



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



MASAN GROUP CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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MASAN GROUP CORPORATION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise registration certificate

0303576603

18 November 2004

The Enterprise Registration Certificate has been amended several times, the most recent of which is dated 7 September 2023. The Enterprise Registration Certificate and its amendments were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

Board of Directors

Dr Nguyen Dang Quang Ms Nguyen Hoang Yen Mr Nguyen Thieu Nam Ms Chae Rhan Chun Chairman Member Member Member

Mr Ji Han Yoo

(from 24 April 2023) Member

Mr Nguyen Doan Hung Mr David Tan Wei Ming Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha (until 24 April 2023) Member Member Member

Board of Management

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

Audit Committee

Mr Nguyen Doan Hung Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha Chairman Member

Legal representative

Dr Nguyen Dang Quang

Chairman

Mr Danny Le

Chief Executive Officer

Registered office

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

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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

The Board of Management of Masan Group Corporation ("the Company") presents this statement and the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting. In preparing those consolidated financial statements, the Company's Board of Management is required to:

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

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

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

APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We do hereby approve the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023, which were prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

On behalf of the Board of Management

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN TẬP ĐOÀN MASAN

T.PHÔ

Danny Le

Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1 March 2024

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10th Floor, Sun Wah Tower
115 Nguyen Hue Street, Ben Nghe Ward
District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders Masan Group Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Masan Group Corporation ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the year then ended and the explanatory notes thereto which were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Management on 1 March 2024, as set out on pages 5 to 83.

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 Masan Group Corporation and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023 and of their consolidated results of operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

KPMG Limited's Branch in Ho Chi Minh City

Vietnam

Audit Report No.: 23-01-00416-24-2

CHI NHÁNH CÔNG TY TNHH KPMG

Pham Thi Hoang Anh

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

Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 1 March 2024

Trieu Tich Quyen

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



Form B 01 - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Code	Note	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
CURRENT ASSETS	100		43,763,477	47,674,624
Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	110 111 112	6	10,124,515 3,290,554 6,833,961	13,853,100 1,718,476 12,134,624
Short-term financial investments Trading securities Held-to-maturity investments	120 121 123	13	6,794,791 4,183,054 2,611,737	3,659,175 3,302,172 357,003
Accounts receivable Accounts receivable from customers Prepayments to suppliers Receivables on short-term lending loans Other short-term receivables Allowance for doubtful debts Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	130 131 132 135 136 137 139	7	11,985,015 2,309,810 725,077 81,150 8,898,758 (34,943) 5,163	13,929,560 2,735,816 1,227,666 - 10,007,179 (47,369) 6,268
Inventories Inventories Allowance for inventories	140 141 149	8	13,174,868 13,496,602 (321,734)	14,445,345 14,634,281 (188,936)
Other current assets Short-term prepayments Deductible value added tax Taxes and other receivables from State Treasury	150 151 152 153		1,684,288 327,933 1,208,789 147,566	1,787,444 374,120 1,253,949 159,375

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

ASSETS (continued)	Code	Note	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		103,619,995	93,668,191
Accounts receivable	210	7	11,210,955	2,113,762
Receivables on long-term lending loans	215		# 100 monare and a management	81,150
Other long-term receivables	216		11,210,955	2,032,612
Fixed assets	220		42,885,823	43,535,355
Tangible fixed assets	221	9	30,468,702	30,611,529
Cost	222		52,985,169	50,465,195
Accumulated depreciation	223		(22,516,467)	(19,853,666)
Finance lease fixed assets	224		310,884	349,310
Cost	225		444,649	472,986
Accumulated depreciation	226		(133,765)	(123,676)
Intangible fixed assets	227	10	12,106,237	12,574,516
Cost	228		16,690,945	16,375,200
Accumulated amortisation	229		(4,584,708)	(3,800,684)
Investment property	230	11	708,670	729,763
Cost	231		1,216,349	1,148,248
Accumulated depreciation	232		(507,679)	(418,485)
Long-term assets in progress	240		3,127,230	3,324,848
Construction in progress	242	12	3,127,230	3,324,848
Long-term financial investments	250	13	33,219,467	31,333,885
Investments in associates	252		30,281,765	28,480,242
Investments in other entities	253		2,937,702	2,853,643
Other long-term assets	260		12,467,850	12,630,578
Long-term prepayments	261	14	7,418,042	7,259,881
Deferred tax assets	262	15	676,669	302,220
Goodwill	269	16	4,373,139	5,068,477
TOTAL ASSETS	270		147,383,472	141,342,815

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

RESOURCES	Code	Note	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
LIABILITIES	300		109,146,231	104,706,076
Short-term liabilities	310		50,422,500	65,320,877
Short-term accounts payable to suppliers	311		6,317,999	7,489,371
Advances from customers	312		861,932	566,330
Taxes payable to State Treasury	313	17	1,103,204	536,310
Payable to employees	314		264,300	248,365
Short-term accrued expenses	315	18(a)	4,819,044	4,184,351
Short-term unearned revenue	318		67,059	15,691
Other short-term payables	319	19(a)	8,919,791	11,671,935
Short-term borrowings, bonds and finance				
lease liabilities	320	20	28,030,197	40,567,379
Short-term provision	321		7,826	9,997
Bonus and welfare funds	322		31,148	31,148
Long-term liabilities	330		58,723,731	39,385,199
Long-term accounts payable to suppliers	331		19,289	24,324
Long-term accrued expenses	333	18(b)	31,186	=
Other long-term payables	337	19(b)	8,199,245	752,378
Long-term borrowings, bonds and finance				
lease liabilities	338	21	41,541,894	30,425,625
Deferred tax liabilities	341	15	3,406,398	3,541,671
Long-term provision	342	22	5,525,719	4,641,201



Form B 01 - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

RESOURCES (continued)	Code	Note	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
EQUITY	400		38,237,241	36,636,739
Owners' equity	410	23	38,237,241	36,636,739
Share capital	411	24	14,308,434	14,237,248
Capital surplus	412	24	8,723,078	8,723,128
Other capital	414	25	(8,388,147)	(8,388,147)
Foreign exchange differences	417		(224,222)	(385, 158)
Other equity funds	420		342,381	583,625
Undistributed profits after tax	421		11,798,056	11,381,940
 Undistributed profits after tax brought forward 	421a		11,381,940	17,656,897
- Net profit/(loss) for the year	421b		416,116	(6,274,957)
Non-controlling interests	429		11,677,661	10,484,103
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		147,383,472	141,342,815

1 March 2024

Prepared by:

Nguyen Huy Hung Chief Accountant Approved by:

cô phân tập đoàn MASAN

CÔNG TY

Doan Thi My Duyen Chief Financial Officer



Form B 02 - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Code	Note	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Total revenue	1	27	78,516,999	76,380,750
Less revenue deductions	2	27	265,380	191,525
Net revenue	10	27	78,251,619	76,189,225
Cost of sales	11	28	56,130,507	55,154,201
Gross profit	20		22,121,112	21,035,024
Financial income	21	29	2,405,205	2,575,563
Financial expenses	22	30	8,129,513	6,361,642
- Including: Interest expense	23		6,946,060	4,847,702
Share of profits in associates	24	13(c)	3,895,982	4,339,650
Selling expenses	25	31	14,192,355	12,511,539
General and administration expenses	26	32	3,750,002	3,854,314
Net operating profit	30		2,350,429	5,222,742
Other income	31	33	309,976	279,707
Other expenses	32	34	97,431	355,299
Results of other activities	40		212,545	(75,592)
Profit before tax	50		2,562,974	5,147,150
Income tax expense - current	51	35	1,288,786	626,750
Income tax benefit - deferred	52	35	(595,739)	(233,984)
Net profit after tax	60		1,869,927	4,754,384

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



Form B 02 - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (continued)

	Code	Note	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	61 62		418,695 1,451,232	3,566,996 1,187,388 ———
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share (VND)	70	36	294	2,511

1 March 2024

Prepared by:

Approved by:

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

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CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

Form B 03 - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method)

	Code	Note	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax Adjustments for	1		2,562,974	5,147,150
Depreciation and amortisation	2		4,123,663	4,406,523
Negative goodwill from business combination	2		(117,107)	-
Allowances and provisions	3		407,345	232,844
Net unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)	4		59,093	(40,984)
Gains from investing activities	5		(5,870,297)	(5,848,866)
Interest expense and others	6		7,422,409	5,340,053
Operating profit before changes in working				
capital	8		8,588,080	9,236,720
Change in receivables and other assets	9		452,139	(671,677)
Change in inventories	10		1,076,401	(1,736,144)
Change in payables and other liabilities	11		(442,419)	(1,432,197)
Change in prepayments	12		426,228	95,094
Change in trading securities	13		(880,882)	(3,302,172)
			9,219,547	2,189,624
Interest paid	14		(7,902,879)	(5,070,517)
Corporate income tax paid	15		(816,207)	(903,262)
Other payments for operating activities	17		-	(4,697)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		500,461	(3,788,852)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for additions to fixed assets and				
other long-term assets	21		(2,228,795)	(4,165,321)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets Payments for granting loans, term deposits at	22		17,461	23,919
banks and other investments Receipts from collecting loans, term deposits	23		(28,673,709)	(11,336,453)
at banks and other investments	24		20,544,165	4,750,015
Payments for equity investments	25			(14,163,385)
Business combination, net of cash acquired	25		(11,812)	(2,472,176)
Proceeds from disposals of equity investments Receipts of interest, dividends and related	26		708,600	283,750
income from investing activities	27		1,820,418	632,392
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(7,823,672)	(26,447,259)

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





Form B 03 - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method - continued)

	Code	Note	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of new shares less				
payments of relevant fees	31		71,136	(40,387)
Proceeds from borrowings, bonds and others	33		91,059,079	78,059,927
Payments to settle borrowings, bonds and others	34		(87,324,894)	(54,956,359)
Payments to settle finance lease liabilities	35		(15,289)	(13,927)
Payments of dividends	36		(243,821)	(1,253,082)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		3,546,211	21,796,172
Net cash flows during the year	50		(3,777,000)	(8,439,939)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60		13,853,100	22,304,822
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation	61		48,415	(11,783)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	70	6	10,124,515	13,853,100

1 March 2024

Prepared by:

Approved by:

Doan Thi My Duyen Chief Financial Officer Т.р но Danny Le Chief Executive Officer

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Chief Accountant

Nguyen Huy Hung

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

1 REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

Subsidiaries

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic ii 31/12/2023	
Direct s	ubsidiaries			0171212020	., .,
1	The SHERPA Company Limited ("SHERPA")		Investment holding	100.0%	99.9%
2	Zenith Investment Company Limited ("ZENITH")		Investment holding	100.0%	99.9%
3	Masan MEATLife Corporation ("MML")	(a)	Investment holding	-	94.9%
Indirect	subsidiaries				
1	The CrownX Corporation ("CrownX")	(v)	Investment holding	84.9%	84.9%
2	MasanConsumerHoldings Company Limited ("MCH")	(vi)	Investment holding	72.8%	72.8%
3	Masan Brewery Company Limited ("MB")	(i)	Investment holding	48.5%	48.5%
4	Masan Master Brewer Company Limited ("MMBr")	(i)	Beer and beverage trading	48.5%	48.5%
5	Masan Brewery PY One Member Company Limited ("MBPY")	(i)	Beer and beverage manufacturing	48.5%	48.5%
6	Masan Brewery HG One Member Company Limited ("MBHG")	(i)	Beer and beverage manufacturing	48.5%	48.5%
7	Masan Brewery Distribution One Member Company Limited ("MBD")	(i)	Beer and beverage trading	48.5%	48.5%
8	Masan Brewery MB Company Limited ("MBMB")	(i)	Beer and beverage manufacturing	48.5%	48.5%

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Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percenta economic int 31/12/2023	
9	Masan Consumer Corporation ("MSC")	(i)	Trading and distribution	68.3%	68.3%
10	Masan Consumer (Thailand) Limited ("MTH")	(i)	Trading and distribution	68.3%	68.3%
11	Masan Food Company Limited ("MSF")	(i)	Trading and distribution	68.3%	68.3%
12	Masan Industrial One Member Company Limited ("MSI")	(i)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	68.3%	68.3%
13	Viet Tien Food Technology One Member Company Limited ("VTF")	(i)	Seasonings manufacturing	68.3%	68.3%
14	Masan HD One Member Company Limited ("MHD")	(i)	Convenience food manufacturing	68.3%	68.3%
15	Masan PQ Corporation ("MPQ")	(i)	Seasonings manufacturing	68.3%	68.3%
16	Nam Ngu Phu Quoc One Member Company Limited ("NPQ")	(i)	Seasonings manufacturing	68.3%	68.3%
17	Masan Long An Company Limited ("MLA")	(i)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	68.3%	68.3%
18	Masan HN Company Limited ("HNF")	(i)	Convenience food manufacturing	68.3%	68.3%
19	VinaCafé Bien Hoa Joint Stock Company ("VCF")	(i)	Beverage manufacturing and trading	67.4%	67.4%
20	Vinh Hao Mineral Water Corporation ("VHC")	(i)	Beverage manufacturing and trading and packaging	61.1%	61.1%
21	Kronfa., JSC ("KRP")	(i)	Beverage manufacturing	61.6%	61.6%
22	Masan Beverage Company Limited ("MSB")	(i)	Beverage trading and distribution	68.3%	68.3%
23	Masan MB One Member Company Limited ("MMB")	(i)	Seasonings, convenience food manufacturing and packaging	68.3%	68.3%

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percenta economic in 31/12/2023	
24	Masan HG One Member Company Limited ("MHG")	(i)	Convenience food manufacturing and packaging	68.3%	68.3%
25	Masan HG 2 Company Limited ("MH2")	(i)	Seasonings, convenience food, beverage manufacturing and packaging	68.3%	68.3%
26	Masan Jinju Joint Stock Company ("MSJ")	(iii)	Convenience food manufacturing and trading	71.1%	71.1%
27	Quang Ninh Mineral Water Corporation ("QNW")	(i)	Beverage manufacturing and trading	44.9%	44.9%
28	Masan HPC Company Limited ("HPC")	(i)	Trading and distribution	68.3%	68.3%
29	Net Detergent Joint Stock Company ("NET")	(i)	Homecare products manufacturing and trading	35.7%	35.7%
30	Masan Innovation Company Limited ("INV")	(i)	Trading and distribution	68.3%	68.3%
31	Hi-Fresh Company Limited ("HIF")	(i)	Trading and distribution	68.3%	68.3%
32	Joint Pro Professional Laundry Company Limited ("JPR")	(i)	Laundry service	68.3%	68.3%
33	Masan Horizon Company Limited (formerly known as "Masan Horizon Corporation") ("MH")	(ii)	Investment holding	100.0%	99.9%
34	Mapleleaf Company Limited ("MPL")	(ii)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
35	Masan Blue Corporation ("MBL")	(ii)	Trading and distribution	99.8%	99.8%
36	Masan High-Tech Materials Corporation ("MHT")	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4%	86.4%
37	Masan Thai Nguyen Resources Company Limited ("MRTN")	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4%	86.4%

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percentage of economic interests at 31/12/2023 1/1/2023
38	Thai Nguyen Trading and Investment Company Limited ("TNTI")	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4% 86.4%
39	Nui Phao Mining Company Limited ("NPM")	(ii)	Exploring and processing mineral	86.4% 86.4%
40	Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company ("MTC")	(ii)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (tungsten)	86.4% 86.4%
41	H.C. Starck Holding (Germany) GmbH (Germany) ("HCS")	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4% 86.4%
42	ChemiLytics Beteiligungs GmbH (Germany)	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4% 86.4%
43	H.C. Starck GmbH (Germany)	(ii)	Investment holding	86.4% 86.4%
44	Chemische Fabriken Oker und Braunschweig AG (Germany)	(ii)	Producing chemicals utilised in the manufacturing of paper and additives for the absorptive materials industry	86.4% 86.4%
45	H.C. Starck Infrastructure GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)	(ii)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	86.4% 86.4%
46	ChemiLytics GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)	(ii)	Chemical analysis and physical measurement data	86.4% 86.4%
47	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH (Germany)	(ii)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	86.4% 86.4%
48	H.C. Starck Nonferrous Metals Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (China)	(ii)	Trading and distribution	86.4% 86.4%
49	H.C. Starck Canada Inc. (Canada)	(ii)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	86.4% 86.4%
50	H.C. Starck Tungsten GK (Japan)	(ii)	Trading and distribution	86.4% 86.4%

No Comment

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

1 REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percenta economic in 31/12/2023	
51	H.C. Starck Tungsten LLC (USA)	(ii)	Trading and distribution	86.4%	86.4%
52	H.C. Starck Jiangwu Tungsten Specialities (Ganzhou) Co. Ltd. (China)	(ii)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	51.8%	51.8%
53	Chemitas GmbH (Germany)	(ii) (Note 5)	Energy supply, waste management and logistic service	86.4%	-
54	Masan MEATLife Corporation ("MML")	(v) (a)	Investment holding	94.9%	-
55	MNS Meat Company Limited ("MNS Meat")	(iii)	Animal protein	94.9%	94.9%
56	MML Farm Nghe An Company Limited ("Farm Nghe An")	(iii)	Breeding swine	94.9%	94.9%
57	MNS Farm Company Limited ("MNS Farm")	(iii)	Investment holding	94.9%	94.9%
58	MNS Meat Processing Company Limited ("MNS Meat Processing")	(iii)	Investment holding	94.9%	94.9%
59	MEATDeli HN Company Limited ("MEATDeli Ha Nam")	(iii)	Meat processing	94.9%	94.9%
60	MEATDeli Sai Gon Company Limited ("MEATDeli Sai Gon")	(iii)	Meat processing	94.9%	94.9%
61	3F Viet Joint Stock Company ("3F Viet")	(iii)	Chicken breeding and trading	48.4%	48.4%
62	3F Viet Food Company Limited ("3F Viet Food")	(iii)	Meat processing and trading	48.4%	48.4%



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Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic ii 31/12/2023	
63	VCM Services and Trading Development Joint Stock Company ("WCM")	(vi)	Investment holding	71.5%	71.5%
64	WinCommerce General Commercial Services Joint Stock Company ("WinCommerce")	(iv)	Trading and distribution	71.5%	71.5%
65	WinEco Agricultural Investment Development and Production LLC ("WinEco")	(v)	Agriculture	100.0%	98.9%
66	WinEco – Tam Dao Agricultural Investment Development and Production Limited Liability Company ("WinEco Tam Dao")	(v)	Agriculture	89.0%	88.1%
67	Dong Nai – WinEco Agricultural Company Limited ("WinEco Dong Nai")	(v)	Agriculture	77.5%	76.7%
68	The Supra Corporation ("The Supra")	(iv)	Warehousing and storage services	71.5%	71.5%
69	Dr.Win Corporation ("Dr.Win")	(iv)	Retail sale of drugs, medical equipment, cosmetics and hygiene products	46.5%	46.5%
70	CX Infra Corporation ("CXI")	(iv)	Construction	36.4%	36.4%
71	Mobicast Joint Stock Company ("MOB")	(v)	Telecommunica tions	70.0%	70.0%
72	Draco Investment Corporation ("DRC")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
73	Fornax Investment Corporation ("FOR")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	99.9%
74	Phuc Long Heritage Corporation ("Phuc Long Heritage")	(v)	Food and beverage	85.0%	85.0%
75	The O2 Corporation ("The O2")	(v)	Market research	50.0%	50.0%
76	Sagitta Investment Corporation ("Sagitta")	(v)	Investment holding	99.9%	98.0%
77	Masan Agri Company Limited (formerly known as "Masan Agri Corporation") ("Masan Agri")	(v) (a)	Investment holding	100.0%	99.9%

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

1 REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic i 31/12/2023	
78	Lepus Investment Corporation ("Lepus")	(v)	Investment holding	98.0%	98.0%
79	Eirene Investment Corporation ("Eirene")	(v) (b)	Investment holding	99.9%	-

- (a) As a part of the internal restructuring project, the Company transferred all its equity interests in MML to Masan Agri in October 2023. As a result of this transaction, MML became an indirect subsidiary of the Company.
- (b) In March 2023, this indirect subsidiary of the Company was established.

Associates

Number	Name	Note	Principal activities	Percent economic ir 31/12/2023	
Direct as	sociate				
1	Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("Techcombank")		Banking	Note 1	3(c)
Indirect a	associates				
1	Cholimex Food Joint Stock Company ("Cholimex")	(vii)	Seasonings manufacturing and trading	32.8%	32.8%
2	Vissan Joint Stock Company ("Vissan")	(viii)	Food manufacturing and retailing	24.9%	24.9%
3	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	(ix)	Deep processing of nonferrous metals and precious metals (Tungsten)	30.0%	30.0%

- (i) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of MCH.
- (ii) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of ZENITH.
- (iii) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of MML.
- (iv) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of WCM.
- (v) These entities are direct and indirect subsidiaries of SHERPA.
- (vi) These entities are direct subsidiaries of CrownX.
- (vii) This entity is an indirect associate of MCH.
- (viii) This entity is a direct associate of MML.
- (ix) This entity is an indirect associate of MHT.





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

1 REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

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

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had 35,895 employees (1/1/2023: 37,112 employees).

Normal operating cycle

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of measurement

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

(c) Annual accounting period

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

(d) Accounting and presentation currency

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

(e) Corresponding figures

The corresponding figures as at 1 January 2023 were brought forward from the audited figures as at 31 December 2022.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Common control business combination

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

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

(ii) Non-common control business combination

Non-common control business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable. Under the purchase method, the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are consolidated using their fair values. Cost of a business combination (cost of the acquisition) consists of the aggregate fair value, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, equity instruments issued by the Group and any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired entity. When the excess is negative, it is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of income.

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



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(iii) Subsidiaries

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

(iv) Associates (equity accounted investees)

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 and 50 percent of the voting power of another entity. Associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method (equity accounted investees). They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit and loss of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. The carrying amount of investments in equity accounted investees is also adjusted for the alterations in the investor's proportionate interest in the investees arising from changes in the investee's equity that have not been included in the statement of income (such as foreign exchange translation differences, etc.). When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term financial investments) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee. Gain or loss on disposal of interest in an associate without losing significant influence, including through dilution of interest in the associate as deem of disposal, is recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

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

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at date of acquisition.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners. The difference between the change in the Group's share of net assets of the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recorded directly in undistributed profits after tax under equity, except where such difference arises from a transaction that is contractually linked to an issuance of shares or capital contribution at a premium or surplus in which case the difference is recorded in other capital.

(vi) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(vii) Loss of control

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

(b) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than VND during the year have been translated into VND at rates approximating actual rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than VND, except for borrowings dominated in currencies other than VND that have been hedged for foreign currency risk using a financial instrument, are translated into VND at the rates at the end of the annual accounting period quoted by the commercial bank where the Company or its subsidiaries most frequently conduct transactions.

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

(ii) Foreign operations

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the financial information of foreign operations are translated to VND as follows:

- Assets and liabilities including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to VND at the account transfer buying rate (for assets) and the account transfer selling rate (for liabilities) at the end of the annual accounting period quoted by the commercial bank where the subsidiaries most frequently conduct transactions;
- Revenue, income, expenses and cash flows of foreign operations are translated to VND at exchange rates at which approximate actual exchange rates ruling on the dates of transactions; and
- Capital is translated to VND at historical exchange rate. Accumulated losses/undistributed profits after tax, funds and reserves are derived from the translated net profits/losses and movements from which they were appropriated.

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

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

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



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3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Investments

(i) Trading securities

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Equity investments in other entities

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

(e) Accounts receivable

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

Factoring

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

If the Group:

- transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivables, the Group derecognises the receivables and recognise separately as asset or liability any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer;
- retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivables, the Group continues to recognise the receivables; and

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Accounts receivable (continued)

neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivables, the Group determines whether it has retained control. If the Group does not retain control, it derecognises the receivables and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer. If the Group retains control, it continues to recognise the receivables to the extent of its continuing involvement in the receivables.

The extent of continuing involvement in the transferred assets is the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred assets, which is the lower of the carrying amount of assets and the maximum amount of the consideration that the Group could be required to pay ("the guarantee amount").

When the Group continues to recognise an asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The associated liability is initially measured at the guarantee amount plus the fair value of the guarantee. Subsequently the initial fair value of the guarantee is recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a time proportion basis.

(f) Inventories

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

The Group applies the perpetual method of accounting for inventories.

(g) Tangible fixed assets

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, including import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. Expenditure incurred after tangible fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repair, maintenance and overhaul cost, is charged to the consolidated statement of income in the year in which the cost is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of tangible fixed assets beyond their originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets. In situations where the self-constructed tangible assets have been completed and are put into used but their cost is not finalised, their historical cost will be recorded to provisional cost using temporarily estimated value and they shall be adjusted with the difference after the finalised cost are approved. Tangible fixed assets also comprise fair value of other assets from business combination.

Upon completion of the mine construction phase, the assets are transferred into "buildings and structures", "machinery and equipment" or "other mining assets" in tangible fixed assets. Other mining assets comprise mine rehabilitation assets and fair value of mineral reserves and mineral resources from business combination.



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3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

(ii) Depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

From 1 January 2023, the Group changed its estimation on mineral reserves and resources based on (i) the result of mining specialist's technical assessments regarding the mineral reserves in Nui Phao project area, and (ii) resources that are expected to be able to be converted into mineral reserves. These changes represented the estimated volume of ore that can be economically and legally extracted from the Group's mining properties.

Details of changes on the remaining value of ore that is used as depreciation base from 1 January 2023 are as follows:

	Increase in value by tonnes of ore
Machinery and equipment relating to mineral processing activities Fair value of mineral reserves from business combination	9,941,325 9,941,325

The effect on the depreciation charge for the year was to decrease the depreciation charge by VND151,735 million.



3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

(ii) Depreciation (continued)

Machinery and equipment directly related to mineral production activities

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

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

Others

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

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

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

(h) Intangible fixed assets

(i) Land use rights

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







3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

(ii) Software

Costs of software include:

- cost of acquiring a new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset. Software cost is amortised on a straightline basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 2 to 10 years; and
- cost incurred during actual software development phase when following conditions are met:
 - o respective costs are attributable directly to the software development stage;
 - there is well-founded expectation verifiable by program designs, models, or the like that the development activities to be capitalised will be finalised successfully and thus the intention to complete the development project should be given;
 - o the Group will be able to implement and use the software after its development;
 - o adequate technical, financial and personnel resources should be available to complete the software development successfully; and
 - the Group is able to measure expenditure attributable to the software development project reliably.

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

(iii) Development costs

Development costs comprise:

- Expenditure on the Group's development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources to complete development. The expenditure capitalised include the costs of materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of overheads. Other development expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in the consolidated statement of income as an expense as incurred.
- Development activities that are acquired by the Group in the acquisition of subsidiary is capitalised and presented as an intangible fixed asset. The fair value of development activities acquired in a business combination is determined using the multi-period excess earnings method, whereby the subject assets are valued after deducting a fair return on all other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows. The fair value of development activities is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful live ranging from 10 to 16 years.

(iv) Brand name

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

The fair value of brand name acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of the brand name being owned.

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3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

(v) Customer relationships

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

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

(vi) Mineral water resources

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

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

(vii) Mining rights

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

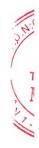
(viii) Technology

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

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

(ix) Mineral water resources exploitation rights

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



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3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

(x) License

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

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

(i) Investment property

(i) Cost

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

(ii) Depreciation

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

buildingsinfrastructures20 - 60 years5 - 20 years

(j) Construction in progress

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

Mineral assets under development comprise mineral reserve and related development costs acquired in a business combination and subsequent development expenditure. These assets are qualified for capitalisation when the mineral reserve to which they relate is proven to be commercially and technically viable. They are initially recognised at their fair values as part of business combination accounting and subsequent development expenditures are capitalised net of proceeds from the sale of ore extracted during the development phase. On completion of development, defined as the time when saleable materials begin to be extracted from the mine, all assets are reclassified to either "machinery or equipment" or "other mining properties" in tangible fixed assets or in long-term prepayments.

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3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Long-term prepayments

(i) Other mining costs

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

Other mining costs comprise:

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

Deferred stripping costs

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

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

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

Production stripping costs are allocated between inventories and long-term prepayments in accordance with the life of mine strip ratio of the identified components of the ore bodies.

The life of mine strip ratio represents the estimated total volume of waste, to the estimated total quantity of economically recoverable ore, over the life of the mine of the identified components of the ore bodies. These costs are recognised as long-term prepayments where the current period actual stripping ratio is higher than the average life of mine strip ratio.

The development and production stripping costs are amortised systematically based on the mineral reserves and mineral resources expected to be converted to mineral reserves of the relevant components.

During the year, NPM, a subsidiary of the Group, changed its estimation on mineral reserves and resources which are used to calculate and amortise the stripping costs incurred in the development and production phases. The change in estimate is based on the result of mining specialist's technical assessments regarding the mineral reserves in Nui Phao project area, and resources that are expected to be able to be converted into mineral reserves as described in Note 3(g)(ii). The effect on the amortisation charge for the year was to decrease the amortisation charge by VND32,299 million.





3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Long-term prepayments (continued)

(ii) Prepaid land costs

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

(iii) Land compensation costs

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

(iv) Tools and supplies

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

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

(v) Goodwill from equitisation

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

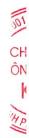
(vi) Swine breeders

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

(vii) Other long-term prepaid expenses

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





3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(I) Goodwill

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

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost of goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. When the excess is negative (gain from bargain purchase), it is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of income.

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

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

(m) Accounts payable

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

(n) Provisions

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

(i) Mining rights fee

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

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

(ii) Mine rehabilitation

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



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Provisions (continued)

(ii) Mine rehabilitation (continued)

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

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each reporting dates and the cost is charged to the consolidated statement of income. Routine operating costs that may impact the ultimate closure and rehabilitation activities, such as waste material handling conducted as an integral part of a mining or production process, are not included in the provision. Costs arising from unforeseen circumstances, such as the contamination caused by unplanned discharges, are recognised as an expense and liability when the event gives rise to an obligation which is probable and capable of reliable estimation.

The timing of the actual closure and rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on the life of the mine. Closure and rehabilitation provisions are measured at the expected value of future cash flows, discounted to their present value and determined according to the probability of alternative estimates of cash flows occurring for each operation. Significant judgments and estimates are involved in forming expectations of future activities and the amount and timing of the associated cash flows. Those expectations are formed based on existing environmental and regulatory requirements which give rise to a constructive obligation.

When provisions for closure and rehabilitation are initially recognised, the corresponding cost is capitalised as an asset if the related obligations for closure and rehabilitation are unavoidable to the construction of the asset. The capitalised cost of closure and rehabilitation activities is recognised in other mining assets and depreciated accordingly. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of the discounting unwinds, creating an expense recognised in financial expenses.

Closure and rehabilitation provisions will also be adjusted for changes in estimates. These adjustments will be accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalised cost, except where a reduction in the provision is greater than the under-depreciated capitalised cost of the related assets, in which the capitalised cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognised in the consolidated statement of income. Changes to the capitalised cost result in an adjustment to future depreciation. Adjustments to the estimated amount and timing of future closure and rehabilitation cash flows are a normal occurrence in light of the significant judgements and estimates involved.

(iii) Severance allowance

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Provisions (continued)

(iv) Pensions

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

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

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

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

(o) Bonds issued

Straight bonds

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

(p) Taxation

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

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





3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Taxation (continued)

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

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

(q) Equity

(i) Share capital and capital surplus

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

(ii) Other capital

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

(r) Revenue

(i) Goods sold

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the consolidated statement of income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. For sales of minerals, the sales price is usually determined on a provisional basis at the date revenue recognition and adjustments to the sales price subsequently occurs based on movements in quoted market or contractual prices up to the date of final pricing. The period between provisional invoicing and final pricing is typically between 30 and 60 days, but in some cases can be as long as 90 days. Revenue on provisionally priced sales is recognised based on the estimated fair value of the total consideration receivable. In cases where the terms of the executed contractual sales agreement allow for an adjustment to the sales price based on a survey of the goods by the customer, assay results issued by a third party are preferable, unless customer's survey is within executed contractual tolerance, then sales is based on the most recently determined of product specifications.

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

(ii) Services rendered

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

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Revenue (continued)

(iii) Rental income

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

(s) Financial income and financial expenses

(i) Financial income

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

(ii) Financial expenses

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

(t) Leases

(i) Leases assets

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

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

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

(ii) Leases payments

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

Lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the 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.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Earnings per share

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

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

(v) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's primary and secondary formats for segment reporting are based on business segments and geographical segments, respectively.

(w) Related parties

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

(x) Employee stock ownership plans

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



4 SEGMENT REPORTING

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

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

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



MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Form B 09 - DN/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Business segments

	Branded of	consumer	MEV	TLife	High-tech	materiale	Consum	or rotail	Oth	are	Elimir	ation	Tota	al .
	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
External segment revenue Internal segment revenue	27,500,834	26,819,469 1,284,020	5,001,712	3,004,511	14,093,253	15,549,548	29,894,724	29,237,912	1,761,096 689,147	1,577,785 38,857	(4,397,028)	(3,239,953)	78,251,619	76,189,225
Segment gross profit	12,993,895	10,903,130	846,188	321,879	784,276	2,376,906	6,869,451	6,507,907	627,302	925,202			22,121,112	21,035,024
Segment results	6,589,010	5,517,687	(234,245)	(455,952)	(82,726)	1,349,841	(655,186)	(1,025,947)	2,788,280	3,963,007			8,405,133	9,348,636
Net unallocated expenses													(6,535,206)	(4,594,252)
Net profit													1,869,927	4,754,384

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MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Form B 09 - DN/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Business segments (continued)

	Branded cons	umer products	MEA	TLife	High-tech	materials	Consum	er retail	Othe	ers	То	
	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million										
Segment assets	37,198,492	28,610,561	9,223,291	9,938,529	39,846,461	40,964,993	21,432,683	20,726,133	33,191,309	28,800,403	140,892,236 6,491,236	129,040,619 12,302,196
Unallocated assets												
Total assets											147,383,472	141,342,815
Segment liabilities	14,641,011	11,860,939	7,254,785	7,297,134	21,724,716	24,774,892	12,801,432	15,198,042	3,218,018	867,341	59,639,962	59,998,348
Unallocated liabilities											49,506,269	44,707,728
Total liabilities											109,146,231	104,706,076
	2023 VND million	2022 VND million										
Capital expenditure	589,598	1,372,469	257,285	667,447	842,029	1,330,036	249,472	467,634	288,422	320,871	2,226,806	4,158,457
Unallocated capital expenditure	-				-	-	-	-	1,990	6,864	1,990	6,864
Depreciation	633,041	779,192	371,973	302,436	1,084,475	1,204,204	339,347	604,953	269,393	19,204	2,698,229	2,909,989
Unallocated depreciation	-	-		-	-	Ē	-	-	4,506	5,072	4,506	5,072
Amortisation	217,339	263,288	116,281	117,591	516,096	613,953	995,156	1,142,294	716,458	280,071	2,561,330	2,417,197
Unallocated amortisation		-		-	1=0				3,420	2,383	3,420	2,383



4 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Geographical segments

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

	Over	seas	Dome	estic	Total		
	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	
Net external revenue Capital	13,207,381	15,543,151	65,044,238	60,646,074	78,251,619	76,189,225	
expenditure	125,430	118,775	2,103,366	4,046,546	2,228,796	4,165,321	
	Overseas		Dom	estic	Total		
	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million	
Total assets	12,251,735	13,993,318	135,131,737	127,349,497	147,383,472	141,342,815	

5 BUSINESS COMBINATION

On 5 July 2023, HCS, an indirect subsidiary of the Company, successfully acquired 100% equity interests in Chemitas GmbH (Germany) ("Chemitas"), a company incorporated in Germany, for a total consideration of EUR13 million, including transaction costs, equivalent to VND349,961 million.

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

	Carrying amount VND million
Cash and cash equivalents	338,149
Inventories – net	42,309
Other current assets	171,773
Tangible fixed assets – net	414,793
Intangible fixed assets – net	49,902
Construction in progress	21,071
Other non-current assets	125,766
Current liabilities	(132,564)
Non-current liabilities	(564,131)
Total net identifiable assets from business combination	467,068
Share of net assets from business combination	467,068
Negative goodwill from business combination	(117,107)
Total consideration	349,961
Cash and cash equivalents acquired from business combination	338,149
Net cash outflow	(11,812)



6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Cash on hand	50,183	101,525
Cash at banks	3,089,519	1,574,013
Cash in transit	150,852	42,938
Cash equivalents	6,833,961	12,134,624
	10,124,515	13,853,100

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

As at 31 December 2023, cash at banks with carrying value of VND479,258 million (1/1/2023: VND23,056 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to the Group (Note 20).

7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2023, a part of short-term receivables was pledged with banks as security for loans granted to a subsidiary (Note 20).

As at 31 December 2023, prepayments to suppliers of the Group amounting to VND341,797 million (1/1/2023: VND650,754 million) were related to the purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets.

(a) Receivable on short-term lending loans

Receivable on short-term lending loans to the founding shareholders who are key management personnel of a subsidiary were secured by 7,170,640 shareholders' shares of this subsidiary, earned interest rate at 12% per annum (1/1/2023: 12% per annum) and mature on 31 October 2024.

(b) Other receivables

Other receivables comprised of:

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Other short-term receivables		
Short-term deposits (*)	5,738,314	9,113,136
Receivables from disposals of investments	1,606,669	1 = 1
Interest income receivable	326,146	407,696
Advances to employees	15,218	25,475
Others (**)	1,212,411	460,872
	8,898,758	10,007,179





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(b) Other receivables (continued)

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Other long-term receivables		
Long-term deposits (*)	9,538,896	429,170
Others (***)	1,672,059	1,603,442
	11,210,955	2,032,612

- (*) Included in short-term deposits and long-term deposits were VND5,510,000 million and VND9,086,740 million of deposits paid to counterparties for the investments as part of the Group's treasury activities, respectively (1/1/2023: VND9,015,000 million and nil, respectively).
- (**) Included in other short-term receivables was VND788,003 million of receivables for mining rights fee ("MRF") of Nui Phao Mining Project (1/1/2023: VND241,979 million). Receivable for MRF as at 31 December 2023 represented additional mining rights fee of Nui Phao Mining Company Limited ("NPM") an indirect subsidiary of the Company, for the period from year 2015 to year 2024 and relevant administrative charges that NPM paid to the authorities based on a temporary calculation by the General Department of Geology and Minerals ("GDGM") under the Official Letter No. 3724/DCKS-KTDCKS dated 28 December 2018 ("Official Letter 3724") and subsequently a calculation by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment ("MONRE") under the Decision No. 1640/QD-BTNMT dated 23 August 2021 ("Decision 1640").

NPM does not agree with the amounts and basis of the Official Letter 3724 as management of NPM is of the opinion that it is unreasonable and does not comply with current regulations, because the price used to calculate the charge for granting mining rights (or mining right fee) ("G-price") is based on the resource royalty taxable price applicable to mineral resource products instead of royalty taxable price applicable to industrial products. In accordance with regulations of the Government's Decree No. 12/2015/ND-CP dated 12 February 2015 and guidance of the Ministry of Finance's Circular No. 152/2015/TT-BTC dated 2 October 2015 on Royalties, if resources that have to be processed before being sold, resource royalty taxable price equal (=) selling prices of the industrial products minus (-) processing costs but not lower than the taxable price imposed by the People's Committee of the province ("PPC"). NPM's products are industrial products, for which the resource royalty taxable price is determined on the basis of the higher of selling price minus (-) processing costs and the taxable price imposed by the PPC. GDGM did not use the royalty taxable price applicable to industrial products; instead they used the royalty taxable price applicable to mineral resource products - tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%). Before the effective date of Official Letter 3724, NPM has made payment for MRF in accordance with the Decision No. 500/QD-BTNMT ("Decision 500") issued by MONRE on 4 March 2015, which used estimated royalty taxable price applicable to industrial products.

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

7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(b) Other receivables (continued)

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

As disclosed in Note 37 to these consolidated financial statements, Thai Nguyen PPC, Thai Nguyen Department of Finance and relevant functional agencies are currently working together to determine the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products.

Management of NPM believes that NPM has adequately provided for its liabilities for MRF and that above amount temporarily paid is entitled to be refunded or off-set against future MRF liabilities based on its interpretation of relevant legislation, including regulations on the charge for granting mining rights and regulations on natural resources tax, i.e., using the price as determined in Decision 500. Accordingly, the Group accounted for the additional MRF payments and relevant administrative fees as receivables and has not recognised the additional MRF specified in Decision 1640 as liabilities. NPM's management expects that it will be able to claim back this receivable after the royalty taxable price applicable to NPM's industrial products is officially determined.

(***) Included in other long-term receivables was VND1,228,947 million of receivables from State Treasury for the land compensation cost of Nui Phao Mining Project at Ha Thuong Commune, Dai Tu District, Thai Nguyen Province (1/1/2023: VND1,230,754 million). The amount could be netted off with annual land rental fee of future years.

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

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Opening balance	47,369	33,369
Increase in allowance during the year	733	17,394
Allowance utilised during the year	(3,254)	(3,145)
Reversal of allowance during the year	(9,905)	(249)
Closing balance	34,943	47,369



8 INVENTORIES

	31/12/	/2023	1/1/2	.023
	Cost VND million	Allowance VND million	Cost VND million	Allowance VND million
Goods in transit	256,960	-	266,501	-
Raw materials	1,989,099	(87,084)	2,393,413	(35,241)
Tools and supplies	1,098,721	(28,422)	1,114,789	(10,372)
Work in progress	1,517,776	(69,288)	1,631,701	(30,643)
Finished goods	4,545,610	(104,637)	5,131,895	(58,630)
Merchandise inventories	4,048,146	(31,575)	3,947,303	(54,050)
Goods on consignment	40,290	(728)	148,679	
	13,496,602	(321,734)	14,634,281	(188,936)

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

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Opening balance Increase in allowance during the year	188,936 271,985	134,532 166,848
Allowance utilised during the year Reversal of allowance during the year	(103,587) (35,600)	(86,406) (26,038)
Closing balance	321,734	188,936

As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2023, a part of inventories was pledged with banks as security for loans granted to a subsidiary (Note 20).

Included in inventories as at 31 December 2023 was VND43,971 million (1/1/2023: VND76,639 million) of slow-moving inventories.

Included in inventories as at 31 December 2023 was VND3,041,609 million (1/1/2023: VND2,081,953 million) of inventories carried at net realisable value.





9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and	Leasehold	Machinery and		Office equipment	Other mining	Tatal
	structures	improvements	equipment	Motor vehicles	and others	properties	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Cost							
Opening balance	16,822,833	95,045	27,925,589	178,551	347,250	5,095,927	50,465,195
Increases from business combination	170,957	-	314,027	-	-	5.4	484,984
Additions/Adjustments after finalisation	19,881	÷	55,314	532	13,307		89,034
Transfers from construction in progress	333,484	-	1,337,536	13,152	83,277		1,767,449
Transfers from/(to) long-term							
prepayments	(602)	=	(1,055)	<u>-</u>	9,468	-	7,811
Transfers from short-term prepayments		-	22	-	-	=	22
Transfers from finance lease fixed							00.000
assets	-	-	25,119	3,219	-	-	28,338
Transfers from inventories	-		76,411	-	1,277	-	77,688
Disposals/Written off	(9,775)	(39,778)	(130,184)	(24,562)	(30,597)	-	(234,896)
Reclassifications		-	(18,128)	(63)	18,191	-	000 544
Currency translation differences	76,739	-	222,805	=	-	-	299,544
					-		
Closing balance	17,413,517	55,267	29,807,456	170,829	442,173	5,095,927	52,985,169
			· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				



9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	Buildings and structures VND million	Leasehold improvements VND million	Machinery and equipment VND million	Motor vehicles VND million	Office equipment and others VND million	Other mining properties VND million	Total VND million
Accumulated depreciation Opening balance	4,255,734	89,756	13,597,404	76,090	189,957	1,644,725	19,853,666 70,191
Increases from business combination Charge for the year Transfers to long-term prepayments	12,529 790,526 -	2,781 -	57,662 1,646,070 (776)	22,336	31,418 (3,088)	120,459	2,613,590 (3,864)
Transfers to short-term prepayments Transfers from finance lease fixed assets Disposals/Written off	(7,095)	(39,778)	(7) 13,806 (118,779)	2,161 (19,604)	(28,133)	-	(7) 15,967 (213,389)
Reclassifications Currency translation differences	21,676	-	(10,057) 158,637	(64)	10,121		180,313
Closing balance	5,073,370	52,759	15,343,960	80,919	200,275	1,765,184	22,516,467
Net book value							
Opening balance	12,567,099	5,289	14,328,185	102,461	157,293	3,451,202	30,611,529
Closing balance	12,340,147	2,508	14,463,496	89,910	241,898	3,330,743	30,468,702

Included in tangible fixed assets were assets costing VND3,609,635 million which were fully depreciated as of 31 December 2023 (1/1/2023: VND3,315,662 million), but are still in active use.

As at 31 December 2023, tangible fixed assets with net book value of VND12,956,782 million (1/1/2023: VND14,739,139 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by the subsidiaries (Note 20 and Note 21).



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

10 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land use rights VND million	Software VND million	Development costs VND million	Brand name VND million	Customer relationships VND million	Mineral water resources VND million	Mining rights VND million	Technology VND million	Mineral water resources exploitation rights VND million	License and others VND million	Total VND million
Cost Opening balance Increases from	3,819,867	1,006,231	712,652	3,587,638	3,716,729	412,698	792,657	2,104,642	76,957	145,129	16,375,200
business combination Additions Transfers from construction in	8,178 4,441	29,550 3,258	-	- 75	26,090	-	÷	706	-	E.	63,818 8,480
progress Disposals/Written off Other movements Currency translation	-	8,665 (4,514)	- -	-	-	-	-	23,618 - -	- (722)	-	32,283 (4,514) (722)
differences	(2,587)	18,547	38,083	62,218	12,778	-		85,823		1,538	216,400
Closing balance	3,829,899	1,061,737	750,735	3,649,931	3,755,597	412,698	792,657	2,214,789	76,235	146,667	16,690,945
Accumulated amortis	sation 434,618	832,517	158,657	880,647	742,171	161,137	282,797	258,504	30,242	19,394	3,800,684
Increases from	101,010		100,001	000,011	, ,_,,,	, , , , , ,	,		,	,	13,916
business combination Charge for the year Disposals/Written off Currency translation	136,378	13,916 80,595 (4,058)	35,321 -	137,784	126,146	19,548 -	37,767 -	137,856 -	2,797 -	11,398	725,590 (4,058)
differences	-	18,802	10,265	6,045	1,056		; = 0	12,090	11 -	318	48,576
Closing balance	570,996	941,772	204,243	1,024,476	869,373	180,685	320,564	408,450	33,039	31,110	4,584,708
Net book value											
Opening balance	3,385,249	173,714	553,995	2,706,991	2,974,558	251,561	509,860	1,846,138	46,715	125,735	12,574,516
Closing balance	3,258,903	119,965	546,492	2,625,455	2,886,224	232,013	472,093	1,806,339	43,196	115,557	12,106,237
3=											

10 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Included in intangible fixed assets were assets costing VND1,589,727 million which were fully amortised as of 31 December 2023 (1/1/2023: VND1,032,579 million), but are still in active use.

As at 31 December 2023, intangible fixed assets with net book value of VND515,313 million (1/1/2023: VND585,151 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 20 and Note 21).

11 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property held to earn rental comprises:

Land use rights VND million	Buildings and infrastructures VND million	Total VND million
33,285 2,085	1,114,963 66,016	1,148,248 68,101
35,370	1,180,979	1,216,349
	418,485 63,090 26,104 507,679	418,485 63,090 26,104 507,679
33,285	696,478	729,763
35,370	673,300	708,670
	rights VND million 33,285 2,085 35,370	rights VND million 33,285

Included in investment property of the Group were assets costing VND9,447 million which were fully depreciated as of 31 December 2023 (1/1/2023: VND6,854 million), but are still in active use.

As at 31 December 2023, investment property with net book value of VND627,808 million (1/1/2023: VND648,733 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by subsidiaries (Note 20 and Note 21).

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





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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

12 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Opening balance	3,324,848	2,021,827
Additions during the year	2,013,622	3,500,260
Increases from business combination	21,071	35,209
Transfers to tangible fixed assets	(1,767,449)	(1,809,081)
Transfers to intangible fixed assets	(32,283)	(43,247)
Transfers to long-term prepayments	(428,521)	(346,919)
Disposals/Written off	(11,171)	(31,258)
Currency translation differences	7,113	(1,943)
Closing balance	3,127,230	3,324,848

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

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Buildings and structures Land compensation	515,461 412,261	404,356 376,944
Machinery and equipment Software	1,693,552 17,437	1,816,335 36,110
Others	488,519	691,103
	3,127,230	3,324,848

As at 31 December 2023, construction in progress with carrying value of VND2,241,466 million (1/1/2023: VND1,947,552 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to and bonds issued by the subsidiaries (Note 21).

During the year, borrowing costs amounting to VND129,114 million were capitalised into construction in progress (2022: VND69,717 million).

13 INVESTMENTS

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Short-term financial investments		
Trading securities (a)	4,183,054	3,302,172
Held-to-maturity investments – short-term (b)	2,611,737	357,003
		1
	6,794,791	3,659,175
Long-term financial investments		
Investments in associates (c)	30,281,765	28,480,242
Investments in other entities (d)	2,937,702	2,853,643
	33,219,467	31,333,885

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MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

13 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(a) Trading securities

		Quantity	31/ Cost VND million	/12/2023 Fair value VND million	Allowance VND million	Quantity	Cost VND million	1/1/2023 Fair value VND million	Allowance VND million
•	Certificates of deposits (**) Bonds (***)	- 17,464,600	- 4,183,054	(*) (*)		21,000	2,100,000 1,202,172	(*) (*)	
			4,183,054			-	3,302,172		-
						=			

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

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

Held-to-maturity investments – short-term represented term deposits in VND at banks with original terms to maturity of more than three months and less than 12 months from their transaction dates. As at 31 December 2023, term deposits with carrying value of VND100,000 million were pledged with banks as security for issued bonds and loans granted to the Group (1/1/2023: VND100,000 million) (Note 20).

^(**) The Group purchased these certificates of deposits with the aim of holding them for a short period of time (less than 12 months).

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

MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

13 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Investments in associates

			31/12	/2023					
		% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Carrying value at equity accounted VND million	Fair value VND million	% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Carrying value at equity accounted VND million	Fair value VND million
•	Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock								
	Bank ("Techcombank") (i)	19.9%	19.9%	27,649,293	22,224,583	19.9%	19.9%	25,905,197	19,426,431
•	Cholimex Food Joint Stock Company ("Cholimex") (ii) Vissan Joint Stock	32.8%	32.8%	294,757	(*)	32.8%	32.8%	249,392	(*)
	Company ("Vissan") (iii)	24.9%	24.9%	2,126,163	(*)	24.9%	24.9%	2,135,490	(*)
•	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co.,								
	Ltd. (China) ("Jiangwu") (iv)	30.0%	30.0%	211,552	(*)	30.0%	30.0%	190,163	(*)
				30,281,765				28,480,242	

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

For the disclosure purpose, the fair values of investments in Techcombank as at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2023 were determined by reference to the quoted prices at these respective dates on Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange.



13 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Investments in associates (continued)

- (i) As at 31 December 2023, the Group has 19.9% direct equity holding in Techcombank (1/1/2023: 19.9% direct equity holding and 1.5% economic interests subject to a forward sale agreement).
- (ii) MSC holds 32.8% equity interests in Cholimex.
- (iii) MML holds 24.9% equity interests in Vissan.
- (iv) H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH (Germany) holds 30.0% equity interests in Jiangwu.

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

	Techcombank VND million	Cholimex VND million	Vissan VND million	Jiangwu VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	25,905,197	249,392	2,135,490	190,163	28,480,242
Share of profits in associates during the year	3,825,839	58,661	1,772	9,710	3,895,982
Dividends declared	=	(13,296)	(11,099)	-	(24,395)
Disposals of investments	(2,081,743)	-	-	-	(2,081,743)
Currency translation differences	100 m	-		11,679	11,679
				-	
Closing balance	27,649,293	294,757	2,126,163	211,552	30,281,765



13 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(d) Investments in other entities

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

				31/12/2023					1/1/2023		
		% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Cost VND million	Allowance for diminution in value VND million	Fair value VND million	% of equity owned over charter capital	% of voting rights over charter capital	Cost VND million	Allowance for diminution in value VND million	Fair value VND million
•	Trusting Social Joint Stock Company ("TSVN") (i) Nyobolt Limited	25.1%	25.1%	1,511,280	-	(*)	25.1%	25.1%	1,511,280	-	(*)
	("Nyobolt") (ii)	15.0%	15.0%	2,937,702		(*)	15.0%	15.0%	1,342,363 2,853,643		(*)

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

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

⁽i) In April 2022, SHERPA, a direct subsidiary of the Company, made an equity investment of USD65 million for 25.1% equity interests in TSVN. Under the agreement among SHERPA, Trust IQ Pte. Ltd. ("TSSG") (the parent company of TSVN) and TSVN, SHERPA has certain rights in TSVN and TSSG.

⁽ii) This represented 21.5% of equity owned on total outstanding issued shares or 15% equity interests on a fully diluted basis. Movements of this investment during the year represented the currency translation differences.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

- 13 INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (e) Significant transactions with non-controlling interests in subsidiaries in prior years
- (i) Transactions with non-controlling interests in The CrownX Corporation ("CrownX")

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

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

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

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

In relation to MHT's issuance of 109,915,542 of ordinary shares issued to Mitsubishi Material Corporation ("the Investor") on 26 October 2020 for the consideration of VND2,094,331 million, MHT also granted a put option to the Investor. Parties to the supplemental and amending agreements, with the most recent one dated 21 December 2023, agreed that in the put option event that (i) MHT and the Investor (or their affiliate) fail to establish a joint operation of midstream tungsten business by 29 February 2024 or (ii) if there is a change in control in MHT or (iii) such other period agreed in writing between the parties, the Investor will have an irrevocable right to request MHT or its nominee to purchase all shares issued above at the amount equal to consideration of VND2,094,331 million less the aggregate of any proceeds received by the Investor from disposing the MHT's shares, dividends and distributions paid by the MHT 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 MHT receives put option exercise notice from the Investor. The exercise of the put option will be subject to approval of the Board of Directors, shareholders and Vietnamese regulators.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

14 LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS

	Other mining costs VND million	Prepaid land costs VND million	Land compensation costs VND million	Tools and supplies VND million	Goodwill from equitisation VND million	Swine breeders VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	1,721,727	1,441,304	1,343,663	1,541,846	9,404	42,907	1,159,030	7,259,881
Additions	208,557	6,429	1,808	311,914	-	-	601,425	1,130,133
Transfers to tangible fixed assets Transfers to short-term	-	-	-	(11,675)	-	-	,-	(11,675)
prepayments Transfers from/(to) construction in	-	-	-	(8,749)	-	-		(8,749)
progress Amortisation for the	-	(8,587)	1,062	377,753	-	41,334	16,959	428,521
year	(155,321)	(35,137)	(73,485)	(622,334)	(3,135)	(23,792)	(392,236)	(1,305,440)
Disposals/Written off	5 <u>-</u>	-		(60,081)	-	(14,203)	(336)	(74,620)
Other movements Currency translation	=	-	ų.	399	-	-	(399)	-
differences	is a	<u>=</u>		(9)				(9)
Closing balance	1,774,963	1,404,009	1,273,048	1,529,064	6,269	46,246	1,384,443	7,418,042

As at 31 December 2023, long-term prepayments with carrying value of VND437,407 million (1/1/2023: VND554,470 million) were pledged with banks as security for loans granted to the subsidiaries (Note 21).





15 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(a) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Deferred tax assets: Accrued expenses and provisions (*) Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (**) Unrealised profits on intra-group transactions Tax losses carried forward Tangible fixed assets Net off (*) Others	404,706 297,826 84,173 633,907 52 (773,893) 29,898	211,488 225,807 70,370 279,542 408 (536,209) 50,814
Total deferred tax assets	676,669	302,220
Deferred tax liabilities: Tangible fixed assets (*) Intangible fixed assets Unrealised losses on intra-group transactions Provisions and others Investments in associates Net off (*) Others	(851,159) (2,944,381) (52,546) (3,289) (350,749) 796,165 (439)	(663,481) (3,039,978) (36,154) (15,008) (346,477) 559,427
Total deferred tax liabilities	(3,406,398)	(3,541,671)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(2,729,729)	(3,239,451)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

15 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Movements of temporary differences during the year

	1/1/2023 VND million	Increases from business combination VND million	Recognised in consolidated statement of income VND million	Recognised in equity VND million	31/12/2023 VND million
Accrued expenses, provisions and others Remeasurement of the	153,512	3,907	291,043	4,686	453,148
net defined benefit liability (**) Unrealised profits/(losses) on intra-	225,807	28,617	(11,193)	54,595	297,826
group transactions Tax losses carried	34,216		2,153	(4,742)	31,627
forward	279,542	-	334,188	20,177	633,907
Tangible fixed assets	(595,073)	(113,385)	(112,044)	(30,605)	(851,107)
Intangible fixed assets Investments in	(3,039,978)	(4,529)	143,651	(43,525)	(2,944,381)
associates	(297,477)		(52,059)	(1,213)	(350,749)
	(3,239,451)	(85,390)	595,739	(627)	(2,729,729)

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

16 GOODWILL

	VND million
Cost Opening balance/Closing balance	7,446,614
Accumulated amortisation Opening balance Charge for the year Closing balance	2,378,137 695,338 ——— 3,073,475
Net book value Opening balance	5,068,477
Closing balance	4,373,139

17 TAXES PAYABLE TO STATE TREASURY

	1/1/2023 VND million	Incurred VND million	Increases from business combination VND million	Paid VND million	Net-off/ Reclassified/ Refunded VND million	31/12/2023 VND million
Corporate						
income tax Value	252,268	1,288,786	19,527	(816,207)	3,050	747,424
added tax	94,280	9,517,243	:=:	(1,738,916)	(7,698,411)	174,196
Special consumption						
tax	82,958	458,926	-	(505,043)	-	36,841
Import- export tax	_	223,044	_	(221,853)	_	1,191
Personal	-	220,044		(221,000)	_	1,131
income tax	32,321	432,885	_	(396,682)	(33,777)	34,747
Other taxes	74,483	768,193	6,162	(742,619)	2,586	108,805
	536,310	12,689,077	25,689	(4,421,320)	(7,726,552)	1,103,204
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

18 ACCRUED EXPENSES

(a) Short-term accrued expenses

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Advertising and promotion expenses	1,568,282	735,517
Interest expense	741,680	967,960
Bonus and 13th month salary	722,727	616,526
Accrual for construction work	420,473	335,539
Logistic expenses	251,074	168,625
Purchases not yet received invoices	167,715	141,341
Exhibition and market research expenses	131,975	44,713
Sale discounts and customer support fees	45,922	71,727
Consultant fees	23,924	20,058
Natural resource taxes and fees	15,690	138,873
Others	729,582	943,472
	4,819,044	4,184,351
Long-term accrued expenses		
	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million

19 OTHER PAYABLES

Interest expense

(b)

(a) Other short-term payables

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Deposits received from third parties for the investments (*) Payable to domestic banks under letter of credit arrangement (**) Interest expense payable (*) Dividends payable Trade union fees, social, health and unemployment insurances Short-term deposits received Others	8,008,238 499,635 9,712 11,995 11,462 14,175 364,574 8,919,791	10,271,238 936,287 178,119 10,744 15,841 16,209 243,497



19 OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

(b) Other long-term payables

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Deposits received from third parties for the investments (*) Long-term deposits Others	7,803,740 36,660 358,845	38,228 714,150
	8,199,245	752,378

- (*) In accordance with the business corporation contracts, the Group is committed to provide returns on the deposits received from the third parties as stipulated in the respective business corporation contracts.
- (**) These were payables to domestic banks under letter of credit arrangements. The outstanding balances bore fixed fees at rates ranging from 2.9% to 12% per annum (1/1/2023: 4.3% to 13.2% per annum) over the deferred payment period ranging from 3 to 9 months and were secured by 110 million shares of an indirect subsidiary (1/1/2023: 110 million shares of an indirect subsidiary). In the event that, the Group misses payment when the term is due, these payables will be converted to borrowings.

Movements of these payables during the year were as follows:

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Opening balance	936,287	1,404,689
Additions	780,896	2,659,533
Payments	(1,217,548)	(3,127,935)
Closing balance	499,635	936,287

20 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities (Note 21)	19,067,526	17,047,074
	8,962,671	23,520,305
	28,030,197	40,567,379

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

			Movements during the year Additions Repayments Revaluation VND million VND million			
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term borrowings, bonds and finance lease liabilities	17,047,074	50,079,175	(48,132,698)	73,975	19,067,526	
(Note 21)	23,520,305	8,841,004	(23,397,090)	(1,548)	8,962,671	
	40,567,379	58,920,179	(71,529,788)	72,427	28,030,197	

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

	Currency	Annual interest rate	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Secured bank loans	VND	5.1% - 9.5%	973,637	2,123,280
Secured bank loans	USD	4.5% - 10.4%	2,346,388	2,407,234
Secured bank loans	EUR	3.2%	274,300	779,220
Unsecured bank loans	VND	2.8% - 6.2%	15,049,973	11,559,264
Unsecured bank loans	USD	3.2% - 8.3%	335,881	142,777
Unsecured bank loans	CNY	3.8% - 4.4%	87,347	35,299
			19,067,526	17,047,074

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

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

21 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS, BONDS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Long-term borrowings Straight bonds	33,725,965 16,435,049	18,444,260 35,142,828
Finance lease liabilities	343,551 ———— 50,504,565	358,842 ————————————————————————————————————
Amounts payable within 12 months (Note 20)	(8,962,671)	(23,520,305)
Amounts payable after 12 months	41,541,894	30,425,625

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

	Currency	Annual interest rate	Year of maturity	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Long-term borrowings (*) Secured bank loans Secured bank loans Unsecured bank loans Unsecured bank loans	VND USD CNY VND	4.6% - 13.5% 6.5% - 9.3% 4.7% 6.6% - 8.4%	2024 - 2028 2027 - 2028 2024 2024	3,421,131 29,870,500 94,334 340,000	3,761,651 14,256,000 - 426,609
Amounts payable within 12 m	onths			33,725,965 (3,467,128)	18,444,260 (1,317,816)
Amounts payable after 12 mo	nths			30,258,837	17,126,444
Straight bonds (**) Unamortised issuance costs	VND	8.1% - 13.5%	2024 - 2028	16,574,230 (139,181)	35,413,775 (270,947)
Amounts payable within 12 m	onths			16,435,049 (5,479,909)	35,142,828 (22,187,234)
Amounts payable after 12 mo	nths			10,955,140	12,955,594
Finance lease liabilities (***)	VND	8.6% - 11.2%	2035	343,551	358,842
Amounts payable within 12 m	onths			(15,634)	(15,255)
Amounts payable after 12 mo	nths			327,917	343,587

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

(*) Long-term borrowings

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

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

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





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

(**) Straight bonds

Underwriter	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million	Maturity date	Interest rate	Collate	eral
Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company				From 9.2% to 10.2% per annum in the first year, and from 3.3% to		
 Secured bonds 	5,284,000	11,261,434	2024-2027	5.1% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods From 9.3% to 11.5% per annum in the first year, and from 2.5% to		, (iii),), (v)
 Unsecured bonds 	4,899,980	17,452,341	2024-2026	4.1% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods		Nil
VPS Securities Joint Stock Company				,		
 Secured bonds 	3,000,000	3,000,000	2025	9.9% per annum in the first year, 10.9% per annum in the second year and 3.9% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods	(ii)), (v)
MB Securities Joint Stock Company				9.2% per annum in the first year and 3.2% per annum plus the		
 Secured bonds 	1,140,000	1,500,000	2026	amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods From 11.45% to 11.65% per annum in the first year and 4.1% per annum plus amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of	(i)), (v)
 Unsecured bonds 	50,250	-	2028	selected major banks in the remaining periods		Nil
Vietcombank Securities Company Limited						
 Unsecured bonds VPB Securities Corporation 	1,700,000	1,700,000	2027	4.1% per annum plus the amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods		Nil
•				9.3% per annum in the first year and 4.24% per annum plus the		
 Secured bonds 	500,000	500,000	2027	amalgamated average 12 months deposit rates of selected major banks in the remaining periods	(iii)	, (vi)
Total long-term straight bonds at par	16,574,230	35,413,775				
Amounts payable within 12 months	(5,479,909)	(22,187,234)				
Unamortised bond issuance costs	(139,181)	(270,947)				
Amounts payable after 12 months	10,955,140	12,955,594				

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

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

(**) Straight bonds (continued)

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

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

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

(***) Finance lease liabilities

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

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Within 1 year From 2 to 5 years More than 5 years	48,795 177,368 349,531	47,886 187,267 388,009
	575,694	623,162

22 LONG-TERM PROVISION

31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
5,009,184	4,138,629
379,259	370,321
119,203	113,831
18,073	18,420
5,525,719	4,641,201
	5,009,184 379,259 119,203 18,073

Movements of provisions during the year were as follows:

	Pensions VND million	Mining rights fee VND million	Mine rehabilitation VND million	Severance allowance VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance Increases from business	4,138,629	370,321	113,831	18,420	4,641,201
combination Provision made/(reverted)	324,135	•	-	-	324,135
during the year Provision utilised	168,340	8,938	5,372	(347)	182,303
during the year Remeasurement of the net defined	(237,638)	ž	-	-	(237,638)
benefit liabilities (*) Currency translation	344,952	-	-	-	344,952
differences	270,766		-		270,766
Closing balance	5,009,184	379,259	119,203	18,073	5,525,719

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

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

23 CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Share capital VND million	Capital surplus VND million	Other capital VND million	Foreign exchange differences VND million	Other equity funds VND million	Undistributed profits after tax VND million	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company VND million	Non- controlling interests VND million	Total VND million
Balance as at 1 January 2022	11,805,347	11,084,247	(8,388,147)	(339,255)	(147,087)	18,795,877	32,810,982	9,525,670	42,336,652
Issuance of new shares	2,431,901	(2,361,119)	=	-	-		70,782	. =	70,782
Business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,065,661	1,065,661
Transaction with NCI	-	_	-	-	_	(9,847,835)	(9,847,835)	(1,309,493)	(11, 157, 328)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	·= :	=	3,566,996	3,566,996	1,187,388	4,754,384
Dividends declared by the Company Dividends declared by the	9	9	-	_	-	(1,138,980)	(1,138,980)	-	(1,138,980)
subsidiaries	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	(95,089)	(95,089)
Remeasurement of the net defined									
benefit liabilities, net of tax	-	-) .	-	730,712	-	730,712	115,526	846,238
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(45,903)	-		(45,903)	1,644	(44,259)
Other movements		-		-		5,882	5,882	(7,204)	(1,322)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	14,237,248	8,723,128	(8,388,147)	(385,158)	583,625	11,381,940	26,152,636	10,484,103	36,636,739



MASAN GROUP CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

23 CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

	Share capital VND million	Capital surplus VND million	Other capital VND million	Foreign exchange differences VND million	Other equity funds VND million	Undistributed profits after tax VND million	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company VND million	Non- controlling interests VND million	Total VND million
Balance as at 1 January 2023 Issuance of new shares	14,237,248 71,186	8,723,128 (50)	(8,388,147)	(385,158)	583,625	11,381,940	26,152,636 71,136	10,484,103	36,636,739 71,136
Net profit for the year	71,100	(50)	-	_	-	418,695	418,695	1,451,232	1,869,927
Dividends declared by the subsidiaries Remeasurement of the net defined	-	-	=		-	-	-	(245,072)	(245,072)
benefit liabilities, net of tax	-	.=	:=	-	(241,244)	_	(241,244)	(37,995)	(279,239)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	160,936	-	1-	160,936	25,868	186,804
Other movements	-	-	·-		-	(2,579)	(2,579)	(475)	(3,054)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	14,308,434	8,723,078	(8,388,147)	(224,222)	342,381	11,798,056	26,559,580	11,677,661	38,237,241

24 SHARE CAPITAL AND CAPITAL SURPLUS

The Company's authorised and issued share capital comprises:

	31/12/2	023	1/1/20	23
	Number of shares	VND million	Number of shares	VND million
Authorised share capital	1,430,843,406	14,308,434	1,423,724,783	14,237,248
Issued share capital Ordinary shares	1,430,843,406	14,308,434	1,423,724,783	14,237,248
Shares in circulation Ordinary shares	1,430,843,406	14,308,434	1,423,724,783	14,237,248
Capital surplus	-	8,723,078		8,723,128

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

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

Movements of share capital during the year were as follows:

202	3	202	2
Number of shares	Par value VND million	Number of shares	Par value VND million
1,423,724,783	14,237,248	1,180,534,692	11,805,347
-	-	236,106,884	2,361,069
7,118,623	71,186	7,083,207	70,832
1,430,843,406	14,308,434	1,423,724,783	14,237,248
	Number of shares 1,423,724,783 - 7,118,623	shares VND million 1,423,724,783	Number of shares Par value VND million Number of shares 1,423,724,783 14,237,248 1,180,534,692 - - 236,106,884 7,118,623 71,186 7,083,207







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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

25 OTHER CAPITAL

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

26 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

(a) Operating lease commitments

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

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years	2,341,100 3,957,083	2,190,574 4,286,169
More than 5 years	1,397,539	1,477,263
	7,695,722	7,954,006

(b) Capital expenditure

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

	31/12/2023 VND million	1/1/2023 VND million
Approved and contracted Approved but not contracted	393,426 3,388,042	4,030,749 1,327,625
	3,781,468	5,358,374

(c) Foreign currencies

	31/12/2	2023	1/1/2023		
	Original currency	VND million equivalent	Original currency	VND million equivalent	
USD	30,171,762	727,156	36,733,406	859,859	
EUR	5,043,261	133,419	9,992,304	248,768	
JPY	272,215,588	46,157	463,833,343	81,653	
THB	58,898,301	40,286	45,255,027	29,823	
CNY	7,473,826	25,120	13,688,957	41,614	
CAD	1,810,973	32,684	1,058,111	18,117	
AUD	3,606	59	*	-	
		1,004,881		1,279,834	



27 TOTAL REVENUE

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

Net revenue comprised:

		2023 VND million	2022 VND million
	Total revenue Sale of finished goods, merchandises and services rendered	78,516,999	76,380,750
	Less revenue deductions Sale discounts Sale returns	214,346 51,034	73,279 118,246
	Not account	265,380	191,525
00	Net revenue	78,251,619	76,189,225
28	COST OF SALES	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
	Total cost of sales Finished goods and merchandises sold and services rendered Allowance for inventories	55,894,122 236,385	55,013,391 140,810
		56,130,507	55,154,201



29 FINANCIAL INCOME

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Interest income from deposits, loans and other investing activities Gains from disposals of investments	1,733,905 233,526	878,418
Foreign exchange gains Gains from revaluation of pre-existing investment Others	347,874 - 89,900	512,939 642,110 542,096
	2,405,205	2,575,563

30 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Interest expense on loans, bonds and other investing		
activities	6,946,060	4,847,702
Borrowing and bond issuance costs and disposal fee	476,349	498,245
UPAS L/C fees	36,605	29,844
Foreign exchange losses	384,444	799,985
Others	286,055	185,866
	8,129,513 	6,361,642

31 SELLING EXPENSES

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Promotion and advertising expenses Logistic expenses Staff costs Exhibition expenses Outside services	4,492,698 1,525,334 3,315,216 169,218 2,998,056 1,691,833	2,940,360 1,430,307 3,394,255 179,289 2,961,911
Others	14,192,355	1,605,417

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES 32

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Staff costs Amortisation of fair value uplift on assets arising in	1,730,505	1,683,232
business combinations	116,252	87,851
Amortisation of goodwill	695,338	682,271
Depreciation and amortisation	209,997	215,070
Research and development expenses	86,119	86,180
System lease line and information technology services	76,393	105,152
Office rental	97,521	84,900
Outside services	499,403	392,407
Others	238,474	517,251
	3,750,002	3,854,314
OTHER INCOME		

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	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Negative goodwill from business combination (Note 5) Gains from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term	117,107	-
assets	5,967	1,598
Income from insurance claims	177	42,720
Others	186,725	235,389
	309,976	279,707

34 **OTHER EXPENSES**

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Losses from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term		
assets	22,409	84,463
Others	75,022	270,836
	97,431	355,299

35 INCOME TAX

(a) Recognised in the consolidated statement of income

	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Current tax expense		=40.054
Current year Under/(Over) provision in prior years	1,286,462 2,324	746,651 (119,901)
	1,288,786	626,750
Deferred tax benefit		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(250,551)	(170,402)
Benefit of tax losses recognised Reversal of write down of deferred tax assets and others	(334,188) (11,000)	(63,582)
	(595,739)	(233,984)
Income tax expense	693,047	392,766

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	%	2023 VND million	%	2022 VND million
Profit before tax	100.0%	2,562,974	100.0%	5,147,150
Tax at the Company's income tax rate Effect of different tax rates in subsidiaries Effect of consolidation transactions Tax exemption income Non-deductible expenses Effect of share of profits in associates,	20.0%	512,595	20.0%	1,029,430
	(25.4%)	(649,971)	(12.6%)	(648,870)
	(7.0%)	(179,121)	(0.4%)	(19,646)
	(0.1%)	(2,333)	-	-
	1.2%	31,144	1.6%	81,619
net of tax Unrecognised deferred tax assets Non-deductible interest expense according	(30.4%)	(779,196)	(16.8%)	(865,142)
	30.7%	787,633	11.2%	578,266
to Decree 132/2020/ND-CP Under/(Over) provision in prior years Tax losses utilised Others	40.5%	1,038,949	8.5%	436,982
	0.1%	2,324	(2.3%)	(119,901)
	(0.6%)	(15,005)	(0.3%)	(16,390)
	(2.1%)	(53,972)	(1.2%)	(63,582)
	27.0%	693,047	7.7%	392,766

35 INCOME TAX (continued)

(c) Applicable tax rates

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

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

(d) Tax contingencies

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

36 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2023 was based on the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND418,695 million (2022: the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of VND3,566,996 million) of the Company and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 1,425,987,140 shares during the year (2022: 1,420,425,755 shares), calculated as follows:

(a) Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

		2023 VND million	2022 VND million
	Net profit attributable to shareholders	418,695	3,566,996
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
		2023	2022
	Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the year Effect of shares issued from owners' equity Effect of shares issued for cash	1,423,724,783 - 2,262,357	1,180,534,692 236,106,884 3,784,179
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year	1,425,987,140	1,420,425,755
(c)	Basic earnings per share		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
	Earnings per share	294	2,511



37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As disclosed in Note 7(**), on 23 August 2021, MONRE has issued Decision 1640 to determine the MRF of Nui Phao Mining Project, replacing the temporary MRF calculation in Decision 500 and Official Letter 3724 despite that the taxable price applied to NPM's industrial products has not yet been determined. In issuing this Decision 1640, MONRE continued using the royalty taxable price applied to mineral resources – tungsten ore (0.1%< WO3<0.3%) instead of the royalty taxable price applied to industrial products, which had been highlighted by NPM before. The official price used to calculate MRF – G-price according to Decision 1640 is VND1,831,085 per ton whereas the temporary G-price according to Decision 500 is VND775,026 per ton. On 6 October 2021, NPM received Notification No. 3937/TB-CTTNG on payment of MRF issued by the Thai Nguyen Tax Department ("TNTD"). This notification was to inform NPM of additional MRF payable following Decision 1640 in which the additional MRF due to application of difference G-prices for the period from 2015 to 2021 is VND394.5 billion. On 8 December 2021, TNTD issued Official Letter No. 4883/CTTNG-QLN requesting NPM to make payment of MRF of VND125.8 billion equivalent to the shortage of MRF payment for 2021, together with an interest on late payment of VND4.1 billion.

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

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

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

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





37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

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

38 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Associate			
Techcombank and	Loans received	3,027,246	4,423,179
its subsidiaries	Loans repaid	2,868,121	3,730,817
	Bonds issued (acting as an agent)	7,300,000	2,000,000
	Bonds issuance fees	32,085	39,262
	Purchase of trading securities	11,000,658	6,710,550
	Sale of trading securities Interest expense on loans	7,868,014	7,710,854
	received/bonds issued	384,726	525,611
Other related parties			
Key management	Remuneration to key management		
personnel	personnel (*)	173,122	178,968

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had current and term deposit accounts, certificates of deposits, loans and payables balances and agency fee with Techcombank and its subsidiaries at normal trading terms.

As at 31 December 2023, the associates of the Group held VND1,698,097 million (1/1/2023: VND1,270,359 million) of the issued bonds.

As at 31 December 2023, VND12,065,750 million (1/1/2023: VND2,986,205 million) of the issued bonds were held by the Company and the Company's subsidiaries and were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(*) No board fees were paid to members of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

38 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

Name	Position	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Board of Directors			
Dr Nguyen Dang Quang	Chairman	-	-
Ms Nguyen Hoang Yen	Member	=	-
Mr Nguyen Thieu Nam	Member		.=
Ms Chae Rhan Chun	Member		
Mr Ji Han Yoo	(from 24 April 2023) Member	-	-
WI OTTIAL TOO	(until 24 April 2023)	-	-
Mr Nguyen Doan Hung	Member	-	_
Mr David Tan Wei Ming	Member		
Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha	Member	-	-
Audit Committee Mr Nguyen Doan Hung Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Ha	Chairman Member	-	-
Chief Executive Officer Mr Danny Le Salary, bonus and other benefits		14,686	11,899



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

39 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2023, the Board of Directors of Masan Consumer Corporation approved to issue shares to employees under the employee stock ownership plan upon approval of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in April 2023. The share issuance has been completed in January 2024.

In January 2024, the Board of Directors of Masan MEATLife Corporation approved to issue shares to employees under the employee stock ownership plan upon approval of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in April 2023. The share issuance has been completed in February 2024.

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

1 March 2024

Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by:

Nguyen Huy Hung Chief Accountant

Approved by:

Doan Thi My Duyen

. Р но Danny Le Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TẬP ĐOÀN

