CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN MASAN HIGH-TECH MATERIALS

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Số: 82/2022/CV-MHT

V/v: Giải trình lợi nhuận sau thuế theo báo cáo tài chính được kiểm toán năm 2021 chênh lệch so với năm trước

Ngày 18 tháng 3 năm 2022

Kính gửi: Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nôi

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials xin gửi tới Quý Cơ quan lời chào trân trọng.

Theo quy định tại điểm a, khoản 4, Điều 14 Thông tư số 96/2020/TT-BTC ngày 16/11/2020 của Bộ Tài chính hướng dẫn công bố thông tin trên thị trường chứng khoán ("Thông tư 96"), Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials (sau đây gọi là "Công ty" hay "MHT") xin giải trình về chênh lệch lợi nhuận sau thuế theo báo cáo tài chính đã được kiểm toán năm 2021 thay đổi trên 10% so với báo cáo tài chính đã được kiểm toán năm trước, như sau:

- 1. Trên báo cáo hợp nhất của Công ty và các công ty con (gọi chung là "Tập đoàn"): Lợi nhuận sau thuế năm 2021 của Tập đoàn là 261 tỷ VND, tăng 209 tỷ VND so với lợi nhuận sau thuế 52 tỷ VND năm 2020 với các lý do chính sau:
 - Lợi nhuân gộp năm 2021 tăng 2.092 tỷ VND so với năm 2020 do:
 - Nhu cầu về vonfram tăng mạnh và giá vonfram trên thị trường tăng mạnh trong năm 2021 và duy trì ở mức cao ổn định từ tháng 10/2021 đến cuối năm 2021, cao hơn 39% so với giá tại thời điểm cuối năm 2020;
 - Giá florit tăng nhẹ do ảnh hưởng của việc gián đoạn chuỗi cung ứng toàn cầu;
 - Giá bitmuth vẫn tiếp tục tăng trong năm 2021 và cao hơn 38% so với giá cuối năm 2020.
 - Tuy nhiên, đóng góp của mức tăng từ lợi nhuận gộp đã bị giảm trừ một phần bởi:
 - Chi phí bán hàng và chi phí quản lý doanh nghiệp tăng tương ứng với sự tăng trưởng vượt bậc của doanh thu và lợi nhuận gộp với mức tăng 575 tỷ VND so với năm trước.
 - Tổng thu nhập khác thuần giảm 1.213 tỷ VND do trong năm 2020, Tập đoàn ghi nhận 1.298 tỷ VND vào thu nhập khác liên quan đến việc ghi nhận lợi thế thương mại âm phát sinh từ việc hợp nhất kinh doanh với H.C.Stark;



2. Trên báo cáo riêng đã được kiểm toán của Công ty:

Kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh riêng lẻ năm 2021 ghi nhận lợi nhuận sau thuế là 0,5 tỷ VND, giảm so với kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh năm 2020 với lợi nhuận sau thuế là 7,9 tỷ VND chủ yếu do thu nhập thuần từ hoạt động tài chính giảm.

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials xin giải trình để Quý Cơ quan rõ.

Xin trân trọng cảm ơn.

CÔNG TY Digitally signed by CỐNG TY CỔ PHẦN CỔ PHẦN MASAN HIGH-TECH **MATERIALS** DN: C=VN, **MASAN** S=THÀNH PHÓ HÒ HIGH-TECCHI MINH, CO PHẦN MASAN Н HIGH-TECH MATERIALS, MATERIA MATERIALS, OID.0.9.2342.192003 00.100.1.1=MST: LS 0309966889

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MASAN
HIGH-TECH MATERIALS

2309966 FONG GIÁM ĐỐC

CÔNG TY

CỔ PHẨM
MASAN
HIGH TECH

RICHARD BRADSHAW





Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials

Báo cáo tài chính riêng cho năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021





Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials Thông tin về Công ty

Giấy Chứng nhận Đăng ký Doanh nghiệp số

0309966889

ngày 27 tháng 4 năm 2010

Giấy Chứng nhận Đăng ký Doanh nghiệp của Công ty đã được điều chỉnh nhiều lần, và lần điều chỉnh gần đây nhất là vào ngày 11 tháng 2 năm 2022. Giấy Chứng nhận Đăng ký Doanh nghiệp và các bản điều chỉnh do Sở Kế hoạch và Đầu tư Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh cấp. Giấy Chứng nhận Đăng ký Kinh doanh đầu tiên số 0309966889 được cấp ngày 27 tháng 4 năm 2010.

Giấy Chứng nhận Đầu tư số 41122000131

ngày 2 tháng 8 năm 2013

Giấy Chứng nhận Đầu tư do Ủy ban Nhân dân Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh cấp cho Công ty để thực hiện việc đầu tư dự án "Công ty Cổ phần Tài nguyên Ma San" có thời gian hoạt động là 10 năm kể từ ngày được cấp Giấy Chứng nhận Đầu tư.

Hội đồng Quản trị

Ông Danny Le

Ông Nguyễn Thiều Nam Ông Craig Richard Bradshaw

Ông Akira Osada

Bà Nguyễn Thu Hiền

Ông Nguyễn Văn Thắng

Chủ tịch

Phó Chủ tịch thứ nhất

Thành viên

Thành viên (từ ngày 12/4/2021)

Thành viên độc lập (từ ngày 12/4/2021)

Thành viên (đến ngày 12/4/2021)

Ban Giám đốc

Ông Craig Richard Bradshaw

Ông Hady Seyeda

Tổng Giám đốc Phó Tổng Giám đốc (từ ngày 12/4/2021)

Ông Stuart James Wells

Giám đốc Tài chính

Trụ sở đăng ký

Phòng 802, Tầng 8, Tòa nhà Central Plaza Số 17 Lê Duẩn, Phường Bến Nghé, Quận 1

Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh

Viêt Nam

Công ty kiểm toán

Công ty TNHH KPMG

Việt Nam

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials Báo cáo của Ban Giám đốc

Ban Giám đốc Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials ("Công ty") trình bày báo cáo này và báo cáo tài chính riêng đính kèm của Công ty cho năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021.

Ban Giám đốc Công ty chịu trách nhiệm lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính riêng theo các Chuẩn mực Kế toán Việt Nam, Chế độ Kế toán Doanh nghiệp Việt Nam và các quy định pháp lý có liên quan đến việc lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính. Theo ý kiến của Ban Giám đốc Công ty:

- báo cáo tài chính riêng được trình bày từ trang 5 đến trang 22 đã phản ánh trung thực và hợp lý tình hình tài chính trước hợp nhất của Công ty tại ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021, kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh trước hợp nhất và lưu chuyển tiền tệ trước hợp nhất của Công ty cho năm kết thúc cùng ngày, phù hợp với các Chuẩn mực Kế toán Việt Nam, Chế độ Kế toán Doanh nghiệp Việt Nam và các quy định pháp lý có liên quan đến việc lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính; và
- (b) tại ngày lập báo cáo này, không có lý do gì để cho rằng Công ty sẽ không thể thanh toán các khoản nợ phải trả khi đến han.

Tại ngày lập báo cáo này, Ban Giám đốc Công ty đã phê duyệt phát hành báo cáo tài chính riêng đính kèm.

30 Thaye mặt Ban Giám đốc

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN MASAN HIGH - XECH

Craig Richard Bradshaw

Tổng Giám đốc

Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 11 tháng 3 năm 2022



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BÁO CÁO KIỂM TOÁN ĐỘC LẬP

Kính gửi các Cổ đông Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials

Chúng tôi đã kiểm toán báo cáo tài chính riêng đính kèm của Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials ("Công ty"), bao gồm bảng cân đối kế toán riêng tại ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021, báo cáo kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh riêng và báo cáo lưu chuyển tiền tệ riêng liên quan cho năm kết thúc cùng ngày và các thuyết minh kèm theo được Ban Giám đốc Công ty phê duyệt phát hành ngày 11 tháng 3 năm 2022, được trình bày từ trang 5 đến trang 22.

Trách nhiệm của Ban Giám đốc

Ban Giám đốc Công ty chịu trách nhiệm lập và trình bày trung thực và hợp lý báo cáo tài chính riêng này theo các Chuẩn mực Kế toán Việt Nam, Chế độ Kế toán Doanh nghiệp Việt Nam và các quy định pháp lý có liên quan đến việc lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính, và chịu trách nhiệm đối với hệ thống kiểm soát nội bộ mà Ban Giám đốc xác định là cần thiết để đảm bảo việc lập báo cáo tài chính riêng không có sai sót trọng yếu do gian lận hay nhằm lẫn.

Trách nhiệm của kiểm toán viên

Trách nhiệm của chúng tôi là đưa ra ý kiến về báo cáo tài chính riêng này dựa trên kết quả kiểm toán của chúng tôi. Chúng tôi đã thực hiện công việc kiểm toán theo các Chuẩn mực Kiểm toán Việt Nam. Các chuẩn mực này yêu cầu chúng tôi tuân thủ chuẩn mực và các quy định về đạo đức nghề nghiệp và lập kế hoạch và thực hiện cuộc kiểm toán để đạt được sự đảm bảo hợp lý về việc liệu báo cáo tài chính riêng có còn sai sót trọng yếu hay không.

Công việc kiểm toán bao gồm việc thực hiện các thủ tục nhằm thu thập các bằng chứng kiểm toán về các số liệu và các thuyết minh trong báo cáo tài chính. Các thủ tục được lựa chọn dựa trên xét đoán của kiểm toán viên, bao gồm đánh giá rủi ro có sai sót trọng yếu trong báo cáo tài chính do gian lận hoặc nhằm lẫn. Khi thực hiện các đánh giá rủi ro này, kiểm toán viên xem xét kiểm soát nội bộ của Công ty liên quan tới việc lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính trung thực và hợp lý nhằm thiết kế các thủ tục kiểm toán phù hợp với tình hình thực tế, tuy nhiên không nhằm mục đích đưa ra ý kiến về hiệu quả của kiểm soát nội bộ của Công ty. Công việc kiểm toán cũng bao gồm việc đánh giá tính thích hợp của các chính sách kế toán được áp dụng và tính hợp lý của các ước tính kế toán của Ban Giám đốc Công ty, cũng như đánh giá việc trình bày tổng thể báo cáo tài chính.

Chúng tôi tin rằng các bằng chứng kiểm toán mà chúng tôi thu được là đầy đủ và thích hợp làm cơ sở cho ý kiến kiểm toán của chúng tôi.





Ý kiến của kiểm toán viên

Theo ý kiến của chúng tôi, báo cáo tài chính riêng đã phản ánh trung thực và hợp lý, trên các khía cạnh trọng yếu, tình hình tài chính trước hợp nhất của Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials tại ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021, kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh trước hợp nhất và lưu chuyển tiền tệ trước hợp nhất của Công ty cho năm kết thúc cùng ngày, phù hợp với các Chuẩn mực Kế toán Việt Nam, Chế độ Kế toán Doanh nghiệp Việt Nam và các quy định pháp lý có liên quan đến việc lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính.

Công ty TNHH KPMG

Việt Nam 112042 Bán các kiểm toán số: 21-02-00185-22-2

CÔNG TY Trách nhiệm hữu hạn

KPMG

LIÊM -

Trần Anh Quân

Giấy chứng nhận đăng ký hành nghề kiểm toán số: 0306-2018-007-1 Phó Tổng Giám đốc

Hà Nội, ngày 11 tháng 3 năm 2022

Phan Mỹ Linh

Giấy chứng nhận đăng ký hành nghề kiểm toán số: 3064-2019-007-1

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials Bảng cân đối kế toán riêng tại ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021

Mẫu B 01 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

	Mã số	Thuyết minh	31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	1/1/2021 Nghìn VND
TÀI SẢN				
Tài sản ngắn hạn $(100 = 110 + 130 + 150)$	100		84.602.412	1.102.056.861
Tiền và các khoản tương đương tiền	110	4	5.600.363	51.739.750
Tiền	111		600.363	739.750
Các khoản tương đương tiền	112		5.000.000	51.000.000
Các khoản phải thu ngắn hạn	130		78.800.192	1.050.317.111
Trả trước cho người bán ngắn hạn	132		92.800	-
Phải thu ngắn hạn khác	136	5	78.707.392	1.050.317.111
Tài sản ngắn hạn khác	150		201.857	
Thuế giá trị gia tăng được khấu trừ	152		201.857	-
Tài sản dài hạn (200 = 210 + 220 + 240 + 250)	200		15.181.439.646	14.156.476.389
Các khoản phải thu dài hạn	210		3.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
Phải thu dài hạn khác	216	5	3.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
Tài sản cố định	220		_	-
Tài sản cố định vô hình	227		-	-
Nguyên giá	228		137.950	137.950
Giá trị hao mòn lũy kế	229		(137.950)	(137.950)
Tài sản đở dang dài hạn	240		24.963.257	120
Chi phí xây dựng cơ bản đở dang	242	6	24.963.257	
Đầu tư tài chính dài hạn	250		12.156.476.389	12.156.476.389
Đầu tư vào công ty con	251	7	12.156.476.389	12.156.476.389
TỔNG TÀI SẢN $(270 = 100 + 200)$	270		15.266.042.058	15.258.533.250



Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials Bảng cân đối kế toán riêng tại ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021 (tiếp theo)

Mẫu B 01 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

	Mã số	Thuyết minh	31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	1/1/2021 Nghìn VND
NGUỒN VỚN				
NO PHẢI TRẢ $(300 = 310 + 330)$	300		3.108.407.105	3.101.408.455
Nợ ngắn hạn	310		108.407.105	1.101.408.455
Phải trả người bán ngắn hạn	311		3.217.708	32
Thuế và các khoản phải nộp Nhà nước	313		197.528	406.630
Chi phí phải trả ngắn hạn	315	8	48.356.333	88.151.323
Phải trả ngắn hạn khác	319	9	35.435.536	12.850.470
Vay và trái phiếu phát hành ngắn hạn	320	10(a)	21.200.000	1.000.000.000
Nợ dài hạn	330		3.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
Trái phiếu phát hành dài hạn	338	10(b)	3.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
VÓN CHỦ SỞ HỮU (400 = 410)	400		12.157.634.953	12.157.124.795
Vốn chủ sở hữu	410	11	12.157.634.953	12.157.124.795
Vốn cổ phần	411	12	10.991.554.200	10.991.554.200
 Cổ phiếu phổ thông có quyền biểu quyết 	411a		10.991.554.200	10.991.554.200
Thặng dư vốn cổ phần	412	12	1.098.259.892	1.098.259.892
Lợi nhuận sau thuế chưa phân phối	421		67.820.861	67.310.703
 LNST chưa phân phối đến cuối năm trước 	421a		67.310.703	59.385.554
- LNST năm nay	421b		510.158	7.925.149
TỔNG NGUỒN VỚN (440 = 300 + 400)	440		15.266.042.058	15.258.533.250

Ngày 11 tháng 3 năm 2022

Người lập:

Người kiểm tra:

Nguyễn Thị Thanh Mai Kế toán trưởng

Stuart James Wells Giám đốc Tài chính Craig Richard Bradshaw Tổng Giám đốc

CÔNG Người

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials Báo cáo kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh riêng cho năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021

Mẫu B 02 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

	Mã số	Thuyết minh	2021 Nghìn VND	2020 Nghìn VND
Doanh thu hoạt động tài chính	21	13	280.995.953	306.449.356
Chi phí tài chính	22	14	272.008.141	299.550.094
Chi phí quản lý doanh nghiệp	26		8.148.738	5.428.920
Lợi nhuận thuần từ hoạt động kinh doanh (30 = 21 - 22 - 26)	30	-	839.074	1.470.342
Thu nhập khác	31		-	501.547
Kết quả từ các hoạt động khác (40 = 31)		7		501.547
Lợi nhuận kế toán trước thuế $(50 = 30 + 40)$	50		839.074	1.971.889
Chi phí thuế TNDN hiện hành	51	15	328.916	(5.953.260)
Lợi nhuận sau thuế TNDN (60 = 50 - 51)	60	»=	510.158	7.925.149

Ngày 11 tháng 3 năm 2022

Người lập:

Nguyễn Thị Thanh Mai

Kế toán trưởng

Người kiểm tra:

Stuart James Wells Giám đốc Tài chính 09966 Người duyệt:

CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN MASAX HIGH TECH

> Chaig Richard Bradshaw Tổng Giám đốc

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials Báo cáo lưu chuyển tiền tệ riêng cho năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021 (Phương pháp gián tiếp)

Mẫu B 03 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

Mã số	Thuyết minh	2021 Nghìn VND	2020 Nghìn VND
DOAN	NH		
01		839.074	1.971.889
05		(280 995 953)	(306.449.356)
06		272.008.141	298.399.658
08	-	(8.148.738)	(6.077.809)
09		(23.690.110)	(292.885)
11		507.671	(413.263)
	-	(31.331.177)	(6.783.957)
14		(269.138.899)	(301.932.976)
15		(245.627)	(300.000)
20	-	(300.715.703)	(309.016.933)
'U'			
25			(2.701.705.929)
27		276.001.125	963.858.457
30	-	276.001.125	(1.737.847.472)
	số DOAN 01 05 06 08 09 11 14 15 20 Từ 25 27	số minh DOANH 01 05 06 08 09 11	số minh Nghìn VND DOANH 839.074 05 (280.995.953) 06 272.008.141 08 (8.148.738) 09 (23.690.110) 507.671 (31.331.177) 14 (269.138.899) 15 (245.627) 20 (300.715.703) TU' 25 27 276.001.125

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials Báo cáo lưu chuyển tiền tệ riêng cho năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021 (Phương pháp gián tiếp – tiếp theo)

Mẫu B 03 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

Mã số	Thuyết minh	2021 Nghìn VND	2020 Nghìn VND
CHÍNH			
31		(42.624.809)	2.094.330.737
33		1.039.200.000	-
34		(1.018.000.000)	5
40	,	(21.424.809)	2.094.330.737
50	į	(46.139.387)	47.466.332
60		51.739.750	4.273.418
70	4	5.600.363	51.739.750
	số CHÍNH 31 33 34 40 50	số minh CHÍNH 31 33 34 40 50 60	số minh Nghìn VND CHÍNH 31 (42.624.809) 33 1.039.200.000 1.018.000.000) 40 (21.424.809) (21.424.809) 50 (46.139.387) 51.739.750

Ngày 11 tháng 3 năm 2022

Người lập:

Người kiểm tra:

Nguyễn Thị Thanh Mai Kế toán trưởng Stuart James Wells Giám đốc Tài chính Chig Richard Bradshaw
Tổng Giám đốc

09966 Syròi duyệt:

CÔNG T CÔ PHÂ



Mẫu B 09 - DN

(Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính))

Các thuyết minh này là bộ phận hợp thành và cần được đọc đồng thời với báo cáo tài chính riêng đính kèm.

1. Đơn vị báo cáo

Hình thức sở hữu vốn và cấu trúc Công ty

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials ("Công ty" hoặc "MHT") là một công ty cổ phần được thành lập tại Việt Nam. Hoạt động chính của Công ty là tư vấn quản lý.

Tại ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021, Công ty có 2 nhân viên (1/1/2021: 2 nhân viên).

2. Cơ sở lập báo cáo tài chính

(a) Tuyên bố về tuân thủ

Báo cáo tài chính riêng được lập theo các Chuẩn mực Kế toán Việt Nam, Chế độ Kế toán Doanh nghiệp Việt Nam và các quy định pháp lý có liên quan đến việc lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính.

Công ty cũng lập và phát hành riêng rẽ báo cáo tài chính hợp nhất. Để có thông tin đầy đủ về tình hình tài chính hợp nhất, kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh hợp nhất và lưu chuyển tiền tệ hợp nhất của Công ty và các công ty con (gọi chung là "Tập đoàn"), báo cáo tài chính riêng này cần được đọc cùng với báo cáo tài chính hợp nhất của Tập đoàn.

(b) Cơ sở đo lường

Báo cáo tài chính riêng, trừ báo cáo lưu chuyển tiền tệ riêng, được lập trên cơ sở dồn tích theo nguyên tắc giá gốc. Báo cáo lưu chuyển tiền tệ riêng được lập theo phương pháp gián tiếp.

(c) Kỳ kế toán năm

Kỳ kế toán năm của Công ty là từ ngày 1 tháng 1 đến ngày 31 tháng 12.

(d) Đơn vị tiền tệ kế toán

Đơn vị tiền tệ kế toán của Công ty là Đồng Việt Nam ("VND"), cũng là đơn vị tiền tệ được sử dụng cho mục đích lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính. Toàn bộ các số liệu được làm tròn đến hàng nghìn (Nghìn VND), trừ khi được trình bày khác.





Mẫu B 09 – DN

(Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

3. Tóm tắt những chính sách kế toán chủ yếu

Sau đây là những chính sách kế toán chủ yếu được Công ty áp dụng trong việc lập báo cáo tài chính riêng này.

(a) Các giao dịch bằng ngoại tệ

Các giao dịch bằng các đơn vị tiền khác VND trong năm được quy đổi sang VND theo tỷ giá xấp xỉ với tỷ giá thực tế tại ngày giao dịch.

Các khoản mục tài sản và nợ phải trả có gốc bằng đơn vị tiền tệ khác VND được quy đổi sang VND theo tỷ giá mua chuyển khoản đối với tài sản và bán chuyển khoản đối với nợ phải trả, của ngân hàng thương mại nơi Công ty thường xuyên có giao dịch tại ngày kết thúc kỳ kế toán năm.

Tất cả các khoản chênh lệch tỷ giá hối đoái được ghi nhận vào báo cáo kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh riêng.

(b) Tiền và các khoản tương đương tiền

Tiền bao gồm tiền mặt và tiền gửi ngân hàng không kỳ hạn. Các khoản tương đương tiền là các khoản đầu tư ngắn hạn có tính thanh khoản cao, có thể dễ dàng chuyển đổi thành một lượng tiền xác định, không có nhiều rủi ro về thay đổi giá trị và được sử dụng cho mục đích đáp ứng các cam kết chi tiền ngắn hạn hơn là cho mục đích đầu tư hay là các mục đích khác.

(c) Đầu tư vào công ty con

Các khoản đầu tư vào công ty con được ghi nhận ban đầu theo giá gốc bao gồm giá mua và các chi phí mua có liên quan trực tiếp. Sau ghi nhận ban đầu, các khoản đầu tư này được xác định theo giá gốc trừ đi dự phòng giảm giá khoản đầu tư. Dự phòng giảm giá đầu tư được lập khi đơn vị nhận đầu tư phát sinh lỗ dẫn đến Công ty có khả năng mất vốn, trừ khi có bằng chứng rằng giá trị của khoản đầu tư không bị suy giảm. Dự phòng giảm giá đầu tư được hoàn nhập khi đơn vị nhận đầu tư sau đó tạo ra lợi nhuận để bù trừ cho các khoản lỗ đã được lập dự phòng trước kia. Khoản dự phòng chỉ được hoàn nhập trong phạm vi sao cho giá trị ghi sổ của khoản đầu tư không vượt quá giá trị ghi sổ của chúng khi giả định không có khoản dự phòng nào đã được ghi nhận.

(d) Các khoản phải thu

Các khoản phải thu khách hàng và các khoản phải thu khác được phản ánh theo giá gốc trừ đi dự phòng phải thu khó đòi.

(e) Tài sản cố định vô hình

Phần mềm máy vi tính

Giá mua của phần mềm máy vi tính mới mà phần mềm này không phải là một bộ phận gắn kết với phần cứng được ghi nhận như tài sản cố định vô hình. Phần mềm máy vi tính được tính khấu hao theo phương pháp đường thẳng trong vòng từ ba (3) đến tám (8) năm.

Mẫu B 09 – DN

(Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

(f) Chi phí xây dựng cơ bản đở dang

Chi phí xây dựng cơ bản dở dang phản ánh các khoản chi phí xây dựng hoặc triển khai tài sản cố định hữu hình và tài sản cố định vô hình chưa được hoàn thành hoặc chưa lắp đặt xong. Công ty không tính khấu hao cho xây dựng cơ bản dở dang trong quá trình xây dựng và lắp đặt.

(g) Các khoản phải trả

Các khoản phải trả người bán và khoản phải trả khác được thể hiện theo giá gốc.

(h) Hợp đồng hợp tác kinh doanh

Hợp đồng hợp tác kinh doanh ("HĐHTKD") là hợp đồng mà trong đó các bên tham gia ký kết đồng ý thực hiện các hoạt động kinh doanh cụ thể mà qua đó không yêu cầu phải thành lập một pháp nhân. Công ty hạch toán mỗi HĐHTKD dựa theo bản chất của hợp đồng và các quyền và nghĩa vụ của Công ty trong hợp đồng. Trường hợp Công ty góp vốn dưới hình thức tài sản tài chính cho các bên khác và do đó tiếp nhận một quyền hợp đồng – được nhận tiền hoặc tài sản tài chính khác từ các bên khác theo HĐHTKD, Công ty sẽ ghi nhận tài sản tài chính. Trường hợp các khoản phân chia lợi nhuận từ các bên khác của HĐHTKD có bản chất là thu nhập tài chính, các khoản này sẽ được ghi nhận là thu nhập tài chính dựa trên tỷ lệ lợi nhuận theo thỏa thuận của các bên tham gia. Các khoản phân chia còn phụ thuộc vào kết quả kinh doanh cuối cùng của HĐHTKD và được ghi nhận là thu nhập khi kết quả kinh doanh cuối cùng của HĐHTKD có thể xác định được một cách đáng tin cậy.

(i) Trái phiếu phát hành

Tại thời điểm ghi nhận ban đầu, trái phiếu thường được xác định theo giá gốc bao gồm khoản tiền thu được từ việc phát hành trái phiếu trừ đi chi phí phát hành. Các khoản chiết khấu, phụ trội và chi phí phát hành được phân bổ dần theo phương pháp đường thẳng trong suốt kỳ hạn của trái phiếu.

(j) Vốn chủ sở hữu

Cổ phiếu phổ thông

Cổ phiếu phổ thông được trình bày là vốn chủ sở hữu. Phần chênh lệch tăng do phát hành cổ phiếu cao hơn mệnh giá được ghi nhận vào thặng dư vốn cổ phần. Chi phí liên quan trực tiếp đến việc phát hành cổ phiếu phổ thông được ghi nhận là khoản giảm thặng dư vốn cổ phần.

(k) Thuế

Thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp tính trên lợi nhuận hoặc lỗ của năm bao gồm thuế thu nhập hiện hành và thuế thu nhập hoãn lại. Thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp được ghi nhận trong báo cáo kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh ngoại trừ trường hợp có các khoản thuế thu nhập liên quan đến các khoản mục được ghi nhận thẳng vào vốn chủ sở hữu, thì khi đó các khoản thuế thu nhập này cũng được ghi nhận thẳng vào vốn chủ sở hữu.

Thuế thu nhập hiện hành là khoản thuế dự kiến phải nộp dựa trên thu nhập chịu thuế trong năm, sử dụng các mức thuế suất có hiệu lực tại ngày kết thúc kỳ kế toán năm, và các khoản điều chỉnh thuế phải nộp liên quan đến những năm trước.

Mẫu B 09 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bô Tài chính)

Thuế thu nhập hoãn lại được tính theo phương pháp bảng cân đối kế toán cho các chênh lệch tạm thời giữa giá trị ghi sổ cho mục đích báo cáo tài chính và giá trị sử dụng cho mục đích tính thuế của các khoản mục tài sản và nợ phải trả. Giá trị của thuế thu nhập hoãn lại được ghi nhận dựa trên cách thức dự kiến thu hồi hoặc thanh toán giá trị ghi sổ của các khoản mục tài sản và nợ phải trả sử dụng các mức thuế suất có hiệu lực hoặc cơ bản có hiệu lực tại ngày kết thúc kỳ kế toán năm.

Tài sản thuế thu nhập hoãn lại chỉ được ghi nhận trong phạm vi chắc chắn có đủ lợi nhuận tính thuế trong tương lai để các chênh lệch tạm thời này có thể sử dụng được. Tài sản thuế thu nhập hoãn lại được ghi giảm trong phạm vi không còn chắc chắn là các lợi ích về thuế liên quan này sẽ sử dụng được.

(l) Doanh thu hoạt động tài chính và chi phí tài chính

(i) Doanh thu hoat đông tài chính

Doanh thu hoạt động tài chính bao gồm thu nhập lãi tiền gửi và cho vay, lợi nhuận được chia từ HĐHTKD và lãi chênh lệch tỷ giá.

Thu nhập lãi được ghi nhận trong báo cáo kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh riêng trên cơ sở dồn tích.

Thu nhập từ lợi nhuận được chia từ công ty con được ghi nhận khi quyền nhận lợi nhuận được xác lập. Lợi nhuận nhận được liên quan đến giai đoạn trước khi mua khoản đầu tư được ghi giảm vào giá trị ghi sổ của khoản đầu tư.

(ii) Chi phí hoạt động tài chính

Chi phí tài chính bao gồm chi phí lãi vay, lãi trái phiếu, phí thu xếp tín dụng, chi phí tài chính, chi phí giao dịch và lỗ do chênh lệch tỷ giá.

(m) Chi phí đi vay

Chi phí đi vay bao gồm chi phí lãi vay, phí thu xếp tín dụng, chi phí tài chính, chi phí giao dịch và lệ phí vay. Chi phí đi vay được ghi nhận là chi phí trong năm khi chi phí này phát sinh.

(n) Các bên liên quan

Các bên được xem là bên liên quan của Công ty nếu một bên có khả năng, trực tiếp hay gián tiếp, kiểm soát bên kia hay có ảnh hưởng đáng kể đến bên kia trong việc đưa ra các quyết định ảnh hưởng đến tình hình tài chính và hoạt động kinh doanh. Các bên cũng được xem là bên liên quan nếu các bên cùng chịu sự kiểm soát chung hay chịu ảnh hưởng đáng kể chung. Các bên liên quan có thể là các công ty hoặc các cá nhân, bao gồm cả các thành viên gia đình thân cận của các cá nhân được coi là liên quan. Các bên liên quan cá nhân là các cán bộ quản lý chủ chốt có thẩm quyền và trách nhiệm trong việc lập kế hoạch, chỉ đạo và kiểm soát hoạt động của Công ty, bao gồm các giám đốc và cán bộ của Công ty. Các công ty liên quan bao gồm các công ty con và công ty liên kết của Công ty, các cổ đông và công ty mẹ cấp cao nhất, các công ty con và công ty liên kết của các công ty này.

Mẫu B 09 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

(o) Thông tin so sánh

Thông tin so sánh trong báo cáo tài chính riêng này được trình bày dưới dạng dữ liệu tương ứng. Theo phương pháp này, các thông tin so sánh của năm trước được trình bày như một phần không thể tách rời của báo cáo tài chính kỳ hiện tại và phải được xem xét trong mối liên hệ với các số liệu và thuyết minh của năm hiện tại. Theo đó, thông tin so sánh bao gồm trong báo cáo tài chính riêng này không nhằm mục đích trình bày về tình hình tài chính, kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh và lưu chuyển tiền tệ trước hợp nhất của Công ty trong năm trước.

4. Tiền và các khoản tương đương tiền

31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	1/1/2021 Nghìn VND
600.363	739.750
5.000.000	51.000.000
5.600.363	51.739.750
	Nghìn VND 600.363 5.000.000

5. Phải thu ngắn hạn và dài hạn khác

	31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	1/1/2021 Nghìn VND
Phải thu ngắn hạn khác		
Phân phối lợi nhuận phải thu từ HĐHTKD (a)	54.956.939	49.962.111
Phải thu theo HĐHTKD với NPM (b)	-	1.000.000.000
Phải thu ngắn hạn khác từ các công ty con	23.695.453	-
Phải thu ngắn hạn khác	55.000	355.000
	78.707.392	1.050.317.111
Phải thu dài hạn khác		
Phải thu theo HĐHTKD với NPM (b)	2.000.000.000	1.000.000.000
Phải thu theo HĐHTKD với MTC (c)	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000
	3.000.000.000	2.000.000.000

(a) Khoản phân phối lợi nhuận phải thu từ HĐHTKD dựa trên kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh năm hiện tại mà Công ty đã ký kết với các công ty con của Công ty là Công ty TNHH Khai thác Chế biến Khoáng sản Núi Pháo ("NPM") và Công ty TNHH Vonfram Masan ("MTC") (Thuyết minh 5(b) và Thuyết minh 5(c)).



Mẫu B 09 - DN

(Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

- (b) Các khoản phải thu theo HĐHTKD phản ánh khoản đóng góp cho NPM theo các Hợp đồng Hợp tác Kinh doanh ngày 21 tháng 9 năm 2018 và sau đó được sửa đổi nhiều lần, theo đó Công ty sử dụng khoản tiền thu được từ phát hành trái phiếu trị giá lần lượt 1.000 tỷ VND, 500 tỷ VND và 500 tỷ VND cho các hoạt động hợp tác kinh doanh với NPM. Các HĐHTKD này có thời hạn hợp tác là sáu mươi (60) tháng kể từ ngày thanh toán khoản tiền hợp tác cuối cùng (500 tỷ VND) vào ngày 28 tháng 5 năm 2019. Việc hoàn trả toàn bộ hoặc một phần số tiền hợp tác theo HĐHTKD sẽ được hai bên thỏa thuận trước khi kết thúc thời hạn hợp tác. Theo đó, hai bên đã thỏa thuận thời hạn thanh toán khoản tiền hợp tác đầu tiên trị giá 1.000 tỷ VND là tháng 9 năm 2021 và sau đó được dời lại là khi kết thúc thời hạn hợp tác.
- (c) Các khoản phải thu dài hạn khác theo HĐHTKD phản ánh khoản đóng góp cho MTC theo HĐHTKD ngày 16 tháng 11 năm 2018 và sau đó được sửa đổi nhiều lần, theo đó Công ty sử dụng khoản tiền thu được từ phát hành trái phiếu trị giá 1.000 tỷ VND cho các hoạt động hợp tác kinh doanh với MTC. HĐHTKD này có thời hạn hợp tác là sáu mươi (60) tháng kể từ khi MTC nhận được tiền từ HĐHTKD vào tháng 11 năm 2018.

Việc phân chia lợi nhuận theo các HĐHTKD nêu tại các mục (b) và (c) trên được căn cứ theo tỷ lệ được quy định trong các HĐHTKD và các phụ lục của HĐHTKD.

Khoản phải thu khác từ các công ty con không được đảm bảo, không chịu lãi và có thời hạn hoàn trả theo các điều khoản của hợp đồng liên quan.

Chi phí xây dựng cơ bản dở dang

	31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	01/12/2021 Nghìn VND
Số dư đầu năm Tăng trong năm	24.963.257	-
Số dư cuối năm	24.963.257	

Số dư chi phí xây dựng cơ bản dở dang thể hiện chi phí liên quan đến việc mua phần mềm để cải thiện hoạt động của Công ty.

7. Đầu tư tài chính dài hạn

	31/12/	/2021	1/1/2021	
	Giá gốc Nghìn VND	Giá trị hợp lý Nghìn VND	Giá gốc Nghìn VND	Giá trị hợp lý Nghìn VND
Đầu tư vào một công ty con Đầu tư vào Công ty TNHH MTV Tài Nguyên Masan Thái Nguyên ("MRTN")	12.156.476.389	(*)	12.156.476.389	(*)

Mẫu B 09 - DN

(Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

MRTN là một công ty cổ phần đầu tư được thành lập tại Việt Nam. Tỷ lệ lợi ích trực tiếp và gián tiếp của Công ty tại MRTN là 100% tại ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021 (1/1/2021: 100%).

(*) Công ty chưa xác định giá trị hợp lý của khoản đầu tư này để thuyết minh trong báo cáo tài chính riêng bởi vì không có giá niêm yết trên thị trường cho các công cụ tài chính này và Chuẩn mực Kế toán Việt Nam, Chế độ Kế toán Doanh nghiệp Việt Nam hiện không có hướng dẫn về cách tính giá trị hợp lý sử dụng các kỹ thuật định giá. Giá trị hợp lý của khoản đầu tư này có thể khác với trị ghi sổ.

8. Chi phí phải trả ngắn hạn

	31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	1/1/2021 Nghìn VND
Chi phí lãi vay phải trả	47.442.649	45.058.494
Chi phí phát hành cổ phiếu	-	42.624.809
Chi phí phải trả khác	913.684	468.020
	48.356.333	88.151.323

9. Phải trả ngắn hạn khác

Phải trả ngắn hạn khác bao gồm các khoản sau:

	31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	1/1/2021 Nghìn VND
Phải trả cho Công ty Cổ phần Tầm nhìn Masan ("MH") – công ty mẹ trực tiếp		
Phi thương mại – ngắn hạn (*)	2.511.785	2.511.785
Phải trả cho Công ty TNHH Khai thác Chế biến Khoáng sản Núi Pháo – công ty con		
Phi thương mại – ngắn hạn (*)	32.306.412	10.294.685
Các khoản khác	617.339	44.000
	35.435.536	12.850.470
	Vi	

^(*) Các khoản phải trả các bên liên quan không được đảm bảo, không chịu lãi và được thanh toán dựa trên thỏa thuận của các bên.



> Mẫu B 09 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

10. Vay và trái phiếu

(a) Vay và trái phiếu ngắn hạn

	1/1/2021 Giá trị ghi sổ và số có khả năng trả nợ Nghìn VND	Tăng Nghìn VND	Giảm Nghìn VND	31/42/2021 Giá trị ghi sổ và số có khả năng trả nợ Nghìn VND
Vay ngắn hạn Trái phiếu dài hạn đến hạn trả (Thuyết minh	(i=)	39.200.000	(18.000.000)	21.200.000
10(b))	1.000.000.000	-	(1.000.000.000)	*
	1.000.000.000	39.200.000	(1.018.000.000)	21.200.000

Vay ngắn hạn thể hiện khoản vay từ công ty con, không được đảm bảo và có lãi suất từ 2,6% đến 3,2%/năm.

(b) Trái phiếu dài hạn

	31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	1/1/2021 Nghìn VND
Phát hành trái phiếu dài hạn Khoản đến hạn trả trong vòng 12 tháng	3.000.000.000	3.000.000.000 (1.000.000.000)
Khoản đến hạn trả sau 12 tháng	3.000.000.000	2.000.000.000

Điều khoản và điều kiện của trái phiếu dài hạn bằng VND hiện còn số dư như sau:

	Năm đáo hạn	31/12/2021 Nghìn VND	1/1/2021 Nghìn VND
		-	1.000.000.000
(a)	2024	1.000.000.000	•
(b)	2023	1.500.000.000	1.500.000.000
(c)	2024	500.000.000	500.000.000
		3.000.000.000	3.000.000.000
		(a) 2024 (b) 2023	(a) 2024 1.000.000.000 (b) 2023 1.500.000.000 (c) 2024 500.000.000

Mẫu B 09 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

- (a) Số trái phiếu bằng VND do Công ty phát hành có kỳ hạn ba (3) năm và chịu lãi suất 9,2% một năm trong 12 tháng đầu. Sau 12 tháng đầu tiên, lãi suất năm được điều chỉnh mỗi sáu tháng và tính bằng trung bình cộng của lãi suất tiền gửi tiết kiệm kỳ hạn 12 tháng trả lãi sau của các ngân hàng tham chiếu có liên quan cộng 3,625%. Đại diện của các trái chủ là Công ty Cổ phần Chứng khoán Kỹ thương công ty liên kết của công ty mẹ cấp cao nhất. Khoản tiền nhận được từ số trái phiếu trên được sử dụng để thay thế cho khoản trái phiếu đã đáo hạn trong năm 2021 khoản trái phiếu mà đã được sử dụng cho HĐHTKD với NPM (Thuyết minh 5(b)). Số trái phiếu này được đảm bảo bằng một phần tài sản dài hạn của một công ty con.
- (b) Số trái phiếu bằng VND do Công ty phát hành có kỳ hạn năm (5) năm và chịu lãi suất 10% một năm trong 12 tháng đầu. Sau 12 tháng đầu tiên, lãi suất năm được điều chỉnh mỗi sáu tháng và tính bằng trung bình cộng của lãi suất tiền gửi tiết kiệm kỳ hạn 12 tháng trả lãi sau của các ngân hàng tham chiếu có liên quan cộng 3,25%. Trái phiếu được đảm bảo bằng 14,09% cổ phiếu đã phát hành của Công ty nắm giữ bởi công ty mẹ trực tiếp và một phần tài sản dài hạn của một công ty con. Đại diện của các trái chủ là Công ty Cổ phần Chứng khoán Kỹ thương. Khoản tiền nhận được từ số trái phiếu trên được sử dụng cho HĐHTKD với NPM và MTC (Thuyết minh 5(b) and (c)).
- (c) Số trái phiếu bằng VND do Công ty phát hành có kỳ hạn năm (5) năm và chịu lãi suất 10,2% một năm trong 12 tháng đầu. Sau 12 tháng đầu tiên, lãi suất năm được điều chỉnh mỗi sáu tháng và tính bằng trung bình cộng của lãi suất tiền gửi tiết kiệm kỳ hạn 12 tháng trả lãi sau của các ngân hàng tham chiếu có liên quan cộng 3,3%. Trái phiếu được đảm bảo bằng 5,06% cổ phiếu đã phát hành của Công ty nắm giữ bởi công ty mẹ trực tiếp và một phần tài sản dài hạn của một công ty con. Đại diện của các trái chủ là Công ty Cổ phần Chứng khoán Kỹ thương. Khoản tiền nhận được từ số trái phiếu trên được sử dụng cho HĐHTKD với NPM (Thuyết minh 5(b)).

11. Thay đổi vốn chủ sở hữu

	Vốn cổ phần Nghìn VND	Thặng dư vốn cổ phần Nghìn VND	Lợi nhuận sau thuế chưa phân phối Nghìn VND	Tổng cộng Nghìn VND
Số dư tại ngày 1/1/2020	9.892.398.780	145.709.384	59.385.554	10.097.493.718
Phát hành cổ phiếu	1.099.155.420	995.175.317		2.094.330.737
Chi phí phát hành cổ phiếu		(42.624.809)	-	(42.624.809)
Lợi nhuận thuần trong năm		-	7.925.149	7.925.149
Số dư tại ngày 1/1/2021	10.991.554.200	1.098.259.892	67.310.703	12.157.124.795
Lợi nhuận thuần trong năm	-	-	510.158	510.158
Số dư tại ngày 31/12/2021	10.991.554.200	1.098.259.892	67.820.861	12.157.634.953

> Mẫu B 09 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

12. Vốn cổ phần

Vốn cổ phần được duyệt và đã phát hành của Công ty là:

	31/12/2021			2021
	Số cổ phiếu	Nghìn VND	Số cổ phiếu	Nghìn VND
Vốn cổ phần được duyệt	1.099.155.420	10.991.554.200	1.099.155.420	10.991.554.200
Vốn cổ phần đã phát hành Cổ phiếu phổ thông	1.099.155.420	10.991.554.200	1.099.155.420	10.991.554.200
Số cổ phiếu đang lưu hành Cổ phiếu phổ thông	1.099.155.420	10.991.554.200	1.099.155.420	10.991.554.200
Thặng dư vốn cổ phần	()	1.098.259.892	-	1.098.259.892

Cổ phiếu phổ thông có mệnh giá là 10.000 VND. Mỗi cổ phiếu phổ thông tương ứng với một phiếu biểu quyết tại các cuộc họp cổ đông của Công ty. Các cổ đông được nhận cổ tức mà Công ty công bố vào từng thời điểm. Tất cả cổ phiếu phổ thông đều có thứ tự ưu tiên như nhau đối với tài sản còn lại của Công ty. Các quyền lợi của các cổ phiếu đã được Công ty mua lại đều bị tạm ngừng cho tới khi chúng được phát hành lại.

Thặng dư vốn cổ phần phản ánh phần chênh lệch giữa số tiền thu được từ phát hành cổ phiếu và mệnh giá cổ phiếu.

Trong số cổ phiếu đang lưu hành có 109.915.542 cổ phiếu phổ thông phát hành cho Mitsubishi Material Corporation (Nhà đầu tư) vào ngày 26 tháng 10 năm 2020 với khoản thanh toán là 2.094.330.737.268 VND. Khi phát hành các cổ phiếu này, Công ty cũng cấp cho Nhà đầu tư một quyền chọn bán. Theo đó, trong trường hợp (i) Công ty và Nhà đầu tư (hoặc các bên liên kết của Nhà đầu tư) không thể thiết lập được liên doanh cho mảng kinh doanh vonfram chế biến cận sâu sau ngày hoàn tất việc phát hành cổ phiếu trên hoặc (ii) khi có sự thay đổi quyền kiểm soát đối với Công ty, Nhà đầu tư sẽ có quyền không hủy ngang để yêu cầu Công ty hoặc bên được chỉ định mua tất cả các cổ phiếu đã phát hành nói trên với giá mua bằng với khoản thanh toán 2.094.330.737.268 VND trừ đi tổng số tiến mà Nhà đầu tư thu được từ việc bán cổ phần của Công ty và tổng số cổ tức và số lợi nhuận mà Công ty đã thanh toán, có thể được điều chỉnh cho những sự kiện suy giảm quyền sở hữu trong tương lai. Hạn cuối để thực hiện những công việc cần thiết nhằm hoàn tất giao dịch quyền chọn bán là trong vòng 18 tháng kể từ ngày Công ty nhận được thông báo thực hiện quyền chọn bán từ Nhà đầu tư. Việc thực hiện quyền chọn bán phải có sự phê duyệt của Hội đồng Quản trị, các cổ đông và các cơ quan quản lý của Việt Nam.

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Mẫu B 09 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

13. Doanh thu hoạt động tài chính

	2021 Nghìn VND	2020 Nghìn VND
Lãi tiền gửi Phân chia lợi nhuận từ HĐHTKD	1.011.870 279.984.083	137.167 306.312.189
	280.995.953	306.449.356

14. Chi phí tài chính

	2021 Nghìn VND	2020 Nghìn VND
Chi phí lãi vay Chi phí đi vay và chi phí khác	271.523.054 485.087	298.399.658 1.150.436
	272.008.141	299.550.094

15. Thuế thu nhập

(a) Đối chiếu thuế suất thực tế

2021 Nghìn VND	2020 Nghìn VND
839.074	1.971.889
167.815 20.904 140.197	394.378 11.052 (6.358.690)
328.916	(5.953.260)
	Nghìn VND 839.074 167.815 20.904 140.197

(b) Thuế suất áp dụng

Công ty có nghĩa vụ nộp cho Nhà nước thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp bằng 20% trên lợi nhuận tính thuế.



Mẫu B 09 – DN (Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bô Tài chính)

16. Các giao dịch chủ yếu với các bên liên quan

Ngoài các số dư và giao dịch với bên liên quan được trình bày tại các thuyết minh khác của báo cáo tài chính riêng, trong năm Công ty có các số dư và giao dịch chủ yếu sau với các bên liên quan:

(a) Số dư với các bên liên quan

Tại ngày và cho năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021, Công ty có các khoản tiền gửi không kỳ hạn và có kỳ hạn tại Ngân hàng TMCP Kỹ Thương Việt Nam ("TCB") theo các điều khoản giao dịch thông thường.

Tại ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021, các công ty liên kết của công ty mẹ cấp cao nhất nắm giữ số lượng trái phiếu đã phát hành của Công ty tương đương với 281.499 triệu VND (1/1/2021: 67.856 triệu VND).

(b) Giao dịch với các bên liên quan

Các bên liên quan	Bản chất của giao dịch	2021 Nghìn VND	2020 Nghìn VND
Bên liên quan của công ty mẹ	cấp cao nhất		
TCB và các công ty con	Lãi trái phiếu	24.828.109	11.635.249
	Tiền thu được từ phát hành trái phiếu (i)	1.000.000.000	2
	Mua lại trái phiếu	109.198.100	2
	Mua chứng khoán kinh doanh	18.118.800	2
	Bán chứng khoán kinh doanh	18.208.080	_
Các công ty con Công ty TNHH MTV Tài Nguyên Masan Thái Nguyên	Góp vốn	-	2.701.705.929
Công ty TNHH Khai thác	Phân chia lợi nhuận từ HĐHTKD	188.143.785	204.566.817
Chế biến Khoáng sản Núi Pháo	Trả hộ NPM	22.799.957	2 marine management and a con-
	Trà hộ MHT	22.011.726	-
Công ty TNHH Vonfram Masan	Phân chia lợi nhuận từ HĐHTKD	91.840.299	101.745.371
	Nhận tiền vay	39.200.000	-
	Trả tiền vay	18.000.000	-
	Trå lãi vay	41.030	-
	Chi phí lãi vay	199.014	-
	Trà hộ MTC	895.496	5
Cán bộ quản lý chủ chốt			
	Lương, thưởng và các phúc lợi khác (ii)	5	-

- (i) Trái phiếu đã được niêm yết và bán rộng rãi cho các nhà đầu tư theo các thỏa thuận thu xếp giao dịch.
- (ii) Các thành viên trong Hội đồng Quản trị không được hưởng bất cứ khoản thù lao nào trong năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021 và ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2020. Lương và thưởng cho Tổng Giám đốc của Công ty trong năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021 và 31 tháng 12 năm 2020 được chi trả bởi một công ty con của Công ty.



NA COL TRANS

Công ty Cổ phần Masan High-Tech Materials Thuyết minh báo cáo tài chính riêng cho năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2021 (tiếp theo)

Mẫu B 09 – DN

(Ban hành theo Thông tư số 200/2014/TT-BTC ngày 22/12/2014 của Bộ Tài chính)

Trong thù lao cho Cán bộ quản lý chủ chốt, thù lao thực tế của Hội đồng Quản trị, lương và thưởng cho từng thành viên Hội đồng Quản trị của Công ty và Tổng Giám đốc của Công ty trong năm như sau:

Tên	Chức vụ	2021 Nghìn VND	2020 Nghìn VND
Hội đồng quản trị			
Ông Danny Le	Chủ tịch Hội đồng Quản trị	-	-
Ông Nguyễn Thiều Nam	Phó Chủ tịch thứ nhất	-	-
Ông Craig Richard Bradshaw	Thành viên Hội đồng Quản trị	-	-
Ông Akira Osada	Thành viên Hội đồng Quản trị	=	_
Bà Nguyễn Thu Hiền	Thành viên độc lập	140	-
Ông Nguyễn Văn Thắng	Thành viên Hội đồng Quản trị	-	-
Tổng Giám đốc Ông Craig Richard Bradshaw	Tổng Giám đốc	(E)	

17. Thông tin so sánh

Thông tin so sánh tại ngày 1 tháng 1 năm 2021 được mang sang từ số liệu trình bày trong báo cáo tài chính riêng của Công ty tại ngày và cho năm kết thúc ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2020.

Ngày 11 tháng 3 năm 2022

Người lập:

Người kiểm tra:

Nguyễn Thị Thanh Mai Kế toán trưởng

wai

Stuart James Wells Gjam đốc Tài chính Craig Richard Bradshaw
Tổng Giám đốc

gười duyệt:



Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation

Separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

THE SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Corporate Information

Enterprise Registration

Certificate No.

0309966889

27 April 2010

The Company's Enterprise Registration Certificate has been amended several times, the most recent of which was dated 11 February 2022. The Certificate and its amendments were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The first Business Registration Certificate No. 0309966889 was issued on 27 April 2010.

Investment Certificate No. 41122000131

2 August 2013

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

Board of Directors

Mr. Danny Le

Chairman

Mr. Nguyen Thieu Nam

First Vice Chairman

Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw

Member

Mr. Akira Osada Ms. Nguyen Thu Hien Member (from 12/4/2021) Independent member

....

(from 12/4/2021)

Mr. Nguyen Van Thang

Member (until 12/4/2021)

Board of Management

Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw

General Director

Mr. Hady Seyeda

Deputy General Director

II. Hady Seyeda

(from 12/4/2021)

Mr. Stuart James Wells

Chief Financial Officer

Registered Office

Suite 802, 8th Floor, Central Plaza Building No. 17 Le Duan, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1

Ho Chi Minh City

Vietnam

Auditor

KPMG Limited

Vietnam

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Statement of the Board of Management

The Board of Management of Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("the Company") presents this statement and the accompanying separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting. In the opinion of the Board of Management:

- (a) the separate financial statements set out on pages 5 to 22 give a true and fair view of the unconsolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of its unconsolidated results of operations and unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are no reasons to believe that the Company will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Management has, on the date of this statement, authorised these accompanying separate financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Board of Management

MASAN HIGH TECH

Graig Richard Bradshaw General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 11 March 2022



KPMG Limited 46th Floor, Keangnam Landmark 72 E6 Pham Hung Road, Me Tri Ward South Tu Liem District, Hanoi, Vietnam +84 (24) 3946 1600 | kpmg.com.vn

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("the Company"), which comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2021, the related separate 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 11 March 2022, as set out on pages 5 to 22.

Management's Responsibility

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate 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 separate 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 separate 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 separate 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 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 separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the unconsolidated financial position of Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation as at 31 December 2021 and of its unconsolidated results of operations and its unconsolidated 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

Vietnam

Audit Bebon 21-02-00185-22-2

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HAN

KPMG

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Tran Anh Quan

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 0306-2018-007-1 Deputy General Director

Hanoi, 11 March 2022

Phan My Linh

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 3064-2019-007-1

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

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

	Code	Note	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
ASSETS				
Current assets (100 = 110 + 130 + 150)	100		84,602,412	1,102,056,861
Cash and cash equivalents	110	4	5,600,363	51,739,750
Cash	111		600,363	739,750
Cash equivalents	112		5,000,000	51,000,000
Accounts receivable – short-term	130		78,800,192	1,050,317,111
Prepayment to suppliers	132		92,800	-
Other receivables	136	5	78,707,392	1,050,317,111
Other current assets	150		201,857	-
Deductible value added tax	152		201,857	-
Long term assets (200 = 210 + 220 + 240 + 250)	200		15,181,439,646	14,156,476,389
Accounts receivable – long-term	210		3,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Other long-term receivables	216	5	3,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Fixed assets	220			_
Intangible fixed assets	227			
Cost	228		137,950	137,950
Accumulated amortisation	229		(137,950)	(137,950)
Long-term work in progress	240		24,963,257	_
Construction in progress	242	6	24,963,257	-
Long-term financial investments	250		12,156,476,389	12,156,476,389
Investment in a subsidiary	251	7	12,156,476,389	12,156,476,389
TOTAL ASSETS $(270 = 100 + 200)$	270		15,266,042,058	15,258,533,250

Service and Alexander

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2021 (continued)

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

	Code	Note	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES $(300 = 310 + 330)$	300		3,108,407,105	3,101,408,455
Current liabilities	310		108,407,105	1,101,408,455
Accounts payable to suppliers	311		3,217,708	32
Taxes payable to State Treasury	313		197,528	406,630
Accrued expenses	315	8	48,356,333	88,151,323
Other short-term payables	319	9	35,435,536	12,850,470
Short-term bonds and borrowings	320	10(a)	21,200,000	1,000,000,000
Long-term liabilities	330		3,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Long-term bonds	338	10(b)	3,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
EQUITY $(400 = 410)$	400		12,157,634,953	12,157,124,795
Equity	410	11	12,157,634,953	12,157,124,795
Share capital	411	12	10,991,554,200	10,991,554,200
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		10,991,554,200	10,991,554,200
Share premium	412	12	1,098,259,892	1,098,259,892
Retained profits after tax	421		67,820,861	67,310,703
- Retained profits brought forward	421a		67,310,703	59,385,554
- Retained profit for the current year	421b		510,158	7,925,149
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440	1	15,266,042,058	15,258,533,250

11 March 2022

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨM MASAN

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

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Separate statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2021

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

	Code	Note	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Financial income	21	13	280,995,953	306,449,356
Financial expenses	22	14	272,008,141	299,550,094
General and administration expenses	26		8,148,738	5,428,920
Net operating profit (30 = 21 - 22 - 26)	30	-	839,074	1,470,342
Other income	31		-	501,547
Results of other activities (40 = 31)		-		501,547
Accounting profit before tax $(50 = 30 + 40)$	50		839,074	1,971,889
Income tax expense - current	51	15	328,916	(5,953,260)
Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51)	60		510,158	7,925,149

11 March 2022

Prepared by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant Reviewed by:

Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer 209966889 Approved by: CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN

HIGH-TECH MATERIALS

> aig Richard Bradshaw General Director

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Separate statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Indirect method) Form B 03 – DN

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

05 06 08		839,074 (280,995,953) 272,008,141 (8,148,738)	1,971,889 (306,449,356) 298,399,658
05 06 08	,	(280,995,953) 272,008,141	(306,449,356) 298,399,658
06 08		272,008,141	298,399,658
08		272,008,141	298,399,658
		(8,148,738)	(6.077.900)
00			(6,077,809)
09		(23,690,110)	(292,885)
ge in receivables and other assets 09 ge in payables and other liabilities 11		507,671	(413,263)
		(31,331,177)	(6,783,957)
14		(269,138,899)	(301,932,976)
15		(245,627)	(300,000)
20		(300,715,703)	(309,016,933)
S			
25		-	(2,701,705,929)
27		276,001,125	963,858,457
30		276,001,125	(1,737,847,472)
3	14 15 20 8 25 27	114 15 20	(23,690,110) 507,671 (31,331,177) (269,138,899) (245,627) (300,715,703) (25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27

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Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Separate statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Indirect method - continued)

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

Code	Note	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
TIES			
31		(42,624,809)	2,094,330,737
33		1,039,200,000	-
34		(1,018,000,000)	-
40		(21,424,809)	2,094,330,737
50		(46,139,387)	47,466,332
60		51,739,750	4,273,418
70	4	5,600,363	51,739,750
	31 33 34 40 50	31 33 34 40 50	TIES 31

11 March 2022

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

* HI

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

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Form B 09 - DN

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

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

1. Reporting entity

Ownership and company structure

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

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had 2 employees (1/1/2021: 2 employees).

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The separate 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.

The Company prepares and issues its consolidated financial statements separately. For a comprehensive understanding of the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), and their consolidated results of operations and their consolidated cash flows, these separate financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(b) Basis of measurement

The separate financial statements, except for the separate statement of cash flows, are prepared on the accrual basis using the historical cost concept. The separate 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"), which is also the currency used for financial statement presentation purpose. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand (VND'000), unless otherwise indicated.



Form B 09 - DN

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

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) 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 are translated into VND at the account transfer buying rate for assets and account transfer selling rate for liabilities at the end of the annual accounting period quoted by the commercial bank where the Company most frequently conducts transactions.

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

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(c) Investments in a subsidiary

Investment in a subsidiary is initially recognised at cost which includes 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 value if the investee has suffered a loss which may cause the Company to lose its invested capital, unless there is evidence that the value of the investment has not been diminished. The allowance is reversed if the investee subsequently made a profit that offsets the previous loss for which the allowance had been made. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

(d) Accounts receivable

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

(e) Intangible fixed assets

Software

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

Form B 09 - DN

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

(f) Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the costs of tangible and intangible fixed assets which have not been fully completed or installed. No depreciation is provided for construction in progress during the period of construction and installation.

(g) Accounts payable

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

(h) Business cooperation contract

Business Cooperation Contracts ("BCC") are those under which contracting parties agree to carry out specific business activities that do not require an establishment of legal entity. The Company accounts for each BCC according to its substance and its rights and obligations under the contract. Where the Company makes contributions in the form of financial assets to the other parties and as a result obtaining a contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets from those parties under the BCC, the Company recognise a financial asset. Where distributions of profits from the other BCC parties have the substance of finance income, they are recognised as financial income based on the rate of returns as agreed by contracting parties. Distributions which are contingent on the ultimate operating results of the BCC are recognised as income only as when the ultimate operating results of the BCC can be determined reliably.

(i) Bonds issued

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 term of the bond.

(j) Equity

Ordinary shares

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

(k) Taxation

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

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

Form B 09 - DN

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

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

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

(l) Financial income and financial expenses

(i) Financial income

Financial income comprises interest income from deposits and loans, profit distribution from BCC and foreign exchange gains.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the statement of income.

Income from distributed profits from a subsidiary is recognized when the right to receive profit distribution is established. Distributed profits received which are attributable to the period before investment acquisition date are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment.

(ii) Financial expenses

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

(m) Borrowing costs

Borrowings costs comprise interest expenses on borrowings, facility fees, financing costs and transaction costs. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

(n) Related parties

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

Form B 09 - DN

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

(o) Comparative information

Comparative information in these separate financial statements is presented as corresponding figures. Under this method, comparative information for the prior year is included as an integral part of the current period financial statements and are intended to be read only in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year. Accordingly, the comparative information included in these separate financial statements is not intended to present the Company's unconsolidated financial position, results of operation or cash flows for the prior year.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Cash in banks Cash equivalents	600,363 5,000,000	739,750 51,000,000
	5,600,363	51,739,750

5. Other short-term and long-term receivables

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Short-term receivables		
Distribution of profit receivable from BCC (a)	54,956,939	49,962,111
Receivables under BCC with NPM (b)	-	1,000,000,000
Other receivable from subsidiaries	23,695,453	-
Others	55,000	355,000
	78,707,392	1,050,317,111
Long-term receivables		
Receivables under BCC with NPM (b)	2,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Receivables under BCC with MTC (c)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	3,000,000,000	2,000,000,000

(a) The distribution of profit receivables were due to accrual of the current year's operating results as distribution of profit receivable from BCC which the Company contracted with its subsidiaries, Nui Phao Mining Co., Ltd ("NPM") and Masan Tungsten LLC ("MTC") (Note 5(b) and Note 5(c)).



Form B 09 - DN

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

- (b) Receivables under BCC represents contribution to NPM under Business Cooperation Contracts ("BCCs") dated 21 September 2018 and amended several times thereafter according to which the Company used the bond proceeds of VND1,000 billion, VND500 billion and VND500 billion respectively for business cooperation activities with NPM. The BCCs have cooperation terms of sixty (60) months from the payment date of last contribution (VND500 billion) on 28 May 2019. The repayment of all or partial amounts of contribution for the BCC will be agreed by both parties before the end of the cooperation term. Accordingly, both parties agreed that the initial repayment schedule of the first contribution of VND1,000 billion in September 2021 was rescheduled to be within the cooperation term.
- (c) The other long-term receivables under BCC represents contribution to MTC under BCC dated 16 November 2018 and amended several times thereafter according to which the Company used the bond proceeds of VND1,000 billion for business cooperation activities with MTC. The BCCs have terms of sixty (60) months of cooperation from when MTC received the proceeds from business cooperation contract in November 2018.

The sharing of profits under the above-mentioned BCCs in (b) and (c) are based on the agreed rate as stipulated in the BCCs and their amendments.

The other receivables from subsidiaries were unsecured, interest free and are due in accordance with relevant contract terms.

6. Construction in progress

	31/12/2021 VND'000	01/12/2021 VND'000
Opening balance Additions during the year	24,963,257	-
Closing balance	24,963,257	*

The balance of construction in progress represents the expense relating to software purchasing to improve the Company's operation.

7. Long-term financial investments

	31/12/2021		1/1/2021	
	Cost VND'000	Fair value VND'000	Cost VND'000	Fair value VND'000
Investment in a subsidiary Investment in Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Limited ("MRTN")	12,156,476,389	(*)	12,156,476,389	(*)



Form B 09 - DN

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

MRTN is an investment holding company, incorporated in Vietnam. The direct and indirect percentage of economic interests of the Company at MRTN is 100% as at 31 December 2021 (1/1/2021: 100%).

(*) The Company has not determined the fair values of the equity investments for disclosure in the separate financial statements because information about their market prices are not available and 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 amounts.

8. Accrued expenses

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Accrued interest expenses	47,442,649	45,058,494
Share issuance fee	120	42,624,809
Others	913,684	468,020
	48,356,333	88,151,323

9. Other short-term payables

Other payables included the following amounts:

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Amounts due to Masan Horizon Company Lim	ited ("MH") – the immediate p	arent company
Non-trade – short-term (*)	2,511,785	2,511,785
Amount due to Nui Phao Mining Company Ltd	– a subsidiary	
Non-trade – short-term (*)	32,306,412	10,294,685
Others	617,339	44,000
	35,435,536	12,850,470

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



Form B 09 - DN

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

10. Borrowings and bonds

(a) Short-term borrowings and bonds

	01/01/2021 Carrying amount & amount within repayment capacity VND'000	Additions VND'000	Payments VND'000	31/12/2021 Carrying amount & amount within repayment capacity VND'000
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-	50	39,200,000	(18,000,000)	21,200,000
term bonds (Note 10(b))	1,000,000,000	-	(1,000,000,000)	-
	1,000,000,000	39,200,000	(1,018,000,000)	21,200,000

Short-term borrowings represents loan from subsidiary, which is unsecured with interest rate from 2.6% - 3.2% per year.

(b) Long-term bonds

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Long-term bonds issued	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Repayable within twelve months		(1,000,000,000)
Repayable after twelve months	3,000,000,000	2,000,000,000

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

			Year of maturity	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Lo	ng-term bonds issued				
	Secured bond issued			-	1,000,000,000
	Secured bond issued	(a)	2024	1,000,000,000	-
	Secured bond issued	(b)	2023	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	Secured bond issued	(c)	2024	500,000,000	500,000,000
			-	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000

Form B 09 - DN

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

- (a) The VND denominated bonds issued by the Company with a three-year term bore interest rate of 9.2% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.625%. The representatives of the bondholders is Techcom Securities Company JSC the ultimate parent company's associate. The bond proceeds were used to replace another bond expired in 2021 which were used for the business cooperation activities with NPM (Note 5(b)). The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary.
- (b) The VND denominated bonds issued by the Company with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.25%. The bond was secured by 14.09% of issued shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company and a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary. The representatives of the bondholders is Techcom Securities JSC. The bond proceeds were used for the business cooperation activities with NPM and MTC (Note 5(b) and (c)).
- (c) The VND denominated bonds issued by the Company with a five-year term bear interest rate of 10.2% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.3%. The bond was secured by 5.06% of issued shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company and a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary. The representatives of the bondholders is Techcom Securities Company JSC. The bond proceeds were used for the business cooperation activities with NPM (Note 5(b)).

11. Changes in equity

	Share capital VND'000	Share premium VND'000	Retained profits after tax VND'000	Total VND'000
Balance at 1/1/2020	9,892,398,780	145,709,384	59,385,554	10,097,493,718
New shares issuance	1,099,155,420	995,175,317	-	2,094,330,737
Transaction cost for new share issuance Net profit for the year	÷	(42,624,809)	7,925,149	(42,624,809) 7,925,149
Balance at 1/1/2021	10,991,554,200	1,098,259,892	67,310,703	12,157,124,795
Net profit for the year		-	510,158	510,158
Balance at 31/12/2021	10,991,554,200	1,098,259,892	67,820,861	12,157,634,953



Form B 09 – DN (Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC

dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

12. Share capital

The Company's authorised and issued share capital comprised:

	31/12 Number of	/2021	1/1/2021 Number of	
	shares	VND'000	shares	VND'000
Authorised share capital	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Issued share capital Ordinary shares	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Shares in circulation Ordinary shares	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Share premium	-	1,098,259,892		1,098,259,892

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

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

Included in the shares in circulation are 109,915,542 of ordinary shares issued to Mitsubishi Material Corporation (the Investor) on 26 October 2020 for the consideration of VND2,094,330,737,268. In relation to this issuance, the Company also granted a put option to the Investor. In the event that (i) the Company and the Investor (or their affiliate) fail to establish a joint operation of midstream tungsten business after closing date of these shares issuance or (ii) if there is a change in control in the Company, the Investor will have an irrevocable right to request the Company or its nominee to purchase all shares issued above at the amount equal to consideration of VND2,094,330,737,268 less the aggregate of any proceeds received by the Investor from disposing the Company's shares, dividends and distributions paid by the Company subject to customary adjustments from dilutive events. The deadline to take actions necessary to effect the completion the put option is 18 month from the date that the Company receives put option exercise notice from the Investor. The exercise of the put option will be subject to approval of Board of Directors, shareholders and Vietnamese regulators.



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

13. Financial income

	121	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Interest income Distribution of profit from BCC		1,011,870 279,984,083	137,167 306,312,189
		280,995,953	306,449,356

14. Financial expenses

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Interest expense Borrowing fee and others	271,523,054 485,087	298,399,658 1,150,436
	272,008,141	299,550,094

15. Income tax

(a) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Accounting profit before tax	839,074	1,971,889
Tax at the Company tax rate Non-deductible expenses	167,815 20,904	394,378 11,052
Under/(over) provision in prior year	140,197	(6,358,690)
	328,916	(5,953,260)

(b) Applicable tax rates

The Company has an obligation to pay the government income tax at the rate of 20% of taxable profits.



Form B 09 - DN

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

16. Significant transactions with related parties

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

(a) Related party balances

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company has current and term deposit accounts at Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("TCB") at normal commercial terms.

As at 31 December 2021, associates of the ultimate parent company held VND281,499 million (1/1/2021: VND67,856 million) of the issued bonds of the Company.

(b) Related party transactions

Related Parties	Nature of transactions	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Ultimate parent company's	associate		
TCB and its subsidiaries	Bond interest	24,828,109	11,635,249
	Bond proceeds received (i)	1,000,000,000	-
	Bond repurchased	109,198,100	-
	Purchase of trading securities	18,118,800	-
	Sales of trading securities	18,208,080	-
Subsidiaries Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Limited	Capital contribution) -	2,701,705,929
Nui Phao Mining Co., Ltd	Distribution of profit from BCC	188,143,785	204,566,817
	Payment on behalf of NPM	22,799,957	-
	Payment on behalf of MHT	22,011,726	Ë
Masan Tungsten LLC	Distribution of profit from BCC	91,840,299	101,745,371
	Loan received	39,200,000	<u> </u>
	Loan paid	18,000,000	2
	Loan interest paid	41,030	_
	Loan interest expense	199,014	-
	Payment on behalf of MTC	895,496	-
Key management personne	1		
	Salary, bonus and other benefits (ii)	-	-

- (i) The bonds are listed and sold to a broader set of investors pursuant to arrangement agreements.
- (ii) No board fees were paid to Board of Directors members for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020. Salary and bonus for the General Director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are paid out by a subsidiary of the Company.





Form B 09 - DN

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

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 General Director during the year were as follows:

Name	Position	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Board of Directors			
Mr. Danny Le	Chairman		-
Mr. Nguyen Thieu Nam	First Vice Chairman	-	-
Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw	Member	-	-
Mr. Akira Osada	Member	-	-
Ms. Nguyen Thu Hien	Independent member	-	-
Mr. Nguyen Van Thang	Member	-	349
General Director			
Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw	General Director	-	-

17. Comparative information

Comparative information as at 1 January 2021 was derived from the balances and amounts reported in the Company's separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

11 March 2022

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant Stuart Yames Wells Chief Financial Officer Trie Richard Bradshaw General Director

pproved by:





Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021





Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Corporate Information

Enterprise Registration Certificate No.

0309966889

27 April 2010

The Company's Enterprise Registration Certificate has been amended several times, the most recent of which was dated 11 February 2022. The Certificate and its amendments were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The first Business Registration Certificate No. 0309966889 was issued on 27 April 2010.

Investment Certificate No. 41122000131

2 August 2013

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

Board of Directors

Mr. Danny Le

Chairman

Mr. Nguyen Thieu Nam

First Vice Chairman

Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw Mr. Akira Osada Member

Ms. Nguyen Thu Hien

Member (from 12/4/2021) Independent member

(from 12/4/2021)

Mr. Nguyen Van Thang

Member (until 12/4/2021)

Board of Management

Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw

General Director

Mr. Hady Seyeda

Deputy General Director

Mr. Stuart James Wells

(from 12/4/2021) Chief Financial Officer

Registered Office

Suite 802, 8th Floor, Central Plaza Building

No. 17 Le Duan, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1

Ho Chi Minh City

Vietnam

Auditor

KPMG Limited

Vietnam

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation Statement of the Board of Management

The Board of Management of Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("the Company") presents this statement and the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") as of and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting. In the opinion of the Board of Management:

- (a) the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 5 to 71 give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, and of their consolidated results of operations and 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; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are no reasons to believe that the Group will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Management has, on the date of this statement, authorized these accompanying consolidated financial statements for issue.

On Behalf of the Board of Management

CÔNG TY CỐ PHẦN

MATERIALS

Chaig Richard Bradshaw General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 11 March 2022



KPMG Limited 46th Floor, Keangnam Landmark 72 E6 Pham Hung Road, Me Tri Ward South Tu Liem District, Hanoi, Vietnam +84 (24) 3946 1600 | kpmg.com.vn

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at 31 December 2021, the related 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 11 March 2022, as set out on pages 5 to 71.

Management's Responsibility

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation 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 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 the Group as at 31 December 2021 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

Vietnam

Audit Report No. 21-02-00185-22-1

CÔNG TY

TRÁCH NHIỆM HỦU HẠ KPMG

Tran Anh Quan

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 0306-2018-007-1 Deputy General Director

Hanoi, 11 March 2022

Phan My Linh

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 3064-2019-007-1

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

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

	Code	Note	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
ASSETS				
Current assets (100 = 110 + 120 + 130 + 140 + 150)	100		10,576,736,330	9,756,298,985
Cash and cash equivalents	110	5	1,043,789,572	761,930,286
Cash	111		644,789,572	705,930,286
Cash equivalents	112		399,000,000	56,000,000
Short-term financial investments	120	6(a)	7,400,000	
Held-to-maturity investments	123		7,400,000	_
Accounts receivable - short-term	130		2,652,953,397	2,771,124,731
Accounts receivable from customers	131	7	1,988,261,387	1,166,693,898
Prepayments to suppliers	132		243,425,908	139,861,845
Loan receivables	135	8	-	1,143,479,452
Other receivables	136	9	421,266,102	321,089,536
Inventories	140	10	5,930,372,391	4,880,128,480
Inventories	141		5,958,352,149	4,969,141,648
Allowance for inventories	149		(27,979,758)	(89,013,168)
Other current assets	150		942,220,970	1,343,115,488
Short-term prepaid expenses	151		46,128,020	56,241,220
Deductible value added tax	152		896,037,352	1,286,793,842
Taxes and others receivable from				
State Treasury	153		55,598	80,426



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

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

	Code	Note	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Long term assets (200 = 210 + 220 + 230 + 240 + 250 + 260)	200		28,774,460,852	30,352,548,829
Accounts receivable – long-term	210		1,344,574,789	1,298,310,451
Other long-term receivables	216	9	1,344,574,789	1,298,310,451
Fixed assets	220		21,507,557,062	23,784,752,467
Tangible fixed assets	221	11	17,916,829,652	19,826,833,068
Cost	222	0.5	29,323,337,078	30,478,383,425
Accumulated depreciation	223		(11,406,507,426)	(10,651,550,357)
Finance lease tangible fixed assets	224		(11,700,007,720)	(10,001,000,007)
Cost	225		67,300,000	67,300,000
Accumulated depreciation	226		(67,300,000)	(67,300,000)
Intangible fixed assets	227	12	3,590,727,410	3,957,919,399
Cost	228		4,500,413,119	4,693,664,166
Accumulated amortisation	229		(909,685,709)	(735,744,767)
Investment property	230	13	800,547,308	-
Cost	231		1,156,174,253	-
Accumulated depreciation	232		(355,626,945)	=
Long-term work in progress	240		1,157,484,188	1,467,480,229
Construction in progress	242	14	1,157,484,188	1,467,480,229
Long-term financial investments	250	6	180,510,490	202,627,868
Investments in associates, joint ventures	252		180,510,490	195,227,868
Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	7,400,000
Other long-term assets	260		3,783,787,015	3,599,377,814
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	15	3,486,983,142	2,905,894,138
Deferred tax assets	262	21(a)	296,803,873	693,483,676
TOTAL ASSETS $(270 = 100 + 200)$	270		39,351,197,182	40,108,847,814

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

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

	Code	Note	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES $(300 = 310 + 330)$	300		25,010,017,858	26,029,306,779
Current liabilities	310		7,877,179,852	7,508,154,152
Accounts payable to suppliers	311		1,508,640,236	952,963,298
Advances from customers	312	16	34,709,351	955,735,222
Taxes payable to State Treasury	313	17	166,958,554	162,676,781
Payables to employees	314		4,777,953	16,064,491
Accrued expenses	315	18	1,000,544,438	944,647,799
Other short-term payables	319	19	342,355,463	306,683,463
Short-term borrowings and bonds	320	20(a)	4,800,093,173	4,162,866,240
Provisions – short-term	321		19,100,684	6,516,858
Long-term liabilities	330		17,132,838,006	18,521,152,627
Other long-term payables	337		-	500,170
Long-term borrowings and bonds	338	20(b)	9,238,202,894	9,220,442,520
Deferred tax liabilities	341	21(a)	1,543,909,966	1,842,833,535
Provisions – long-term	342	22	6,350,725,146	7,457,376,402
EQUITY $(400 = 410)$	400		14,341,179,324	14,079,541,035
Equity	410	23	14,341,179,324	14,079,541,035
Share capital	411	24	10,991,554,200	10,991,554,200
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a	*	10,991,554,200	10,991,554,200
Share premium	412	24	1,098,259,892	1,098,259,892
Other capital	414		(295,683,347)	(295,683,347)
Foreign exchange differences	417		(365,829,110)	(189,058,584)
Other equity funds	420		(170,252,387)	(358,967,342)
Retained profits after tax	421		2,962,204,732	2,766,593,412
- Retained profits brought forward	421a		2,766,593,412	2,727,397,449
- Retained profit for the current year	421b		195,611,320	39,195,963
Non-controlling interest	429		120,925,344	66,842,804
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440		39,351,197,182	40,108,847,814

11 March 2022

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer CÔ PHÂN MASAN HICIMORES

Graig Richard Bradshaw

9966 Approved by:

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

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Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2021

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

	Code	Note	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	01		13,583,641,781	7,365,774,085
Revenue deductions	02		19,351,935	74,593,427
Net revenue (10 = 01 - 02)	10	26	13,564,289,846	7,291,180,658
Cost of sales	11		11,293,885,339	7,113,222,006
Gross profit (20 = 10 - 11)	20		2,270,404,507	177,958,652
Financial income	21	27	344,622,946	646,482,348
Financial expenses	22	28	1,435,452,204	1,652,967,999
Share of profit/(loss) in associates	24		3,064,567	(29,488,203)
Selling expenses	25	29	445,622,393	226,224,066
General and administration expenses	26	30	638,030,680	282,149,068
Net operating profit/(loss) (30 = 20 + 21 - 22 + 24 - 25 - 26)	30	-	98,986,743	(1,366,388,336)
(65 25 12 22 12 25 25)		_		-12
Other income	31	31	142,172,892	1,328,986,068
Other expenses	32	32	84,643,721	58,808,571
Results of other activities (40 = 31 - 32)	40	_	57,529,171	1,270,177,497
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		156,515,914	(96,210,839)
Income tax expense – current	51	33	59,707,083	20,654,658
Income tax benefit – deferred	52	33	(164,314,798)	(168,656,455)
Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52) (carried to next page)	60	_	261,123,629	51,790,958

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Form B 02 - DN/HN

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

	Code	Note	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52) (brought from previous page)	60		261,123,629	51,790,958
Net profit attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company	61		195,611,320	39,195,963
Non-controlling interest	62		65,512,309	12,594,995
		-	VND	VND
Earnings per share				
Basic earnings per share (VND)	70	34	178	39

11 March 2022

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

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

Crang Richard Bradshaw

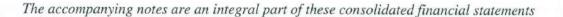
General Director

996 Approved by:

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Indirect method)

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

	Code	Note	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVIT	TIES			
Profit/(loss) before tax Adjustments for	01		156,515,914	(96,210,839)
Depreciation and amortisation	02		1,588,610,779	1,557,239,244
Negative goodwill on acquisition of a subsidiary	02		-	(1,298,081,205)
Allowances and provisions	03		(16,222,267)	160,371,671
Exchange losses arising from revaluation of				
monetary items	04		15,702,294	2,888,194
Profits from investing activities	05		(13,211,344)	(22,087,236)
Interest expense and borrowing fees	06	28	1,145,321,327	1,278,848,458
Operating profit before changes in working capital	08	-	2,876,716,703	1,582,968,287
working capital				
Change in receivables and other assets	09		(716,340,962)	(216,175,072)
Change in inventories	10		(989,210,501)	(145,583,894)
Change in payables and other liabilities	11		(353,209,060)	(573,206,231)
Change in prepaid expenses	12		43,334,353	(209,068,012)
		-	861,290,533	438,935,078
Interest paid	14		(1,330,110,196)	(1,248,770,678)
Income tax paid	15		(123,278,973)	(154,592,206)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	-	(592,098,636)	(964,427,806)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITI	ES			
Payments for additions to fixed assets and other				
long-term assets	21		(921,559,976)	(1,474,237,254)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and				
other long-term assets Payments for term deposit and granting loans to	22		21,625,809	12,765,546
other parties	23			(1,931,153,425)
Term deposits received and receipts from	200			(1,751,155,725)
collecting loans	24		1,143,479,452	1,787,321,421
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	25		26,476,816	(1,053,739,472)
Receipt of interest	27		29,522,173	34,978,354
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	3-	299,544,274	(2,624,064,830)



Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Indirect method - continued)

Form B 03 - DN/HN

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

	Code Note	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	TIES		
Proceeds from shares issuance and related			
transaction cost	31	(42,624,809)	2,094,330,737
Proceeds from borrowings and bonds	33	6,608,097,474	13,350,232,314
Payments to settle loan principals and bond			
issuance related costs	34	(5,988,605,407)	(12,814,978,565)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	576,867,258	2,629,584,486
Net cash flows during the year $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$	50	284,312,896	(958,908,150)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60	761,930,286	1,723,204,606
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	61	(2,453,610)	(2,366,170)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year $(70 = 50 + 60 + 61)$	70 5	1,043,789,572	761,930,286
	_		

11 March 2022

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

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

HATERIALS

Approved by:

Craig Bichard Bradshaw General Director



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Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

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

1. Reporting entity

(a) Ownership structure

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("the Company" or "MHT") is incorporated as a joint stock company in Vietnam.

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

(b) Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

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

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

Subsidiaries:

Name		Address	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at 31/12/2021 and 1/1/2021
Direct subsidiary Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Limited ("MRTN")	(i)	Ho Chi Minh City	Investment holding	100%
Indirect subsidiaries Thai Nguyen Trading and Investment Company Ltd ("TNTI")	(i)	Ho Chi Minh City	Investment holding	100%
Nui Phao Mining Company Limited ("NPM")	(i)	Thai Nguyen Province	Exploring and processing mineral (*)	100%
Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company ("MTC")	(i)	Thai Nguyen Province	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%
H.C. Starck Holding (Germany) GmbH ("HCS") (**)	(i)	Goslar, Germany	Investment holding	100%
ChemiLytics Beteiligungs GmbH	(ii)	Goslar, Germany	Investment holding	100%
H.C. Starck GmbH	(ii)	Goslar, Germany	Investment holding	100%
Chemische Fabriken Oker und Branschweig AG	(ii)	Goslar, Germany	Producing chemicals utilized in the manufacturing of paper and additives for the absorptive materials industry	100%
H.C. Starck Infrastructure GmbH & Co. KG	(ii)	Munich, Germany	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%
ChemiLytics GmbH & Co. KG	(ii)	Goslar, Germany	Chemical analysis and physical measurement data	100%
H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	(ii)	Munich, Germany	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%

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

Name		Address	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at 31/12/2021 and 1/1/2021
H.C. Starck Nonferrous Metals Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	(ii)	Shanghai, PRC	Trading and distribution	100%
H.C. Starck Canada Inc.	(ii)	Sarnia, Ontario, Canada	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	100%
H.C. Starck Tungsten GK	(ii)	Tokyo, Japan	Trading and distribution	100%
H.C. Starck Tungsten LLC	(ii)	Newton, USA	Trading and distribution	100%
H.C. Starck Jiangwu Tungsten Specialities (Ganzhou) Co., Ltd.	(ii)	Ganzhou, China	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	60%
Associates				
Name		Address	Principal activity	Percentage of economic interests at 31/12/2021 and 1/1/2021
Indirect associates				31/12/2021 and 1/1/2021
Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	(ii)	Ganzhou, China	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	30%

- (i) HCS is subsidiary of MTC. MTC is a subsidiary of NPM. TNTI and NPM are subsidiaries of MRTN. MRTN is a subsidiary of the Company.
- (ii) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries and associate of HCS.



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

- (*) NPM's principal activities are to explore, exploit, mine and process tungsten, fluorite, bismuth, copper under the "Nui Phao Mining Project" in Ha Thuong Commune, Dai Tu District in Thai Nguyen Province for export and domestic sales. The "Nui Phao Mining Project" is under Investment Certificate No. 17121000026 which expires on 2 February 2034.
- (**) HCS is a leading manufacturer of high-tech tungsten metal powders and carbides (midstream tungsten products). HCS has production hubs in Europe, North America, and China serving customers across the globe. HCS and its subsidiaries mainly specialize in the development, manufacture and sale of high-performance powders based on the technology of metal tungsten and its compounds, tailored to individual customer needs.

The percentage of economic interests represents the effective percentage of economic interests of the Company both directly and indirectly in the subsidiaries. The percentage of voting right equals the percentage of economic interests, unless otherwise indicated.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had 2,148 employees (1/1/2021: 2,028 employees).

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of measurement

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

(c) Annual accounting period

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

(d) Accounting and presentation currency

The Group's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND"), which is also the currency used for financial statement presentation purpose. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand ("VND'000"), unless otherwise indicated.



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

3. Summary of 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) Business combinations

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

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

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

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

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

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Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(ii) Subsidiaries

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

(iii) Non-controlling interests

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

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

(iv) Associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 and 50 percent of the voting power. Associates are accounted for using the equity method. 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 an associate, 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 associates is also adjusted for the alterations in the investor's proportionate interest in the investees arising from changes in the investee's equity that have not been included in the income statement (such as revaluation of fixed assets, or foreign exchange translation differences, etc.).

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

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(vi) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiary. 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 in exchange for control of the acquire, plus any costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

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

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

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

(ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(d) Investments

(i) Trading securities

Trading securities are those 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 recognized at cost which include purchase price plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at cost less allowance for diminution in value. An allowance is made for diminution in value of trading securities if there is evidence that 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 Group's management has the intention and ability to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits at bank, bonds and loan receivables held to maturity. These investments are stated at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

(e) Accounts receivable

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

Factoring

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

If the Group:

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

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Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

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 income statement on a time proportion basis.

(f) Inventories

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

The Group applies the perpetual method of accounting for inventories.

(g) Tangible fixed assets

(i) Cost

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

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

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

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Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(ii) Depreciation

NPM: 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 with the depreciation bases calculated using the proved and probable mineral reserve and a portion of resources expected to be converted into reserves.

Effective from 1 January 2021, the Group updated its estimates of mineral reserves and resources, using (i) the result of mining specialist's technical assessments on mineral reserve within Nui Phao project area, (ii) a portion of mineral resources expected to be converted into reserves and (iii) further mineral resource which can be reprocessed from the NPM's oxide tails cell ("OTC"). These updates are estimates of the amount of production volume that can be economically and legally extracted from the Group's mining properties.

Detail of changes in the remaining ore equivalent quantity served as depreciation basis as at 1 January 2021 are as follow:

	Tonnes of ore
M&E relating to mineral processing activities	6,422,588
M&E relating to mineral processing activities and to be used in OTC retreatment	21,742,588
Fair value of mineral reserves from business combination	21,742,588

These changes lead to a decrease by VND207 billion in the depreciation charge for the current year.

MTC: Machinery and equipment directly related to production activities

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

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

Others

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

	buildings and structures	5-40 years
	machinery and equipment	3-22 years
	office equipment	3-10 years
	motor vehicles	3-25 years
=	other mining assets	26 years

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

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Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

In the current period, due to changes in estimation from latest mineral reserve assessment and OTC retreatment project as disclosed in Note 3(g)(ii) for Machinery and equipment directly related to mineral processing activities above, NPM revised estimated useful life of certain group of assets. These changes lead to a decrease by VND26 billion in the depreciation charge for the current year.

The revised estimated useful lives are as follows:

2021	2020
5 - 27 years	5 - 20 years
3 - 22 years	3 - 20 years
26 years	19 years
	5 - 27 years 3 - 22 years

(h) Intangible fixed assets

(i) Land

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

(ii) Software

Cost of software includes:

- Cost of acquisition of new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalised and treated as an intangible asset. Acquired software costs are amortised on a straightline basis over three (3) to eight (8) years;
- Cost incurred during software development phase when following conditions are met:
 - 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 Group has intention to complete the development project and use or sell it;
 - o The Group will be able to implement and use the software after its development;
 - Adequate technical, financial and human resources should be available to complete the software development successfully;
 - The Group is able to measure expenditures attributable to the software development project reliably.

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

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(iii) 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 67/2019/ND-CP dated 31 July 2019 ("Decree 67") which became effective from 15 September 2019, replacing Decree 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 asset. Amortisation of mining rights is computed on a straight-line basis over the economic life of the proved and probable mineral reserve and a portion of resources expected to be converted into reserves.

(iv) Development costs

Cost of development costs include:

- Expenditure on development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and process, is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources to complete development. The expenditure capitalised include the costs of materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of overheads. Other development expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in the consolidated statement of income as an expense as incurred;
- Development costs that are acquired by the Group through business combinations are capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over period from 10 to 16 years.

The fair value of development costs acquired through business combinations is determined using the incremental cash flow 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.

(v) Brand name

Cost of acquisition of brand name is recognised as an intangible asset.

The fair value of brand name acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of the brand name being owned. The fair value of brand name acquired in a business combination is recognised as an intangible asset and is amortized on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from 20 to 30 years.

(vi) Customer relationship

Customer relationships that are acquired by the Group through business combinations are capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of customer relationships are amortised on a straight-line basis over period of 36 years.

The fair value of customer relationships acquired through business combinations 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.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(vii) Technologies

Technologies that are acquired by the Group through business combinations are recognised as intangible fixed assets and are initially measured at fair value. Technologies are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from 16 to 31 years.

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

(i) Investment property

Investment property held to earn rental

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 price, cost of land use rights 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. Expenditure incurred after the investment property held to earn rental has been put into operation, such as repairs 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.

Depreciation

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

buildings

40 - 60 years

Lands are recognized by historical cost and are not amortised.

(j) Construction in progress

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

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

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(k) Long-term prepaid expenses

(i) Prepaid land costs

Prepaid land costs comprise prepaid land lease rentals, including those for which the Group obtained land use rights certificate but are not qualified as intangible fixed assets under prevailing laws and regulations on costs incurred in conjunction with securing the use of leased land. These costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases from 35 to 50 years.

(ii) Land compensation costs

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

(iii) Other mining costs

Other mining costs comprise:

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

Deferred stripping costs

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

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

- a) It is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Group;
- b) The component of the ore body for which access has been improved can be identified; and
- c) The costs incurred can be measured reliably.

Production stripping costs are allocated between inventory and long-term prepaid expenses in accordance with the life of mine strip ratio 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 prepaid expenses where the current period actual stripping ratio is higher than the average life of mine strip ratio.



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

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. During the year, NPM, a subsidiary of the Group, has updated its estimate of mineral reserves and resources which serves as basis for calculation and amortisation of development and production stripping costs. The revision was based on the result of mining specialist technical assessments on mineral reserve within Nui Phao project area and the portion of resources expected to be converted into reserves as disclosed in Note 3(g)(ii). The effect on the amortisation charge for the current year was to increase the amortisation charge by VND9 billion.

(iv) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

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

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

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

(v) Other prepaid expenses

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

(l) Accounts payable

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

(m) Provisions

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

(i) Mining rights

In accordance with the Law on Minerals 2010, a subsidiary of the Company has an obligation to pay the government fees for mining rights grant. Mining rights is calculated based on the remaining exploitable reserves and the price to calculate the charge for granting mining rights which is defined under the prices to calculate the resource royalty in accordance with the law on resource royalty at the time of determining the charge for granting mining rights officially which is Decree 67.

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The prices to calculate the resource royalty is the price applicable for the Company'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 requires 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.

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

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each reporting dates and the cost is charged to the 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 income statement. 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.

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Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(iii) Pension liabilities

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

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

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

Gain or loss arising from 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 ("MOF").

(n) Bonds issued

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

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(o) Equity

(i) Ordinary shares

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

(ii) Preference shares

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

(iii) Other capital

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

(p) Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at end of the annual accounting period. Deferred tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of income except to the extent relating to item recognised directly in equity.

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.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(q) Revenue

(i) Goods sold

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

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

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

(ii) Revenue from tolling business

Tolling process is offered to the Group's worldwide customers of the metal powder business, in which customers deliver used material or metal scraps to the Group for recycling into finished products i.e. metal powder. Revenue from tolling business is recognised in the consolidated statement of income when the goods have been processed and accepted by the buyer. Revenue from tolling business is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in the contract, including tolling fee and fair value of materials of which it obtained control. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

(r) Financial income and financial expenses

(i) Financial income

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

(ii) Financial expenses

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

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(s) Leases

(i) Leased assets

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

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

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

(ii) Lease payments

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

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

(t) Borrowing costs

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

(u) Earnings per share

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

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

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

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

(x) Comparative information

Comparative information in these consolidated financial statements is presented as corresponding figures. Under this method, comparative information for the prior year is included as an integral part of the current period financial statements and are intended to be read only in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year. Accordingly, the comparative information included in these consolidated financial statements is not intended to present the Group's consolidated financial position, results of operation or cash flows for the prior year.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

4. Segment reporting

(a) Business segments

The Group comprises the following business segments:

From 1/1/2021 to 31/12/2021	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment revenue	56,404,090	1,347,940,363	11,912,310,136	247,635,257	13,564,289,846
Segment gross profit	24,352,149	884,982,004	1,285,882,254	75,188,100	2,270,404,507
Unallocated expenses Financial income Financial expenses Share of profit in associates					(1,083,653,073) 344,622,946 (1,435,452,204) 3,064,567
Results from operating activities					98,986,743
Other income Other expenses Income tax benefit					142,172,892 (84,643,721) 104,607,715
Net profit after tax					261,123,629



Form B 09 - DN/HN

From 1/1/2020 to 31/12/2020	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment revenue	749,991,344	1,505,652,969	4,985,152,820	50,383,525	7,291,180,658
Segment gross profit/(loss)	(258,933,157)	946,641,059	(429,133,271)	(80,615,979)	177,958,652
Unallocated expenses Financial income Financial expenses Share of loss in associates					(508,373,134) 646,482,348 (1,652,967,999) (29,488,203)
Results from operating activities					(1,366,388,336)
Other income Other expenses Income tax benefit					1,328,986,068 (58,808,571) 148,001,797
Net profit after tax					51,790,958



Form B 09 - DN/HN

As at 31 December 2021	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment assets Unallocated assets	141,513,923	717,362,819	7,947,576,784	1,694,692,887	10,501,146,413 28,850,050,769
Total assets					39,351,197,182
Total liabilities					25,010,017,858
As at 1 January 2021	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Segment assets Unallocated assets	153,242,533	757,149,316	9,407,654,444	963,525,139	11,281,571,432 28,827,276,382
Total assets					40,108,847,814
Total liabilities					26,029,306,779



Form B 09 - DN/HN

From 1/1/2021 to 31/12/2021	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Capital expenditure Unallocated capital expenditure			112,758,089	164,118,584	276,876,673 644,683,303
Depreciation and amortisation Unallocated depreciation and amortisation Unallocated amortization of prepayment	11,728,610	44,344,098	679,307,009	69,379,559	804,759,276 783,851,503 308,082,904
From 1/1/2020 to 31/12/2020	Copper VND'000	Fluorspar VND'000	Tungsten VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Capital expenditure Unallocated capital expenditure			95,552,600	83,095,789	178,648,389 1,295,588,865
Depreciation and amortisation Unallocated depreciation and amortisation Unallocated amortization of prepayment	13,783,364	68,957,589	468,824,448	87,699,306	639,264,707 917,974,537 231,291,861



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(b) Geographical segments

The Group comprises the following geographical segments:

	Vietnam VND'000	Belgium VND'000	Germany VND'000	Japan VND'000	USA VND'000	China VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
From 1/1/2021 to 31/	/12/2021							
External revenue Segment assets Capital expenditure	103,896,711 30,270,118,574 846,238,772	77,128,101 221,363,342	2,254,194,005 3,795,213,885 69,172,058	890,305,497 298,007,504	2,739,884,245 1,080,375,416	3,172,104,872 1,829,894,491 5,101,715	4,326,776,415 1,856,223,970 1,047,431	13,564,289,846 39,351,197,182 921,559,976
	Vietnam VND'000	Belgium VND'000	Germany VND'000	Japan VND'000	USA VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000	
From 1/1/2020 to 31/	/12/2020							



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Cash on hand	227,268	229,529
Cash in banks	644,562,304	696,047,057
Cash in transit		9,653,700
Cash equivalents	399,000,000	56,000,000
	1,043,789,572	761,930,286

6. Investments

(a) Held-to-maturity investments

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Short-term deposits Long-term deposits	7,400,000	7,400,000
Held-to-maturity investments	7,400,000	7,400,000

(b) Investments in associates, joint ventures

The investments in associates, joint-ventures as at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2021 represent the investment in Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co. Ltd. – a company incorporated in China, an associate of HCS. The Group has 30% of interest and voting rights in this entity.

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Opening balance	195,227,868	
Increases from business combination		213,921,246
Shared profit/(loss) in associates	3,064,567	(29,488,203)
Currency translation differences	(17,781,945)	10,794,825
Closing balance	180,510,490	195,227,868



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

7. Accounts receivable from customers – short-term

Accounts receivable from customers detailed by significant customers

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Third parties		
Tungsten customers	1,481,640,329	966,871,809
Fluorspar customers	217,890,096	102,016,555
Bismuth customers	173,757,817	23,036,447
Copper customers	112,652,650	74,769,087
Other customers	2,320,495	=
	1,988,261,387	1,166,693,898

At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2021, a part of short-term receivables was pledged with banks as security for short term loans granted to subsidiaries (Note 20(a)).

8. Loan receivables

Loan receivables – short-term as at 1 January 2021 represent loan granted to Masan Group Corporation ("MSN") – ultimate parent company. The loan is unsecured, receivable in 12 months after drawn down date and has the interest rate agreed in the agreements at the transaction dates. The loan was fully settled in 2021.

9. Other short-term and long-term receivables

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Short-term other receivables		
Receivable for mining rights fee (a)	241,979,433	239,835,807
Receivable for insurance claim (b)	74,794,500	-
Environmental protection fee prepayment	43,000,000	_
Export tax prepayment	19,568,139	_
Export tax receivable	17,175,216	
Interest income	902,662	19,197,889
Receivable from reduction of purchase price of HCS group	_	26,476,816
Others	23,846,152	35,579,024
	421,266,102	321,089,536



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	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Long-term other receivables		
Land compensation receivable from Thai Nguyen People's Committee (c)	1,230,754,171	1,234,392,503
Deposit paid to Environment Protection Fund (d)	69,638,018	61,310,120
Net defined benefit assets	43,599,772	-
Others	582,828	2,607,828
	1,344,574,789	1,298,310,451

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

NPM does not agree with the amount and basis of the Official Letter 3724 as the management 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 prices to calculate the resource royalty. In accordance with regulations of the Government's Decree No. 12/2015/ND-CP dated 12 February 2015 and guidance of the Ministry of Finance's Circular No. 152/2015/TT-BTC dated 2 October 2015 on Royalties, if enterprises extracted natural resources undergo further processing instead of being sold, their price is exclusive of processing cost provided that it must be within the taxable price bracket imposed by the Provincial People's Committee. NPM's products are industrial products, for which the taxable price for resource royalty is determined on the basis of the higher of selling price minus (-) processing cost and the taxable price imposed by the Provincial People's Committee. GDGM did not use the taxable price applied for industrial products, instead they used the taxable price applied for tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%).

NPM has made payment for MRF in accordance with Decision 500/QD-BTNMT ("Decision 500") issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment ("MONRE") on 4 March 2015, which used estimated taxable price for resource royalty for industrial products.

NPM has also sent letters to different levels of authorities to highlight the issues and seek for proper resolutions of NPM's MRF. In 2021, as instructed by the Prime Minister under letter 978/VPCP-KTTH dated 8 February 2021 and letter 5987/VPCP-KTTH dated 28 August 2021, the case is under review by MOF, MONRE, Thai Nguyen PPC and Thai Nguyen Department of Finance, subject to report to the Prime Minster and National Assembly Committee on Economy. By reporting date, MONRE and Thai Nguyen PPC are still working together to determine the taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products.



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Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

On 23 August 2021, MONRE has issued Decision 1640/QD/BTNMT ("Decision 1640") to determine the MRF of Nui Phao Mine, replacing the temporary MRF calculation in Decision 500 and Official Letter 3724 despite that the taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products has not yet been determined. In issuing this Decision 1640, MONRE continued to use the taxable price applied for tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%) instead of the taxable price applied for industrial products, the issue of which had been highlighted by NPM before. According to Decree 67, Article 15 Point 3, in case the MRF is paid on temporary basis, if the 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 prices when making temporary payments. The management assessed that, because the taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products has not yet been determined by MONRE and 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.

As such, 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.

Management believes that it had adequately provided for its liabilities for MRF from 2015 up to present based on its interpretation of relevant legislation relating to mining rights and natural resources tax, i.e., using the price as determined in Decision 500. Accordingly, the Group accounted the additional payment in 2019 as other receivable and did not account for additional amount under Decision 1640 as liabilities. Management expects that it will be able to claim back this receivable when the taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products is determined.

- (b) This amount represents estimated claim due from insurers for loss of profit arising from business interruption of NPM from July to October 2021. By reporting date, the insurers have acknowledged NPM's insurance claim and have been working with third party loss adjuster to finalize the amount of claim.
- (c) These represented receivables from State Treasury for the land compensation cost of the Nui Phao Mining Project which was paid to the affected residents at Ha Thuong Commune, Dai Tu District, Thai Nguyen Province. The amount can be netted off against annual land rental fee of future years.
- (d) NPM is required to deposit for obligation to mine closure and environment rehabilitation obligation to Environment Protection. In accordance with Decision 1536/QD-BTMMT issued by MONRE dated on 20 June 2019, the mine rehabilitation plan requires deposit amount to be increased to VND123,460 million. On this date, the remaining deposit of VND87,692 million are approved for annual instalment over 10 years from 2019. The future deposit instalment will be based on the annual CPI fluctuation in accordance with Circular 38/2015/TT-BTNMT dated 30 June 2015.

TH VI

Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

10. Inventories

	31/12/2021		1/1/2	2021
	Cost VND'000	Allowance VND'000	Cost VND'000	Allowance VND'000
Goods in transit	372,098,029		71,956,654	
Raw materials	754,788,015	(1,628,513)	956,039,022	-
Tools and supplies	730,776,119	(7,482,718)	686,047,326	(30,721,208)
Work in progress	945,904,485	(1,793,382)	669,042,621	(25,338,147)
Finished goods	3,000,567,190	(17,075,145)	2,508,689,741	(32,953,813)
Merchandise inventories	389,748	-	23,320,446	(,>,)
Goods on consignment	153,828,563	14	54,045,838	-
	5,958,352,149	(27,979,758)	4,969,141,648	(89,013,168)

Included in inventories at 31 December 2021 was VND1,629 millions of raw materials, VND101,919 millions of tools, VND307,957 millions of work in progress and VND1,243,221 millions of finished goods (1/1/2021: VND30,721 million of tools, VND291,208 million of work in progress and VND1,469,146 million of finished goods) carried at net realisable value.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND'000	Machinery and equipment VND'000	Office equipment VND'000	Motor vehicles VND'000	Other mining assets VND'000	Total VND'000
Cost						
Opening balance	7,874,947,836	17,448,092,882	42,933,174	16,483,397	5,095,926,136	30,478,383,425
Additions	5,232,853	83,406,632	_	-	-	88,639,485
Transfer from construction in progress (Note 14)	178,665,481	208,850,014		4,917,502		392,432,997
Disposals	(1,990,310)	(51,453,623)		-	_	(53,443,933)
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 13)	(1,220,893,978)	-				(1,220,893,978)
Currency translation differences	(92,555,627)	(269,225,291)	-		-	(361,780,918)
Closing balance	6,743,406,255	17,419,670,614	42,933,174	21,400,899	5,095,926,136	29,323,337,078
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	2,025,441,828	7,233,272,724	39,870,202	12,966,186	1,339,999,417	10,651,550,357
Charge for the year	302,764,310	837,659,257	1,099,065	2,439,026	151,304,447	1,295,266,105
Disposals	(309,350)	(30,428,605)	-	-		(30,737,955)
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 13)	(315, 295, 303)	-	_	-	-	(315,295,303)
Currency translation differences	(16,480,144)	(177,795,634)		-		(194,275,778)
Closing balance	1,996,121,341	7,862,707,742	40,969,267	15,405,212	1,491,303,864	11,406,507,426
Net book value	-					
Opening balance	5,849,506,008	10,214,820,158	3,062,972	3,517,211	3,755,926,719	19,826,833,068
Closing balance	4,747,284,914	9,556,962,872	1,963,907	5,995,687	3,604,622,272	17,916,829,652

Included in the cost of tangible fixed assets of the Group were assets costing VND98,143 million which were fully depreciated as at 31 December 2021 (1/1/2021: VND73,443 million), but which are still in active use.

At 31 December 2021, tangible fixed assets with carrying value of VND10,323 billion were pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by a subsidiary and the Company (1/1/2021: VND10,832 billion) (Note 20(b)).



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

12. Intangible fixed assets

	Land VND'000	Software VND'000	Mining rights VND'000	Development cost (*) VND'000	Brand name VND'000	Customer Relationship VND'000	Technologies VND'000	Other intangible assets VND'000	Total VND'000
Cost									
Opening balance	71,973,549	424,817,716	588,370,818	685,832,537	1,120,478,861	230,117,249	1,545,588,076	26,485,360	4,693,664,166
Additions	-	1,786,218	204,284,393	_	-	+	-	-	206,070,611
Transfer from construction									
in progress (Note 14)		3,717,151	-	_	-		-	-	3,717,151
Reclassification to investment									
properties (Note 13)	(37,535,619)		=	_			_	-	(37,535,619)
Currency translation									
differences	(2,757,450)	(29,039,864)	-	(63,707,482)	(104,082,094)	(21,375,758)	(143,570,797)	(969,745)	(365,503,190)
Closing balance	31,680,480	401,281,221	792,655,211	622,125,055	1,016,396,767	208,741,491	1,402,017,279	25,515,615	4,500,413,119
Accumulated amortisation									
Opening balance	-	383,865,326	188,670,686	89,794,389	22,316,296	3,791,608	44,077,926	3,228,536	735,744,767
Charge for the year	-	19,933,985	47,063,729	42,598,930	36,595,677	6,295,853	73,190,095	1,876,830	227,555,099
Currency translation									
differences	-	(27,736,818)	-	(10,996,472)	(4,821,220)	(781,787)	(9,088,377)	(189,483)	(53,614,157)
Closing balance		376,062,493	235,734,415	121,396,847	54,090,753	9,305,674	108,179,644	4,915,883	909,685,709
Net book value								The control of the co	
Opening balance	71,973,549	40,952,390	399,700,132	596,038,148	1,098,162,565	226,325,641	1,501,510,150	23,256,824	3,957,919,399
Closing balance	31,680,480	25,218,728		500,728,208	962,306,014	199,435,817	1,293,837,635	20,599,732	3,590,727,410

Included in the cost of intangible fixed assets were assets costing VND18,005 million which were fully amortised as at 31 December 2021 (1/1/2021: VND15,291 million), but which are still in use.

At 31 December 2021, intangible fixed assets with carrying value of VND571 billion were pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by a subsidiary and the Company (1/1/2021: VND422 billion) (Note 20(b)).

(*) Development cost includes completed projects related to troubleshooting used in the production process of the subsidiaries.



Form B 09 – DN/HN

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

13. Investment properties

Investment properties held to earn rental

	Buildings and structures VND'000	Land VND'000	Total VND'000
Cost			
Opening balance		-	
Reclassification from tangible fixed assets			
(Note 11)	1,220,893,978		1,220,893,978
Reclassification from intangible fixed assets			
(Note 12)	-	37,535,619	37,535,619
Currency translation difference	(98,768,634)	(3,486,710)	(102,255,344)
Closing balance	1,122,125,344	34,048,909	1,156,174,253
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance		= 2	2
Charge for the year	65,789,575	_	65,789,575
Reclassification from tangible fixed assets			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(Note 11)	315,295,303	-	315,295,303
Currency translation difference	(25,457,933)		(25,457,933)
Closing balance	355,626,945	70	355,626,945
Net book value			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Closing balance	766,498,399	34,048,909	800,547,308

Cost of investment property is determined at fair value of assets at HCS's acquisition date.



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14. Construction in progress

2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
1,467,480,229	1,694,487,259
771,654,960	554,779,318
_	112,549,289
(392,432,997)	(849,022,981)
(3,717,151)	(5,097,779)
(560,333,761)	(8,934,805)
-	(37,931,144)
(120,700,853)	
(4,466,239)	6,651,072
1,157,484,188	1,467,480,229
	VND'000 1,467,480,229 771,654,960 - (392,432,997) (3,717,151) (560,333,761) - (120,700,853) (4,466,239)

During the year, borrowing costs capitalised into construction in progress amounted to VND29 billion (2020: VND34 billion).

As at the reporting date, construction in progress of NPM, which mainly represented land compensation, mine and plant development cost and other capitalised costs pertaining to tailing dams, have been pledged with banks as security for long-term bonds issued by a subsidiary(Note 20(b)).

Major constructions in progress were as follows:

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Land compensation	337,970,014	774,195,509
Site clearance, relocation infrastructure and others	194,478,207	209,074,215
Plant, machinery and equipment	477,823,887	151,254,220
Tailing dams		25,288
Other assets	147,212,080	332,930,997
	1,157,484,188	1,467,480,229

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

15. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Prepaid land cost and land compensation costs VND'000	Other mining costs VND'000	Incremental costs of obtaining contract (*) VND'000	Others VND'000	Total VND'000
Opening balance	948,324,935	1,581,256,191	181,973,835	194,339,177	2,905,894,138
Additions	-	205,410,232		45,836,483	251,246,715
Transfer from construction in progress (Note 14)	433,138,222	106,227,414		20,968,125	560,333,761
Transfer from long-term receivables	77,591,432			-	77,591,432
Amortisation for the year	(79,827,650)	(131,046,398)	(24,941,561)	(72,267,295)	(308,082,904)
Closing balance	1,379,226,939	1,761,847,439	157,032,274	188,876,490	3,486,983,142

^(*) In September 2020, a subsidiary incurred costs to terminate its long-term offtake agreement with an existing customer in order to obtain a more favourable contract with another. This cost is incremental costs of obtaining contract, thus is capitalised and amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of the goods under new contract with another customer.

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Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

16. Advance from customers – short-term

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Third parties		
Advance from sales of Fluorspar product		645,340,981
Advance from sales of Bismuth product	10,884,532	103,650,397
Others	23,824,819	206,743,844
	34,709,351	955,735,222

Advance from sales of Fluorspar and Bismuth shall be discharged through monthly instalments through subsequent deliveries.

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

17. Taxes payable to State Treasury

	1/1/2021 VND'000	Incurred VND'000	Paid/Offset VND'000	Other movements VND'000	Currency translation differences VND'000	31/12/2021 VND'000
Tax payables to Vietnamese State Treasury						
Value added tax	-	456,402,747	(456,402,747)			_
Import-export tax	-	201,218,547	(201,218,547)		-	-
Corporate income tax	454,802	21,689,161	(21,045,626)		-	1,098,337
Environment protection tax	-	63,532,212	(63,532,212)		-	-
Personal income tax	8,781,303	99,662,969	(99,278,164)		-	9,166,108
Natural resource tax	-	282,373,179	(282,373,179)		-	
Other taxes	3,863,318	17,017,626	(16,133,073)			4,747,871
	13,099,423	1,141,896,441	(1,139,983,548)		¥1	15,012,316
Tax payables to foreign tax authorities						
Corporate income tax	101,345,073	38,017,922	(102,233,347)	45,401,147	(103,976)	82,426,819
Other taxes	48,232,285	346,012,147	(279,533,109)	(45,401,147)	209,243	69,519,419
	149,577,358	384,030,069	(381,766,456)	-	105,267	151,946,238
	162,676,781	1,525,926,510	(1,521,750,004)		105,267	166,958,554
	Section 1					



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

18. Accrued expenses

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Operating costs	437,977,940	563,082,117
Accrued interest payable	214,245,456	228,436,211
Accrual for other financing costs	1,791,962	14,691,057
Share issuance fee		42,624,809
Consultant fee	474,240	42,620,276
Natural resource taxes and fees	159,686,751	25,766,750
Bonus	180,705,685	15,469,188
Accrual for construction work	3,364,036	10,576,562
Others	2,298,368	1,380,829
	1,000,544,438	944,647,799

19. Other short-term payables

Other payables included the following amounts:		
	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Short-term:		
Amounts due to Masan Group Corporation		
("MSN") - the ultimate parent company		
Financial expenses – short-term (a)	9,781,016	244,123,839
Amounts due to Masan Horizon Company Limited ("MH") – the immediate parent company		
Non-trade – short-term (b)	2,511,785	2,511,785
Other payable to other parties		
Payable for termination of off-take agreement with customer	-	47,056,004
Usance LC payable at sight (UPAS LC) – short-term (c)	316,882,305	-
Other payables – short-term	13,180,357	12,991,835
	342,355,463	306,683,463

- (a) Under agreement with MSN the ultimate parent company, these amounts were unsecured, interest-free.
- (b) Amounts due to related parties were unsecured, interest-free and repayable based on agreement between the parties.
- (c) Amounts due to local banks that issued UPAS LC to a subsidiary of Group (Note 36). The outstanding balances bear fixed rates over the deferred payment period of 6 months and are secured by 60 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company (Note 20(a)).

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

20. Borrowings and bonds

(a) Short-term borrowings and bonds

	1/1/2021	Move	ement during the ye	ar	31/12/2021
	Carrying amount and amount within repayment capacity VND'000	Additions VND'000	Payments VND'000	Unrealised foreign exchange differences VND'000	Carrying amount and amount within repayment capacity VND'000
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term bonds	3,164,644,018	5,608,097,474	(4,966,849,015)	(4,262,090)	3,801,630,387
(Note 20(b))	998,222,222	1,000,240,564	(1,000,000,000)		998,462,786
	4,162,866,240	6,608,338,038	(5,966,849,015)	(4,262,090)	4,800,093,173

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

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

	Currency	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Secured bank loan (i)	USD	349,968,164	1,135,396,849
Secured bank loan (i)	VND	908,780,000	=
Secured bank loan (ii)	USD	99,247,616	
Secured bank loan (iii)	VND	966,211,032	895,817,351
Secured bank loan (iv)	USD	462,795,428	333,766,713
Secured bank loan (iv)	VND	974,000	286,954,000
Secured bank loan	VND	-	190,352,000
Unsecured bank loan (v)	VND	35,000,000	100,589,728
Unsecured bank loan (v)	USD	291,496,322	96,054,387
Secured bank loan (vi)	USD	55,056,000	125,712,990
Secured bank loan (vii)	VND	107,331,633	_
Secured bank loan (vii)	USD	334,198,913	
Secured bank loan (viii)	VND	8,895,279	
Loan from related party (ix)	VND	181,676,000	
		3,801,630,387	3,164,644,018

- (i) The USD and VND denominated loans from a related party bore interest ranging from 3.34% to 4.07% per annum for USD loan and 4.1% per annum plus a margin based on some foreign exchange rates agreed by a subsidiary and the bank for VND loan, respectively (1/1/2021: 3.45% to 4.93%).
- (ii) The USD denominated loan from a related party bore interest 3.92% per annum.
 - The above loans as a(i) and a(ii) are secured by part of short-term receivables of a subsidiary and 79 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (iii) The loan from a local bank is secured by inventories, a part of short-term receivables and assets of a subsidiary with the total value equal to 2 times of the credit limit and guaranteed by MSN. Specific loans in VND bore interest ranging from 6.2% to 7.3% per annum (1/1/2021: 7.0% to 7.5%).
- (iv) Specific loans in USD and VND by a subsidiary bore interest ranging from 4.0% to 5.3% and from 7.7% to 8.7% per annum, respectively (1/1/2021: 5.1% to 6.1% and 7.7% to 9.3%). The loan is secured by 85 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (v) The loan from two branches of a foreign bank in Vietnam by a subsidiary, are unsecured. Specific drawdown in USD and VND bore interest ranging from 3.05% to 3.5% and from 4.7% to 5.4% per annum, respectively (1/1/2021: 3.08% to 4.57% and 4.7% to 6.8%).
- (vi) The USD denominated loan from a foreign bank in Vietnam by a subsidiary is secured by part of short-term receivables and all operating bank accounts of a subsidiary opened at the bank. Specific loans drawn down in USD bore interest ranging from 3.0% to 3.7% per annum (1/1/2021: 2.22% to 4.3%).

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Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

- (vii) Specific loans in USD and VND by a subsidiary bore interest ranging from 4.6% to 5.1% per annum and 7.2% per annum, respectively.
- (viii) Specific loan VND by a subsidiary bore interest ranging from 7.2% to 7.25% per annum.
 The above loans as a(vii) and a(viii) and a part of the outstanding UPAS LC (Note 19) are secured by 60 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (ix) The loans from MSN the ultimate parent company are unsecured, receivable in 12 months after drawdown dates with interest rates agreed in the agreements at the transaction dates.

(b) Long-term bonds

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Long-term bonds issued Repayable within twelve months (Note 20(a))	10,236,665,680 (998,462,786)	10,218,664,742 (998,222,222)
Repayable after twelve months	9,238,202,894	9,220,442,520

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

	Year of maturity	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
(a)	2023	498,669,652	497,829,434
	2021		998,222,222
(b)	2023	1,495,600,000	1,493,200,000
(c)	2024	498,030,696	497,186,709
(d)	2022	299,718,671	298,874,684
(e)	2022	199,765,559	199,202,900
(f)	2024	498,133,333	497,333,333
(g)	2022	99,795,510	99,488,774
(h)	2022	189,611,468	189,028,670
(i)	2022	209,571,578	209,000,349
(j)	2023	992,000,000	1,577,600,000
(k)	2023	1,587,200,000	986,000,000
(1)	2023	693,700,000	689,638,629
(m)	2023	996,000,000	993,333,333
(n)	2023	995,541,561	992,725,705
(o)	2024	983,327,652	-
		10,236,665,680	10,218,664,742
	(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n)	(a) 2023 2021 (b) 2023 (c) 2024 (d) 2022 (e) 2022 (f) 2024 (g) 2022 (h) 2022 (i) 2022 (j) 2023 (k) 2023 (k) 2023 (l) 2023 (m) 2023 (n) 2023	maturity VND'000 (a) 2023 498,669,652 2021 - (b) 2023 1,495,600,000 (c) 2024 498,030,696 (d) 2022 299,718,671 (e) 2022 199,765,559 (f) 2024 498,133,333 (g) 2022 99,795,510 (h) 2022 189,611,468 (i) 2022 209,571,578 (j) 2023 992,000,000 (k) 2023 1,587,200,000 (l) 2023 693,700,000 (m) 2023 996,000,000 (n) 2023 995,541,561 (o) 2024 983,327,652

Form B 09 - DN/HN

- (a) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.25%. The bond proceeds were used by a subsidiary and secured by 51.6 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (b) The VND denominated bonds issued by the Company with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.25%. The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary (Note 11, Note 12 and Note 14).
- (c) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10.2% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.3%. The bond was secured by 55.6 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (d) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 31.2 million of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (e) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 20.8 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (f) The VND denominated bonds issued by the Company with a five-year term bore interest rate of 10.2% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.3%. The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary (Note 11, Note 12 and Note 14).
- (g) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 10.7 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (h) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary (Note 11, Note 12 and Note 14).



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

- (i) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 22.3 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (j) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bear interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.2%. The bond was guaranteed by MSN the ultimate parent company and secured by a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary (Note 11, Note 12 and Note 14).
- (k) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bear interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.2%. The bond was guaranteed by MSN and secured by a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary (Note 11, Note 12 and Note 14).
- (l) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.2%. The bond was guaranteed by MSN and secured by a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary (Note 11, Note 12 and Note 14).
- (m) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelvemonth saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 107.9 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (n) The VND denominated bonds issued by a subsidiary with a three-year term bore interest rate of 10% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.1%. The bond was secured by 107.9 million shares of the Company held by the immediate parent company.
- (o) The VND denominated bonds issued by the Company with a three-year term bore interest rate of 9.2% per annum for the first twelve months. After the first twelve months, the applicable interest rate per annum will be adjusted every six months and calculated as the average twelve-month saving deposit rate of related reference banks plus 3.625%. The bond was secured by a part of certain long-term assets of a subsidiary (Note 11, Note 12 and Note 14).

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

The representatives of the bondholders of bonds in all disclosed notes above are Techcom Securities JSC – the ultimate parent company's associate.

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Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

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

(a) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Tax rate	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000	
Deferred tax assets:				
Remeasurement of provision for pension				
liabilities	30%	653,730,131	941,694,831	
Tax losses carry-forwards	30%	181,477,931	187,383,399	
Unrealized gain on intra-group transactions Pre-existing relationship - Benefit from	10%	2,537,590		
contract with NPM	30%	16,036,546	20,045,683	
Accruals, provisions and others (*)	30%	33,723,569	58,298,409	
Net-off	30%	(590,701,894)	(513,938,646)	
Total deferred tax assets		296,803,873	693,483,676	
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Mineral reserves and mineral resources	15%	529,951,719	552,077,034	
Unrealized loss on intra-group transactions Newly identified intangible assets from	10% - 15%	11,438,679	45,054,074	
business combination Newly identified tangible assets from business	25% - 30%	878,862,616	1,010,890,563	
combination (*)	15% - 30%	635,445,223	713,331,143	
Others (*)	30%	103,244,010	(12,320,767)	
Net-off	30%	(615,032,281)	(466,198,512)	
Total deferred tax liabilities	-	1,543,909,966	1,842,833,535	

^(*) Deferred tax assets and liabilities includes 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 set 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.

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Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(b) Movement in temporary differences during the year

	1/1/2021 VND'000	Recognised in consolidated statement of income VND'000	Recognised in equity VND'000	31/12/2021 VND'000
Mineral reserves and mineral resources	(552,077,034)	22,125,315	_ u	(529,951,719)
Unrealized (loss)/profit on intra-group transactions	(45,054,074)	36,152,985	2	(8,901,089)
Pre-existing relationship asset	20,045,683	(4,009,137)	2	16,036,546
Remeasurement of provision for pension liabilities (**)	941,694,831	106,038,210	(394,002,910)	653,730,131
Tax losses carry-forwards	187,383,399	3,691,092	(9,596,560)	181,477,931
Identified intangible assets from business combination	(1,010,890,563)	44,318,402	87,709,545	(878,862,616)
Identified tangible assets from business combination	(713,331,143)	27,204,558	50,681,362	(635,445,223)
Accrual, provisions and others	22,879,042	(71,206,627)	3,137,531	(45,190,054)
	(1,149,349,859)	164,314,798	(262,071,032)	(1,247,106,093)

^(**) Deferred tax recognised in equity also included the relevant deferred tax of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation - provision for pensions. As explained in Note 3(l), these amounts are recognised in equity under the caption "Other equity funds" in accordance with a ruling from the Ministry of Finance.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

22. Provisions - long-term

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

	Mine rehabilitation VND'000	Mining rights VND'000	Pensions and others VND'000	Total VND'000
Opening balance	103,800,498	390,248,573	6,963,327,331	7,457,376,402
Provision made during the year	4,899,383	216,015,571	17,683,356	238,598,310
Remeasurement of provision for				
pensions (*)	- North Toler	-	(483,845,303)	(483,845,303)
Provision used during the year	-	(73,145,650)	(201,538,021)	(274,683,671)
Currency translation differences	-	-	(586,720,592)	(586,720,592)
Closing balance	108,699,881	533,118,494	5,708,906,771	6,350,725,146

^(*) As explained in Note 3(m)(iii), the remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation - 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.

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

23. Changes in equity

	Share capital VND'000	Share premium VND'000	Other capital VND'000	Foreign exchange differences VND'000	Other equity funds VND'000	Undistributed profits after tax VND'000	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company VND'000	Non-controlling interest VND'000	Total equity VND'000
Balance at 1 January 2	9,892,398,780	145,709,384	(295,683,347)			2,727,397,449	12,469,822,266	erii.	12,469,822,266
Net profit for the year Increases from business						39,195,963	39,195,963	12,594,995	51,790,958
combination				2				49,291,905	49,291,905
New shares issuance Transaction fee for new:	1,099,155,420 shares	995,175,317				-	2,094,330,737		2,094,330,737
issuance Remeasurement of provi	sion -	(42,624,809)					(42,624,809)		(42,624,809)
for pensions					(358,967,342)		(358,967,342)		(358,967,342)
Foreign exchange differe	ences -			(189,058,584)	-	-	(189,058,584)	4,955,904	(184,102,680)
Balance at 1 January 20	10,991,554,200	1,098,259,892	(295,683,347)	(189,058,584)	(358,967,342)	2,766,593,412	14,012,698,231	66,842,804	14,079,541,035
Net profit for the year Remeasurement of provi	sion	7 . 1 .			-	195,611,320	195,611,320	65,512,309	261,123,629
for pensions			-		188,714,955		188,714,955	-	188,714,955
Foreign exchange differe	nces -	2		(176,770,526)			(176,770,526)	(11,429,769)	(188,200,295)
Balance at 31 December	r 2021 10,991,554,200	1,098,259,892	(295,683,347)	(365,829,110)	(170,252,387)	2,962,204,732	14,220,253,980	120,925,344	14,341,179,324



Form B 09a - DN/HN

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

24. Share capital

The Company's authorised and issued share capital comprised:

		2/2021		2021
	Number of shares	VND'000	Number of shares	VND'000
Authorised share capital	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Issued share capital Ordinary shares	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Shares in circulation Ordinary shares	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200	1,099,155,420	10,991,554,200
Share premium	-	1,098,259,892	-	1,098,259,892

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

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

Included in the shares in circulation are 109,915,542 of ordinary shares issued to Mitsubishi Material Corporation (the Investor) on 26 October 2020 for the consideration of VND2,094,330,737,268. In relation to this issuance, the Company also granted a put option to the Investor. In the event that (i) the Company and the Investor (or their affiliate) fail to establish a joint operation of midstream tungsten business after closing date of the above share issuance or (ii) if there is a change in control in the Company, the Investor will have an irrevocable right to request the Company or its nominee to purchase all shares issued above at the amount equal to consideration of VND2,094,330,737,268 less the aggregate of any proceeds received by the Investor from disposing the Company's shares, dividends and distributions paid by the Company subject to customary adjustments from dilutive events. The deadline to take actions necessary to effect the completion of the put option is 18 months from the date that the Company receives put option exercise notice from the Investor. The exercise of the put option will be subject to approval of Board of Directors, shareholders and Vietnamese regulators.



Form B 09a - DN/HN

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

25. Off balance sheet items

(a) Lease

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

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Within one year Within two to five years	12,080,324 14,967,391	16,497,931 16,599,443
	27,047,715	33,097,374

(b) Foreign currencies

	31/12/2	021	1/1/20)21
	Original currency	VND'000 equivalent	Original currency	VND'000 equivalent
USD	14,045,416.12	318,128,675	12,139,880.37	279,035,150
EUR	8,071,721.05	205,570,592	10,166,623.19	285,438,113
JPY	341,132,473.00	66,309,330	149,538,241.00	33,004,585
CNY	8,405,767.48	28,495,552	10,586,982.83	36,747,417
CAD	451,969.71	7,970,486	763,488.94	13,650,419

(c) Bad debts written off

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Bad debts written off	30,294,111	21,507,965

Form B 09a - DN/HN

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

(d) Capital expenditure commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Group had the following outstanding capital commitments approved but not provided for in the balance sheet:

	31/12/2021 VND'000	1/1/2021 VND'000
Approved but not contracted Approved and contracted	48,661,006 42,650,549	176,985,972 85,765,512
	91,311,555	262,751,484

(e) Final sales pricing adjustment

As disclosed in Note 3(q), the Group had the commitments under sales contract to adjust the sales price of its product sold based on future quoted market price at the London Metal Bulletin ("LMB") at the agreed final pricing date. The revenue on provisionally priced sales is initially recognised based on the estimated fair value of the total consideration receivable. Such revenue is subject to adjustment at the final pricing date subsequent to end of the accounting period.

There is no revenue recognised on a provisional basis as at 31 December 2021 (1/1/2021: Nil).

26. Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services

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

27. Financial income

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000	
Call option fee	- Company of the Comp	406,473,000	
Foreign exchange gains	333,321,053	187,623,389	
Interest income from deposit and loans	11,226,946	52,304,346	
Others	74,947	81,613	
	344,622,946	646,482,348	-
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Form B 09a - DN/HN

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

28. Financial expenses

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Interest expense	1,076,266,273	1,199,925,907
Borrowing fees	69,055,054	78,922,551
Foreign exchange losses	172,839,989	230,948,527
Others	117,290,888	143,171,014
	1,435,452,204	1,652,967,999

29. Selling expenses

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000	
Freight charges	230,927,869	129,429,031	
Outside services	81,969,934	33,076,145	
Depreciation expenses	7,503,098	3,696,804	
Salary expenses	76,581,084	3,517,901	
Others	48,640,408	56,504,185	
	445,622,393	226,224,066	
			_

30. General and administration expenses

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Office supplies	55,680,642	34,849,671
Outside services	45,511,156	32,536,700
Depreciation expenses	75,048,753	33,890,379
Salary expenses	330,781,719	123,630,449
Tax and legal fees	8,289,893	5,267,848
Others	122,718,517	51,974,021
	638,030,680	282,149,068

Form B 09a - DN/HN

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

31. Other income

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000	
Gain from bargain purchase from business combination	-	1,298,081,205	
Insurance claims	87,316,300	_	
Gain on scrap sales	10,795,294	1,462,130	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	121,641	12,478,204	
Other	43,939,657	16,964,529	
	142,172,892	1,328,986,068	-

32. Other expenses

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Insurance claims expenses	9,852,770	
Loss from disposal of fixed assets	1,201,810	8,776,981
Tax penalties		9,370,848
Others	73,589,141	40,660,742
	84,643,721	58,808,571



Form B 09a - DN/HN

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

33. Income tax

(a) Recognised in the consolidated statement of income

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Current tax expense		
Current year	59,865,637	24,879,988
Over provision for prior years	(158,554)	(4,225,330)
	59,707,083	20,654,658
Deferred tax benefit		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(200,060,611)	(168,656,455)
Write down of deferred tax assets	35,745,813	-
	(164,314,798)	(168,656,455)
Income tax benefit	(104,607,715)	(148,001,797)

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	156,515,914	(96,210,839)
Tax at the Company tax rate	31,303,183	(19,242,167)
Non-deductible expenses Tax incentives	4,984,153	7,151,662
Effect of different tax rates in subsidiaries	(27,844,449)	7 (25 516
Tax exempt income	(215,184,381)	7,635,516
Tax losses utilised	(24,856,632)	(259,616,241)
Over provision for prior years	(158,554)	(4,225,330)
Write down of deferred tax assets	35,745,813	-
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets arise from		
temporary differences	91,403,152	120,294,763
	(104,607,715)	(148,001,797)

Form B 09a - DN/HN

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

(c) Applicable tax rates

The Company has an obligation to pay the government corporate income tax at the rate of 20% of taxable profits. The Company's subsidiaries have obligation to pay the government income tax in accordance with the prevailing regulations. The Company's subsidiaries enjoy various tax incentives which provide subsidiaries with further tax exemption and reductions as follow:

- MTC a subsidiary enjoys income tax incentives applicable for high-tech investment project under Vietnamese current tax regulations.
- NPM a subsidiary enjoys income tax incentives applicable for mining and processing activities
 for mineral products other than gold in areas with extremely difficult socio-economic conditions
 under Vietnamese current tax regulations.

All of the above tax exemption and reduction are not applicable to other income which is taxed at the standard income tax rate applicable to enterprises before any incentives of 20%.

HCS and its subsidiaries are based mainly in Germany, Canada, China.

- Companies based in Germany with legal form of corporation are subject to corporation tax of 15% and are then subject to a surcharge of 5.5% (solidarity surcharge). This results in a total tax rate of 15.825%. These companies are also subject to the Trade tax which is a combination of a uniform tax rate of 3.5% (base rate) multiple with municipal tax rate depending on where the companies' permanent establishment located. The corporate income tax rate are the sum of total rate and the trade tax, which is approximately 30% on average;
- H.C. Starck Jiangwu Tungsten Specialities (Ganzhou), Co., Ltd is subject to corporate income tax of 15% applicable to foreign investment production enterprise and established in Ganzhou, Jiangxi Province of People's Republic of China;
- H.C. Starck Canada Inc. is subject to corporate income tax rate applicable to Canadian enterprise of approximately 25%.

(d) Tax contingencies

The taxation laws and their application in some countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate were subject to interpretation and may change over time. 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 it had adequately provided for tax liabilities based on its interpretation of tax and legislation, including on transfer pricing requirements and computation of corporate income tax and deferred tax liabilities. However, the relevant authorities may have different interpretations.

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Form B 09a - DN/HN

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

34. Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2021 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND195,611 million (2020: VND39,196 million) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 1,099,155,420 shares (2020: 1,000,651,874 shares), calculated as follows:

(a) Net profit attributable to shareholders

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Net profit for the year	261,123,629	51,790,958
Non-controlling interest	(65,512,309)	(12,594,995)
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	195,611,320	39,195,963
Weighted average number of shares		
	2021	2020
Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the year	1,099,155,420	989,239,878
Effect of shares issued on 24 November 2020		11,411,996
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the year ended 31 December	1,099,155,420	1,000,651,874

(c) Diluted earnings per share

(b)

The Company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

35. 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 significant balances and transactions with related parties during the year.

(a) Related party balances

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has current and term deposit accounts at Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("TCB") at normal commercial terms.

As at 31 December 2021, associates of the ultimate parent company held VND464,322 million (1/1/2021: VND161,807 million) of the issued bonds of the Group.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

(b) Related party transactions

Related Party	Nature of transactions	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Ultimate parent comp	pany		
Masan Group	Borrowings received	241,676,000	2,181,000,000
Corporation ("MSN")	Borrowings repaid	60,000,000	2,181,000,000
	Interest expense	9,850,057	13,773,529
	Loan granted	-	1,923,753,425
	Loan collected	1,143,479,452	1,780,273,973
	Interest income from loan granted	4,342,451	46,098,803
Ultimate parent comp	pany's associate		
TCB and its	Interest expense and borrowing fees	107,712,636	91,904,512
subsidiaries	Borrowings received	1,621,482,534	38,823,600
	Borrowings repaid	1,393,426,927	1,777,789,296
	Bond proceeds received (i)	1,000,000,000	5,300,138,629
	Bond repurchased	109,198,100	1,900,979,224
	Purchase of trading securities	212,874,260	-
	Sales of trading securities	213,756,230	-
Ultimate parent comp	pany's subsidiary		
Masan Consumer	Purchase of goods	1,157,083	1,370,253
Corporation	Purchase of services	786,573	1,273,609
Key management per	sonnel		
	Salary, bonus and other benefits (ii)	39,110,438	25,157,139

⁽i) The bonds are listed and sold to a broader group of investors pursuant to arrangement agreements.

⁽ii) No board fees were paid to Board of Directors members for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

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 General Director during the year were as follows:

Name	Position	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Board of Directors			
Mr. Danny Le	Chairman	-	_
Mr. Nguyen Thieu Nam	First Vice Chairman		_
Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw	Member	-	/ = /
Mr. Akira Osada	Member	-	
Ms. Nguyen Thu Hien	Independent member	-	
Mr. Nguyen Van Thang	Member	-	-
General Director			
Mr. Craig Richard Bradshaw	General Director (*)	39,110,438	25,157,139

(*) Salary and bonus for the General Director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are paid out by a subsidiary of the Company.

36. Non-cash financing activities

	2021 VND'000	2020 VND'000
Payments to suppliers by banks on the Group's behalf under UPAS LC	801,207,252	



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

37. Contingent liabilities

As disclosed in Note 9(a), on 23 August 2021, MONRE has issued Decision 1640/QD/BTNMT ("Decision 1640") to determine the MRF of Nui Phao Mine, replacing temporary MRF calculation in Decision 500 and Official Letter 3724. MONRE continued to use the taxable price applied for tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%) instead of the taxable price applied for industrial products. The official G-price according to Decision 1640 is VND1,831,085 per ton whereases the temporary G-price according to Decision 500 is VND775,026 per ton. The additional MRF due to different G-price during the period from 2015 to 2021 is VND394.5 billion.

After the issuance of Decision 1640, NPM – a subsidiary, submitted several petition letters to the Prime Minister, MONRE to request for delaying the implementation of Decision 1640 and redetermining the MRF price.

On 6 October 2021, NPM received Notification on payment of MRF issued by the Thai Nguyen Tax Department ("TNTD") to inform the MRF following Decision 1640. On 8 December 2021, TNTD send an 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 the period from 2018 to 2021, together with an interest on late payment of VND4.1 billion.

Management believes that it had adequately provided for its liabilities for MRF from 2015 up to present based on its interpretation of relevant legislation relating to mining rights and natural resources tax. The Group's management has been, therefore, also sent letters to different level of authorities to highlight the issues and seek for proper resolutions of NPM's MRF.

In 2021, as instructed by the Prime Minister under letter 978/VPCP-KTTH dated 8 February 2021 and letter 5987/VPCP-KTTH dated 28 August 2021, the case is under reviewing and working by MOF, MONRE, Thai Nguyen PPC and Thai Nguyen Department of Finance, subject to report to the Prime Minster and National Assembly Committee on Economy. By reporting date, MONRE and Thai Nguyen PPC are working together to calculate the taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products.

The management assessed that because the taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products has not yet been determined by MONRE and 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 2015 onwards will be re-determined, replacing amount as stated in Decision 1640.

The ultimate outcome of the matter is presently not determined and may be subject to final taxable price applied for NPM's industrial products and its ability to request MONRE to recalculate the MRF in Decision 1640. Accordingly, no provision for the additional MRF during the period from 2015 to 2021 as in Decision 1640 has been made in the consolidated financial statements.



Form B 09 - DN/HN

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

38. Comparative information

Comparative information as at 1 January 2021 was derived from the balances and amounts reported in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

11 March 2022

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Mai Chief Accountant

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Stuart James Wells Chief Financial Officer 9966Approved by:

MASAN HIGH TICH

Graig Richard Bradshaw



