAL AND CAPITAL SURPLUS

The Company's authorised and issued share capital comprises:

	30/6/20	024	1/1/202	24
	Number of shares	VND million	Number of shares	VND million
Authorised share capital	1,512,928,087	15,129,281	1,430,843,406	14,308,434
Issued share capital Ordinary shares Preference shares	1,512,928,087 <i>1,438,351,617 74,576,470</i>	15,129,281 <i>14,383,516 745,765</i>	1,430,843,406 1,430,843,406	14,308,434 <i>14,308,434</i> -
Shares in circulation Ordinary shares Preference shares	1,512,928,087 <i>1,438,351,617 74,576,470</i>	15,129,281 14,383,516 745,765	1,430,843,406	14,308,434 14,308,434
Capital surplus		14,164,558	-,	8,723,078

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.

In April 2024 ("the Closing Date"), the Company issued 74,576,470 convertible dividend preference shares ("the CDPS") to BCC Meerkat, LLC and BCC Meerkat II, LLC (collectively referred to as "the Investors") at a price of VND85,000 per share which can be converted into the Company's ordinary shares at any time from the Closing date to the mandatory conversion date that is 10 years from the Closing date and at a 1:1 conversion ratio. No preferred dividend will be paid for the first five years, followed by a 10% preferred dividend of the par value of each outstanding CDPS per annum from the sixth year onwards. In connection with the issuance of the CDPS, the Company entered into the agreement with the Investors, pursuant to which the Company also undertakes with the Investors that it shall use its best effort to find a buyer for the Investors to sell its outstanding CDPS at the agreed price in the agreement when certain events occur or at the date that is 5 years and a half from the Closing Date. The Investors may elect to sell outstanding CDPS to any third party. In the event that the Investors fails to achieve the total proceeds as agreed in the agreement after deducting unqualified disposal of CDPS shares as agreed in the agreement, the Company shall do top-up cash for the Investors to achieve the target proceed as agreed in the agreement.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

25 SHARE CAPITAL AND CAPITAL SURPLUS (continued)

In 2018, the Company signed an agreement to grant SK Investment Vina I Pte. Ltd. ("SK"), a shareholder, a put option. In the event that the Company and SK fail to materialise the value creation and synergies from this partnership or disagree on the strategic directions of the Company, SK will have an irrevocable option to request the Company or its nominee to purchase all the Company's 109,899,932 shares acquired on 2 October 2018 ("the Closing Date") at the amount equal to VND100,000 per share adjusted by the aggregate share dividends and distributions in shares distributed by the Company and other customary adjustments from share split or combination or similar events. This option shall be exercisable after the 5th year from the Closing Date and remain exercisable until the 6th year from the Closing Date. It can only be exercised once with respect to all above shares and will lapse if SK sells any of them.



Movements of share capital during the period were as follows:

	From 1/1/2024 Number of shares	to 30/6/2024 Par value VND million	From 1/1/2023 Number of shares	to 30/6/2023 Par value VND million
Opening balance	1,430,843,406	14,308,434	1,423,724,783	14,237,248
Issuance of CDPS	74,576,470	745,765	-	-
Issuance of ordinary shares	7,508,211	75,082		•
Closing balance	1,512,928,087	15,129,281	1,423,724,783	14,237,248

26 EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS

The Company has employee stock ownership plans based on the assessment of employees' performance. The future issuance of shares under the plan has to be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

In June 2024, the Company issued 7,508,211 shares to employees at price as stipulated in the Board of Directors' resolution.

27 OTHER CAPITAL

Agreements to issue a fixed number of shares in the future are recognised based on their fair values at the dates of the agreements under other capital if there are no other settlement alternatives.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

28 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

(a) Operating lease commitments

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

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years More than 5 years	2,303,503 4,088,410 1,770,459	2,341,100 3,957,083 1,397,539
More than a years	8,162,372	7,695,722

(b) Capital expenditure commitments

As at reporting date, the following outstanding capital expenditure commitments have been approved but not provided for in the consolidated balance sheet:

	30/6/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Approved and contracted Approved but not contracted	332,915 3,608,713	393,426 3,388,042
	3,941,628	3,781,468

(c) Foreign currencies

	30/6/2	2024	1/1/2	024
	Original currency	VND million equivalent	Original currency	VND million equivalent
USD	13,637,687	344,603	30,171,762	727,156
EUR	3,380,810	91,109	5,043,261	133,419
JPY	200,809,823	31,290	272,215,588	46,157
THB	43,324,077	29,070	58,898,301	40,286
CNY	10,604,482	35,207	7,473,826	25,120
CAD	1,813,828	33,269	1,810,973	32,684
AUD	1,971	33	3,606	59
		564,581		1,004,881

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

29 TOTAL REVENUE

Total revenue represented the gross invoiced value of goods sold and services rendered exclusive of value added tax.

Net revenue comprised:

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Total revenue Sale of finished goods, merchandises and services rendered	39,145,868	37,411,883
Less revenue deductions Sale discounts Sale returns	101,934 54,640 ————————————————————————————————————	89,026 8,069 ———— 97,095
Net revenue	38,989,294	37,314,788
30 COST OF SALES		
	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Total cost of sales ■ Finished goods and merchandises sold and services rendered ■ (Reversal)/Addition of allowance for inventories	27,859,709 (43,003) 27,816,706	26,644,157 256,987 26,901,144

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327,913

3,951,100

177,279

4,128,708

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

31 FINANCIAL INCOME

32

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Interest income from deposits, loans and other investing		
activities	871,947	818,191
Foreign exchange gains	193,617	416,075
Gains from trading securities	97,779	73,201
Others	57,977	32,350
	1,221,320	1,339,817
FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Interest expense on loans, bonds and other investing		
activities	3,170,920	3,532,525
Borrowing and bond issuance costs	255,339	196,397
UPAS L/C fees	3,717	4,054
Foreign exchange losses	193,211	218,453

33 SELLING EXPENSES

Others

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Promotion and advertising expenses	2,557,731	1,962,276
Staff costs	1,713,819	1,671,230
Logistic expenses	792,293	733,906
Exhibition expenses	109,016	52,469
Outside services	1,274,107	1,492,443
Others	835,509	836,057
	7,282,475	6,748,381

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34 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

		From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
	Staff costs	876,540	716,519
	Amortisation of goodwill Amortisation of fair value uplift on assets arising in	247,466	353,239
	business combinations	49,470	57,574
	Depreciation and amortisation	97,105	96,147
	Research and development expenses	48,531	33,019
	System lease line and information technology services	35,115	38,992
	Office rental	35,026	58,155
	Outside services	234,862	262,147
	Others	257,825	147,327
		1,881,940	1,763,119
35	OTHER INCOME		
		From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
	Gains on disposals and written off of fixed assets and other long-term assets Others	7,283 69,405	2,610 59,788
		0	-
		76,688	62,398
36	OTHER EXPENSES		
		From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
	Losses from disposals and written off of fixed assets and		
	other long-term assets Others	52,276 22,285	5,368 39,170



74,561

44,538

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

37 INCOME TAX

(a) Recognised in the consolidated statement of income

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Current tax expense Current period Under provision in prior periods	527,159 6,980	473,799 866
	534,139	474,665
Deferred tax benefit Origination and reversal of temporary differences Benefit of tax losses recognised (Write down)/Reversal of write down of deferred tax assets	(135,314)	(83,390) (232,602)
and others	(21,215) ———— (156,529)	4,925 ————————————————————————————————————
Income tax expense	377,610	163,598

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024		From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023	
	%	VND million	%	VND million
Accounting profit before tax	100.0%	1,802,423	100.0%	1,032,236
Tax at the Company's income tax rate	20.0%	360,485	20.0%	206,447
Effect of different tax rates in subsidiaries	(15.8%)	(285,048)	(25.4%)	(261,728)
Effect of consolidation transactions	2.6%	47,530	0.1%	914
Non-deductible expenses	1.2%	20,788	1.2%	11,962
Effect of share of profits in associates,				
net of tax	(28.0%)	(504,381)	(36.6%)	(377,386)
Changes in deductible temporary differences	45.0%	811,068	60.2%	621,420
Under provision in prior periods	0.4%	6,980	0.1%	866
Tax losses utilised	0.0%	(71)	(4.2%)	(43,822)
Tax exemption income	(0.1%)	(1,303)	0%	-
Transfer of interest expense according to Decree 132/2020/ND-CP	(3.2%)	(57,223)	0%	_
(Write down)/Reversal of write down of		(,/		
deferred tax assets and others	(1.2%)	(21,215)	0.5%	4,925
	20.9%	377,610	15.9%	163,598

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

37 INCOME TAX (continued)

(c) Applicable tax rates

Under the prevailing corporate income tax law, the Company has an obligation to pay corporate income tax to the government at usual income tax rate of 20% of taxable profits.

The Company's subsidiaries enjoy various tax incentives which provide some subsidiaries with further tax exemptions and reductions.

(d) Tax contingencies

The taxation laws and their application in some countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate are subject to interpretation and change over time as well as from one tax office to another. The final tax position may be subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, who are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. These facts may create tax risks for the Company and its subsidiaries. Management believes that the Group has adequately provided for tax liabilities based on its interpretation of tax legislation, including on transfer pricing requirements, tax incentive requirements and computation of corporate income tax. However, the relevant authorities may have differing interpretations and the effects could be significant.

38 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 was based on the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND606,933 million (for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023: the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND320,209 million) of the Company and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 1,460,062,965 shares during the period (for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023: 1,423,724,783 shares).

For the purpose of calculating basic earnings per shares, shares that are issuable solely after the passage of time are treated as outstanding ordinary shares from the date that the right to the shares comes into existence calculated as follows:

(a) Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

From 1/1/2024	From 1/1/2023
to 30/6/2024	to 30/6/2023
VND million	VND million

Net profit attributable to shareholders

606,933

320,209

Erom 1/1/2022

Erom 1/1/2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

38 EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

		to 30/6/2024	to 30/6/2023
	Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the period Effect of share issued solely after the passage of time Effect of shares issued for cash	1,430,843,406 28,683,258 536,301	1,423,724,783
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the period	1,460,062,965	1,423,724,783
(c)	Basic earnings per share		
		From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND
	Earnings per share	416	225

39 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As disclosed in Note 8(**), on 23 August 2021, MONRE has issued Decision 1640 to determine the MRF of Nui Phao Mining Project, replacing the temporary MRF calculation in Decision 500 and Official Letter 3724 despite that the taxable price applied to NPM's industrial products has not yet been determined. In issuing this Decision 1640, MONRE continued using the royalty taxable price applied to mineral resources – tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%) instead of the royalty taxable price applied to industrial products, which had been highlighted by NPM before. The official price used to calculate MRF – G-price according to Decision 1640 is VND1,831,085 per ton whereas the temporary G-price according to Decision 500 is VND775,026 per ton. On 6 October 2021, NPM received Notification No. 3937/TB-CTTNG on payment of MRF issued by the Thai Nguyen Tax Department ("TNTD"). This notification was to inform NPM of additional MRF payable following Decision 1640 in which the additional MRF due to application of difference G-prices for the period from 2015 to 2021 is VND394.5 billion. On 8 December 2021, TNTD issued Official Letter No. 4883/CTTNG-QLN requesting NPM to make payment of MRF of VND125.8 billion equivalent to the shortage of MRF payment for 2021, together with an interest on late payment of VND4.1 billion.

After the issuance of Decision 1640, NPM submitted several petition letters to the Prime Minister, MONRE to request for delaying the implementation of Decision 1640 and re-determining the MRF price which is applicable to NPM's industrial products.

Management of NPM believes that NPM had adequately provided for its liabilities for MRF based on its interpretation of relevant legislation relating to mining rights and natural resources tax. Management of NPM has, therefore, also sent letters to different level of authorities to highlight the issues and seek for proper resolutions for NPM's MRF issue.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

39 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

In 2021, as instructed by the Prime Minister under Letter No. 978/VPCP-KTTH dated 8 February 2021 and Letter No. 5987/VPCP-KTTH dated 28 August 2021, the case is under review by MOF, MONRE, Thai Nguyen PPC and Thai Nguyen Department of Finance ("TN DOF"), subject to report to the Prime Minster and National Assembly Committee on Economy. In 2022, relevant central and provincial authorities, through a meeting chaired by GDGM, have agreed that there is inadequacy in the royalty taxable price which is served as basis to calculate mining rights fee for Nui Phao Mining Project. On that basis, Thai Nguyen PPC has been working with MOF and MONRE to source a technical advisor, and also instructed the Thai Nguyen Department of Finance to coordinate with relevant local departments to complete the procedures for selecting an appropriate technical advisor to develop a mechanism to determine the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products. NPM received further instructions from the Deputy Prime Minister under Notification 226, according to which, MRF for the Nui Phao Mining Project will be re-determined by MONRE after (1) the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products is finalised and officially issued by Thai Nguyen PPC; and (2) the royalty taxable price bracket for tungsten ore of Nui Phao Mine is issued by MOF and the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's tungsten ore is issued by Thai Nguyen PPC. By the issuance date of this report, Thai Nguyen PPC and Thai Nguyen Department of Finance, relevant functional agencies at different levels have been still working together to determine the royalty taxable price applicable to the NPM's industrial products.

Management of NPM assessed that because the royalty taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products has not yet been determined by Thai Nguyen PPC, the G-price which serves as the basis for computation of MRF under Decision 1640 is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations. It, therefore, believes that once the taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products are available, the official MRF for Nui Phao Mine from year 2015 to year 2024 will be redetermined, replacing amount as stated in Decision 1640.

The ultimate outcome of this MRF matter is presently not determined and may be subject to the determination of the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products and whether MONRE agrees to recalculate the MRF in Decision 1640 using that royalty taxable price when it is determined. Accordingly, the Group has not recognised the additional MRF as stated in Decision 1640 as liabilities in the consolidated interim financial statements.





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

40 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no significant events occurred after the balance sheet date which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in these consolidated interim financial statements.

41 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

Related Party	Nature of transaction	From 1/1/2024 to 30/6/2024 VND million	From 1/1/2023 to 30/6/2023 VND million
Associate			
Techcombank and	Loans received	2,531,377	1,188,292
its subsidiaries	Loans repaid	1,676,477	1,440,788
	Loans provided	2,100,000	-
	Loans collected	2,100,000	
	Bonds issued (acting as an agent)	-	4,100,000
	Bonds issuance fees	119,210	17,573
	Purchase of trading securities	2,455,799	2,190,632
	Sale of trading securities	6,941,601	1,098,069
	Interest expense on loans		
	received/bonds issued	141,308	130,220
	Interest income on loans provided	17,951	-
	Dividend income	1,048,329	Ξ.
Other related parties Key management	Remuneration to key management		
personnel	personnel (*)	75,873	75,038

As at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 and 2023, the Group had current and term deposit accounts, loans and payables balances and agency fee with Techcombank and its subsidiaries at normal trading terms.

As at 30 June 2024, the associates of the Group held VND136,099 million (1/1/2024: VND1,698,097 million) of the issued bonds.

As at 30 June 2024, VND9,541,750 million (1/1/2024: VND12,065,750 million) of the issued bonds were held by the Company and the Company's subsidiaries and were eliminated in the consolidated interim financial statements.





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (continued)

41 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(*) No board fees were paid to members of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 and 2023.

0 9 -08- 2024

Prepared by:

Nguyen Huy Hung Chief Accountant

Approved by:

CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN TẬP ĐOÀN

Doan Thi My Duyen Chief Financial Officer Danny Le Chief Executive Officer



