

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024





#### **MASAN GROUP CORPORATION**

#### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 Chairman Member Member Member

Mr Nguyen Doan Hung Mr David Tan Wei Ming Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha (until 8 October 2024) Member Member Member

**Board of Management** 

Mr Danny Le Mr Nguyen Thieu Nam Mr Michael Hung Nguyen Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer

**Audit Committee** 

Mr Nguyen Doan Hung Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha Chairman Member

Legal representative

Dr Nguyen Dang Quang Mr Danny Le

g Quang Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

Registered office

23 Le Duan Street Ben Nghe Ward, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

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#### MASAN GROUP CORPORATION

#### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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

The Board of Management of Masan Group Corporation ("the Company") presents this statement and the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting. In preparing those consolidated 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 financial statements; and
- prepare the consolidated 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 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 financial statements.

#### APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We do hereby approve the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024, which were prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

CÔNG TY
CÔ PHÂN
TẬP ĐOÀN
MASAN

Danny Le Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 February 2025

T.PHS



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Shareholders Masan Group Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated 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 31 December 2024, the consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the year then ended and the explanatory notes thereto which were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Management on 28 February 2025, as set out on pages 5 to 85.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





#### **Auditor's Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of Masan Group Corporation and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 and of their consolidated results of operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

KPMG Limited's Branch in Ho Chi Minh City

Vietnam

Audit Report No.: 24-01-01114-25-2

Pham Thi Hoang Anh

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 3434-2022-007-1

Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 28 February 2025

Trieu Tich Quyen

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



Form B 01 - DN/HN

#### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

ASSETS	Code	Note	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
CURRENT ASSETS	100		53,569,663	43,763,477
Cash and cash equivalents  Cash  Cash equivalents	<b>110</b> 111 112	6	<b>18,617,866</b> 6,064,564 12,553,302	<b>10,124,515</b> 3,290,554 6,833,961
Short-term financial investments Trading securities Held-to-maturity investments	<b>120</b> 121 123	13	<b>607,993</b> - 607,993	<b>6,794,791</b> 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	7	21,864,602 1,302,889 484,488 81,150 20,067,610 (85,092) 13,557	11,985,015 2,309,810 725,077 81,150 8,898,758 (34,943) 5,163
Inventories Inventories Allowance for inventories	<b>140</b> 141 149	8	<b>10,787,396</b> 11,001,795 (214,399)	<b>13,174,868</b> 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		<b>1,691,806</b> 342,284 1,232,869 116,653	<b>1,684,288</b> 327,933 1,208,789 147,566

Form B 01 - DN/HN

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

ASSETS (continued)	Code	Note	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		94,015,055	103,619,995
Accounts receivable Receivables on long-term lending loans	<b>210</b> 215	7	<b>8,524,390</b> 79,200	11,210,955
Other long-term receivables	216		8,445,190	11,210,955
Fixed assets	220		37,049,770	42,885,823
Tangible fixed assets	221	9	27,121,453	30,468,702
Cost	222		47,629,525	52,985,169
Accumulated depreciation	223		(20,508,072)	(22,516,467)
Finance lease fixed assets	224		222,742	310,884
Cost	225		345,223	444,649
Accumulated depreciation	226		(122,481)	(133,765)
Intangible fixed assets	227	10	9,705,575	12,106,237
Cost	228		13,952,693	16,690,945
Accumulated amortisation	229		(4,247,118)	(4,584,708)
Investment property	230	11	4,166	708,670
Cost	231		18,628	1,216,349
Accumulated depreciation	232		(14,462)	(507,679)
Long-term assets in progress	240		1,670,868	3,127,230
Construction in progress	242	12	1,670,868	3,127,230
Long-term financial investments	250	13	35,318,781	33,219,467
Investments in associates	252		33,409,931	30,281,765
Investments in other entities  Allowance for diminution in the value of long-	253		2,932,523	2,937,702
term investments	254		(1,023,673)	E
Other long-term assets	260		11,447,080	12,467,850
Long-term prepayments	261	14	7,170,989	7,418,042
Deferred tax assets	262	15	687,989	676,669
Goodwill	269	16	3,588,102	4,373,139
TOTAL ASSETS	270		147,584,718	147,383,472

Form B 01 - DN/HN

#### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET** (continued)

RESOURCES	Code	Note	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
LIABILITIES	300		106,832,338	109,146,231
Short-term liabilities	310		58,712,175	50,422,500
Short-term accounts payable to suppliers	311		7,171,217	6,317,999
Advances from customers	312		196,922	861,932
Taxes payable to State Treasury	313	17	1,017,379	1,103,204
Payable to employees	314		251,950	264,300
Short-term accrued expenses	315	18(a)	4,787,142	4,819,044
Short-term unearned revenue	318		23,075	67,059
Other short-term payables	319	19(a)	18,489,608	8,919,791
Short-term borrowings, bonds and finance	12/12/12	12.2		
lease liabilities	320	20	26,724,166	28,030,197
Short-term provision	321		19,591	7,826
Bonus and welfare funds	322		31,125	31,148
Long-term liabilities	330		48,120,163	58,723,731
Long-term accounts payable to suppliers	331		16,166	19,289
Long-term accrued expenses	333	18(b)	102,080	31,186
Other long-term payables	337	19(b)	6,212,349	8,199,245
Long-term borrowings, bonds and finance				
lease liabilities	338	21	38,825,185	41,541,894
Deferred tax liabilities	341	15	2,476,497	3,406,398
Long-term provision	342	22	487,886	5,525,719





Form B 01 - DN/HN

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET** (continued)

RESOURCES (continued)	Code	Note	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
EQUITY	400		40,752,380	38,237,241
Owners' equity	410	23	40,752,380	38,237,241
Share capital	411	24	15,129,281	14,308,434
Capital surplus	412	24	14,164,558	8,723,078
Other capital	414	26	(8,388,147)	(8,388,147)
Foreign exchange differences	417		9,470	(224,222)
Other equity funds	420		-	342,381
Undistributed profits after tax	421		9,326,870	11,798,056
<ul> <li>Undistributed profits after tax brought forward</li> </ul>	421a		11,798,056	11,381,940
<ul> <li>Net (loss)/profit for the year</li> </ul>	421b		(2,471,186)	416,116
Non-controlling interests	429		10,510,348	11,677,661
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		147,584,718	147,383,472

28 February 2025

Approved by

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 02 – DN/HN

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#### MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Code	Note	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Total revenue	01	28	83,456,446	78,516,999
Less revenue deductions	02	28	278,726	265,380
Net revenue	10	28	83,177,720	78,251,619
Cost of sales	11	29	58,521,982	56,130,507
Gross profit	20		24,655,738	22,121,112
Financial income	21	30	4,043,530	2,405,205
Financial expenses	22	31	7,900,139	8,129,513
- Including: Interest expense	23		6,404,706	6,946,060
Share of profits in associates	24		4,443,769	3,895,982
Selling expenses	25	32	14,565,375	14,192,355
General and administration expenses	26	33	3,916,974	3,750,002
Net operating profit	30		6,760,549	2,350,429
Other income	31	34	180,026	309,976
Other expenses	32	35	915,772	97,431
Results of other activities	40		(735,746)	212,545
Accounting profit before tax	50		6,024,803	2,562,974
Income tax expense – current	51	36	1,510,936	1,288,786
Income tax expense/(benefit) – deferred	52	36	241,483	(595,739)
Net profit after tax	60		4,272,384	1,869,927

Form B 02 - DN/HN

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (continued)

	Code	Note	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	61 62		1,999,059 2,273,325	418,695 1,451,232
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share (VND)	70	37	1,345	294

28 February 2025

Approved

công ty cố phân tập đoàn **MASAN** 

Prepared by:

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

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Form B 03 - DN/HN

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method)

	Code	Note	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Accounting profit before tax Adjustments for	01		6,024,803	2,562,974
Depreciation and amortisation	02		4,132,955	4,123,663
Negative goodwill from business combination	02			(117,107)
Allowances and provisions	03		1,362,398	407,345
Net unrealised foreign exchange losses	04		12,608	59,093
Gains from investing activities	05		(7,067,273)	(5,870,297)
Interest expense and other financial expenses	06		6,911,415	7,422,409
Operating profit before changes in working				
capital	08		11,376,906	8,588,080
Change in receivables and other assets	09		(337,553)	452,139
Change in inventories	10		(98,554)	1,076,401
Change in payables and other liabilities	11		2,143,364	(442,419)
Change in prepayments	12		628,346	426,228
Change in trading securities	13		4,183,054	(880,882)
			17,895,563	9,219,547
Interest and other financial expenses paid	14		(6,961,019)	(7,902,879)
Corporate income tax paid	15		(1,408,359)	(816,207)
Other payments for operating activities	17		(723)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		9,525,462	500,461
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for additions to fixed assets and	04		(0.000.000)	(0.000.705)
other long-term assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and	21		(3,099,300)	(2,228,795)
other long-term assets Payments for granting loans, term deposits at	22		34,765	17,461
banks and other investments  Receipts from collecting loans, term deposits at	23		(40,732,272)	(28,673,709)
banks and other investments	24		32,404,126	20,544,165
Payments for equity investments	25		(6,557,257)	-
Business combination, net of cash acquired Collections from disposal of subsidiaries (net of cash disposed) and proceeds from disposals of	25		-	(11,812)
other equity investments	26		4,284,306	708,600
Receipts of interest, dividends and related income from investing activities	27		2,972,095	1,820,418
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(10,693,537)	(7,823,672)

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

Form B 03 - DN/HN

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method – continued)

	Code	Note	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of new shares less				
payments of relevant fees	31		6,411,786	71,136
Proceeds from borrowings, bonds and others	33		93,606,481	91,059,079
Payments to settle borrowings, bonds and others	34		(88,611,315)	(87,324,894)
Payments to settle finance lease liabilities	35		(14,108)	(15,289)
Payments of dividends	36		(1,721,291)	(243,821)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		9,671,553	3,546,211
Net cash flows during the year	50		8,503,478	(3,777,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60		10,124,515	13,853,100
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation	61		(10,127)	48,415
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	70	6	18,617,866	10,124,515

28 February 2025

Prepared by:

Approved by

công ty cô phân tập đoàn MASAN

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

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated 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 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 in	nterests at
Direct s	ubsidiaries			31/12/2024	1/1/2024
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%

Form B 09 - DN/HN

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percenta economic in 31/12/2024	
9	Masan Consumer Corporation ("MSC")	(i)/ (a)	Trading and distribution	67.4%	68.3%
10	Masan Consumer (Thailand) Limited ("MTH")	(i)/ (a)	Trading and distribution	67.4%	68.3%
11	Masan Food Company Limited ("MSF")	(i)/ (a)	Trading and distribution	67.4%	68.3%
12	Masan Industrial One Member Company Limited ("MSI")	(i)/ (a)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	67.4%	68.3%
13	Viet Tien Food Technology One Member Company Limited ("VTF")	(i)/ (a)	Seasonings manufacturing	67.4%	68.3%
14	Masan HD One Member Company Limited ("MHD")	(i)/ (a)	Convenience food manufacturing	67.4%	68.3%
15	Masan PQ Corporation ("MPQ")	(i)/ (a)	Seasonings manufacturing	67.4%	68.3%
16	Nam Ngu Phu Quoc One Member Company Limited ("NPQ")	(i)/ (a)	Seasonings manufacturing	67.4%	68.3%
17	Masan Long An Company Limited ("MLA")	(i)/ (a)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	67.4%	68.3%
18	Masan HN Company Limited ("HNF")	(i)/ (a)	Convenience food manufacturing	67.4%	68.3%
19	VinaCafé Bien Hoa Joint Stock Company ("VCF")	(i)/ (a)	Beverage manufacturing and trading	66.6%	67.4%
20	Vinh Hao Mineral Water Corporation ("VHC")	(i)/ (a)	Beverage manufacturing and trading and packaging	60.3%	61.1%
21	Kronfa., JSC ("KRP")	(i)/ (a)	Beverage manufacturing	60.3%	61.6%
22	Masan Beverage Company Limited ("MSB")	(i)/ (a)	Beverage trading and distribution	67.4%	68.3%
23	Masan MB One Member Company Limited ("MMB")	(i)/ (a)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	67.4%	68.3%

Form B 09 - DN/HN

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percenta economic in 31/12/2024	
24	Masan HG One Member Company Limited ("MHG")	(i)/ (a)	Convenience food manufacturing and packaging	67.4%	68.3%
25	Masan HG 2 Company Limited ("MH2")	(i)/ (a)	Seasonings, convenience food, beverage manufacturing and packaging	67.4%	68.3%
26	Quang Ninh Mineral Water Corporation ("QNW")	(i)/ (a)	Beverage manufacturing and trading	44.4%	44.9%
27	Masan HPC Company Limited ("HPC")	(i)/ (a)	Trading and distribution	67.4%	68.3%
28	Net Detergent Joint Stock Company ("NET")	(i)/ (a)	Homecare products manufacturing and trading	35.2%	35.7%
29	Masan Innovation Company Limited ("INV")	(i)/ (a)	Trading and distribution	67.4%	68.3%
30	Hi-Fresh Company Limited ("HIF")	(i)/ (a)	Trading and distribution	67.4%	68.3%
31	Chanté Self-Service Laundry Company Limited (formerly known as "Joins Pro Professional Laundry Company Limited")	(i)/ (a)	Laundry service	67.4%	68.3%
32	Masan Horizon Company Limited ("MH")	(ii)	Investment holding	100.0%	100.0%
33	Plutus Holdings Company Limited ("PLUTUS")	(ii)/ (f)	Investment holding	100.0%	-
34	Mapleleaf Company Limited ("MPL")	(ii)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9% <sub>V</sub>
35	Masan Blue Corporation ("MBL")	(ii)	Trading and distribution	99.8%	99.8%
36	Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("MHT")	(ii)/ (b)	Investment holding	94.9%	86.4%
37	Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Limited ("MRTN")	(ii)/ (b)	Investment holding	94.9%	86.4%

Form B 09 - DN/HN

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percenta economic ir 31/12/2024	
38	Thai Nguyen Trading and Investment Company Limited ("TNTI")	(ii)/ (b)	Investment holding	94.9%	86.4%
39	Nui Phao Mining Company Limited ("NPM")	(ii)/ (b)	Exploring and processing mineral	94.9%	86.4%
40	Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company ("MTC")	(ii)/ (b)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	94.9%	86.4%
41	H.C. Starck Holding (Germany) GmbH (Germany) ("HCS")	(ii)/ (c)	Investment holding	-	86.4%
42	ChemiLytics Beteiligungs GmbH (Germany)	(ii)/ (c)	Investment holding	-	86.4%
43	H.C. Starck GmbH (Germany)	(ii)/ (c)	Investment holding	-	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%
45	H.C. Starck Infrastructure GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)	(ii)/ (c)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	-	86.4%
46	ChemiLytics GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)	(ii)/ (c)	Chemical analysis and physical measurement data		86.4%
47	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH (Germany)	(ii)/ (c)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	-	86.4%
48	H.C. Starck Nonferrous Metals Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (China)	(ii)/ (c)	Trading and distribution		86.4%
49	H.C. Starck Canada Inc. (Canada)	(ii)/ (c)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	-	86.4%

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic ir 31/12/2024	
50	H.C. Starck Tungsten GK (Japan)	(ii)/ (c)	Trading and distribution	-	86.4%
51	H.C. Starck Tungsten LLC (USA)	(ii)/ (c)	Trading and distribution	-	86.4%
52	H.C. Starck Jiangwu Tungsten Specialities (Ganzhou) Co. Ltd. (China)	(ii)/ (c)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	-	51.8%
53	Chemitas GmbH (Germany)	(ii)/ (c)	Energy supply, waste management and logistic service	-	86.4%
54	Masan MEATLife Corporation ("MML")	(v)/ (a)	Investment holding	94.3%	94.9%
55	MNS Meat Company Limited ("MNS Meat")	(iii)/ (a)(g)	Animal protein	94.3%	94.9%
56	MML Farm Nghe An Company Limited ("Farm Nghe An")	(iii)/ (a)	Breeding swine	94.3%	94.9%
57	MNS Farm Company Limited ("MNS Farm")	(iii)/ (a)(g)	Investment holding	94.3%	94.9%
58	MNS Meat Processing Company Limited ("MNS Meat Processing")	(iii)/ (a)(g)	Investment holding	94.3%	94.9%
59	MEATDeli HN Company Limited ("MEATDeli Ha Nam")	(iii)/ (a)	Meat processing	94.3%	94.9%
60	MEATDeli Sai Gon Company Limited ("MEATDeli Sai Gon")	(iii)/ (a)	Meat processing	94.3%	94.9%
61	Masan Jinju Joint Stock Company ("MSJ")	(iii)/ (a)	Convenience food manufacturing and trading	70.7%	71.1%
62	3F VIET Joint Stock Company ("3F VIET")	(iii)/ (a)	Chicken breeding and trading	48.1%	48.4%
63	3F VIET Food Company Limited ("3F VIET Food")	(iii)/ (a)	Meat processing and trading	48.1%	48.4%

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percen economic i 31/12/2024	
64	VCM Services and Trading Development Joint Stock Company ("WCM")	(vi)/ (d)	Investment holding	78.7%	71.5%
65	WinCommerce General Commercial Services Joint Stock Company ("WinCommerce")	(iv)/ (d)	Trading and distribution	78.7%	71.5%
66	The Supra Corporation ("The Supra")	(iv)/ (d)	Warehousing and storage services	78.7%	71.5%
67	CX Infra Corporation ("CXI")	(iv)/ (d)	Construction	40.1%	36.4%
68	WinEco Agricultural Investment Development and Production LLC ("WinEco")	(v)	Agriculture	100.0%	100.0%
69	WinEco – Tam Dao Agricultural Investment Development and Production Limited Liability Company ("WinEco Tam Dao")	(v)	Agriculture	89.0%	89.0%
70	Dong Nai – WinEco Agricultural Company Limited ("WinEco Dong Nai")	(v)	Agriculture	77.5%	77.5%
71	Dr. Win Corporation ("Dr. Win")	(v)/ (e)	Retail sale of drugs, medical equipment, cosmetics and hygiene products	64.9%	46.5%
72	Mobicast Joint Stock Company ("MOB")	(v)	Tele- communications	70.0%	70.0%
73	Draco Investment Corporation ("DRC")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
74	Fornax Investment Corporation ("FOR")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
75	Phuc Long Heritage Corporation ("Phuc Long Heritage")	(v)	Retail food and beverage	85.0%	85.0%
76	The O2 Corporation ("The O2")	(v)	Market research	50.0%	50.0%
77	Sagitta Investment Corporation ("Sagitta")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
78	Masan Agri Company Limited ("Masan Agri")	(v)	Investment holding	100.0%	100.0%

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 1 REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

(v)

(vi)

(vii)

Numbe	er Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic ii 31/12/2024	
79	Lepus Investment Corporation ("Lepus")	(v)	Investment holding	98.0%	98.0%
80	Eirene Investment Corporation ("Eirene")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
81	The WinX Corporation ("WinX")	(v)/ (f)	Market research	100.0%	-
	Associates				
Numbe	er Name	Note	Principal activities	Percenta economic in 31/12/2024	
Direct	associate				
1	Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("Techcombank")		Banking	Note 1	3(c)
Indirec	et 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. (China) ("Jiangwu")	(ix)/ (c)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	-	30.0%
(i)	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.				





These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of SHERPA.

These entities are direct subsidiaries of CrownX.

This entity is an indirect associate of MCH.

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#### MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 1 REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

- (viii) This entity is a direct associate of MML.
- (ix) This entity is an indirect associate of MHT.
- (a) During the year, 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.
- (b) In October 2024, MH acquired 93,979,000 ordinary shares of MHT, equivalent to 8.5% economic interests in MHT for a total consideration of VND1,457,257 million. As a result of this transaction, the Company's economic interests in MHT increased from 86.4% to 94.9%. This additional acquisition of 8.5% economic interests in MHT represented VND1,038,406 million of MHT's net assets acquired at the transaction date.
- (c) In May 2024, MTC entered into an agreement to dispose all of its economic interests in HCS and its subsidiaries and its associate. In December 2024, the transaction was completed. As a results, as at 31 December 2024, these entities were no longer subsidiaries and associate of the Group.
- (d) In September 2024, Eirene acquired 47,188,730 ordinary shares of WCM, equivalent to 7.2% economic interests in WCM for a total consideration of VND5,100,000 million. As a result of this transaction, the Company's economic interests in WCM increased from 71.5% to 78.7%. This additional acquisition of 7.2% economic interests in WCM represented VND605,651 million of WCM's net assets acquired at the transaction date.
- (e) As a part of the internal restructuring project, in June 2024, WinCommerce transferred all its equity interests in Dr. Win to SHERPA. As a result of this transaction, the Company's economic interests in Dr. Win increased from 46.5% to 64.9%.
- (f) In September 2024 and December 2024, PLUTUS and WinX, indirect subsidiaries of the Company, were established, respectively.
- (g) As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2024, these entities are in the process of liquidation.

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 31 December 2024, the Group had 34,835 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.

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#### MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

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

#### (b) Basis of measurement

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

#### (c) Annual accounting period

The annual accounting period of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December.

#### (d) Accounting and presentation currency

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND"). These consolidated 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.

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### (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.

#### (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 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 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 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.



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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### (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 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.

#### (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 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 year 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 annual 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.





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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (b) Foreign currency (continued)

#### (ii) Foreign operations

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated 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 annual 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.

#### (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.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Investments (continued)

#### (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. An allowance is not considered to be made for the investment when the Group may not lose their invested capital. 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.

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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
- 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.





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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (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 year 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.

#### (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	(a) (a) and (b)
being used in OTC retreatment	(a) and (b)
Fair value of mineral reserves from business combination	(a) and (b)

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (g) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

#### (ii) Depreciation (continued)

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

#### 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 3 – 50 years
 leasehold improvements 3 – 5 years
 machinery and equipment 2 – 25 years
 motor vehicles 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



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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (h) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

#### (ii) Software (continued)

- 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
  - 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.

#### (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.



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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (h) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

#### (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.

#### (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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 year 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
 infrastructures
 20 – 60 years
 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.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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.





## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 prevailing laws and regulations, 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 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 annual 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 annual 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.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 years. The Group's contributions are to be recognised as expenses in the year 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 annual 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 year by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual accounting period to the net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the year 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.

At the date when the Group loses its control over its subsidiary having the defined benefit plan, the balance of "Other equity funds" regarding the defined benefit plan is reclassified to undistributed profits after tax 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 year 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 year, using tax rates enacted at the end of the annual accounting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.





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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 annual accounting period.

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

### (q) 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 year 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.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 annual accounting period) of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. 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 year, 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.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 4 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 4 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

### (a) Business segments

	Branded o		MEA	TLife	High-tech	materials	Consum	er retail	Oth	ers	Elimir	nation	Tot	tal
	2024 VND million	2023 VND million												
External segment revenue Internal segment	29,290,408	27,500,834	5,018,270	5,001,712	14,336,329	14,093,253	32,711,724 252,251	29,894,724 159,503	1,820,989 897,272	1,761,096 689,147	(5,955,190)	(4,397,028)	83,177,720	78,251,619
revenue	2,174,221	1,565,647	2,631,446	1,982,731			-				(5,955,190)	(4,397,028)		
Segment gross profit	13,750,358	12,993,895	1,552,074	846,188	908,604	784,276	8,027,722	6,869,451	416,980	627,302		-	24,655,738	22,121,112
Segment results	7,405,081	6,589,010	153,684	(234,245)	125,887	(82,726)	108,931	(655,186)	3,236,467	2,788,280			11,030,050	8,405,133
Net unallocated expenses													(6,757,666)	(6,535,206)
Net profit													4,272,384	1,869,927



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### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

## 4 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

### (a) Business segments (continued)

	Branded cons	sumer products	MEA	ATLife	High-tech	materials	Consum	er retail	Othe	ers	То	tal
	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million										
Segment assets	24,091,011	37,198,492	8,706,635	9,223,291	26,462,822	39,846,461	18,867,002	21,432,683	40,982,981	33,191,309	119,110,451	140,892,236
Unallocated assets											28,474,267	6,491,236
Total assets											147,584,718	147,383,472
Segment liabilities	16,949,748	14,641,011	6,732,496	7,254,785	9,903,938	21,724,716	11,684,685	12,801,432	2,970,496	3,218,018	48,241,363	59,639,962
Unallocated liabilities											58,590,975	49,506,269
Total liabilities											106,832,338	109,146,231
	2024 VND million	2023 VND million										
Capital expenditure	479,422	589,598	118,678	257,285	536,014	842,029	51,892	249,472	320,290	288,422	1,506,296	2,226,806
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	0 <b>=</b>	-	720	-	-	18	-	1,593,004	1,990	1,593,004	1,990
Depreciation	676,127	633,041	363,717	371,973	1,121,121	1,084,475	319,599	339,347	301,955	269,393	2,782,519	2,698,229
Unallocated depreciation	-				-		-	-	22,519	4,506	22,519	4,506
Amortisation	177,023	217,339	115,860	116,281	538,153	516,096	1,081,760	995,156	571,673	716,458	2,484,469	2,561,330
Unallocated amortisation									14,418	3,420	14,418	3,420

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 4 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		
	2024 VND million	2023 VND million	2024 VND million	2023 VND million	2024 VND million	2023 VND million	
Net external revenue Capital	14,375,771	13,207,381	68,801,949	65,044,238	83,177,720	78,251,619	
expenditure	247,778	125,430	2,851,522	2,103,366	3,099,300	2,228,796	
	Overseas		Dom	estic	Total		
	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million	
Total assets	32,435	12,251,735	147,552,283	135,131,737	147,584,718	147,383,472	

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 5 SIGNIFICANT DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR

### Loss of control in H.C. Starck Holding (Germany) GmbH (Germany) ("HCS")

In December 2024, Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company ("MTC"), an indirect subsidiary of the Company, has completed the disposal of its entire economic interests in HCS and its subsidiaries and its associate to Mitsubishi Materials Corporation Group for a total consideration of USD134.5 million (before transaction costs).

As at the date of the disposal, HCS had following directly and indirect subsidiaries and associate:

- ChemiLytics Beteiligungs GmbH (Germany)
- H.C. Starck GmbH (Germany)
- Chemische Fabriken Oker und Braunschweig AG (Germany)
- H.C. Starck Infrastructure GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)
- ChemiLytics GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)
- H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH (Germany)
- H.C. Starck Nonferrous Metals Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (China)
- H.C. Starck Canada Inc. (Canada)
- H.C. Starck Tungsten GK (Japan)
- H.C. Starck Tungsten LLC (USA)
- H.C. Starck Jiangwu Tungsten Specialities (Ganzhou) Co. Ltd. (China)
- Chemitas GmbH (Germany)
- Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. (China)

In connection with this transaction, prior to the disposal date, HCS transferred an other long-term equity investment, Nyobolt Limited ("Nyobolt") which is a British fast-charging tungsten and niobium-based battery technology company, to The SHERPA Company Limited, a direct subsidiary of the Company for a total consideration of USD19.8 million ("Nyobolt Transaction Price").





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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

## 5 SIGNIFICANT DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR (continued)

The transaction had the following effect on the Group's assets and liabilities on disposal date:

Cash and cash equivalents			Carrying amount VND million
Nyobolt   239,674   6,731   6,731   5,731	Accounts receivable – short-term Inventories – net Other current assets Accounts receivable – long-term Tangible fixed assets – net Intangible fixed assets – net Investment property – net Construction in progress		934,808 2,325,915 166,412 132,207 2,769,690 2,691,190 630,722
Carrying value of the investment in Nyobolt Payments to HCS for acquisition of investment in Nyobolt [2] [3] [502,326]  Allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt in the Group's consolidated financial statements (Note 13(c)) Gross up the net identifiable assets [5] = [1] + [4] 1,732,382  Total consideration received after transaction costs [6] 3,135,668  Gain on disposals of HCS after taking into account of allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt (Note 30)  Written off of deferred tax assets on HCS's tax losses due to the loss of control over HCS  Total net gain on disposals of HCS  Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  (373,362)	Nyobolt Deferred tax assets Short-term borrowings Other short-term liabilities Long-term borrowings Long-term provisions Other long-term liabilities Non-controlling interests		6,731 (365,520) (3,261,181) (152,420) (4,730,223) (1,140,541) (271,319)
Payments to HCS for acquisition of investment in Nyobolt  Allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt in the Group's consolidated financial statements (Note 13(c))  Gross up the net identifiable assets  Total consideration received after transaction costs  Gain on disposals of HCS after taking into account of allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt (Note 30)  Written off of deferred tax assets on HCS's tax losses due to the loss of control over HCS  Total net gain on disposals of HCS  Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  [3]  (502,326)  918,917  1,732,382  [6]  3,135,668  (442,502)	Net identifiable assets	[1]	813,465
Allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt in the Group's consolidated financial statements (Note 13(c))  Gross up the net identifiable assets  Total consideration received after transaction costs  [5] = [1] + [4]  1,732,382  Total consideration received after transaction costs  [6]  3,135,668  Gain on disposals of HCS after taking into account of allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt (Note 30)  Written off of deferred tax assets on HCS's tax losses due to the loss of control over HCS  Total net gain on disposals of HCS  960,784  Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  (373,362)	Carrying value of the investment in Nyobolt	[2]	1,421,243
in the Group's consolidated financial statements (Note 13(c))  Gross up the net identifiable assets  Total consideration received after transaction costs  Gain on disposals of HCS after taking into account of allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt (Note 30)  Written off of deferred tax assets on HCS's tax losses due to the loss of control over HCS  Total net gain on disposals of HCS  Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  [5] = [1] + [4]  1,732,382  [6]  3,135,668  [7] = [6] - [5]  (442,502)	Payments to HCS for acquisition of investment in Nyobolt	[3]	(502,326)
Total consideration received after transaction costs  Gain on disposals of HCS after taking into account of allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt (Note 30)  Written off of deferred tax assets on HCS's tax losses due to the loss of control over HCS  Total net gain on disposals of HCS  Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  [6]  3,135,668  [7] = [6] - [5]  1,403,286  (442,502)  5960,784		[4] = [2] + [3]	918,917
Gain on disposals of HCS after taking into account of allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt (Note 30)  Written off of deferred tax assets on HCS's tax losses due to the loss of control over HCS  Total net gain on disposals of HCS  Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  [7] = [6] - [5]  1,403,286  (442,502)  3,135,668  (373,362)	Gross up the net identifiable assets	[5] = [1] + [4]	1,732,382
allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt (Note 30)  Written off of deferred tax assets on HCS's tax losses due to the loss of control over HCS  Total net gain on disposals of HCS  Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  [7] = [6] - [5]  1,403,286  (442,502)  390,784	Total consideration received after transaction costs	[6]	3,135,668
Total net gain on disposals of HCS  Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  (442,302)  960,784  3,135,668  (373,362)	allowance for diminution in the value of investment in Nyobolt	[7] = [6] - [5]	1,403,286
Total consideration received after transaction cost Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries  3,135,668 (373,362)			(442,502)
Cash and cash equivalents of disposed subsidiaries (373,362)	Total net gain on disposals of HCS		960,784
Net cash inflow 2,762,306			
	Net cash inflow		2,762,306

### 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Cash on hand Cash at banks Cash in transit Cash equivalents	38,606 5,968,425 57,533 12,553,302	50,183 3,089,519 150,852 6,833,961
	18,617,866	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 31 December 2024, cash and cash equivalents with carrying value of VND508,991 million (1/1/2024: VND641,542 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to the Group (Note 20).

#### 7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2024, a part of short-term receivables was pledged with banks as security for loans granted to a subsidiary (Note 20).

As at 31 December 2024, prepayments to suppliers of the Group amounting to VND314,872 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

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Loans receivable from key management personnel of an indirect subsidiary	81,150	81,150

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.

### (b) Receivable on long-term lending loans

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Loan receivable from a third party	79,200	-

This loan was unsecured and earned annual interest at interest rates as agreed in the loan agreement. This loan will be mature after 23 months from the drawdown dates and interest is receivable on maturity date of the principal.









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### MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

### (c) Other receivables

Other receivables comprised of:

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Other short-term receivables		
Short-term deposits (*)	18,800,621	5,738,314
Interest income receivable	151,919	326,146
Receivables from disposals of investments	84,669	1,606,669
Advances to employees	14,831	15,218
Others (**)	1,015,570	1,212,411
	20,067,610	8,898,758
Other long-term receivables		
Long-term deposits (*)	6,889,899	9,538,896
Others (***)	1,555,291	1,672,059
	8,445,190	11,210,955

- (\*) Included in short-term deposits and long-term deposits were VND18,611,000 million and VND6,531,500 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 VND980,846 million of receivables for mining rights fee ("MRF") of Nui Phao Mining Project (1/1/2024: VND788,003 million). Receivable for MRF as at 31 December 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").

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

- (c) 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 38 to these consolidated 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.





### 7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

### (c) 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 VND1,103,197 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 year were as follows:

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Opening balance	34,943	47,369
Increase in allowance during the year	50,967	733
Allowance utilised during the year	(478)	(3,254)
Reversal of allowance during the year	(340)	(9,905)
Closing balance	85,092	34,943

### 8 INVENTORIES

	31/12	/2024	1/1/2	024
	Cost VND million	Allowance VND million	Cost VND million	Allowance VND million
Goods in transit	186,540	-	256,960	-
Raw materials	1,622,832	(54,823)	1,989,099	(87,084)
Tools and supplies	690,667	(7,138)	1,098,721	(28,422)
Work in progress	842,361	(15,521)	1,517,776	(69,288)
Finished goods	3,172,416	(99,641)	4,545,610	(104,637)
Merchandise inventories	4,333,260	(27,112)	4,048,146	(31,575)
Goods on consignment	153,719	(10,164)	40,290	(728)
	11,001,795	(214,399)	13,496,602	(321,734)

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

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Opening balance	321,734	188,936
Increase in allowance during the year	160,753	271,985
Allowance utilised during the year	(133,806)	(103,587)
Reversal of allowance during the year	(65,799)	(35,600)
Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	(68,483)	-
Closing balance	214,399	321,734
(* ·		

As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2024, a part of inventories was pledged with banks as security for loans granted to a subsidiary (Note 20).

Included in inventories as at 31 December 2024 was VND68,175 million (1/1/2024: VND43,971 million) of slow-moving inventories.

Included in inventories as at 31 December 2024 was VND822,014 million (1/1/2024: VND3,041,609 million) of inventories carried at net realisable value.

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### 9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	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	11,289	-	110,513	1,648	28,182		151,632
Transfers from construction in progress	614,838	-	1,303,030	11,528	197,230	-	2,126,626
Transfers from/(to) long-term prepayments	-	-	(925)	-	45	-	(880)
Transfers to short-term prepayments	=	-	(124)	-	(233)	-	(357)
Transfers from inventories	-	-	65,157	-	-	-	65,157
Disposals/Written off	(117, 185)	(1,067)	(235,681)	(21,247)	(50,483)	-	(425,663)
Reclassifications	7,426	-	(1,951)	(919)	(4,556)	-	-
Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	(1,639,788)	-	(5,516,828)	-	-	-	(7,156,616)
Currency translation differences	(61,438)	-	(54,105)		-		(115,543)
	70						2
Closing balance	16,228,659	54,200	25,476,542	161,839	612,358	5,095,927	47,629,525
	1						

### 9 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					4		
Opening balance	5,073,370	52,759	15,343,960	80,919	200,275	1,765,184	22,516,467
Charge for the year	827,468	1,445	1,701,786	19,913	53,640	111,934	2,716,186
Transfers to long-term prepayments	-	-	(1,022)	21	(1,192)	-	(2,214)
Transfers to short-term prepayments	-	20 1010000	(119)		(3)	-	(122)
Disposals/Written off	(64,328)	(1,067)	(180,944)	(17,342)	(26,545)	-	(290,226)
Reclassifications	6,302	-	(33)	(612)	(5,657)	<b>-</b> 8	- (4.000.000)
Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	(578,885)	-	(3,808,041)	-	-	-	(4,386,926)
Currency translation differences	(4,821)	-	(40,272)	-	-	-	(45,093)
		-					-
Closing balance	5,259,106	53,137	13,015,315	82,878	220,518	1,877,118	20,508,072
	× <del></del>					-	
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	10,969,553	1,063	12,461,227	78,961	391,840	3,218,809	27,121,453
-	-						

Included in tangible fixed assets were assets costing VND3,564,177 million which were fully depreciated as of 31 December 2024 (1/1/2024: VND3,609,635 million), but are still in active use.

As at 31 December 2024, tangible fixed assets with net book value of VND12,585,988 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 20 and Note 21).





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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 10 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	Mineral water resources exploitation rights VND million	License and others VND million	Total VND million
3,829,899	1,061,737 4,583	750,735 -	3,649,931 556	3,755,597	412,698 -	792,657 -	2,214,789	76,235 -	146,667	16,690,945 5,139
1,049,202	18,637 (170,272)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,067,839 (170,272)
(40,340)	(175,311)	(639,078)	(1,044,093)	(214,430)	-	-	(1,440,222)	-	(52,157)	(3,605,631)
(589)	2,743	(7,157)	(11,693)	(2,401)	-		(16,130)	-	(100)	(35,327)
4,838,172	742,117	104,500	2,594,701	3,538,766	412,698	792,657	758,437	76,235	94,410	13,952,693
sation										
	941.772	204.243	1.024.476	869.373	180.685	320.564	408.450	33.039	31,110	4,584,708
,										756,545
-	(170,257)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(170,257)
-9	(159,250)	(232,379)	(160,744)	(27,654)		-	(321,483)	-	(12,931)	(914,441)
-	2,827	(3,627)	(2,812)	(484)	-		(5,624)		283	(9,437)
732,952	667,891	5,225	999,940	966,800	200,016	358,331	248,266	35,821	31,876	4,247,118
<del></del>										
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
			3							
4,105,220	74,226	99,275	1,594,761	2,571,966	212,682	434,326	510,171	40,414	62,534	9,705,575
•	rights VND million  3,829,899  1,049,202  (40,340)  (589)  4,838,172  sation  570,996 161,956	rights VND million  3,829,899 1,061,737 4,583  1,049,202 18,637 (170,272)  (40,340) (175,311)  (589) 2,743  4,838,172 742,117  sation 570,996 52,799 (170,257)  - (159,250)  - 2,827  732,952 667,891  3,258,903 119,965	rights VND million         Software VND million         costs VND million           3,829,899         1,061,737 4,583         750,735 -           1,049,202         18,637 -         -           (170,272)         -           (40,340)         (175,311)         (639,078)           (589)         2,743         (7,157)           4,838,172         742,117         104,500           sation         570,996 161,956         941,772 52,799         204,243 36,988 -         36,988 -           -         (170,257)         -           -         (159,250)         (232,379)           -         2,827         (3,627)           732,952         667,891         5,225           3,258,903         119,965         546,492	rights VND million         Software VND million         costs VND million         name VND million           3,829,899         1,061,737 4,583         750,735 556         3,649,931 556           1,049,202         18,637 (170,272)         -         -           (40,340)         (175,311)         (639,078)         (1,044,093)           (589)         2,743         (7,157)         (11,693)           4,838,172         742,117         104,500         2,594,701           sation           570,996         941,772 161,956         204,243 36,988         1,024,476 139,020           -         (170,257)         -         -           -         (159,250)         (232,379)         (160,744)           -         2,827         (3,627)         (2,812)           732,952         667,891         5,225         999,940           3,258,903         119,965         546,492         2,625,455	rights VND million         Software VND million         costs VND million         name VND million         relationships VND million           3,829,899         1,061,737 4,583         750,735 -         3,649,931 556         3,755,597 -           1,049,202         18,637 (170,272)         -         -         -           (40,340)         (175,311)         (639,078)         (1,044,093)         (214,430)           (589)         2,743         (7,157)         (11,693)         (2,401)           4,838,172         742,117         104,500         2,594,701         3,538,766           sation         570,996         941,772         204,243         1,024,476         869,373           161,956         52,799         36,988         139,020         125,565           -         (170,257)         -         -           -         (159,250)         (232,379)         (160,744)         (27,654)           -         2,827         (3,627)         (2,812)         (484)           732,952         667,891         5,225         999,940         966,800           3,258,903         119,965         546,492         2,625,455         2,886,224	Customer relationships   No	Customer relationships relationships water resources rights (ND) million   NOD milli	Land use rights   Software   VND   million   ND   MD   MD   MD   MD   MD   MD   MD	Land use rights (ND) million         Software VND million         Development costs vND million         Brand name relationships vND million         Customer relationships value water relationships vND million         Mining rights water resources vND million         Technology vND million         VND million           3,829,899 (1,061,737	Land use rights   Software VND million   So

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#### MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 10 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Included in intangible fixed assets were assets costing VND1,712,066 million which were fully amortised as of 31 December 2024 (1/1/2024: VND1,589,727 million), but are still in active use.

As at 31 December 2024, intangible fixed assets with net book value of VND1,486,671 million (1/1/2024: VND515,313 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 20 and Note 21).

### 11 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 Deconsolidation of subsidiaries Currency translation differences	35,370 (34,977) (393)	1,180,979 (1,145,663) (16,688)	1,216,349 (1,180,640) (17,081)
Closing balance		18,628	18,628
Accumulated depreciation Opening balance Charge for the year Deconsolidation of subsidiaries Currency translation differences Closing balance	-	507,679 66,994 (549,918) (10,293) ————————————————————————————————————	507,679 66,994 (549,918) (10,293) ————————————————————————————————————
Net book value Opening balance	35,370	673,300	708,670
Closing balance	-	4,166	4,166

Included in investment property of the Group were assets costing VND10,814 million which were fully depreciated as of 31 December 2024 (1/1/2024: VND9,447 million), but are still in active use.

As at 31 December 2024, there was no investment property which were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by subsidiaries (1/1/2024: net book value of VND627,808 million) (Note 20 and Note 21).

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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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 12 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Opening balance	3,127,230	3,324,848
Additions during the year	2,997,229	2,013,622
Increases from business combination	19	21,071
Transfers to tangible fixed assets	(2,126,626)	(1,767,449)
Transfers to intangible fixed assets	(1,067,839)	(32,283)
Transfers to long-term prepayments	(445,241)	(428,521)
Disposals/Written off	(558,190)	(11,171)
Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	(250,782)	- 12 E
Currency translation differences	(4,913)	7,113
Closing balance	1,670,868	3,127,230

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

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Buildings and structures Land compensation	307,129 388,640	515,461 412,261
Machinery and equipment Software	445,324 59,728	1,693,552 17,437
Others	470,047	488,519
	1,670,868	3,127,230

As at 31 December 2024, construction in progress with carrying value of VND1,089,973 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 20 and Note 21).

During the year, borrowing costs amounting to VND15,221 million were capitalised into construction in progress (2023: VND129,114 million).

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 13 INVESTMENTS

31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
-1	4,183,054
607,993	2,611,737
607,993	6,794,791
33,409,931	30,281,765
2,932,523	2,937,702
(1,023,673)	
35,318,781	33,219,467
	VND million  - 607,993  - 607,993  - 33,409,931 2,932,523 (1,023,673)

### (a) Held-to-maturity investments – short-term

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 31 December 2024, term deposits with carrying value of VND176,318 million (1/1/2024: VND100,000 million) were pledged with banks as security for issued bonds and loans granted to the Group (Note 20 and Note 21).





### 13 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (b) Investments in associates

		31/1	2/2024			1/1/2	.024	
	% 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
<ul> <li>Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock</li> </ul>								
Bank ("Techcombank") (i)  Cholimex Food Joint Stock	19.8%	19.8%	30,949,350	34,455,093	19.9%	19.9%	27,649,293	22,224,583
Company ("Cholimex") (ii)  Vissan Joint Stock	32.8%	32.8%	346,526	(*)	32.8%	32.8%	294,757	(*)
Company ("Vissan") (iii)  Jiangwu H.C. Starck	24.9%	24.9%	2,114,055	(*)	24.9%	24.9%	2,126,163	(*)
Tungsten Products Co., Ltd (China) ("Jiangwu")		-	-	-	30.0%	30.0%	211,552	(*)
			33,409,931				30,281,765	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Group has not determined the fair values of investments in these associates for disclosure in the consolidated 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 31 December 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 13 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (b) Investments in associates (continued)

- (i) The Group holds 19.8% equity interests in Techcombank. During the year, Techcombank issued shares to their employees under employee stock ownership plans. As a result of this transaction, the Group's economic interests in Techcombank decreased from 19.9% to 19.8%.
- (ii) MSC holds 32.8% equity interests in Cholimex.
- (iii) MML holds 24.9% equity interests in Vissan.

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

	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 year	4,348,387	65,065	-	30,317	4,443,769
Dividends declared	(1,048,330)	(13,296)	(12,108)	-	(1,073,734)
Decrease through deconsolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(239,674)	(239,674)
Currency translation differences				(2,195)	(2,195)
Closing balance	30,949,350	346,526	2,114,055		33,409,931

### 13 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (c) Investments in other entities

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

			31/12	/2024			1/1/2	2024	
		% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Cost VND million	Allowance for diminution in 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
•	Trusting Social Joint Stock Company ("TSVN") (i) Nyobolt Limited ("Nyobolt") (ii)	25.1% 15.5%	25.1% 15.5%	1,511,280 1,421,243	(104,756) (918,917)	25.1% 15.5%	25.1% 15.5%	1,511,280 1,426,422	-
				2,932,523	(1,023,673)			2,937,702	_

The Group has not determined the fair values of equity investments in other entities for disclosure in the consolidated 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.

(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.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 13 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (c) Investments in other entities (continued)

(ii) This represented 21.5% of equity owned on total outstanding issued shares or 15.5% equity interests on a fully diluted basis. Movements of this investment during the year represented the currency translation differences.

In June 2024, SHERPA entered into an agreement with HCS to acquire all equity interests that HCS held in Nyobolt. The transaction was completed in December 2024 (Note 5).

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.

Allowance for diminution in value of investments in other entities was determined and made in accordance with accounting policies as described in Note 3(d)(iii). As at 31 December 2024, these investments were determined to be diminished, therefore the Group made the allowance for diminution in value of VND1,023,673 million (1/1/2024: Nil). The allowance for diminution in value as at year end represented the allowance made during the year.

(d) Significant transactions with non-controlling interests in subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2024

Transactions with non-controlling interests in VCM Services and Trading Development Joint Stock Company ("WCM")

As the result of the transaction as described in Note 1(d), the Group's undistributed profits after tax decreased by VND4,494,349 million.

Transactions with non-controlling interests in Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("MHT")

As the result of the transaction as described in Note 1(b), the Group's undistributed profits after tax decreased by VND418,851 million.





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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

- 13 INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (e) Significant transactions with non-controlling interests in subsidiaries in prior years

#### 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 year, the ESOP has been cancelled. Up to the date of the ESOP cancellation, no vesting event had been incurred and no shares had been issued.



### 14 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	1,774,963 132,048	1,404,009 181,866	1,273,048 68,797	1,529,064 163,806	6,269	46,246 -	1,384,443 202,329	7,418,042 748,846
Transfers to tangible fixed assets Transfers from/(to)	=	*	-	(1,334)	-	-	-	(1,334)
construction in progress Transfers from short-	-	(8,587)	-	277,306	-	34,041	142,481	445,241
term prepayments Amortisation for the	-	-	-	3,365	-	-	26	3,391
year Disposals/Written off	(171,357)	(37,406) (5,831)	(75,119)	(593,529) (24,970)	(3,134)	(25,306) (12,406)	(492,423) (1,716)	(1,398,274) (44,923)
Closing balance	1,735,654	1,534,051	1,266,726	1,353,708	3,135	42,575	1,235,140	7,170,989

As at 31 December 2024, long-term prepayments with carrying value of VND565,667 million (1/1/2024: VND437,407 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to the subsidiaries (Note 20).

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 15 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### (a) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	31/12/2024 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	372,813 - 83,500 208,719 215 - 22,742	404,706 297,826 84,173 633,907 52 (773,893) 29,898
Total deferred tax assets	687,989	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	(247,170) (2,016,866) (9,815) - (297,477) - 94,831	(851,159) (2,944,381) (52,546) (3,289) (350,749) 796,165 (439)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(2,476,497)	(3,406,398)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(1,788,508)	(2,729,729)

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 15 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

### (b) Movements of temporary differences during the year

	1/1/2024 VND million	Deconsolidation of subsidiaries VND million	Recognised in consolidated statement of income VND million	Recognised in equity VND million	31/12/2024 VND million
Accrued expenses, provisions and					
others Remeasurement of the net defined	453,148	(50,145)	114,420	(27,037)	490,386
benefit liability (**) Unrealised profits/(losses) on intra-group	297,826	(178,622)	(171,710)	52,506	- /
transactions Tax losses carried	31,627	<u>=</u>	42,058	9	73,685
forward Tangible fixed assets and other	633,907	(87,767)	(346,628)	9,207	208,719
long-term assets Intangible fixed	(851,107)	612,708	(19,290)	10,734	(246,955)
assets Investments in	(2,944,381)	775,696	147,246	4,573	(2,016,866)
associates	(350,749)	60,804	(7,579)	47	(297,477)
	(2,729,729)	1,132,674	(241,483)	50,030	(1,788,508)

- (\*) 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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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 16 GOODWILL

	VND million
Cost Opening balance Other adjustments	7,446,614 (213,665)
Closing balance	7,232,949
Accumulated amortisation Opening balance Charge for the year Closing balance	3,073,475 571,372 
Net book value Opening balance	4,373,139
Closing balance	3,588,102

### 17 TAXES PAYABLE TO STATE TREASURY

	1/1/2024 VND million	Incurred VND million	Paid VND million	Net-off/ Reclassified/ Refunded VND million	Deconsolidation of subsidiaries VND million	31/12/2024 VND million
Corporate income						
tax Value	747,424	1,510,936	(1,408,359)	(11,794)	(82,610)	755,597
added tax Special	174,196	9,702,501	(1,766,493)	(7,964,722)	-	145,482
consumption tax Import-	36,841	337,820	(333,921)	-	-	40,740
export tax Personal	1,191	266,904	(265,628)	(423)	-	2,044
income tax Other	34,747	436,977	(395,386)	(31,318)	ŧ	45,020
taxes	108,805	650,837	(633,690)	(1,097)	(96,359)	28,496
	1,103,204	12,905,975	(4,803,477)	(8,009,354)	(178,969)	1,017,379

#### 18 **ACCRUED EXPENSES**

#### (a) **Short-term accrued expenses**

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Advertising and promotion expenses Bonus and 13th month salary Interest expense Accrual for construction work Logistic expenses Exhibition and market research expenses Sale discounts and customer support fees Purchases not yet received invoices Natural resource taxes and fees Consultant fees Others	1,688,022 677,538 508,405 268,410 240,626 163,655 142,929 137,673 97,997 11,718 850,169	1,568,282 722,727 741,680 420,473 251,074 131,975 45,922 167,715 15,690 23,924 729,582
Long-term accrued expenses		

#### (b) Long-term accrued expenses

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Interest expense	102,080	31,186

#### 19 OTHER PAYABLES

#### (a) Other short-term payables

Deposits received from third parties for the investments (*) Interest expense payable (*) Payable to domestic banks under letter of credit arrangement (**)  21,250	1/1/2024 VND million
Dividends payable Trade union fees, social, health and unemployment insurances Short-term deposits received Others  31,446 10,739 22,995 120,874	9,712 499,635 11,995 11,462 14,175 364,574

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 19 OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

### (b) Other long-term payables

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Deposits received from third parties for the investments (*) Long-term deposits Others	5,912,186 50,436 249,727	7,803,740 36,660 358,845
	6,212,349	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 7.9% to 8.3% 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 year were as follows:

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Opening balance Additions Payments	499,635 64,147 (542,532)	936,287 780,896 (1,217,548)
Closing balance	21,250	499,635

### 20 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities (Note 21)	17,999,105	19,067,526
	8,725,061	8,962,671
	26,724,166	28,030,197

1/1/2024

24/40/2024

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

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

	1/1/2024		Movements during the year				
	Carrying amounts/ Amounts within repayment capacity VND million	Additions VND million	Repayments VND million	Revaluation VND million	Deconsolidation of subsidiaries VND million	Carrying amounts/ Amounts within repayment capacity VND million	
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term borrowings, bonds and finance	19,067,526	52,602,107	(53,307,438)	2,430	(365,520)	17,999,105	
lease liabilities (Note 21)	8,962,671	8,899,956	(9,140,078)	2,512		8,725,061	
	28,030,197	61,502,063	(62,447,516)	4,942	(365,520)	26,724,166	

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

	Currency	interest rate	VND million	VND million
Secured bank loans	VND	4.0% - 8.1%	1,886,497	973,637
Secured bank loans	USD	5.9% - 8.2%	2,366,144	2,346,388
Secured bank loans	EUR		=	274,300
Unsecured bank loans	VND	3.8% - 5.9%	13,306,768	15,049,973
Unsecured bank loans	USD	5.8% - 8.4%	439,696	335,881
Unsecured bank loans	CNY	-	-	87,347
			17,999,105	19,067,526





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

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.

### 21 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Long-term borrowings	34,503,851	33,725,965
Straight bonds	12,799,172	16,435,049
Finance lease liabilities	247,223	343,551
	47,550,246	50,504,565
Amounts payable within 12 months (Note 20)	(8,725,061)	(8,962,671)
Amounts payable after 12 months	38,825,185	41,541,894

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

TOHOWS.	Currency	Annual interest rate	Year of maturity	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Long-term borrowings (*) Secured bank loans Secured bank loans Unsecured bank loans Unsecured bank loans Unsecured bank loans	VND USD USD CNY VND	4.8% - 12.0% 6.5% - 9.3% 6.8% - 7.2% -	2025 - 2028 2027 - 2028 2029 - -	3,939,501 28,799,950 1,764,400	3,421,131 29,870,500 - 94,334 340,000
Amounts payable within 12 m	onths			34,503,851 (5,717,309)	33,725,965 (3,467,128)
Amounts payable after 12 mo	nths			28,786,542	30,258,837
Straight bonds (**) Unamortised issuance costs	VND	4.1% - 9.2%	2025 - 2028	12,966,934 (167,762)	16,574,230 (139,181)
Amounts payable within 12 m	onths			12,799,172 (2,995,494)	16,435,049 (5,479,909)
Amounts payable after 12 mo	nths			9,803,678	10,955,140
Finance lease liabilities (***	) VND	8.6% - 11.2%	2035	247,223	343,551
Amounts payable within 12 m	onths			(12,258)	(15,634)
Amounts payable after 12 mo	onths			234,965	327,917

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

## 21 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 year, the Group complied with the loan covenants on the above borrowings.

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

### (\*\*) Straight bonds

31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million	Maturity date	Interest rate	Collateral
3,193,704	5,284,000	2027	From 9% to 11% per annum in the first year, and from 3.3% to 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 plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected	(i), (iii), (iv), (v)
4,522,980	4,899,980	2026 - 2028	major banks in the remaining periods	Nil
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)
			9.2% per annum in the first year and 3.2% per annum plus the	
¥I	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)
50,250	50,250	2028	selected major banks in the remaining periods	Nil
1,700,000	1,700,000	2027	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	
500,000	500,000	2027	banks in the remaining periods	(iii), (vi)
12,966,934	16,574,230			
(2,995,494)	(5,479,909)			
(167,762)	(139,181)			
9,803,678	10,955,140			
	3,193,704 4,522,980 3,000,000 500,000 12,966,934 (2,995,494) (167,762)	VND million         VND million           3,193,704         5,284,000           4,522,980         4,899,980           3,000,000         3,000,000           -         1,140,000           50,250         50,250           1,700,000         1,700,000           500,000         500,000           12,966,934         16,574,230           (2,995,494)         (5,479,909)           (167,762)         (139,181)	VND million         VND million         date           3,193,704         5,284,000         2027           4,522,980         4,899,980         2026 - 2028           3,000,000         3,000,000         2025           -         1,140,000         2026           50,250         50,250         2028           1,700,000         1,700,000         2027           500,000         500,000         2027           12,966,934         16,574,230           (2,995,494)         (5,479,909)           (167,762)         (139,181)	VND million         VND million         date         Interest rate           3,193,704         5,284,000         2027         From 9% to 11% per annum in the first year, and from 3.3% to 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 plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods           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           -         1,140,000         2025         9.2% per annum in the first year and 3.2% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods           50,250         50,250         2028         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 selected major banks in the remaining periods           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           12,966,934         16,574,230         9.3% per annum in the first year and 4.24% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 21 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 year, 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:

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Within 1 year From 2 to 5 years More than 5 years	33,220 132,882 231,344	48,795 177,368 349,531
	397,446	575,694





#### 22 LONG-TERM PROVISION

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Pensions		5,009,184
Mining rights fee	340,459	379,259
Mine rehabilitation	124,830	119,203
Severance allowance	22,597	18,073
	487,886	5,525,719

Movements of provisions during the year 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 year Remeasurement of the net defined	163,037	7,491	5,627	5,224	181,379
benefit liabilities (*) Provision utilised	(111,520)		=	-	(111,520)
during the year Deconsolidation of	(252,918)	(46,291)	-	(700)	(299,909)
subsidiaries Currency translation	(4,730,223)	-	-	-	(4,730,223)
differences	(77,560)		-		(77,560)
Closing balance		340,459	124,830	22,597	487,886

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 23 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	14,237,248	8,723,128	(8,388,147)	(385,158)	583,625	11,381,940	26,152,636	10,484,103	36,636,739
Issuance of ordinary shares	71,186	(50)	-	-	-	-	71,136	-	71,136
Net profit for the year	-	25 A	-	-	-	418,695	418,695	1,451,232	1,869,927
Dividends declared by the subsidiaries Remeasurement of the	-	-	-	-	-		-	(245,072)	(245,072)
net defined benefit liabilities, net of tax Currency translation	-	-	-	-	(241,244)	-	(241,244)	(37,995)	(279,239)
differences	-	0.=	-	160,936	-	-	160,936	25,868	186,804
Other movements	-	-	-		<u>=</u>	(2,579)	(2,579)	(475)	(3,054)
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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### 23 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 1 January 2024 Issuance of convertible	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
dividend preference shares (Note 24)	745,765	5,441,530	-		-	-	6,187,295	-	6,187,295
Issuance of ordinary shares (Note 25) Net profit for the year	75,082 -	(50)	-	-	-	1,999,059	75,032 1,999,059	2,273,325	75,032 4,272,384
Dividends declared by the subsidiaries Transactions with NCI		-	-	-	-	.=		(1,740,742)	(1,740,742)
in WCM (Note 13(d)) Transactions with NCI			-		-	(4,494,349)	(4,494,349)	(605,651)	(5,100,000)
in MHT (Note 13(d)) Transactions with NCI		-	-	-	-	(418,851)	(418,851)	(1,038,406)	(1,457,257)
- others Remeasurement of the net defined benefit	-	-	-	-	-	(81,773)	(81,773)	232,237	150,464
liabilities, net of tax  Deconsolidation of		-	-	-	182,347	1.	182,347	(13,988)	168,359
subsidiaries (Note 5)		-		213,176	(524,728)	524,728	213,176	(271,319)	(58,143)
Currency translation differences				20,516	-	-	20,516	(2,769)	17,747
Balance as at 31 December 2024	15,129,281	14,164,558	(8,388,147)	9,470		9,326,870	30,242,032	10,510,348	40,752,380

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 24 SHARE CAPITAL AND CAPITAL SURPLUS

The Company's authorised and issued share capital comprises:

	31/12/2	024	1/1/20	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	<b>1,512,928,087</b> <i>1,438,351,617 74,576,470</i>	<b>15,129,281</b>	<b>1,430,843,406</b> <i>1,430,843,406</i>	<b>14,308,434</b> <i>14,308,434</i> -
Shares in circulation Ordinary shares Preference shares	<b>1,512,928,087</b> <i>1,438,351,617 74,576,470</i>	<b>15,129,281</b> 14,383,516 745,765	<b>1,430,843,406</b> <i>1,430,843,406</i>	<b>14,308,434</b> <i>14,308,434</i> -
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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 24 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 ("Original Option Agreement"). 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 ("Trigger Events"), 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.

On 4 September 2024, the Company and SK signed an amendment to the Original Option Agreement, in which:

- the exercisable period of the option is extended to 2 October 2029; and
- if Trigger Events occur, the option can be exercised on one or more occasions and over all shares or the lesser amount of shares that may be determined by SK; and the purchase price will be determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Original Option Agreement and its amendment.

On 31 October 2024, SK made an announcement to inform that SK has been no longer the major shareholder of the Company after selling a number of shares of the Company.

Movements of share capital during the year were as follows:

	2024		2023	3
	Number of shares	Par value VND million	Number of shares	Par value VND million
Opening balance Issuance of CDPS Issuance of ordinary	1,430,843,406 74,576,470	14,308,434 745,765	1,423,724,783	14,237,248
shares (Note 25)	7,508,211	75,082	7,118,623	71,186
Closing balance	1,512,928,087	15,129,281	1,430,843,406	14,308,434

### 25 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 (2023: 7,118,623 shares) to employees at price as stipulated in the Board of Directors' resolution.



#### **26 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.

#### 27 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

#### (a) Operating lease commitments

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

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years More than 5 years	3,344,372 4,148,421 1,372,465	2,341,100 3,957,083 1,397,539
	8,865,258	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:

	31/12/2024 VND million	1/1/2024 VND million
Approved and contracted Approved but not contracted	791,450 841,864	393,426 3,388,042
	1,633,314	3,781,468

#### (c) Foreign currencies

	31/12	/2024	1/1/2	2024
	Original	VND million	Original	VND million
	currency	equivalent	currency	equivalent
USD	55,137,691	1,395,994	30,171,762	727,156
EUR	181	5	5,043,261	133,419
JPY	-	-	272,215,588	46,157
THB	38,371,038	27,666	58,898,301	40,286
CNY	-	-	7,473,826	25,120
CAD	-	-	1,810,973	32,684
AUD	1,971	31	3,606	59
		1,423,696		1,004,881

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 28 TOTAL REVENUE

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

Net revenue comprised:

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Total revenue  Sale of finished goods, merchandises and services rendered	83,456,446	78,516,999
Less revenue deductions		
■ Sale discounts	162,997	214,346
■ Sale returns	115,729	51,034
	278,726	265,380
Net revenue	83,177,720	78,251,619

#### 29 COST OF SALES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Total cost of sales  Finished goods and merchandises sold and services	50.407.000	
rendered  Addition of allowance for inventories	58,427,028 94,954	55,894,122 236,385
	58,521,982 ————	56,130,507

### 30 FINANCIAL INCOME

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Interest income from deposits, loans and other investing	4 070 005	1 700 005
activities	1,879,095	1,733,905
Gains from disposals of subsidiaries (Note 5)	1,403,286	-
Gains from trading securities and other investments	110,698	233,526
Foreign exchange gains	543,077	347,874
Others	107,374	89,900
	4,043,530	2,405,205

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 31 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Interest expense on loans, bonds and other investing		
activities	6,404,706	6,946,060
Borrowing and bond issuance costs	506,709	476,349
UPAS L/C fees	6,025	36,605
Foreign exchange losses	613,364	384,444
Others	369,335	286,055
	-	// <del></del>
	7,900,139	8,129,513

### 32 SELLING EXPENSES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Promotion and advertising expenses	5,251,886	4,492,698
Staff costs	3,466,365	3,315,216
Logistic expenses	1,715,031	1,525,334
Exhibition expenses	234,442	169,218
Outside services	2,332,121	2,998,056
Others	1,565,530	1,691,833
	14,565,375	14,192,355

#### 33 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Staff costs Amortisation of goodwill Amortisation of fair value uplift on assets arising in	1,812,341 571,372	1,730,505 695,338
business combinations Depreciation and amortisation Research and development expenses System lease line and information technology services Office rental Outside services	98,645 227,064 84,067 65,946 184,958	116,252 209,997 86,119 76,393 97,521
Others	508,888 363,693 3,916,974	499,403 238,474 3,750,002





### 34 OTHER INCOME

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Gains on disposals and written off of fixed assets and		
other long-term assets	16,143	5,967
Negative goodwill from business combination	-	117,107
Others	163,883	186,902
	180,026	309,976

### 35 OTHER EXPENSES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Losses from disposals and written off of fixed assets and other long-term assets Others	675,021 240,751	22,409 75,022
	915,772	97,431

#### 36 INCOME TAX

### (a) Recognised in the consolidated statement of income

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Current tax expense Current year Under provision in prior years	1,508,671 2,265	1,286,462 2,324
	1,510,936	1,288,786
Deferred tax expense/(benefit) Origination and reversal of temporary differences Benefit of tax losses recognised Write down/(reversal of write down) of deferred tax assets	(194,371) -	(250,551) (334,188)
and others	435,854	(11,000)
	241,483	(595,739)
Income tax expense	1,752,419	693,047

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 36 INCOME TAX (continued)

#### (b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

2024		2023	
%	VND million	%	VND million
00.0%	6,024,803	100.0%	2,562,974
20.0%	1,204,961	20.0%	512,595
-9.1%	will an arrange of the consequence	-25.4%	(649,971)
3.0%	178,509	-7.0%	(179,121)
2.0%	121,214	1.2%	31,144
4.8%	(888,754)	-30.4%	(779, 196)
0.0%	602,911	30.7%	787,633
0.0%	2,265	0.1%	2,324
-1.4%	(86,576)	-0.6%	(15,005)
-	-	-0.1%	(2,333)
2.1%	728,324	40.5%	1,038,949
7.00/	405.054	0.40/	(50.070)
7.2%	435,854	-2.1%	(53,972)
29.0%	1,752,419	26.9%	693,047
) -	% 0.0% 0.0% 9.1% 3.0% 2.0% 4.8% 0.0% 1.4% 2.1% 7.2%	% VND million  0.0% 6,024,803  0.0% 1,204,961 9.1% (546,289) 3.0% 178,509 2.0% 121,214  4.8% (888,754) 0.0% 602,911 0.0% 2,265 1.4% (86,576) 2.1% 728,324  7.2% 435,854	%         VND million         %           0.0%         6,024,803         100.0%           0.0%         1,204,961         20.0%           9.1%         (546,289)         -25.4%           3.0%         178,509         -7.0%           2.0%         121,214         1.2%           4.8%         (888,754)         -30.4%           0.0%         602,911         30.7%           0.0%         2,265         0.1%           1.4%         (86,576)         -0.6%           -         -0.1%           2.1%         728,324         40.5%           7.2%         435,854         -2.1%

#### (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.

#### 37 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2024 was based on the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND1,999,059 million (2023: the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND418,695 million) of the Company and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 1,486,639,966 shares during the year (2023: 1,425,987,140 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

		2024 VND million	2023 VND million
	Net profit attributable to shareholders	1,999,059	418,695
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	,	
		2024	2023
	Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the year Effect of CDPS issued which will be converted into	1,430,843,406	1,423,724,783
	ordinary shares (Note 24) Effect of shares issued for cash	51,755,255 4,041,305	2,262,357
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year	1,486,639,966	1,425,987,140
(c)	Basic earnings per share		
		2024 VND	2023 VND
	Earnings per share	1,345	294

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

#### 38 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As disclosed in Note 7(c)(\*\*), 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.

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.





### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 **DECEMBER 2024 (continued)**

#### 38 **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)**

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 financial statements.

#### 39 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Associate			
Techcombank and	Loans received	3,403,590	3,027,246
its subsidiaries	Loans repaid	3,728,101	2,868,121
	Loans provided	6,137,600	-
	Loans collected	6,137,600	-
	Bonds issued (acting as an agent)	-	7,300,000
	Bonds issuance fees	119,210	32,085
	Purchase of trading securities	2,455,799	11,000,658
	Sale of trading securities Interest expense on loans	7,278,708	7,868,014
	received/bonds issued	308,697	384,726
	Interest income on loans provided	48,448	-
	Dividend income	1,048,330	
	Purchase of fixed assets	1,507,664	-
	Shared cost	12,928	-
Other related partic	es Remuneration to key management		
personnel	personnel (*)	162,865	173,122

As at and for the year ended 31 December 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 31 December 2024, the associates of the Group held VND730,921 million (1/1/2024: VND1,698,097 million) of the issued bonds.

As at 31 December 2024, VND9,033,045 million (1/1/2024: VND12,065,750 million) of the issued 40 HO CV bonds were held by the Company and the Company's subsidiaries and were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.







## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (continued)

### 39 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 year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

Included in the remuneration to key management personnel, the actual board fees, salary and bonus for each member of the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's Audit Committee and the Company's Chief Executive Officer during the year was as follows:

Name	Position	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Board of Directors			
Dr Nguyen Dang Quang	Chairman		. <del></del>
Ms Nguyen Hoang Yen	Member	-	-
Mr Nguyen Thieu Nam	Member	-	18
Ms Chae Rhan Chun	Member	-	15
Ma Namana Dana Haran	(until 8 October 2024)		
Mr Nguyen Doan Hung	Member	-	1
Mr David Tan Wei Ming Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha	Member Member	-	
wis Nguyen Tili Tilu Ha	Member	-	(-
Audit Committee			
Mr Nguyen Doan Hung	Chairman	_	-
Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha	Member	-	yr <del>≐</del> -
Chief Executive Officer Mr Danny Le			
Salary, bonus and other benefits	_	21,789	14,686

#### 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 financial statements.

Approved by:

28 February 2025

Prepared by:

Nguyen Huy Hung

Chief Accountant

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

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công ty cô phân tập đoàn MASAN

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