## Ho Chi Minh Development Joint Stock Bank

## Consolidated financial statements

31 December 2017

## CONTENTS

Pages
General information ..... 1-2
Report of Board of Management ..... 3
Independent auditors' report ..... 4-5
Consolidated balance sheet ..... 6-8
Consolidated income statement ..... 9
Consolidated cash flows statement ..... 10-11
Notes to the consolidated financial statements ..... 12-79

## THE BANK

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a commercial joint stock bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was established and operates in accordance with Decision No. 47/QD-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 11 February 1989 and Banking License No. 00019/NHGP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 6 June 1992.
The Bank's principal activities are to provide banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organisations and individuals; making short, medium and longterm loans to organisations and individuals based on the nature and capability of the Bank's capital resources; conducting foreign currency transactions; providing international trade finance services, discounting of commercial notes, bonds and valuable papers; providing settlement services and other banking services as allowed by the SBV.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors of the Bank during the year and as at the date of this report are:

| Name | Position | Date of appointment/reappointme |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ms. Le Thi Bang Tam | Chairwoman | Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 |
| Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao | Standing Vice Chairwoman | Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 |
| Mr. Luu Duc Khanh | Vice Chairman | Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 |
| Mr. Nguyen Thanh Do | Vice Chairman | Appointment on 21 April 2017 |
| Mr. Nguyen Huu Dang | Member | Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 |
| Mr. Chu Viet Cuong | Member | Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 |
| Ms. Nguyen Thi Tam | Member | Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 |
| Mr. Lim Peng Khoon | Member | Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 |
| Mr. Ly Vinh Quang | Independent Member | Appointment on 21 April 2017 |

## THE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

The members of the Board of Supervision of the Bank during the year and as at the date of this report are:

| Name | Position | Date of reappointment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mr. Dao Duy Tuong | Chief Supervisor | 21 April 2017 |
| Ms. Nguyen Thi Phung | Member | 21 April 2017 |
| Ms. Nguyen Thi Tich | Member | 21 April 2017 |

## THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

The members of the Board of Management, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accountant of the Bank during the year and as at the date of this report are:

| Name | Position |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mr. Nguyen Huu Dang | General Director |
| Ms. Nguyen Doan Duy Ai | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Pham Quoc Thanh | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Nguyen Minh Duc | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Le Thanh Tung | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Le Thanh Trung | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Tran Hoai Nam | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Tran Thai Hoa | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Pham Thien Long | Deputy General Director |
| Mr. Pham Van Dau | Chief Financial Officer |
| Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen | Chief Accountant |

[^0]Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

## LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the year and as at the date of the consolidated financial statements is Mr. Nguyen Huu Dang, General Director.

## AUDITORS

The auditor of the Bank and its subsidiaries is Ernst \& Young Vietnam Limited.

# Ho Chi Mind City Development Joint Stock Bank 

## REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Board of Management of Ho Chi Minh Development Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended.

## RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGMENT IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for the consolidated financial statements which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries, the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable account 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 basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank and its subsidiaries will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated position of the Bank and its subsidiaries and ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and its subsidiaries and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

## STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of the Bank does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash-flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and other statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.


[^1]Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 March 2018

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## To: $\quad$ The Shareholders of Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries, as prepared on 30 March 2018 and set out on pages 6 to 79 which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

## The Board of Management's responsibility

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

## Auditors' 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 those consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bank and its subsidiaries' preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 Bank and its subsidiaries' internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Building a better working world

## Auditors' opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2017, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and other relevant statutory obligations related to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

## Other matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2016 were audited by another audit firm which expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on 31 March 2017.



Nu Ten Dung
Auditor
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate
No. 3221-2015-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
30 March 2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

|  | Notes | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Cash and gold | 6 | 1,511,629 | 1,636,010 |
| Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam | 7 | 1,922,256 | 2,389,302 |
| Due from banks Placements with other banks Loans to other banks | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 1 , 8 6 1 , 1 6 8} \\ 19,650,607 \\ 2,210,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 8 , 5 8 0 , 0 4 7} \\ 15,971,314 \\ 2,608,733 \end{array}$ |
| Securities held for trading Securities held for trading Provision for securities held for trading | 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,690,398 \\ 4,693,398 \\ (3,000) \end{array}$ | 396,937 400,000 $(3,063)$ |
| Loans and advances to customers Loans and advances to customers Provision for credit losses of loans and advances | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,336,329 \\ 104,497,028 \\ (1,160,699) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,303,975 \\ 82,224,372 \\ (920,397) \end{array}$ |
| Purchased debts <br> Purchased debts <br> Provision for credit losses of purchased debts | 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,875 \\ 7,749 \\ (3,874) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,489 \\ 8,690 \\ (3,201) \end{array}$ |
| Investment securities <br> Available-for-sale securities <br> Held-to-maturity securities <br> Provision for investment securities | $\begin{aligned} & 14.1 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 5 , 8 0 2 , 1 4 1} \\ 37,417,732 \\ 9,614,647 \\ (1,230,238) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 4 , 2 6 1 , 0 9 1} \\ & 24,267,353 \\ & 11,020,813 \\ & (1,027,075) \end{aligned}$ |
| Long-term investments Other long term investments Provision for long-term investments | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 7 8 , 2 3 7} \\ 490,087 \\ (111,850) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384,406 \\ 495,945 \\ (111,539) \end{array}$ |
| Fixed assets <br> Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation | 16.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,526,617 \\ 526,448 \\ 1,078,472 \\ (552,024) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,351,960 \\ 524,984 \\ 1,003,485 \\ (478,501) \end{array}$ |
| Intangible fixed assets <br> Cost <br> Accumulated depreciation | 16.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,169 \\ & 1,181,235 \\ & (181,066) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 826,976 \\ 987,948 \\ (160,972) \end{array}$ |
| Investment properties <br> Cost <br> Accumulated depreciation | 17 | 45,769 46,037 (268) | 88,381 <br> 88,765 (384) |
| Other assets |  | 8,255,852 | 9,896,674 |
| Receivables | 18.1 | 3,423,647 | 5,290,387 |
| Interest and fees receivable | 18.2 | 3,416,359 | 3,113,887 |
| Deferred income tax assets | 25.2 | 21,238 | 17,311 |
| Other assets | 18.3 | 1,455,489 | $1,510,547$ 39,377 |
| Provision for other assets | 18.4 |  |  |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 189,334,271 | 150,294,272 |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)


## CONSOLIDATED OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS



Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
30 March 2018

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2017


Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam
30 March 2018

|  | Notes | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Interest and similar receipts |  | 15,053,877 | 10,324,704 |
| Interest and similar payments |  | $(8,378,071)$ | $(5,924,390)$ |
| Net fee and commission receipts |  | 174,592 | 109,474 |
| Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and foreign currencies |  | 604,363 | 669,155 |
| Other income |  | 86,840 | 57,593 |
| Recoveries from bad debts written-off previously | 34 | 171,947 | 89,342 |
| Payments for operating and salary expenses |  | $(3,967,519)$ | $(3,066,362)$ |
| Corporate income tax paid during the year | 25 | $(493,742)$ | $(208,178)$ |
| Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities$3,252,287 \quad 2,051,338$ |  |  |  |
| Changes in operating assets |  | $(37,613,486)$ | $(35,478,903)$ |
| (Increase)/decrease in due from banks |  | $(106,000)$ | 2,243,570 |
| Increase in securities held for trading |  | $(16,356,325)$ | $(13,048,241)$ |
| Decrease in derivative financial instruments |  | 60,772 | 39,044 |
| Increase in loans and advances |  | $(22,272,094)$ | $(25,665,537)$ |
| Utilization of provision to write off loans, securities and long-term investments |  | $(560,470)$ | (604,220) |
| Decrease in other assets |  | 1,620,631 | 1,556,481 |
| Changes in operating liabilities |  | 33,974,222 | 39,815,673 |
| Decrease in due to Government and the State Bank of Vietnam |  | $(21,382)$ | 0,686) |
| Increase in due to other banks |  | 17,532,713 | 13,089,734 |
| Increase in due to customers (including State |  |  |  |
| Treasury) |  | 17,237,698 | 28,757,052 |
| Increase in other borrowed and entrusted funds |  | 84,309 | 20,869 |
| (Decrease)/ increase in debt issued |  | $(1,234,014)$ | 70,014 |
| Increase derivatives and other financial liabilities |  | - | 9,326 |
| Increase in other liabilities |  | 378,498 | 179,898 |
| Utilization of funds |  | $(3,600)$ | (534) |
| Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities |  | $(386,977)$ | 6,388,108 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Purchase of fixed assets | 16 | $(22,219)$ | $(272,208)$ |
| Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets |  | 11,260 | 29,134 |
| Purchase of investment properties |  | - | $(12,769)$ |
| Proceeds from disposal of investment properties |  | 56,566 | 8,662 |
| Proceeds from investments in other entities |  | 12,527 | 83,072 |
| Dividends received from long-term investments |  | 43,881 | 12,285 |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities |  | 102,015 | $(151,824)$ |

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (continued)

|  | Current year <br> Notes | Previous year <br> VND million |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |

## FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from increase charter capital and/or issuing new shares
Proceeds from issuing long-term valuable papers and other long-term borrowing capitals

3,018,656

Payment for long-term valuable papers and other long-term borrowing capitals
Dividends paid to shareholders


Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam
30 March 2018

# Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank 

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a joint stock commercial bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

## Establishment and Operations

The Bank was established under Decision No. 47/QD-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 11 February 1989 and Banking License No. 00019/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 6 June 1992.

The Bank's principal activities are to provide banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; making short, medium and long-term loans to organizations and individuals based on the nature and capability of the Bank's capital resources; conducting foreign currency transactions; providing international trade finance services, discounting of commercial notes, bonds and valuable papers; settlement services and other banking services as allowed by the SBV.

## Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2017 is VND9,810 billion (as at 31 December 2016: VND8,100 billion).

## Network

The Bank's Head Office is located at HD Tower, 25 Bis Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 31 December 2017, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, one (1) representative office in the North, fifty seven (57) branches, one hundred and eighty one (181) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

## Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2017, the Bank had two (2) subsidiaries:

| Subsidiary | Operating License No. | Nature of business | Ownership of the Bank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Joint Stock Bank Asset Management Company | 3602376446 dated 13 September 2010 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dong Nai Province, sixthly (6) amended on 13 January 2015 | Assets management | 100\% |
| HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd ("HD SAISON"), previously known as Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Joint Stock Bank Finance Co., Ltd | 0304990133 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment on 13 July 2007, thirteenth (13) amended on 5 February 2018 | Finance/ Banking | 50\% |

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Employees
The Bank and its subsidiaries' total number of employees as at 31 December 2017 was 13,728 persons (as at 31 December 2016: 11,102 persons).

## 2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTNG CURRENCY

### 2.1 Fiscal year

The Bank fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

### 2.2 Accounting currency

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in VND. For the presentation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2017, the data is rounded to millions and expressed in millions of Vietnam dong ("VND million"). This presentation does not affect the view of users of consolidated financial statements on the consolidated financial position, results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated cash flow.

## 3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

### 3.1 Statement of compliance

The Board of Management of the Bank confirms that the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and other statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

### 3.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004 and Circular No. 10/2014/TTNHNN dated 20 March 2014 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QDNHNN, Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance:

- Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 1);
- Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 3);
- Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 4); and
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on accounting (series 5).


## 3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

### 3.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the consolidated financial position and results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

Items which are not presented in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam indicate have nil balance.

### 3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the financial period ended at 31 December 2017. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent bank, using consistent accounting policies.
Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.
All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses resulting from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.
Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Bank and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

### 3.4 Assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the Board of Management of the Bank to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the income, expenses and the resultant provisions. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions involving varying degrees of subjectivity and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such provision.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank and its subsidiaries in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, except for the following change in the accounting policies:
Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP on financial regime applicable to credit institutions, foreign bank branches and financial supervision and evaluation of efficiency of State capital investment at wholly State owned credit institutions and State-invested credit institutions
On 7 August 2017, the Government promulgated Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP ("Decree 93") on the financial regime applicable to credit institutions, foreign bank branches, and financial supervision and efficiency evaluation of State capital investment in wholly State-owned credit institutions and State-invested credit institutions.
Decree 93 replaces Decree No. 57/2012/ND-CP dated 20 July 2012 of the Government, and takes effect on 25 September 2017, except for regulations on the efficiency evaluation of State investment in joint-stock credit institutions with over $50 \%$ of charter capital owned by the Government.
Decree 93 supplements, amends the regulations on capital adequacy, income, expenses, accounting currency and the distribution order of profit after corporate income tax.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Circular No. 39/2016/TT-NHNN on lending activities to customers of credit institutions and foreign bank branches
On 30 December 2016, the SBV issued Circular No. 39/2016/TT-NHNN on lending activities to customers of credit institutions and foreign bank branches, which has taken effect from 15 March 2017.

### 4.2 Accounting policies standards issued but not yet effective

On 29 December 2017, the SBV issued Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Chart of account System applicable to credit institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 and the financial reporting regime applicable to credit institutions required under Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 by the Governor of the SBV ("Circular 22").

The main changes in Circular 22 are as belows:

- Amending and supplementing the guidance on the accounting treatment for foreign exchange and gold transactions;
- Amending a number of accounts in the Chart of account system applicable to credit institutions;
- Amending the guidance on the accounting treatment for some accounts in the Chart of account system applicable to credit institutions; and
- Amending and supplementing the guidance on the Financial reporting regime applicable to credit institutions.

Circular 22 will take effect on 1 April 2018.

### 4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand current accounts at the SBV, due from bank on demand or with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, securities with maturity of three months or less from date of purchase, which can be converted into a known amount of cash and do not bear the liquidity risk.

### 4.4 Due from other banks

Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the financial year.

The classification of due from other banks and the corresponding provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular No. 02/2013/TT-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam dated 21 January 2013 providing guidance on the classification of assets and provision for credit losses of credit institutions and foreign bank branches ("Circular 02") and Circular 09/2014/TT-NHNN issued by the SBV dated 18 March 2014 amending and supplementing some articles of Circular 02 ("Circular 09").

Accordingly, the Bank and its subsidiaries recognize specific provisions for due from other banks (except for demand deposits) in accordance with the policies as described in Note 4.7.

According to Circular 02, the Bank is not required to record general provision for due from other banks.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.5 Purchased debts

Purchased debts are recognized at purchasing price on the contract and classified into the debt category not lower than those at purchase date. If the interest receipt thereafter includes the accrued interest before purchase date, the interest recognition is made as follows: (i) reduction of the accrued interest in purchased debts balance; (ii) the interest income in the year for the amount incurred after the purchase date.

The Bank and its subsidiaries classify purchased debt and make credit provision in accordance with the policies as described in Note 4.7.

### 4.6 Loans and advances

Loans to customers are disclosed and presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the financial year.
Short-term loans are loans with term of less than one year from the date of disbursement. Medium-term loans have term of one to five years and long-term loans are loans with term of over 5 years from the date of disbursement.
The classification of loans and advances and provision for credit losses is recognized in accordance with Circular 02 and Circular 09 as described in Note 4.7.
4.7 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placement with and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers granted and trusted for grant by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets

The classification of due from other banks, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bond, and loans to customers and entrustments for credit granting (collectively called "debts") is recognized on the basis of quantitative method as prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 02/2013/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02").

Specific provision as at 31 December 2017 is calculated using the principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classification results as at 30 November 2017. The specific provision rates for each group are presented as follows:

| Group |  | Description | Provision <br> rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Current | (a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely <br> recoverable for both principals and interests; or <br> (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days <br> and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue <br> principals and interests, and fully and timely <br> recoverable for both remaining principals and <br> interests. | $0 \%$ |
| 2 | Special <br> Mention | (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and <br> 90 days; or <br> (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured <br> for the first time. | $5 \%$ |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placement with and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers granted and trusted for grant by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)

| Group |  | Description | Provision rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Sub - <br> Standard | (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or <br> (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or <br> (c) Debts of which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to pay all interests under credit contracts; or <br> (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: <br> - Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 Article 126 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or <br> - Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4 Article 127 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or <br> - Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1,2 and 5 of Article 128 of the Law on Credit Institutions. <br> (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. | 20\% |
| 4 | Doubtful | (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or <br> (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or <br> (c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or <br> (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or <br> (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions. | 50\% |

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placement with and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers granted and trusted for grant by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)

| Group |  | Description | Provision rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Loss | (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or <br> (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 90 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or <br> (c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or <br> (d) Debts of which of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or <br> (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or <br> (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or <br> (g) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches whose capital and assets are blocked. | 100\% |

If a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and its subsidiaries and any of the outstanding debts is classified into a higher risk group, the entire remaining debts of such customer should be classified into the corresponding higher risk group.

If a customer is classified into debt group with lower risk than debt group in CIC list, the Bank must adjust the debt classification results according to CIC list. The basis for determination of the value and discounted value for each type of collaterals is specified in Circular 02.
As at 31 December 2017, the Bank and its subsidiaries are also required to record a general provision at $0.75 \%$ of total outstanding debts as at 30 November 2017 excluding due from other banks and loans classified as loss.

### 4.8 Loans sold to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC")

The Bank sell loans to VAMC at the carrying amount in accordance with Decree No. 53/2013/ND-CP effective from 9 July 2013 on "Establishment, structure and operations of Vietnam Asset Management Company, Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN "Regulations on purchasing, selling and writing-off of bad debts of Vietnam Asset Management Company, Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN and Circular No 08/2016/TT-NHNN amend and supplement Circular 19/2013/TT-NHNN and Official Letter No. 8499/NHNN-TCKT on "Accounting guidance on selling and purchasing of bad debts between VAMC and credit institutions". Accordingly, selling price equals to the outstanding loan balance minus (-) unused balance of specific provision. The bank then receives the special bonds issued by VAMC.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.8 Loans sold to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") (continued)

Upon the sale of loans to VAMC, the Bank and its subsidiaries writes off loan balances and corresponding specific provisions and recognizes special bonds issued by VAMC at par value. When receiving loans previously sold to VAMC, the Bank and its subsidiaries use annual specific provisions for special bonds to write off bad debts and recognize the difference between provision for credit losses and the remaining outstanding loan balance/bond value in "Other income" of the consolidated income statement.

### 4.9 Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair values at the date of business combination.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost the business combination over the Bank and its subsidiaries' interest in the net fair value of the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated amortization. Goodwill is amortized within 10-year period on a straight-line basis.

### 4.10 Securities held for trading

### 4.10.1 Classification and recognition

Trading securities include debt securities purchased for trading purposes. Trading securities are initially recognized at cost on transaction date.

### 4.10.2 Measurement

Listed debt securities held for trading are recognized at cost less provision for diminution in value of securities, which is based on the yield quoted on the Hanoi Securities Exchange as at the balance sheet date.

Provision for credit losses on corporate bonds which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies market is made in accordance with Circular 02 and Circular 09 as described in Note 4.7.

Equity securities held for trading are recognized at cost at trading date and during holding period. Impairment review on a periodical basis. Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 7 December 2009. In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated.

Provision for securities held for trading which is mentioned above is reversed when the recoverable amount of securities held for trading increases after the provision is made as a result of an objective event. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of these securities before the provision is made.

Gains or losses from sales of trading securities are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Interest and dividends derived from securities held for trading are recognized on cash basis in the consolidated income statement.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.10 Securities held for trading (continued)

### 4.10.3 De-recognition

Trading securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated or the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

### 4.11 Available-for-sale securities

### 4.11.1 Classification and recognition

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that are acquired by the Bank and its subsidiaries for the investment and available-for-sale purposes, not regularly traded but can be sold when there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank and its subsidiaries are also neither the founding shareholder nor the strategic partner and do not have the ability to make certain influence in establishing and making the financial and operating policies of the investees through a written agreement on assignment of its personnel to the Board of Directors/Management.
Available-for-sale equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

Available-for-sale debt securities are recognized at par value at the purchase date. Accrued interest (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) and deferred interest (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recognized in a separate account. Discount/premium, which is the difference between the cost and the amount being the par value plus (+) accrued interest (if any) or minus (-) deferred interest (if any) is also recognized in a separate account.

In subsequent periods, these securities are continuously recorded at par value, and the discount/premium (if any) is amortized to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of securities. Interest received in arrears is recorded as follows: Cumulative interest incurred before the purchasing date is recorded as a decrease in the accrued interest; cumulative interest incurred after the purchasing date is recognized as income based on the accumulated method. Interest received in advance is amortized into the securities investment interest income on a straight-line basis over the term of securities investment.

### 4.11.2 Measurement

Available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review on a periodical basis.
Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC. In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated. Provision is recognized in the "Net gain/ (loss) from investment securities" account of the consolidated income statement

Listed debt securities are recognized at cost less provision for diminution in value of securities determined based on the rates of return listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange as at the balance sheet date.
Provision for credit losses on corporate bonds which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies market is made in accordance with Circular 02 and Circular 09 as described in Note 4.7.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.12 Held-to-maturity securities

Special bonds issued by VAMC
Special bonds issued by VAMC are fixed-term valuable papers used to purchase bad debts of the Bank. These special bonds are initially recognized at face value at the date of transaction and subsequently carried at the face value during the holding period. Face value of the bonds equals to the outstanding balance of the debts sold less their unused specific allowance.
During the holding period, the Bank annually calculate and make allowance in accordance with Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN dated 28 August 2015 amending and supplementing some articles of Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN which stimulates the purchase, sale and write-off bad debts of VAMC.
As required by Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN, each year within five consecutive working days prior to the maturity date of special bonds, the Bank is obliged to fully make specific provision for each special bond using the below formula:

$$
X_{(m)}=\quad \frac{Y}{N} \times m-\left(Z_{m}+X_{m-1}\right)
$$

- In which:
- $X_{(m)}$ is minimum provision for special bonds in the $\mathrm{m}^{\text {th }}$ year;
- $X_{m-1}$ is accumulated specific provision for special bonds in the $m-1^{\text {th }}$ year;
- Y is face value of special bonds;
- $n$ is term of special bonds (years);
- $m$ is number of years from the bond issuance date to the provision date;
- $\quad Z_{m}$ is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date ( $m^{\text {th }}$ year).

On settlement date of special bonds, interest occurred from debts collection shall be recognized into "Interest and similar income".
If $\left(Z_{m}+X_{m-1}\right) \geq(Y / n \times m)$, the specific provision $\left(X_{(m)}\right)$ will be ( 0 ).
Specific provision for each special bond is recognized in the consolidated income statement in "Provision expense for credit losses"
Specific provision for each special bond is recognized in the consolidated income statement for the financial year from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 in "Provision expense for credit loss". General provision is not required for the special bonds.

## Other held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities purchased by the Bank and its subsidiaries for the investment purpose of earning dividend and the Bank and its subsidiaries has the capability and intention to hold these investments until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have the determined value and maturity date. In case the securities are sold before the maturity date, these securities will be reclassified to securities held for trading or available-forsale securities.
Debt securities are recognized and measured similarly as available-for-sale securities at Note 4.11.

### 4.13 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under the agreements to be repurchased at a specified future date ("repos") are not derecognized from the consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash received is recognized in the consolidated balance sheet as a liability. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is recognized to the consolidated income statement using contract interest rate.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) <br> 4.13 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements (continued) <br> Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date ("reverse repos") are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash payment is recognized in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset. The difference between the purchasing price and reselling price is recognized to the consolidated income statement using contract interest rate.

### 4.14 Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent investments in other entities in which the Bank holds less than or equal to $11 \%$ of voting rights. These investments are initially recorded at cost at the investment date.
For securities which are not listed but are registered for trading on unlisted public company market (UpCom), provision for diminution in value is made when their registered price for trading is lower than the carrying value of the securities at the end of accounting period.

In other cases, provision for diminution in the value of investment is made when the investee suffers loss, except that such loss had been forecasted in the investee's business plan before the investment was made. Provision for diminution in the value of investment is made using the below formula:

| Provision for <br> diminution in <br> value of each <br> investment$=\|$Total invested <br> amount of all <br> parties in the <br> entity |
| :---: |$\quad$| Owners' equity |
| :---: |
| of the entity |$\quad \times$| Invested amount of |
| :---: |
| each party |

Provision is reversed when the recoverable amount of the investment increases after the provision is made. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of the investment before the provision is made.

### 4.15

Fixed assets
Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or accumulated amortization.
The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises any directly attributable costs of bringing the fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the consolidated income statement as incurred.

When fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the consolidated income statement.

### 4.16 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.
A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.
Rentals under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) <br> 4.17 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and/or amortisation.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognized is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Bank and its subsidiaries.

Depreciation of investment properties are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Building
10-40 years
Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognised in the consolidated income statement in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. When reclassifying investment properties to fixed assets, the cost and the net book value of the fixed assets at reclassified date.

### 4.18 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

| Buildings and structures | $5-50$ years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Machinery and equipment | $7-14$ years |
| Vehicles | $6-10$ years |
| Office equipment | $3-10$ years |
| Other tangible assets | $4-10$ years |
| Land use rights | $6-49$ years |
| Computer software | $3-8$ years |

The land use rights of the Bank with indefinite term are not amortized. The land use rights with definite term are amortized over the term of use.

### 4.19 Receivables

### 4.19.1 Receivables classified as credit-risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Doubtful receivables are classified and provisions are recognized by the Bank in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision as presented in Note 4.7.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.19 Receivables (continued)

### 4.19.2 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables from credit activities in the Bank's operations are recognized at cost.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are not due for payment yet but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or of individual debtors are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded to "Other operating expenses" of the income statement during the year.
Provision for overdue debts is made in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC as follows:

Overdue period
Provision rate
From over six months up to one year
From one year up to under two years 50\%
From two years up to under three years 70\%
From three years and above 100\%
4.20 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepaid expenses on consolidated balance sheet which are amortized over the year for which the amount is paid or the year in which economic benefit is generated in relation to these expenses.

### 4.21 Due to other banks, due to customers and valuable papers issued

Due to other banks, due to customers and debts issued are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the date end of financial year.

### 4.22 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Bank and its subsidiaries.

### 4.23 Fiduciary assets

Assets in entrusted assets management of the Bank and its subsidiaries are not recognized as the Bank and its subsidiaries' assets hence will not be included in the consolidated financial statements.

### 4.24 Loan classification for off-balance-sheet commitments

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, payment acceptances, loan commitments which are irrevocable, unconditional and have the specific time of execution.

Classification for off-balance sheet commitments is only used to monitor the credit quality. Accordingly, commitments and contingent liabilities are classified for management, credit quality monitoring purposes as described in Note 4.7.

# Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank 

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.25 Derivatives

The Bank involve in currency forward contracts and currency swap contracts to facilitate customers to transfer, modify or minimize foreign exchange risk or other market risks, and also for the business purpose of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

Currency forward contracts
The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses realized or unrealized are recognized in the "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" in the consolidated balance sheet and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of the financial year.

Swap contracts
The swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount or commitments to settle interest based on a floating rate or a fixed rate calculated on the notional amount and in a given period. The difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets or liabilities and are amortized to the consolidated income statement on straight-line basis over the contract period.

### 4.26 Capital

### 4.26.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

### 4.26.2 Share premium

The Bank and its subsidiaries record the difference between the par value and issue price of shares if the issue price is higher than par value, and the difference between price of repurchasing of treasury stocks and the re-issue price of treasury stocks to share premium account. The expense related to issue shares will be recorded as the share premium deductible.

### 4.26.3 Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Bank and its subsidiaries' own equity instruments.

### 4.26.4 Funds and reserves

The Bank has set up the following reserves in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12 and Decree No. 93/2017/ ND-CP and the Bank's Charter as follows:

|  | \% of profit after tax | Maximum rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital supplementary reserve | $5.00 \%$ profit after tax | $100.00 \%$ chartered capital |
| Financial reserve | $10.00 \%$ profit after tax | Not specified |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.26 Capital (continued)

### 4.26.4 Funds and reserves (continued)

Other funds will be allocated from profit after tax. The allocation from profit after tax and utilization of funds must be approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder. These reserves are not regulated by statutory and allowed to be fully allocated.
The Bank will made reserves based on separate results of its operation at the end of financial year.

## Reserves of Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Joint Stock Bank Asset Management Company

According to Circular No. 27/2002/TT-BTC dated 22 March 2002, retained earning allocation, making appropriation of profit to reserves and reserves utilization of the Company is implemented in accordance with regulations applied to the Bank by which the Company was established.

Reserves of HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd
According to Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP dated 7 August 2017 replaces Decree No. $57 / 2012 / \mathrm{ND}$-CP date 20 July 2012, the Company is required to make appropriation of profit to reserves in similar way to the Bank.

### 4.27 Recognition of income and expenses

## Interest income and expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the consolidated income statement on accrual basis. The recognition of accrued interest income is suspended when a loan is classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 02 and Circular 09. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the consolidated income statement upon actual receipt.
The Bank has signed contracts to sell some securities on credit term. Accordingly, the buyer is subject to interest payment for the grace period in the contract. The interest rates are specified in the contracts and contract addendum. The interest of these contract are recognized on cash basis (Note 18 \& Note 28).

## Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions are recognized on accrued basis.
Income from investment
Income from securities investment is recognized on the difference between the selling price and cost of the securities sold.
Cash dividends from equity investment are recognized in the consolidated income statement when the Bank and its subsidiaries' right to receive the payment are established. For stock dividends and bonus shares, the number of shares is just updated and no dividend income is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.27 Recognition of income and expense (continued)

Income and expense from sale of debts
Income and expenses from the sale of debts are recognized in accordance with Decision No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN issued by the SBV promulgating regulations on sale and purchase of debts by credit institutions.

According to Circular No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN, the difference between the prices of debts purchased or sold and their book value is recorded as follows:

- For debts recorded in the consolidated balance sheet.
- If the sale price is higher than the book value of the debt, the difference shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement of the Bank and its subsidiaries;
- If the purchase or sale price is lower than the book value of the debt, the difference shall be used to offset against the indemnity paid by an individual or guarantor (in case such individual or guarantor is determined to be responsible for the damage and obliged to make indemnity under prevailing regulations), or the compensation paid by the insurer, or use of outstanding provision recognized as expense previously. The remaining balance (if any) shall be recognized as an operating expense of the Bank and its subsidiaries in the year.
- For debts written off and monitored off balance sheet, the proceeds from sale of debts shall be recognized as other income of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

Book value of debts purchased and sold is the book value of the principal, interest and related financial obligations (if any) of debts recorded in the consolidated balance sheet or the off consolidated balance sheet at the date of debt purchase or sale; or the book value at the date of writing-off of debts; or the book value of debts written off previously at the date of debt purchase and sale.

Debt purchase and sale price is the sum of money to be paid by a debt purchaser to a debt seller under a debt purchase and sale contract.

## Other income

Other revenues are recognized on a cash basis.

### 4.28 Corporate income tax

## Current corporate income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from (or paid to) the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are effective as at the consolidated balance sheet date.
Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.
Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank and its subsidiaries to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Bank and its subsidiaries intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.
The tax returns of the Bank and its subsidiaries are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Due to the ambiguity associated with the applicability of tax laws and regulations, amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.28 Corporate income tax (continued)

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided for temporary differences at the consolidated balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount recorded in consolidated financial reporting purposes.
Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Deferred tax liabilities is recognised as initial recording of assets or loans in a transaction that does not have an effect on the profit and loss of the taxable profit (loss) at the time of transaction.
- The temporary taxable differences is associated with subsidiaries, joint ventures and other investments that the Bank is able to control the revert of the temporary differences and determined the possibility of reverted differences in the future.
Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:
- Where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each consolidated balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the consolidated balance sheet date.
Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Foreign currency transactions
All transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the consolidated balance sheet date (Note 50). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized and followed in the "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" in the consolidated balance sheet and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of the financial year.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) <br> 4.30 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset financial assets against financial liabilities or vice-versa, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 4.31 Employee benefits

### 4.31.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 18\% (until 31 May 2017) and $17.5 \%$ (from 1 June 2017) of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. Besides, the Bank and its subsidiary have no further obligation of post-employee benefits, except obligation of contributing monthly Social Insurance.

### 4.31.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank and its subsidiary have the obligation, under Article 48 of the Labor Code No.10/2012/QH13 effective on 1 May 2013, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). The average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date. From 01 January 2009, the average salary per month is calculated for the severance allowance is based on the nearest six-months average salary counted to the resignation date.

### 4.31.3 Unemployment insurance

According to the current regulations on unemployment insurance from 1 January 2009, the Bank and its subsidiary are obliged to pay unemployment insurance at $1 \%$ of its salary fund used to pay for unemployment insurance and deduct $1 \%$ of salary of each employee to pay simultaneously to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

## 5. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On 30 October 2013, the Bank acquired 100\% equity interest of Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank Finance Co., Ltd. (HDFinance) (previously known as Société Générale Vietnam Finance Company Limited) according to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting dated 26 April 2013 and Decision No. 2532/QD-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam. Total business combination cost amounting to VND629, 376 million was paid in cash in 2015. Goodwill originated from the acquisition is VND115, 251 million and amortized over ten (10) years.

In 2014, the Bank transferred $49 \%$ equity interest in HDFinance to Credit Saison Company and renamed to HD SAISON Finance Limited ("HD SAISON"). In May 2015, the Bank completed its divestment of $1 \%$ equity interest in HD SAISON to a domestic investor at the price of VND17,000 million and recognized a net gain amounting to VND9,604 million. The goodwill was reduced accordingly.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 5. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

The movement of goodwill during the year is as follows:

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Goodwill | 115,251 | 115,251 |
| Amortization period (year) | 10 | 10 |
| Accumulative amortization of Goodwill at the beginning of the year | $(75,874)$ | $(70,111)$ |
| Carrying amount of Goodwill at the beginning of the year | 39,377 | 45,140 |
| Decrease during the year | $(5,763)$ | $(5,763)$ |
| Goodwill amortization for the year (Note 34) | $(5,763)$ | $(5,763)$ |
| Net book value of Goodwill at the end of the year | 33,614 | 39,377 |

## 6. CASH AND GOLD

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand in VND | 903,430 |  | 674,017 |  |
| Cash on hand in foreign currencies | 585,469 |  | 952,494 |  |
| Monetary gold | 22,730 | 9,499 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 1 , 6 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 3 6 , 0 1 0}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## 7. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In VND | 1,522,560 | 2,111,550 |
| In USD | 99,696 | 27,752 |
| Blocked deposit | 300,000 | 250,000 |
|  | 1,922,256 | 2,389,302 |

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam include settlement and compulsory reserve. The average balances of the Bank with the State Bank of Vietnam is no less than the compulsory reserve in the month. The compulsory reserve is calculated by multiplying previous month average deposit balances by compulsory reserve rates.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 7. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM (continued)

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:
31 December 201731 December 2016
$\qquad$
\% p.a. \% p.a.

Customers
Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity term less than 12 months in VND
Term deposits with maturity term from 12 months and above in VND 3.00 3.00

Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity term less than 12 months in foreign currencies
Term deposits with maturity term from 12 months and above in foreign currencies 1.00 1.00
6.00 8.00

Foreign credit institution
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Foreign deposit } & 1.00 & 1.00\end{array}$
8. DUE FROM BANKS
8.1 Placements with other banks

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demand deposits | 12,928,307 | 12,935,314 |
| - In VND | 5,186,600 | 4,738,561 |
| - In foreign currencies | 7,741,707 | 8,196,753 |
| Term deposits | 6,722,300 | 3,036,000 |
| - In VND | 5,915,000 | 3,036,000 |
| - In foreign currencies | 807,300 |  |
|  | 19,650,607 | 15,971,314 |

Changes in provision for deposits at other banks during the year are as follows:

| Current year <br> VND million |  | Previous year <br> VND million |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 103,620 |  |
| - | $(450)$ |  |
| - | $(103,170)$ |  |

8. DUE FROM BANKS (continued)
8.1 Placements with other banks (continued)

Interest rates per annum of deposits at other banks at the year-end are as follows:

|  | Ending balance \% p.a. | Beginning balance \% p.a. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In VND | 1.30-5.00 | 4.20-5.40 |
| In foreign currencies | 1.50-1.60 | 0.00 |

### 8.2 Loans to other banks

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current |  |  |
| - In VND | 2,210,561 | 2,309,586 |
| In which: |  |  |
| discounted and rediscounted loan | 904,561 | 624,586 |
| - In foreign currencies | - | 299,147 |
|  | 2,210,561 | 2,608,733 |

Interest rates per annum of loans to other banks at the year-end are as follows:

|  | Ending balance \% p.a. | Beginning balance $\%$ p.a. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In VND | $1.70-5.00$ | 4.20-4.90 |
| In foreign currencies | Not applicable | 1.50 |

## 9. SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt securities |  |  |
| Government bonds, local authorities | 3,893,398 | - |
| Unlisted debt securities issued by other credit institutions | 400,000 | - |
| Unlisted debt securities issued by other domestic economic entities | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Provision for credit loss of securities held for trading | (3,000) | (3,063) |
| General provision | $(3,000)$ | $(3,063)$ |
|  | 4,690,398 | 396,937 |

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 9. SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING (continued)

The details of securities held for trading as 31 December 2017 and as at 31 December 2016 as follows:

|  | Ending balance |  | Beginning balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Par value VND million | Carrying value VND million | Par value VND million | Carrying value VND million |
| Government bonds, local authorities | 3,650,000 | 3,893,398 | - | - |
| Debt securities issued by other credit institutions |  |  |  |  |
| Home Credit Vietnam Co., Ltd | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - |
| Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities - Unlisted |  |  |  |  |
| Viet Han trading, advertising, Construction and real estate Co., Ltd | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
|  |  | 4,693,398 |  | 400,000 |

Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities above are classified as current loan group.

Changes in provision for deposits other credit institutions during the year are as follows:

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance <br> Reversal in the year (Note 32) | $\begin{array}{r} 3,063 \\ (63) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,922 \\ (3,859) \end{array}$ |
| Ending balance | 3,000 | 3,063 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 10. DERIVATIVES FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

|  | Total carrying value <br> Total contract <br> value (using exchange rate at |
| ---: | :---: |
| exchange rate at | reporting date) |

## Currency derivatives

| Forward contracts | 3,000,000 | - | 12,048 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Swap contracts | 17,369,172 | - | 58,050 |
| Total | 20,369,172 | - | 70,098 |
| Net amount |  |  | 70,098 |
| Currency derivatives as at 31 December 2016 |  |  |  |
| Forward contracts | 3,245,203 | - | 2,747 |
| Swap contracts | 16,069,782 | 13,942 | 20,521 |
| Total | 19,314,985 | 13,942 | 23,268 |
| Net amount |  |  | 9,326 |

## 11. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans to local economic entities and individuals | 100,686,906 | 78,850,738 |
| Loans for discounted commercial notes and | 1,491,581 | 059,047 |
| Overdraft and loans to credit card holders | 2,298,173 | 294,007 |
| Loans to foreign economic entities and individuals | 20,368 | 20,580 |
|  | 104,497,028 | 82,224,372 |

### 11.1 Analysis of loans by quality

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current | $101,103, \mathbf{3 6 2}$ |  | $79,734,077$ |  |
| Special mention | $1,810,425$ |  | $1,291,514$ |  |
| Substandard | 513,992 | 376,621 |  |  |
| Doubtful | 548,566 |  | 460,699 |  |
| Loss | 520,683 | 361,461 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 4 9 7 , 0 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 , 2 4 , 3 7 2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
11. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 11.2 Analysis of loans by original terms

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term loans | 56,070,884 | 34,052,485 |
| Medium-term loans | 24,238,532 | 29,487,894 |
| Long-term loans | 24,187,612 | 18,683,993 |
|  | 104,497,028 | 82,224,372 |

11.3 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

|  | Ending balance |  | Beginning balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VND million | \% | VND million | \% |
| Corporate loans | 57,112,230 | 54.65 | 45,494,950 | 55.33 |
| Joint-stock companies | 29,966,935 | 28.67 | 26,970,387 | 32.81 |
| Limited liability companies | 22,117,947 | 21.17 | 13,072,900 | 15.90 |
| State limited liability companies | 1,860,979 | 1.78 | 1,979,449 | 2.41 |
| Other State-owned enterprises | 1,516,054 | 1.45 | 513,032 | 0.62 |
| Family household business | 946,070 | 0.91 | 1,276,613 | 1.55 |
| State Joint - stock companies | 442,218 | 0.42 | 408,783 | 0.50 |
| Private companies | 184,496 | 0.18 | 883,170 | 1.07 |
| Co-operatives | 14,674 | 0.01 | 23,708 | 0.03 |
| Others | 62,857 | 0.06 | 366,908 | 0.44 |
| Individual loans | 47,384,798 | 45.35 | 36,729,422 | 44.67 |
|  | 104,497,028 | 100.00 | 82,224,372 | 100.00 |

### 11.4 Analysis of loans by currency

|  | Ending balance |  | Beginning balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VND million | \% | VND million | \% |
| In VND | 97,056,786 | 92.88 | 77,665,512 | 94.46 |
| In foreign currency | 7,440,242 | 7.12 | 4,558,860 | 5.54 |
|  | 104,497,028 | 100.00 | 82,224,372 | 100.00 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
11. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 11.5 Analysis of loans by sectors

|  | Ending balance |  | Beginning balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VND million | \% | VND million | \% |
| Household work, production and consumer services | 41,188,784 | 39.42 | 36,063,574 | 43.86 |
| Constructions | 11,673,478 | 11.17 | 9,059,197 | 11.02 |
| Real estate business | 6,836,437 | 6.54 | 4,679,177 | 5.69 |
| Agricultural, forestry and aquaculture | 6,176,009 | 5.91 | 4,387,144 | 5.34 |
| Hotel and restaurant | 5,665,539 | 5.42 | 4,534,253 | 5.51 |
| Processing industry | 6,607,808 | 6.32 | 4,571,492 | 5.56 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply/distribution | 3,112,468 | 2.98 | 2,608,913 | 3.17 |
| Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles | 2,094,572 | 2.00 | 2,084,496 | 2.54 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 2,076,111 | 1.99 | 2,256,132 | 2.74 |
| Financial, banking and insurance services | 2,450,185 | 2.34 | 1,430,077 | 1.74 |
| Science and technology activities | 364,682 | 0.35 | 362,498 | 0.44 |
| Education and training | 126,453 | 0.12 | 155,806 | 0.19 |
| Art and entertainment services | 145,459 | 0.14 | 82,933 | 0.10 |
| Media and communications | 87,524 | 0.08 | 406,587 | 0.49 |
| Health care and social relief activities | 88,486 | 0.08 | 68,974 | 0.08 |
| Administrations and supporting services | 78,569 | 0.08 | 468,166 | 0.57 |
| Mining industry | 167,306 | 0.16 | 85,655 | 0.10 |
| Water supplies and waste treatment | 51,751 | 0.05 | 103,309 | 0.13 |
| Other services | 15,505,407 | 14.85 | 8.815.989 | 10.73 |
|  | 104,497,028 | 100.00 | 82,224,372 | 100.00 |

Annual interest rates of loans and advances to customer at the year-end are as follows:
Ending balance Beginning balance \% p.a. \% p.a.

Commercial loans

| - In VND | $0.00-79.02$ | $0.00-79.02$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $-\quad$ In foreign currencies | $0.01-7.51$ | $1.20-7.45$ |

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 12. PURCHASED DEBTS

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 7,749 | 8,690 |
| Debts purchased in VND | $(3,874)$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 1 )}$ |
| Provision for purchased debts (Note 13) | $\mathbf{3 , 8 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 8 9}$ |

Balances and interest of the purchased debts are as follows:

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan balances | 10,442 | 11,383 |
| Interest of purchased debts |  |  |
|  | 10,442 | 11,383 |

Results of the loan classification as at 31 December 2017 and provision for purchased debts as required by Circular 02/2013/TT-NHNN, Circular 09/2014/TT-NHNN and the Bank and its subsidiaries' policy on loan classification and provision is as follows:

| Loan classification | Debt balance VND million | Specific provision VND million | General provision VND million | Total VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loss | 7,749 | $(3,874)$ | - | $(3,874)$ |

Changes in provision for purchased debts in current period are as follows:

|  | Specific provision VND million | General provision VND million | Total VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | 3,201 |  | 3,201 |
| Provision during the year (Note 13) | 1,052 |  | 1,052 |
| Provision used for credit risks | (379) |  | (379) |
| Ending balance | 3,874 |  | 3,874 |

Changes in provision for purchased debts in previous period are as follows:

|  | Specific provision VND million | General provision VND million | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { VND million } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | 3,201 | - | 3,201 |
| Provision/(Reversal) |  | - |  |
| Ending balance | 3,201 | - | 3,201 |

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 13. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Provision expenses during the year comprised of:

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision expense for loans and advances | 794,562 | 715,852 |
| Provision for debts purchased (Note 12) | 1,052 |  |
| Provision expense for special bonds issued by VAMC (Note 14.4) | 221,146 | 277,753 |
| Total provision expense charged for credit losses | 1,016,760 | 993,605 |

Results of the loan classification as at 30 November 2017 and provision for credit losses of loans and advances to customers as required by Circular 02/2013/TT-NHNN, Circular 09/2014/TT-NHNN and the Bank and its subsidiaries' policy on loan classification and provision is as follows:

| Classification | Balance VND million | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Specific } \\ \text { provision } \\ \text { VND million } \end{array}$ | General provision VND million | Total VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 97,739,157 | - | 733,043 | 733,043 |
| Special mention | 2,014,577 | 47,118 | 15,109 | 62,227 |
| Sub standard | 528,484 | 45,746 | 3,964 | 49,710 |
| Doubtful | 562,132 | 187,634 | 4,216 | 191,850 |
| Loss | 558,551 | 124,351 | - | 124,351 |
|  | 101,402,901 | 404,849 | 756,332 | 1,161,181 |

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 13. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES (continued)

Changes in provision for credit losses during the current period are as follows:

|  | Specific provision VND million | General provision VND million | Total VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | 327,570 | 592,827 | 920,397 |
| Arising up to 30 November 2017 | 569,659 | 163,505 | 733,164 |
| Utilization up to 30 November 2017 | $(492,380)$ | - | $(492,380)$ |
| Balance as at 30 November 2017 | 404,849 | 756,332 | 1,161,181 |
| Arising during December 2017 | 58,835 | 2,563 | 61,398 |
| Utilization during December 2017 | $(61,880)$ | - | $(61,880)$ |
| Ending balance | 401,804 | 758,895 | 1,160,699 |

Changes in provision for credit losses during the previous year are as follows:

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Specific } \\ \text { provision } \\ V N D \text { million } \end{array}$ |  | Total <br> VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | 301,573 | 404,022 | 705,595 |
| Arising during period | 527,047 | 188,805 | 715,852 |
| Utilization during period | $(501,050)$ |  | $(501,050)$ |
| Ending balance | 327,570 | 592,827 | 920,397 |

## 14. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

### 14.1 Available-for-sale securities

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt securities |  |  |
| Issued by the Government | 30,323,311 | 18,153,613 |
| Issued by other domestic credit institutions | 800,000 |  |
| Issued by domestic economic entities | 5,162,202 | 5,259,048 |
|  | 36,285,513 | 23,412,661 |
| Equity securities |  |  |
| Issued by domestic economic entities | 1,132,219 | 854,692 |
|  | 1,132,219 | 854,692 |
|  | 37,417,732 | 24,267,353 |
| Provision for available-for-sale securities |  |  |
| - Provision for diminution in value | $(76,093)$ | $(91,220)$ |
| - General provision | $(40,327)$ | $(35,474)$ |
| - Specific provision | $(237,741)$ | $(237,741)$ |
|  | $(354,161)$ | $(364,435)$ |
| Net amount | 37,063,571 | 23,902,918 |

## 14. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

14.1 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

- Government bonds in VND have term from three (3) to fifteen (15) years and bear interest at rates from $0.00 \%$ p.a. to $11.50 \%$ p.a., interest is paid annually. In which, the Bank used some bonds amounting to VND4,674,000 million as collaterals for borrowing at other credit institutions and for credit limit with the State Bank of Vietnam.
- Other credit institution deposit certificates have term one (1) year to three (3) year and bear interest at rates from $6.80 \%$ to $10.50 \%$ p.a., interest is paid annually.
- Bonds issued by other business entities have terms from one (1) to 10 (ten) years, interest is paid quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The current interest rate ranges $8.90 \%$ p.a. to $11.00 \%$ p.a. and is subject to change on a quarterly, semi-annually or annually basis depending on each type of bonds. Certain corporate bonds are secured by land use rights, real estate project and shares.


## 14.2

## Held-to-maturity securities

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government bonds (a) | 1,474,123 | 5,772,021 |
| Special bonds VAMC (b) | 1,838,855 | 2,229,084 |
| Vietnam Development Bank bonds (c) | 503,846 | 519,708 |
| Bonds issued by other local credit institutions Unlisted (d) | 5,797,823 | 2,500,000 |
|  | 9,614,647 | 11,020,813 |
| Provision for held-to-maturity securities |  |  |
| - General provision | - | $(1,499)$ |
| - Special bonds provision | $(876,077)$ | $(661,141)$ |
| Net amount | 8,738,570 | 10,358,173 |

(a) These are Government bonds that have term of three (3) to five (5) years and bear interest at $5.00 \%$ to $6.9 \%$ per annum, interest is paid annually.
(b) These are special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC) to purchase bad debts of the Bank. These bonds have term of five (5) years and bear interest at rate of $0.00 \%$. Par value of these special bonds is the difference between the outstanding loan balance and the corresponding unused specific provision at the purchasing date.
Increase/ (decrease) movement of VAMC bonds during the year are as follows:

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance Write-off during the year | $\begin{aligned} & 2,229,084 \\ & (390,229) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,012,652 \\ & (783,568) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Ending balance | 1,838,855 | 2,229,084 |

(c) These bonds issued by Development Bank of Vietnam have terms in range from three (3) to ten (10) years and bear interest rate from $5.70 \%$ to $9.20 \%$ per annum, interest is paid annually.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 14. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

14.2 Held-to-maturity securities (continued)
(d) Bonds issued by local credit institutions have term of one (1) to ten (10) years and bear interest at the rate in range from $6.76 \%$ to $10.50 \%$ per annum, interest is paid semiannually or annually.

### 14.3 Analysis of securities classified as credit risk assets by quality

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other economic entities bonds |  |  |
| - Standard | 4,862,202 | 4,959,048 |
| - Loss | 300,000 | 300,000 |
|  | 5,162,202 | 5,259,048 |

### 14.4 Provision for investment securities

Changes in provision for investment securities during the year are as follows:

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance |  |  |
| Available-for-sale securities | 364,435 | 132,126 |
| Held-to-maturity securities |  |  |
| (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC) | 1,499 | 3,740 |
| Special bond issued by VAMC | 661,141 | 383,388 |
|  | 1,027,075 | 519,254 |
| Provision utilized for debts sold to VAMC | $(6,210)$ | - |
| Provision/(reversal) in the year |  |  |
| Available-for-sale securities (Note 33) | $(10,274)$ | 232,309 |
| Held to maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC) (Note 33) | $(1,499)$ | $(2,241)$ |
| Special bonds issued by VAMC (Note 13) | 221,146 | 277,753 |
|  | 203,163 | 507,821 |
| Ending balance |  |  |
| Available-for-sale securities | 354,161 | 364,435 |
| Held to maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC) | - | 1,499 |
| Special bonds issued by VAMC | 876,077 | 661,141 |
|  | 1,230,238 | 1,027,075 |

## 15. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

|  | Current year <br> VND million | Previous year <br> VND million |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 111,539 |  | 111,074 |
| Beginning balance | 311 | 465 |  |  |
| Arising during the year (Note 36) | 111,850 |  | 111,539 |  |
| Ending balance |  |  |  |  |

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
16. FIXED ASSETS

### 16.1 Tangible fixed assets



Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 31 December 2017 is VND 276,428 million (31 December 2016: VND169,734 million).

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
16. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### 16.2 Intangible fixed assets

|  | Definite-term land use rights VND million | Indefinite-term land use rights VND million | Computer software VND million | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Other } \\ \text { assets } \\ \text { VND million } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning balance | 45,386 | 759,438 | 181,223 | 1,901 | 987,948 |
| Purchases | 1,851 | 180,032 | 12,047 | 386 | 194,316 |
| Disposal | - | (967) | (62) | - | $(1,029)$ |
| Ending balance | 47,237 | 938,503 | 193,208 | 2,287 | 1,181,235 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning balance | 2,067 | - | 157,304 | 1,601 | 160,972 |
| Charged for the year | 1,128 | - | 18,779 | 249 | 20,156 |
| Disposal | - | - | (62) | - | (62) |
| Ending balance | 3,195 | - | 176,021 | 1,850 | 181,066 |
| Net book value |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning balance | 43,319 | 759,438 | 23,919 | 300 | 826,976 |
| Ending balance | 44,042 | 938,503 | 17,187 | 437 | 1,000,169 |

Cost of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 31 December 2017 is VND 139,679 million (31 December 2016: VND79,011 million).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties including land use rights with indefinite terms and buildings which were acquired by Asset Management Limited Company - Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank from bidding the foreclosed assets. However, those properties are held for the purpose of earning rental income or for the capital appreciation. The Board of Management believes could not estimate the fair value of investment properties due to lack of information as at the balance sheet date.

|  | Buildings and structures VND million | Land use rights VND million | Total VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost |  |  |  |
| Beginning balance | 13,599 | 75,166 | 88,765 |
| Transferred from construction in progress <br> Disposal | $\begin{array}{r} 1,612 \\ (11,828) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,000 \\ (43,512) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,612 \\ (55,340) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Ending balance | 3,383 | 42,654 | 46,037 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |
| Beginning balance | 384 | - | 384 |
| Charged for the year Disposal | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ (301) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ (301) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Ending balance | 268 | - | 268 |
| Net book value |  |  |  |
| Beginning balance | 13,215 | 75,166 | 88,381 |
| Ending balance | 3,115 | 42,654 | 45,769 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 18. OTHER ASSETS

### 18.1 Receivables

|  | Notes | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivables from sale of securities on credit | (i) | 1,646,701 | 3,236,182 |
| Advances for acquisitions of fixed assets | (ii) | 672,454 | 885,318 |
| Receivables from disposals of fixed |  |  |  |
| assets |  | 280,000 | 315,000 |
| Constructions in progress |  | 247,247 | 139,386 |
| Advances for operating activities |  | 164,604 | 124,638 |
| Deposit for rental office, fixed assets and tools |  | 77,404 | 75,874 |
| Advances for debt collateral resolution |  | 24,806 | 24,338 |
| Prepaid savings interest |  | 22,645 | 23,594 |
| Advances for investments |  | 4,950 | 11,619 |
| Receivable from Vietnam Shipbuilding |  |  |  |
| Industry Corporation (Vinashin) |  | 11,456 | 22,912 |
| Receivables from entrusted deposits |  | 6,979 | 8,909 |
| Receivable from investment disposal |  | 3,080 | 3,080 |
| Deposits for rental/purchase office |  | - | 160,000 |
| Receivables from lease of Abacus Building |  |  | 18,750 |
| Others |  | 261,321 | 240,787 |
|  |  | 3,423,647 | 5,290,387 |

(i) The amount represents receivables from sale of securities to individuals and organisations on credit terms, which amounted to VND1,611,486 million of principal and VND35,215 million of accrual interest. The principal and interest will be collected at contract expiry date with interest adjustment annually. These receivables will become due in year 2018 and 2019.
(ii) Advances for acquisitions of fixed assets comprise:

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase of houses and offices | 660,969 | 877,818 |
| Transportation vehicles | 7,942 |  |
| Purchase of other assets | 3,543 | 7,500 |
|  | 672,454 | 885,318 |

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
18. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 18.2 Interest and fees receivable

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1,799,544$ | $1,811,978$ |  |
| Loans interest | $1,565,205$ | $1,277,929$ |  |
| Interest on securities investment | 14,215 | 10,938 |  |
| Deposits interest | $\mathbf{3 7 , 3 9 5}$ | 13,042 |  |
| Other interest and fee | $\mathbf{3 , 4 1 6 , 3 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 1 3 , 8 8 7}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

### 18.3 Other assets

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prepaid and deferred expenses | 1,002,629 | 1,056,943 |
| Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution | 377,717 | 385,610 |
| Tools and supplies | 38,079 | 25,167 |
| Good will | 33,614 | 39,377 |
| Other asset | 3,450 | 3,450 |
|  | 1,455,489 | 1,510,547 |

### 18.4 Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets is comprised of:

Other provisions $\quad$\begin{tabular}{r}
Ending balance <br>
VND million

 


| Beginning balance |
| ---: |
| VND million | <br>

\cline { 2 - 2 }
\end{tabular}

Changes in provision for credit risk during the year are as follow:

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | 35,458 | 38,989 |
| Provision in the year (Note 36) | 36,878 | 44,337 |
| Provision used in the year | $(11,455)$ | $(47,868)$ |
| Ending balance | 60,881 | 35,458 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 19. DUE FROM GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan Bank of International Cooperation (i) | 132,815 | 155,844 |
| Asian Development Bank (ii) | 16,830 | 21,791 |
| Development Fund for small and medium enterprise (iii) | 6,608 | - |
|  | 156,253 | 177,635 |

(i) These borrowings were made under the Credit Financing for Small and Medium Enterprises Project - Phase II and Phase III funded by Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) through the SBV. According to the agreement dated 1 November 2007, the Bank obtained these loans to support enterprises which meet the criteria of the project. Principals will be paid under contracts' schedule, interest paid quarterly.
(ii) These borrowings were made under the Credit Financing Project funded by Asia Development Bank through the SBV. According to the agreement dated 16 January 2006 and its amendments dated 24 November 2006 and 11 October 2010 signed with the SBV, total credit limit is VND68,000 million. The borrowings have a term of 20 years from 6 January 2004 and bear interest at rate equivalent to the average interest rate of all types of term deposits in the banking industry at end of each quarter.
(iii) These borrowing were from Small and Medium Enterprise Development (SMEDF) which bears interest of $7.00 \%$ per annum, from 60 to 67 months. Principals and interest will be paid monthly.
20. DUE TO OTHER BANKS

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due to other credit institutions | 12,244,362 | 13,621,415 |
| Borrowings from other credit institutions | 24,973,016 | 6,063,250 |
|  | 37,217,378 | 19,684,665 |

### 20.1 Deposits from other banks

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demand deposits |  |  |
| In VND | 5,070,339 | 4,524,040 |
| Term deposits |  |  |
| In VND | 6,508,000 | 5,773,525 |
| In foreign currencies | 666,023 | 3,323,850 |
|  | 12,244,362 | 13,621,415 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 20. DUE TO OTHER BANKS

20.1 Deposits from other banks (continued)

Annual interest rates applicable to deposits from other banks at the year-end are as follows:

|  | Ending balance \% p.a. | Beginning balance \% p.a. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term deposits in VND | 1.00-2.60 | 3.50-5.50 |
| Term deposits in foreign currencies | 1.60-1.80 | 1.00-1.65 |

### 20.2 Borrowings from other banks

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Borrowings from local banks in VND <br> Borrowings from local and foreign banks in <br> foreign currencies | $22,087,916$ | $3,949,786$ |
|  | $2,885,100$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 3 , 4 6 4}$ |

As at 31 December 2017, borrowings from other banks in VND have terms from 7 days to 364 days with interest rate ranging from 1.10\% p.a. to $9.00 \%$ p.a..

Borrowings from local and foreign banks in foreign currencies have term from 2 months to 5 year and bear interest from $1.70 \%$ p.a. to $9.85 \%$ p.a..

Of these deposits and borrowings, VND24,785,213 million (31 December 2016: VND9,453,687 million) are secured by available for sale securities with total amount of VND $25,044,000$ million (31 December 2016: VND9,716,000 million).

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 21. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

### 21.1 Analysis by products

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demand deposits | 14,554,660 | 9,813,269 |
| Demand deposits in VND | 13,202,716 | 9,258,445 |
| Demand deposits in foreign currencies | 1,351,944 | 554,824 |
| Term deposits | 30,232,906 | 22,874,767 |
| Term deposits in VND | 28,852,055 | 22,097,095 |
| Term deposits in foreign currencies | 1,380,851 | 777,672 |
| Saving deposit | 74,762,053 | 69,853,278 |
| Savings deposits in VND | 73,920,025 | 68,698,004 |
| Savings deposits in foreign currencies | 842,028 | 1,155,274 |
| Deposits for specific purposes | 537,286 | 229,095 |
| In VND | 229,300 | 223,164 |
| In foreign currencies | 307,986 | 5,931 |
| Margin deposits | 248,588 | 191,470 |
| In VND | 201,686 | 164,232 |
| In foreign currencies | 46,902 | 27,238 |
| Other amounts owing to customers | 201,976 | 337,892 |
| Other savings deposits | 201,976 | 337,892 |
|  | 120,537,469 | 103,299,771 |

Annual interest rates applicable to customer deposits at the year-end are as follows:

|  | Ending balance <br> $\%$ | Beginning balance <br>  | $2.00-1.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

In case term savings deposits are withdrawn before the maturity date, the demand interest rate shall be applied.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
21. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 21.2 Analysis by customers and type of business

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposits from economic entities | 43,631,327 | 31,533,537 |
| Other joint stock companies | 20,443,288 | 11,601,598 |
| 100\% State limited liability companies | 6,315,561 | 4,502,869 |
| Other State-owned enterprises | 4,832,887 | 3,980,657 |
| Other limited liability companies | 4,270,906 | 3,543,040 |
| Co-operatives | 3,043,169 | 3,047,798 |
| State joint stock companies | 1,386,109 | 749,713 |
| Joint-foreign-invested enterprises | 520,122 | 1,109,087 |
| State and administrative unit of Government | 885,939 | 600,998 |
| Joint-foreign-invested enterprises | 749,557 | 540,521 |
| Over 50\% State limited liability companies | 188,293 | 413,022 |
| Private companies | 21,961 | 57,222 |
| Partnerships | 6,054 | 4,902 |
| Family household business | 3,186 | 2,790 |
| Others | 964,295 | 1,379,320 |
| Deposits from individuals | 76,906,142 | 71,766,234 |
|  | 120,537,469 | 103,299,771 |

22. OTHER BORROWED AND ENTRUSTED FUNDS

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other borrowed and entrusted funds in <br> VND |  |  |
| Rural Development Fund | $\mathbf{1 , 6 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 2 1}$ |
| Other borrowed and entrusted funds in <br> foreign currencies | 1,691 | 5,821 |
| Rural Development Fund <br> Nhon Trach water supplies construction <br> program for reforming power sector - Phase II <br> Support and development program for reforming <br> power sector - Phase III (i) | $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 6 , 0 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 7 , 6 1 1}$ |
|  | 1,191 | 1,259 |
|  | $2,54,459$ |  |

(i) The borrowing amounting to USD128 million from the Ministry of Finance is to finance support program for reforming power sector - Phase III for a period of 29 years from 4 August 2015 to 4 August 2043 and bear interest of six-month US Dollar LIBOR plus spread adjusted periodically by World Bank on 1 January and 1 July each year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 23. VALUABLE PAPER ISSUED

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Certificates of deposits |  |  |
| Less than 12 months | $1,035,000$ | 70,014 |
| From 12 months to 5 years | $4,206,000$ | $5,097,000$ |
| Over 5 years | 92,000 |  |
| Straight bonds |  |  |
| From 12 months to 5 years | $1,460,000$ | $2,860,000$ |
| Over 5 years | $3,000,000$ | $3,000,000$ |
|  | $\mathbf{9 , 7 9 3 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 2 7 , 0 1 4}$ |

Interests from bonds with terms of under 10 years are paid annually with a fixed interest rate from $7.20 \%$ to $8.00 \%$ in the first year and at the floating interest rate set annually by the sum of the average of 12 -month saving term deposits paid in arrears of four largest banks in Vietnam and a spread in range between $1.20 \%$ and $5.50 \%$ from the second year onward.

Interests from bonds with terms of over 10 years are paid annually with fixed interest rate from $7.70 \%$ p.a. to $8.50 \%$ p.a. in first five years. In case the bonds have not been redeemed by the Bank after 5 years, the applicable rate would be added by $0.50 \%$ p.a.

Annual interest rates applicable to straight bonds at the end of the year are as follows:

Certificate of deposits
Straight bonds from 12 months to less than 5 years
Straight bonds greater than 5 years

| Ending balance <br> \% p.a. | Beginning balance <br> \% p.. |
| ---: | ---: |
| $5.50-14.00$ | $1.00-13.00$ <br> $7.60-12.20$ |
| $7.50-13.00$ |  |
| $7.70-8.50$ | $7.70-8.50$ |

## 24. OTHER LIABILITIES

### 24.1 Interest and fees payable

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on saving deposits in VND | 1,902,225 | 1,748,016 |
| Interest on deposits in VND | 423,823 | 307,869 |
| Interest on valuable papers in VND | 164,489 | 194,869 |
| Interest on borrowings in VND | 153,586 | 169,104 |
| Interest on entrusted funds | 20,255 | 17,415 |
| Interest on borrowings in foreign currencies | 18,853 | 8,464 |
| Foreign currency swap contracts | 11,933 | 11,798 |
| Interest on deposits in foreign currencies | 280 | 4,267 |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | 72 | 1,302 |
| Interest on saving deposits in foreign currencies | 349 | 146 |
|  | 2,695,865 | 2,463,250 |

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
24. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

### 24.2 Other payables

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Internal payables | 89,452 | 99,420 |
| Bonus and welfare Fund | 78,373 | 90,426 |
| Payables to employees | 11,079 | 8,994 |
| External payables | 795,871 | 466,847 |
| Cash held in trust and awaiting payment | 329,776 | 171,219 |
| Payables to suppliers | 167,839 | 69,550 |
| Payables from capital contribution | 150,000 | - |
| Corporate income tax payables (Note 25) | 65,072 | 92,512 |
| Commission payables | 42,101 | 113,943 |
| VAT payables (Note 25) | 30,500 | 7,344 |
| Other tax payables (Note 25) | 10,583 | 6,727 |
| Abacus management fee | - | 5,552 |
| Other payables | 292,038 | 280,269 |
| Unearned revenue | 86,358 | 71,716 |
| Payables to construction in progress | 3,188 | 2,764 |
| Other payables | 202,492 | 205,789 |
|  | 1,177,361 | 846,536 |

## 25. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

|  | Beginning balance | Movement during the year |  | Ending balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Payable | Paid |  |
|  | VND million | VND million | VND million | VND million |
| Value added tax | 7,344 | 61,448 | $(38,292)$ | 30,500 |
| Corporate income tax | 92,512 | 466,302 | $(493,742)$ | 65,072 |
| Other taxes | 6,727 | 77,100 | $(73,244)$ | 10,583 |
| Personal income tax | 6,369 | 68,529 | $(64,724)$ | 10,174 |
| Withholding tax | 358 | 7,045 | $(6,994)$ | 409 |
| License tax | - | 244 | (244) | - |
| Others | - | 1,282 | $(1,282)$ | - |
|  | 106,583 | 604,850 | $(605,278)$ | 106,155 |

### 25.1 Current corporate income tax

The Bank and its subsidiaries have the obligations to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of $20 \%$ of taxable profits (previous year: 20\%).
Tax declarations of the Bank and its subsidiaries are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Due to the ambiguity associated with the applicability of tax laws and regulations in Vietnam, amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 25. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

25.1 Current corporate income tax (continued)

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of income because it excludes items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years due to the difference between accounting and tax regulations and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Bank and its subsidiaries' liability for current tax is calculated by using tax rates that have been enacted by the consolidated balance sheet date.

Current CIT during the year is calculated as follows:

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit before tax | 2,416,782 | 1,147,633 |
| CIT at the rate of $20 \%$ applied to the Bank and subsidiaries | 483,356 | 229,527 |
| Adjustments reduced: |  |  |
| - Income from non-taxable dividends | $(8,776)$ | $(2,457)$ |
| - Tax calculation is used | - | (24) |
| - Other adjustments | $(15,120)$ | $(6,202)$ |
| Adjustments increased: |  |  |
| - Adjustment according to tax finalization | 404 |  |
| - Adjustment of profits from consolidation of financial statements | 1,152 | 1,152 |
| - Other adjustments | 5,286 | 4,814 |
| CIT expense in the year | 466,302 | 226,810 |

### 25.2 Deferred CIT

Effect on the consolidated

|  | Consolidated balance sheet |  | Effect on the consolidated income statement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| Deferred tax assets |  |  |  |  |
| Loss/(Gain) on exchanges |  |  |  |  |
| differences | 1,438 | $(2,489)$ | 3,927 | $(6,325)$ |
| Provision for investments securities | 19,800 | 19,800 | - | ( |
|  | 21,238 | 17,311 |  |  |
| Net deferred | income |  | 3,927 | $(6,325)$ |

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 26. OWNERS' EQUITY

26.1 Statement of changes in owners' equity

| Items | Charter capital VND million | Share premium VND million | Treasury shares VND million | Development and investment reserve VND million | Reserves VND million | Retained earnings VND million | Non- <br> controlling interests VND million | Total <br> VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | 8,100,000 | 4,599 | (2) | 89 | 465,280 | 747,047 | 625,630 | 9,942,643 |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Capital increase (*) | 729,000 | - | - | - | $(162,000)$ | $(567,000)$ |  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Capital increase (**) | 981,000 | 2,037,656 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,018,656 |
| Net profit after-tax for the year | - | - | - | - | - | 1,746,487 | 207,920 | 1,954,407 |
| Reserves made for previous year | - | - | - | - | 154,028 | $(154,028)$ | , |  |
| Bonus and welfare | - | - | - | - | - | $(3,000)$ | - | $(3,000)$ |
| Dividends in the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(150,000)$ | $(150,000)$ |
| Reserves used during the year | - |  | - | - | $(3,600)$ | - | - | $(3,600)$ |
| Ending balance | 9,810,000 | 2,042,255 | (2) | 89 | 453,708 | 1,769,506 | 683,550 | 14,759,106 |

(*) On 17 October 2017, the State Bank of Vietnam approved for the Bank increase its charter capital from VND8,100,000,000,000 to VND8,828,999,810,000 by issuing ordinary shares to pay dividend from retained earnings and bonus shares from capital supplementary reserve. Accordingly, the Bank registered with the SSC and issued $72,899,981$ shares, which increased the number of outstanding ordinary shares of the Bank to $882,899,773$ shares.
(**) On 7 December 2017, the SBV approved for the Bank to increase its chartered capital from VND8,828,999,810,000 to VND9,809,999, 790,000 Accordingly, the Bank registered to the State Securities Commission and issued $98,099,998$ shares, which increased the number of outstanding ordinary shares of the Bank to $980,999,771$ shares.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
26. OWNER'S EQUITY (continued)
26.1 Statement of changes in owners' equity (continued)

Changes in the Bank and its subsidiaries' reserves during the year are presented below:

| Items | Development reserve VND million | Financial reserve VND million | Capital supplementary reserve VND million | Other reserve VND million |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | 70 | 272,105 | 164,794 | 28,311 | 465,280 |
| Capital increase | - | - | $(162,000)$ |  | $(162,000)$ |
| Appropriation to reserves | - | 89,006 | 45,022 | 20,000 | 154,028 |
| Reserves used during the year | . | - | - | $(3,600)$ | $(3,600)$ |
| Ending balance | 70 | 361,111 | 47,816 | 44,711 | 453,708 |

### 26.2 Statutory reserves of the Bank and its subsidiaries

The Bank and its subsidiaries make the statutory reserves in compliance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12, Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and the Charter of the Bank and its subsidiaries as follows:

|  | \% of profit after tax | Maximum balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital supplematary reserve | $5.00 \%$ of profit after tax | $100 \%$ of charter capital |
| Financial reserve | $10.00 \%$ of profit after tax | Not specified |

### 26.3 Dividends

|  | Current year <br> VND million | Previous year <br>  <br>  <br> VND million |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dividend payables at beginning of the year | $\mathbf{7 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 2}$ |
| Dividend payables during the year | 150,000 | 810,000 |  |
| Dividend paid during the year | $(150,000)$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0 9 , 9 8 7 )}$ |  |
| Dividend payables at the year-end | $\mathbf{7 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

On 19 July 2017, Members Council of HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd approved to pay dividend at VND300 billion from retained earnings to capital contributed members corresponding to their capital apportion at HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 27. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (after adjusted for appropriation of bonus and welfares reserves) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.
There is no events occurring after the balance sheet date lead to the dilution of earnings per share.
Information for basic earnings per share calculation of the Bank is as follows:

|  | Current year | Previous year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank in the year (VND million) | 1,746,487 | 738,132 |
| Adjustment for appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (VND million) | - | $(3,000)$ |
| Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders for basic earnings per share calculation (VND |  |  |
| million) | 1,746,487 | 735,132 |
| Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (shares) | 888,275,115 | 882,899,773 |
| Basic earnings per share (VND/share) | 1,966 | 833 |

## 28. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and advances to banks and customers | 11,589,319 | 8,988,316 |
| Trading and investing debt securities | 2,314,151 | 1,663,479 |
| - Investing securities | 2,236,990 | 1,663,479 |
| - Trading securities | 77,161 | - |
| Placements with other banks | 197,359 | 156,845 |
| Guarantee services | 52,513 | 59,809 |
| Other credit activities (*) | 805,739 | 452,853 |
|  | 14,959,081 | 11,321,302 |

(*) Of which, VND400,992 million is the interest payment from individuals and corporates under contracts to sell securities on credit terms (Note 18.1).

## 29. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due from customers | 6,812,155 | 5,277,393 |
| Debts issued | 1,053,005 | 914,654 |
| Borrowings | 378,432 | 246,132 |
| Other interest expenses | 368,189 | 205,043 |
|  | 8,611,781 | 6,643,222 |

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 30. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee and commission income |  |  |
| - Settlement services | 122,376 | 115,093 |
| - Treasury services | 12,188 | 11,634 |
| - Trust and agent services | 153 | 24 |
| - Maintenance assets and insurance services <br> - Others | $\begin{aligned} & 67,387 \\ & 66,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 40,264 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 268,640 | 167,320 |
| Fee and commission expenses |  |  |
| - Settlement services | $(42,078)$ | $(37,001)$ |
| - Treasury services | $(6,908)$ | $(5,546)$ |
| - Postal and telecommunication | $(4,619)$ | $(2,373)$ |
| - Trust and agent services | (159) | (185) |
| - Advisory services | (0,735) | (26) |
| - Commission | $(6,735)$ | (26) |
| - Others | $(11,708)$ | $(3,939)$ |
|  | $(72,207)$ | $(49,096)$ |
| Net fee and commission income | 196,433 | 118,224 |

31. NET INCOME FROM FOREIGN CURRENCIES

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from foreign exchange |  |  |
| Income from gold trading | 1,555,842 | 488,957 |
| Income from spot foreign exchange | 4,364,791 | 3,536,281 |
| Income from currency derivatives | 194,399 | 240,106 |
|  | 6,115,032 | 4,265,344 |
| Expense from foreign exchange |  |  |
| Expense from gold trading | $(1,555,591)$ | $(486,875)$ |
| Expense from spot foreign exchange | $(4,312,326)$ | $(3,474,350)$ |
| Expense from currency derivatives | $(89,678)$ | $(94,835)$ |
|  | $(5,957,595)$ | $(4,056,060)$ |
| Net income from foreign exchange | 157,437 | 209,284 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 32. NET INCOME FROM SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from securities held for trading | 12,474 | 78,644 |
| Expense from securities held for trading | $(6,829)$ | - |
| Reversed general provision for securities held for trading (Note 9) | 63 | 3,859 |
| Net income from securities held for trading | 5,708 | 82,503 |

33. NET INCOME FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from available-for-sales securities (*) | 504,650 | 397,435 |
| Expenses from available-for-sales securities | $(31,528)$ | $(16,208)$ |
| Arising/(reversed) provision for available-for-sale securities (Note 14.4) | 10,274 | $(232,309)$ |
| Net income from available-for-sale securities | 483,396 | 148,918 |
| Reversed general provision for held-to-maturity securities (Note 14.4) | 1,499 | 2,241 |
| Net income from held-to-maturity securities | 1,499 | 2,241 |
| Net income from investment securities | 484,895 | 151,159 |

(*) Cost of funds for Government bonds investment after deducting the discount/premium and accrued interest (if any) amounted to VND 247, 108 million.

## 34. NET INCOME FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other operating income |  |  |
| Recovery of written-off debts | 171,947 | 89,342 |
| Recovery from selling debts | 9,771 | - |
| Office rental | 37,938 | 26,877 |
| Disposals of fixed assets and investment properties | 11,378 | 19,756 |
| Other income | 68,070 | 59,144 |
|  | 299,104 | 195,119 |
| Other operating expenses |  |  |
| Goodwill (Note 5) | $(5,763)$ | $(5,763)$ |
| Sponsoring cost | $(2,449)$ | $(2,663)$ |
| Other expenses | $(20,727)$ | $(20,002)$ |
|  | $(28,939)$ | $(28,428)$ |
| Net operation income | 270,165 | 166,691 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 35. INCOME FROM LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends received from Equity securities | 43,024 | 2,814 |
| Dividends received from capital contributions and long-term investments | 857 | 9,471 |
|  | 43,881 | 12,285 |

## 36. OPERATING EXPENSES

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax payment and other fees | 2,912 | 2,818 |
| Personnel expenses | 2,003,352 | 1,467,206 |
| Employees remuneration | 1,811,596 | 1,319,385 |
| Salary and allowance | 153,798 | 114,435 |
| Salary related allowance | 37,958 | 33,386 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 104,447 | 116,835 |
| Depreciation expenses on fixed assets | 104,447 | 116,835 |
| Expense for public affairs administration | 47,449 | 39,474 |
| Expense relating to business trips | 43,982 | 36,787 |
| Union activities | 3,467 | 2,687 |
| Insurance expenses, insurance for customers' deposits | 110,839 | 84,241 |
| Provision expense/(reversal) (excluding provision for credit loss, investment) | 37,189 | 44,352 |
| Reversed provision for credit institution deposits (Note 8.1) |  | (450) |
| Provision for other assets (Note18.4) | 36,878 | 44,337 |
| Provision expense for financial investment (Note15) | 311 | 465 |
| Other operating expenses | 1,766,089 | 1,522,062 |
| Advertising, marketing, promotion and | 831,553 | 635.994 |
| Administrative expenses | 373,132 | 374,088 |
| Office rental | 228,941 | 203,947 |
| Repair and maintenance | 119,268 | 98,923 |
| Post and telecommunication | 90,089 | 119,497 |
| Tools and equipment | 76,306 | 64,519 |
| Others | 46,800 | 25,094 |
|  | 4,072,277 | 3,276,988 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 37. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated cash flows statement comprises the following balances in the consolidated balance sheet:

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash in VND | 903,430 | 674,017 |  |
| Cash in foreign currencies | 585,469 | 952,494 |  |
| Monetary gold | 2,730 | 9,499 |  |
| Balances with the SBV | $1,922,256$ | $2,389,302$ |  |
| Demand deposits in other banks | $12,928,307$ | $12,935,314$ |  |
| Placement with other banks with term not | $6,722,300$ | $3,036,000$ |  |
| exceeding 3 months | $2,104,561$ | $2,608,733$ |  |
| Loans to other banks with term not exceeding 3 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 8 9 , 0 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 6 0 5 , 3 5 9}$ |  |
| months |  |  |  |

## 38. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

|  | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Total number of employees (persons) | 12,645 | 10,006 |
| Employees' income (VND million) |  |  |
| 1. Total salary | 1,717,945 | 1,245,639 |
| 2. Other income | 93,651 | 73,746 |
| 3. Total income (1+2) | 1,811,596 | 1,319,385 |
| 4. Average monthly salary |  |  |
| (VND million/person) | 11.32 | 10.37 |
| 5. Average monthly income |  |  |
| (VND million/person) | 11.94 | 10.99 |

## 39. COLLATERALS AND MORTGAGES

### 39.1 Assets and valuable papers of customers pledged, discounted

a) Assets and valuable papers of customers pledged, discounted

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Real estate properties | $126,515,406$ | $100,908,041$ |
| Valuable papers | $52,763,956$ | $48,059,753$ |
| Movable assets | $31,26,659$ | $25,982,408$ |
| Other assets | $58,842,927$ | $33,670,035$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 6 9 , 3 6 8 , 9 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 6 2 0 , 2 3 7}$ |

b) Assets and valuable papers of other credit institutions mortgaged, pledged and discounted

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## 39. COLLATERALS AND MORTGAGES (continued)

### 39.2 Mortgaged, pledged and discounted valuable papers and assets

Breakdown of the Bank and its subsidiaries' financial assets mortgaged, pledged and discounted for borrowings or securities transferred under purchase and repurchases agreements with SBV and other credit institutions as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 4 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 1 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

## 40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank and its subsidiaries are parties to financial instruments which are recorded as off-balance sheet items as of 31 December 2017. These financial instruments mainly comprise guarantee commitments and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk out of the items recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

Credit risk for off-balance sheet financial instruments is defined as the possibility of sustaining a loss because any other party to a financial instrument fails to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Financial guarantees are conditional commitments issued by the Bank and its subsidiaries to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party including guarantee for borrowings, settlement, and performing contracts and bidding. The credit risk involved in issuing guarantees is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to other customers.

Commercial at sight letters of credit represents a financing transaction by the Bank and its subsidiaries to its customer who is usually the buyer/importer of goods and the beneficiary is typically the seller/exporter. Credit risk from this type of letters of credit is limited as the merchandise shipped serves as collateral for the transaction.

Deferred payment letters of credits represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully effected but the client defaults in repayment to the beneficiary. Deferred payment letters of credit that defaulted by clients are recognized by the Bank and its subsidiaries as granting of a compulsory loan with a corresponding liability representing the financial obligation of the Bank and its subsidiary to pay the beneficiaries and to fulfil the guarantor obligation.

Guarantee commitment is the commitment issued by the Bank and its subsidiaries to guarantee the performance of the customers to a third party including guarantee for borrowings, settlement, performing contracts and bidding... Credit risk of the borrowing guarantee, settlement guarantee in general is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to other customers, while other guarantees, the risk is lower.

## 40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

Risk of the letter of credit is usually lower, in condition that the Bank and its subsidiaries can control goods. Deferred letter of credit may have contingent risk higher than at sight letter of credit. Deferred payment letters of credit that were defaulted by clients are recognized by the Bank and its subsidiary as granting of a compulsory loan with a corresponding liability representing the financial obligation of the Bank and its subsidiaries to pay the beneficiaries and to fulfill the guarantor obligation.

The Bank and its subsidiaries require margin deposits to support credit-related financial instruments when it is deemed necessary. The margin deposit required varies from nil to $100 \%$ of the value of a commitment granted, depending on the creditworthiness of clients as assessed by the Bank and its subsidiaries.

The currency trading commitments are commitments to purchase, sell at spot and currency swap commitments. Commitments to purchase, sell at spot are commitments to purchase, sell currency according to exchange rate dealt and payment within 2 (two) days since transaction date. Currency swap commitments are commitments to purchase and sell with the same notional principal amount (only two currencies used for transaction) to one client, including one transaction for term payment at spot and one transaction for term payment in the future with the exchange rate of both transactions determined at spot transaction date.
Details of outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities at the year-end are as follows:

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit guarantees | 9,052 | 9,862 |
| Foreign exchange commitments | 41,764,910 | 35,669,948 |
| Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy | 3,880,370 | 2,942,536 |
| Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell | 3,166,761 | 1,288,271 |
| Cross currency swap contracts | 34,717,779 | 31,439,141 |
| Letters of credit | 1,127,402 | 1,092,889 |
| At sight letters of credit | 472,710 | 556,085 |
| Deferred letters of credit | 654,692 | 536,804 |
| Other guarantees | 3,569,437 | 2,730,003 |
| Settlement guarantee | 1,109,368 | 561,255 |
| Contract performance guarantee | 759,239 | 529,226 |
| Bid guarantee | 41,994 | 83,945 |
| Other guarantees | 1,658,836 | 1,555,577 |
|  | 46,470,801 | 39,502,702 |
| Less: Margin deposits | $(231,568)$ | $(183,179)$ |
| Contingent liabilities and commitments | 46,239,233 | 39,319,523 |

# Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank 

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other entities to which the Bank and its subsidiaries are related. Parties are considered as related parties if one party is able to control over or significantly influence to the other party in making decision of financial and operational policies. A party is deemed to be related to the Bank and its subsidiaries if:
(a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:

- controls the Bank and its subsidiaries (including parents and subsidiaries);
- has an interest (owing 5\% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank and its subsidiaries that gives it significant influence over the Bank and its subsidiaries;
- has joint control over the Bank and its subsidiaries;
(b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank and its subsidiaries are ventures (owning over $11 \%$ of the charter capital or voting share capital but is not a subsidiary of the Bank and its subsidiaries);
(c) The party is a member of the key management personnel (including Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accountant) of the Bank and its subsidiaries or its parent Company;
(d) The party is a close member of the family of any person referred to in (a) or (c); or
(e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any person referred to in (c) or (d).

Significant transactions with related parties in the current year are as follows:

| Related party | Transactions | Current year VND million | Previous year VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ajor | Deposits and interest paid | 21,581,337 | 8,408,656 |
| shareholders and | Withdraw | 21,183,882 | 8,460,840 |
| related parties of | Interest from loans | 43,614 |  |
| major shareholders | Interest from corporate bonds | 31,500 | 31,287 |
| Companies in | Deposits and interest paid | 62,545,631 | 32,447,722 |
| which the Bank | Withdraw | 60,047,851 | 32,221,179 |
| has long-term | Loans | 3,513,207 | 1,096,659 |
| investments | Interest income | 10,938 | 21,949 |
| Member of Board | Deposits and interest | 43,052,052 | 252,795 |
| Board of | Withdraw | 42,769,518 | 4,590,134 |
| Managements and | Loan, guarantee and |  |  |
| other related | mortgage | 9,957,672 | 577,823 |
| parties to these | Debt collected | 1,191,348 | 169,322 |
| individuals | Interest debts collected | 22,228 | 2,661 |
|  | Salary and bonus | 48,309 | 38,359 |

## 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties in the current year are as follows:

| Related party | Transactions | Receivables/(Payables) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| Major shareholders and related parties of major shareholders | Term deposits | $(603,041)$ | $(186,952)$ |
|  | Demand deposits | $(7,489)$ | $(20,974)$ |
|  | Treasury deposits | (46) | (46) |
|  | Loans | 474,300 | 474,300 |
|  | Available-for-sale securities | 350,000 | 350,000 |
|  | Accrual interest from debt |  |  |
|  | available-for-sale securities | 23,819 | 23,819 |
|  | Accrued interest | 830 | 394 |
| Companies in which the Bank has long | Term deposits | $(3,206,754)$ | $(837,775)$ |
|  | Demand deposits | $(199,811)$ | $(151,002)$ |
|  | Loans | 865,153 | 342,812 |
|  | Accrued interest | 405 | 5,474 |
|  | Guaranteed and treasury deposit | (437) | (23) |
|  | Receivables from transferring properties |  | 315,000 |
|  | Rental deposit |  | 20,000 |
|  | Advances for capital contrition to HDREAL | - | 6,669 |
| Member of Board of Directors and Board of Managements and other related parties to these individuals | Demand deposits | $(93,670)$ | $(99,098)$ |
|  | Savings | $(729,810)$ | $(429,976)$ |
|  | Loans, guarantee and |  |  |
|  | mortgage | 5,913 | 440,118 |
|  | Accrued interest | 92 | 4,328 |
|  |  |  |  |

42. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

|  | Domestic <br> VND million | Overseas <br> VND million | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| VND million |  |  |  |  |

(*) Provision for credit losses is not included.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 43. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

Information on income, expenses and assets and liabilities of each segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 31 December 2017 and for the financial year from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 as follows:

|  | Northern VND million | Central VND million | South <br> VND million | Total submitted VND million | Eliminated VND million | Total VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 4,565,556 \\ (3,624,873) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,736,906 \\ (1,312,600) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,451,192 \\ (20,468,881) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,753,654 \\ (25,406,354) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (16,794,573) \\ 16,794,573 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,959,081 \\ & (8,611,781) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Net interest and similar income Non-interest income | $\begin{array}{r} 940,683 \\ 64,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 424,306 \\ 8,922 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,982,311 \\ & 1,084,824 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,347,300 \\ & 1,158,519 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 , 3 4 7 , 3 0 0} \\ & 1,158,519 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL OPERATING INCOME | 1,005,456 | 433,228 | 6,067,135 | 7,505,819 | - | 7,505,819 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | $(382,243)$ | $(203,957)$ | $(3,486,077)$ | $(4,072,277)$ | - | $(4,072,277)$ |
| Net operating profit before provision for credit losses Provision for credit losses | $\begin{aligned} & 623,213 \\ & (88,813) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229,271 \\ & (30,138) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,581,058 \\ (897,809) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,433,542 \\ (1,016,760) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 3,433,542 \\ (1,016,760) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | 534,400 | 199,133 | 1,683,249 | 2,416,782 | - | 2,416,782 |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 386,215 | 187,887 | 937,527 | 1,511,629 | - | 1,511,629 |
| Due to the State Bank of Vietnam and other credit institutions | 38,619 | 59,895 | 23,684,910 | 23,783,424 | - | 23,783,424 |
| Loans to customers | 21,417,211 | 11,638,925 | 71,440,892 | 104,497,028 | - | 104,497,028 |
| Debt purchasing | - | - | 7,749 | 7,749 | - | 7,749 |
| Investment | 2,907,109 | 15,202 | 49,293,553 | 52,215,864 | (6,579,907) | 52,215,864 |
| Other assets | 7,245,879 | 337,668 | 8,885,479 | 16,469,026 | $(6,579,907)$ | 9,889,119 |
| TOTAL ASSET | 31,995,033 | 12,239,577 | 154,250,110 | 198,484,720 | $(6,579,907)$ | 191,904,813 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowing from the State Bank of Vietnam | 83 | - | 156,170 | 156,253 | - | 156,253 |
| Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions | 18 | - | 37,217,360 | 37,217,378 | - | 37,217,378 |
| Due to customer | 29,777,699 | 9,902,649 | 80,857,121 | 120,537,469 | - | 120,537,469 |
| Other liabilities | 1,292,185 | 2,041,219 | 19,910,568 | 23,243,972 | $(6,579,907)$ | 16,664,065 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 31,069,985 | 11,943,868 | 138,141,219 | 181,155,072 | $(6,579,907)$ | 174,575,165 |

## 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is inherent in the Bank and its subsidiary' activities and is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Bank and its subsidiary' continuing profitability and each individual within the Bank and its subsidiaries are accountable for the risk prevention within his or her responsibilities. The Bank and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (then being subdivided into trading and non-trading risks). The Bank and its subsidiaries are also subject to various operational risks.

The independent risk control process does not include business risks such as changes in the environment, technology and industry. The Bank and its subsidiaries' policy are to monitor those business risks through the Bank and its subsidiary' strategic planning process.
(i) Risk management structure

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks. However, each separate member shall be responsible for managing and monitoring risks.
(ii) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the overall risk management process within the Bank and its subsidiaries.
(iii) Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee advises the Board of Directors in the promulgation of procedures and policies under their jurisdiction relating to risk management in the Bank and its subsidiary' activities.
Risk Management Committee analyses and provides warnings on the potential risks that may affect the Bank and its subsidiary' operation and preventive measures in the short term as well as long term.
Risk Management Committee reviews and evaluates the appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management of procedures and policies of the Bank and its subsidiary to make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the improvement of procedures, policies and operational strategies.
(iv) Board of Supervision

The Board of Supervision has the responsibility to control the overall risk management process within the Bank and its subsidiaries.
(v) Internal Audit

According to the annual internal audit plan, business processes throughout the Bank and its subsidiaries' are audited annually by the internal audit function, which examines both the adequacy of the procedures and compliance with the Bank and its subsidiaries' procedures. Internal Audit discusses the results of all assessments with management, and reports its findings and recommendations to the Board of Supervision.
(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

The Bank and its subsidiaries' risks are measured using a method which reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses, which are an estimate of the ultimate actual loss based on statistical models.

Monitoring and controlling of risks is primarily performed based on limits established by the Bank and its subsidiaries in compliance with the State Bank of Vietnam's regulations. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Bank and its subsidiary as well as the level of risk that the Bank and its subsidiaries are willing to accept.

## 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGMENT (continued)

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems (continued)

Information compiled from all business activities is examined and processed in order to analyze, control and early identify risks. This information is presented and explained to the Board of Management, Board of Directors, and the department heads. The report includes aggregate credit exposure, credit metric forecasts, limit exceptions, liquidity ratios and risk profile changes. The Board of Directors assesses the appropriateness of the allowance for credit losses on a quarterly basis. The Board of Directors receives a comprehensive risk report quarterly which is designed to provide all the necessary information to assess and conclude on the risks of the Bank and its subsidiaries.
For all levels throughout the Bank and its subsidiaries, specifically tailored risk reports is prepared and distributed in order to ensure that all business departments have access to extensive, necessary and up-to-date information.
(vii) Minimizing credit risks

The Bank and its subsidiaries have actively used collateral to minimize credit risk.
(vii) Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties of the Bank and its subsidiary are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would affect the group of customers' payment obligations or payment receipt rights when due under changes in economic, political or other conditions.
These above concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Bank and its subsidiary's performance to the developments of a particular industry or geographic allocation.
In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Bank and its subsidiary's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risk are controlled and managed accordingly. Selective hedging is used within the Bank and its subsidiary in respect of the industries and other related factors.

## 45. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that the Bank and its subsidiaries will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations.

The Bank and its subsidiaries manage and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for geographical and industry concentrations, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.

The Bank and its subsidiaries have established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the financial position and creditworthiness of counterparties based on qualitative and quantitative indicators. Counterparty's limits are established by the use of a credit rating system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings are subject to regular revision.

The effective interest rates on deposits with the SBV, placements with and loans to other banks, loans and advances to customers in currencies are presented in Notes 7, 8, and 11 21 respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
45. CREDIT RISK (continued)

### 45.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements

The maximum exposures to credit risk relating to each group of financial assets, which are equivalent to their book values on the consolidated balance sheet, are listed below:

|  | Ending balance VND million | Beginning balance VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit risk exposures of balance sheet items |  |  |
| Due from and loans to other credit institutions | 21,861,168 | 18,580,047 |
| Trading securities - Debt securities | 800,000 | 400,000 |
| Loans to customers: |  |  |
| - Individuals | 47,384,798 | 36,729,422 |
| - Corporates | 57,112,230 | 45,494,950 |
| Debts purchased | 7,749 | 8,690 |
| Investment securities |  |  |
| Debt securities - available-for-sale | 5,962,202 | 5,259,048 |
| Debt securities - held-to-maturity | 5,797,823 | 2,500,000 |
| Credit risk exposures of off-balance sheet items |  |  |
| Financial guarantees | 3,578,489 | 2,739,865 |
| Letters of credit | 1,127,402 | 1,092,889 |

This table presents the worst scenario which the Bank and its subsidiaries will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, without taking into account of any collateral held or their credit enhancements.

### 45.2 Financial assets neither past due nor impaired

The Bank and its subsidiaries's financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired comprise loans to customers classified as Group 1 (Current) loans in accordance with Circular No. 02/2013/TT-NHNN and Circular No. 09/2014/TT-NHNN; securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not past due and no provision is required in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC issued at 28 June 2013.

The Bank and its subsidiaries see that they have absolutely capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the futures.

### 45.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 31 December 2017 is presented below:

| Past due |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 90 days | From 91 to 180 days | From 181 to 360 days | More than 360 days | Total |
| VND million | VND million | VND million | VND million | VND million |

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { Loans to customers } & 807,825 & 218,599 & 93,348 & 266,004 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Loans that are overdue but not discounted are overdue loans but not required to make provisions as the Bank holds all collaterals in the form of counterparty deposits, real estate, movable assets, valuable papers and other types of collateral.

## 46. MARKET RISK

### 46.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank and its subsidiary are exposed to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches of maturity dates or dates of interest rate re-pricing in respect of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments over a certain period. The Bank and its subsidiary manage this risk by matching the dates of interest rate re-pricing of assets and liabilities.

## Analysis of assets and liabilities based on interest rate re-pricing date

Re-pricing term of the effective interest rate is the remaining period from the date of the consolidated financial statements to the nearest re-pricing date of interest rate applicable to assets and equity.
The following assumptions and conditions are used in analysis of the re-pricing period of interest rates of the Bank's assets and liabilities:

- Cash and gold; investment in equity securities; long-term investment and other assets (including fixed assets, investment properties and other assets) are classified as noninterest bearing items;
- The re-pricing term of balances with the State Bank of Vietnam is considered as up to one-month;
- The re-pricing term of investment securities and held-for-trading securities is calculated based on the time to maturity from the balance sheet date for each type of securities;
- The re-pricing term of placements with other banks and loans to other banks; loans to customers; borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam; placements from other credit institutions and borrowings from other credit institutions; due to customers are determined as follows:
- Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the consolidated balance sheet date.
- Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the consolidated balance sheet date.
- The re-pricing term of valuable papers is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the consolidated balance sheet date.

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank and its subsidiaries' assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2017.

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
46. MARKET RISKS (continued)
46.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

| Interest re-pricing period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overdue VND million | Noninterest bearing VND million | Up to 1 month VND million | 1-3 months VND million | 3-6 months VND million | 6-12 <br> months <br> VND million | 1-5 years VND million | Over 5 years VND million | Total VND million |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and gold | - | 1,511,629 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,511,629 |
| Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam | - | - | 1,922,256 | , ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | 1,922,256 |
| Due from and loans to other banks - gross | - | - | 19,055,168 | 2,806,000 | - | - | - | - | 21,861,168 |
| Trading securities - gross | - | 4,693,398 | - | - | , 0 - | , - | , ${ }^{-}$ | - | 4,693,398 |
| Loans and advances to customers - gross | 3,393,666 | - | 7,605,911 | 85,819,093 | 1,691,708 | 3,282,030 | 2,704,620 | - | 104,497,028 |
| Debt purchasing - gross | 7,749 | - | - | - | , - | - | - | - | 7,749 |
| Investment securities - gross | 300,000 | 2,971,074 | 1,033,211 | 1,857,348 | 2,800,000 | 5,704,921 | 27,603,704 | 4,762,121 | 47,032,379 |
| Long-term investments - gross | - | 490,087 | - | - |  |  |  | - | 490,087 |
| Fixed assets | - | 1,526,617 | - | - |  | - | - | - | 1,526,617 |
| Investment properties | - | 45,769 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45,769 |
| Other assets - gross | 79,013 | 3,419,261 | 296,406 | 3,257,796 | 525,740 | 603,213 | 118,071 | 17,233 | 8,316,733 |
| Total assets | 3,780,428 | 14,657,835 | 29,912,952 | 93,740,237 | 5,017,448 | 9,590,164 | 30,426,395 | 4,779,354 | 191,904,813 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings from the Government and the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SBV | - | - | - | 156,253 | - | - | - | - | 156,253 |
| Due to and borrowings from other banks | - | - | 33,766,240 | 334,998 | 668,100 | 714,700 | 612,090 | 1,121,250 | 37,217,378 |
| Due to customers | - | 64,743 | 47,654,485 | 22,945,092 | 21,615,664 | 22,713,949 | 5,541,709 | 1,827 | 120,537,469 |
| Derivatives and other financial instruments | - | 70,098 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 70,098 |
| Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks | - | - | 2,882 | 2,870,400 | 751,000 | ,040- | 1,473,000 | 54,459 | 2,927,741 |
| Valuable papers issued | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | 1,210,000 | 1,721,000 | 751,000 | 2,046,000 | 1,473,000 | 2,592,000 | 9,793,000 |
| Other liabilities - gross | - | 1,344,438 | 435,153 | 693,331 | 698,270 | 540,549 | 69,940 | 91,545 | 3,873,226 |
| Total liabilities | - | 1,479,279 | 83,068,760 | 28,721,074 | 23,733,034 | 26,015,198 | 7,696,739 | 3,861,081 | 174,575,165 |
| In-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap | 3,780,428 | 13,178,556 | $(53,155,808)$ | 65,019,163 | (18,715,586) | $(16,425,034)$ | 22,729,656 | 918,273 | 17,329,648 |

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 46. MARKET RISKS (continued)

### 46.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

At the reporting date, the Bank performed sensitivity analyzes for interest rates for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017. Accordingly, if the interest rate increased by $0.2 \%$ the after-tax profit of the Bank will decrease VND47,104 million. If the interest rate is reduced by $0.2 \%$, then the profit after tax of the Bank will increase by VND47,104 million.

Subsidiaries have not performed a sensitivity analysis for interest rates for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and are in the process of developing and finalizing the asset-liability management model (ALM). Consulted by foreign consultants, including interest rate risk analysis and sensitivity analysis of net interest income through changing market interest rates.

### 46.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank and its subsidiaries are incorporated and operating in Vietnam with reporting currency as VND. The major currency of its transaction is also VND; some transactions are denominated in gold, USD, EUR and other foreign currencies. The Bank and its subsidiary have set limits to control the positions of the currencies. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure positions of the currencies are maintained within the established limits.

The exchange rates of key foreign currencies to VND at the reporting date are presented at Note 50.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
46. MARKET RISKS (continued)
46.2 Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 31 December 2017:

|  | EUR equivalent VND million | USD equivalent VND million | Gold equivalent VND million | Other currencies equivalent VND million | Total VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and gold | 111,406 | 407,158 | 22,730 | 66,905 | 608,199 |
| Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam | - | 99,696 | - |  | 99,696 |
| Due from and loans to other banks - gross | 6,468,538 | 2,046,182 | - | 34,287 | 8,549,007 |
| Derivatives and other financial assets | - | 1,024,510 | - | 15,861 | 1,040,371 |
| Loans and advances to customers gross | - | 7,385,785 | - | 54,457 | 7,440,242 |
| Other assets - gross | - | 66,329 | - | 2 | 66,331 |
| Total assets | 6,579,944 | 11,029,660 | 22,730 | 171,513 | 17,803,847 |
| Liabilities and equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to and borrowings from other banks | - | 3,551,123 | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | 3,551,123 |
| Due to customers | 37,432 | 3,793,398 | - | 98,881 | 3,929,711 |
| Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks | - | 2,871,591 | - | 54,459 | 2,926,050 |
| Derivatives and other financial liabilities | 6,034,500 | - | - | 13,119 | 6,047,619 |
| Other liabilities | 11,858 | 63,895 | 231 | 1,489 | 77,473 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 6,083,790 | 10,280,007 | 231 | 167,948 | 16,531,976 |
| Foreign exchange position on-balance sheet | 496,154 | 749,653 | 22,499 | 3,565 | 1,271,871 |
| Foreign exchange position off-balance sheet | $(486,000)$ | 210,775 | - | 881 | $(274,344)$ |
| Foreign exchange position on and offbalance sheet | 10,154 | 960,428 | 22,499 | 4,446 | 997,527 |

## 46. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 46.2 Currency risk (continued)

At the reporting date, the Bank performed sensitivity analyzes for the exchange rate for fiscal year ended 31 December 2017. If the exchange rate increased by $0.2 \%$, the Bank's after tax profit would increased by VND2,877 million. If the exchange rate falls by $0.2 \%$, the bank's after tax profit will drop by VND2,877 million.

Subsidiaries have not performed sensitivity analyzes for exchange rates for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 due to insufficient database and input conditions.

### 46.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk which the Bank and its subsidiaries have difficulties in meeting the obligations of financial liabilities. Liquidity risk occurs when the Bank and its subsidiaries cannot afford to settle debt obligations at the due dates in the normal or stress conditions. To manage the liquidity risk exposure, the Bank and its subsidiaries have diversified the mobilization of deposits from various sources in addition to its basic capital resources. In addition, the Bank and its subsidiaries have established policy for control of liquidity assets flexibly; monitor the future cash flows and daily liquidity. The Bank and its subsidiaries have also evaluated the estimated cash flows and the availability of current collateral assets in case of obtaining more deposits.

The maturity term of assets and liabilities is the remaining period of assets and liabilities as calculated from the balance sheet date to the settlement date in accordance with contractual terms and conditions.

The following assumptions and conditions are applied in the analysis of maturity of the Bank and its subsidiaries's assets and liabilities:

- Balances with the central banks are classified as demand deposits which include compulsory deposits;
- The maturity term of investment securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each kind of securities; except for the maturity term of investments in Government bonds and bonds issued by the Vietnam Development Bank is considered within one month because of their high liquidity;
- The maturity term of due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers are determined based on the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. The actual maturity term may be altered because loan contracts may be extended;
- The maturity term of long-term investments is considered as more than one year because these investments do not have specific maturity date;
- The maturity term of due to and borrowings from other credit institutions derivatives and other financial liabilities instruments, due to customers are determined based on features of these items or the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. Vostro account and demand deposits are transacted as required by customers, and therefore, classified as current accounts. The maturity term of borrowings and term deposits is determined based on the maturity date in contracts. In practice, these amounts may be rolled over, and therefore, they may last beyond the original maturity date;
- The maturity term of a fixed asset determine based on its remaining useful life.

The following table presents assets and liabilities maturity from the Bank and its subsidiaries at 31 December 2017.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
46. MARKET RISK (continued)
46.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

| Overdue |  | Current |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Above 3months VND million | Up to 3 months VND million | Up to 1 month VND million | 1-3 months VND million | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-12 months } \\ & \text { VND million } \end{aligned}$ | 1-5 years <br> VND million | Above 5 years VND million | Tota VND millio |


| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | - | - | 1,511,629 | - | - | - | - | 1,511,629 |
| Balances with the State Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of Vietnam | - | - | 1,922,256 | - | - | - | - | 1,922,256 |
| Due from and loans to other banks - gross | - | - | 19,055,168 | 2,806,000 | - | - | - | 21,861,168 |
| Trading securities - gross | - | - | - | - | 400,000 | 4,138,626 | 154,772 | 4,693,398 |
| Loans and advances to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| customers - gross | 1,583,241 | 1,810,425 | 8,572,903 | 13,283,743 | 38,606,495 | 18,300,319 | 22,339,902 | 104,497,028 |
| Debt purchasing - gross | 7,749 | - | - | - | 0,720,4 - |  | -102, | 7,749 |
| Investment securities - gross | 300,000 | - | 1,233,145 | 470,367 | 6,720,449 | 30,116,298 | 8,192,120 | 47,032,379 |
| Long-term investments - gross | - | - | - | - | - | - | 490,087 | 490,087 |
| Fixed assets | - | - | 955,293 | 4,908 | 17,870 | 108,271 | 440,275 | 1,526,617 |
| Investment properties | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45,769 | 45,769 |
| Other assets - gross | 79,013 | - | 1,287,253 | 2,888,051 | 1,138,655 | 2,379,200 | 544,561 | 8,316,733 |
| Total assets | 1,970,003 | 1,810,425 | 34,537,647 | 19,453,069 | 46,883,469 | 55,042,714 | 32,207,486 | 191,904,813 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowing from SBV | - | - | 216 | 225 | 13,935 | 119,382 | 22,495 | 156,253 |
| Due to and borrowings from |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other credit institutions | - | - | 33,766,240 | 334,998 | 1,382,800 | 612,090 | 1,121,250 | 37,217,378 |
| Due to customers | - | - | 47,719,228 | 22,945,092 | 44,329,613 | 5,541,709 | 1,827 | 120,537,469 |
| Derivatives and other financial instruments | - | - | 43,320 | $(31,707)$ | 58,485 | - | - | 70,098 |
| Grants, entrusted funds and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| loans exposed to risks | - | - | - | - | 1,000 | 691 | 2,926,050 | 2,927,741 |
| Valuable papers issued | - | - | 1,210,000 | 1,721,000 | 2,797,000 | 1,473,000 | 2,592,000 | 9,793,000 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | 1,687,682 | 743,481 | 1,280,678 | 69,840 | 91,545 | 3,873,226 |
| Total liabilities | - | - | 84,426,686 | 25,713,089 | 49,863,511 | 7,816,712 | 6,755,167 | 174,575,165 |
| Net liquidity gap | 1,970,003 | 1,810,425 | $(49,889,039)$ | $(6,260,020)$ | $(2,980,042)$ | 47,226,002 | 25,452,319 | 17,329,648 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
46. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 46.4 Market price risk

Except for the assets and liabilities presented above, the Bank and its subsidiaries have no other market price risks which have risk level accounting for $5 \%$ or more of net profit or the value of assets, liabilities accounting for $5 \%$ or more of total assets.
47. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

|  | Ending balance <br> VND million | Beginning balance <br> VND million |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1,199,482$ |  | $1,192,053$ |
| Operating lease commitments |  |  |  |
| In which: |  |  |  |
| - Due within one year | 17,558 |  | 186,341 |
| - Due from one to five years | 372,145 |  | 419,585 |
| - Due after five years | 809,779 | 586,127 |  |

## 48. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES

On 6 November 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular 210") which is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

The Circular 210 only provides for the presentation and disclosures of financial instruments; therefore, the concepts of financial assets, financial liabilities and related concepts are applied solely for the supplemental presentation. Assets, liabilities and equity of the Bank and its subsidiary have been recognized and measured in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

## Financial assets

Financial assets of the Bank and its subsidiary within the scope of Circular 210 comprise cash and gold, balances with the State Bank of Vietnam, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers, held-for-trading and investment securities, receivables and other assets under currency derivative contracts.
According to Circular 210, financial assets are classified appropriately, for the purpose of disclosure in the consolidated financial statements, into one of the following categories:

- A financial asset at fair value through the consolidated statement of income

Is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:
a) It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held-for-trading if:
$\checkmark$ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
$\checkmark$ There is evidence of recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
$\checkmark$ It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument);
b) Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank and its subsidiaries as at fair value through profit or loss.

## 48. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

- Held-to-maturity investments:

Are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank and its subsidiaries have the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:
a) Those that the Bank and its subsidiaries upon initial recognition designate as at fair value through consolidated profit or loss;
b) Those that the Bank and its subsidiaries designate as available for sale;
c) Those that meet the definitions of loans and receivables.

- Loans and receivables:
are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than:
a) Those that the Bank and its subsidiaries intend to sell immediately or in the near term, which shall be classified as held for trading, and those that the Bank and its subsidiary upon initial recognition designate as at fair value through consolidated profit or loss;
b) Those that the Bank and its subsidiaries upon initial recognition designate as available for sale; or
c) Those for which the holder may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which shall be classified as available for sale.
- Available for sale assets:

Are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as:
a) Loans and receivables;
b) Held-to-maturity investments;
c) Financial assets at fair value through consolidated profit or loss.

## Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiaries under the Circular 210 consist of borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, deposits and borrowings from other banks, due to customers, grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks, valuable papers issued by the Bank and its subsidiaries, payables and other liabilities under monetary derivative contracts.
According to Circular 210, financial liabilities are classified appropriately, for the purpose of disclosure in the consolidated financial statements, into one of the following categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
is a financial liability that meets either of the following conditions:
a) It is classified as held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:
$\checkmark$ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
$\checkmark$ There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
$\checkmark$ It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or designated and effective hedging instrument).
b) Upon initial recognition it is designated by the Bank and its subsidiaries as at fair value through consolidated profit or loss


## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
48. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities which are not categorised as at fair value through profit or loss will classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

## Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and reported at the net amount in the consolidated balance sheet if, and only if, the Bank and its subsidiaries have an enforceable legal right to offset financial assets against financial liabilities and the Bank and its subsidiaries have intention to settle on a net basis, or the realization of the assets and settlement of liabilities is made simultaneously.

## Determine the fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of cash and short term deposits approximate their carrying value due to short term maturity of these items.

## Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended

## 48. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 31 December 2017 as bellows:

|  | Carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  | Fair value VND million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trading securities VND million | Held to maturity securities <br> VND million | Loan and receivable <br> VND million | Available-forsale securities <br> VND million | Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost <br> VND million | Total VND million |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and gold | - | - | - | - | 1,511,629 | 1,511,629 | 1.511 .629 |
| Balances with the SBV | - | - | - | - | 1,922,256 | 1,922,256 | 1.922.256 |
| Due from and loans to other banks | - | - | 2,210,561 | - | 19,650,607 | 21,861,168 | (*) |
| Trading securities | 4,690,398 | - | - | - | - | 4,690,398 | (*) |
| Loans and advances to customers | - | - | 103,336,329 | - | - | 103,336,329 | (*) |
| Purchased debts | - | - | 3,875 | - | - | 3,875 | (*) |
| Investment securities | - | 8,738,570 | - | 37,063,571 | - | 45,802,141 | (*) |
| Long-term investments | - | - | - | 378,237 | - | 378,237 | (*) |
| Other financial assets | - | - | 5,140,464 | - | - | 5,140,464 | (*) |
| Total | 4,690,398 | 8,738,570 | 110,691,229 | 37,441,808 | 23,084,492 | 184,646,497 |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings from the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government and the SBV | - | - | - | - | 156,253 | 156,253 | (*) |
| Due to and borrowings from other banks | - | - | - | - | 37,217,378 | 37,217,378 | (*) |
| Derivative and other financial |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |
| instruments | 70,098 | - | - | - | , - | 70,098 |  |
| Due to customers | - | - | - | - | 120,537,469 | 120,537,469 | (*) |
| Grants, entrusted funds and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| loans exposed to risks | - | - | - | - | 2,927,741 | 2,927,741 | (*) |
| Valuable papers issued | - | - | - | - | 9,793,000 | 9,793,000 | (*) |
| Other liabilities | - | - | - | - | 2,695,865 | 2,695,865 | (*) |
| Total | 70,098 | - | - | - | 173,327,706 | 173,397,804 |  |

(*) As Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and related regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam have no specific guidance on the fair value determination, the fair value of these items cannot be determined.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
B05/TCTD-HN as at 31 December 2017 and for the year then ended
49. EVENTS AFTER THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no other matter or circumstance that has arisen that requires adjustment or disclosure in the Bank and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements for the year ended as at 31 December 2017.
50. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AGAINST VIETNAM DONG AT THE END OF THE YEAR


Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
30 March 2018


[^0]:    Date of appointment/ reappointment/resignation

    Re-appointment on 22 October 2015
    Appointment on 15 August 2007
    Re-appointment on 11 March 2016
    Appointment on 30 December 2013
    Appointment on 16 September 2009
    Appointment on 22 January 2018
    Re-appointment on 15 February 2016
    Re-appointment on 27 February 2016
    Appointment on 27 May 2015
    Resignation on 10 January 2018
    Appointment on 16 September 2009
    Appointment on 7 July 2011

[^1]:    Mr. Nguyen Hus Dang General Director

