

# SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FOURTH QUATER OF 2019

For the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Pages
Separate balance sheet	1- 3
Separate income statement	4
Separate cash flow statement	5 - 6
Notes to the separate financial statements	7 - 37

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2019

Form B02a/TCTD (issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

	Notes	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold		2,004,370	2,096,192
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam		3,802,885	5,310,253
Due from and loans to other credit institutions Due from other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions Provision for loan to other credit institutions (*)		<b>24,966,897</b> 23,706,897 1,260,000	<b>32,634,552</b> 30,524,170 2,110,382
Securities held for trading Securities held for trading Provision for securities held for trading (*)	V.01	<b>5,093,488</b> 5,100,988 (7,500)	<b>2,596,626</b> 2,603,376 (6,750)
Derivatives and other financial assets	V.02	44,998	227,063
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for credit losses of loans to customers (*)	V.03 V.04	132,490,918 133,742,672 (1,251,754)	<b>111,481,099</b> 112,478,936 (997,837)
Purchased debts Purchased debts Provision for credit losses of purchased debts (*)			-
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities Provision for investment securities (*)	V.05	<b>36,791,894</b> 16,499,443 20,696,368 (403,917)	<b>43,294,913</b> 26,354,996 17,888,621 (948,704)
Long-term investments Investment in subsidiaries Investment in joint ventures Investment in associates Other long-term investments Provision for long-term investments (*)	V.06	1,056,509 889,688 185,117 (18,296)	1,054,619 889,688 - 185,117 (20,186)
Fixed assets		868,304	1,578,007
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation (*)		<i>500,290</i> 1,086,187 (585,897)	<i>536,329</i> 1,086,447 (550,118)
Finance leases Cost			<u> </u>
Accumulated depreciation (*) Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization (*)		368,014 535,151 (167,137)	1,041,678 1,200,904 (159,226)
Investment properties Cost		¥	-
Accumulated depreciation (*)		=	æc
Other assets Receivables Interest and fees receivable Deferred corporate income tax assets Other assets In which: Goodwill	V.12.2	11,213,442 6,883,831 3,006,300 2,413 1,360,491	6,139,055 1,741,326 3,375,692 1,061,358
Provision for other assets (*)		(39,593)	(39,321)
TOTAL ASSETS		218,333,705	206,412,379

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2019

Form B02a/TCTD (issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

	Notes	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Due to and borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	V.07	209,151	7,911,883
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	V.08	43,596,783	39,458,782
Due to other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions		27,034,818 16,561,965	23,536,099 15,922,683
Due to customers	V.09	126,156,759	128,151,279
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	V.02	<del>4</del>	π.
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		3,043,492	3,045,666
Valuable paper issued	V.10	19,306,063	9,232,000
Other liabilities Interest and fees payable	V.11	<b>7,587,276</b> 3,113,776	<b>3,484,626</b> 2,989,431
Deferred corporate income tax liabilities Other payables Other provision for liabilities (for contingent liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments)	V.12. 2	4,473,500	1,585 493,610
TOTAL LIABILITIES	,	199,899,524	191,284,236
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital		11,693,415	11,852,342
Charter capital Fund for capital expenditure Share premium Treasury shares (*) Preference shares Other owners' capital		9,810,000 89 2,042,255 (158,929)	9,810,000 89 2,042,255 (2)
Reserves		1,050,744	639,514
Foreign exchange differences		:=:	-
Asset revaluation differences		*	2
Retained earnings		5,690,022	2,636,287
Non-controlling interest			
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	V.13	18,434,181	15,128,143
TOTAL LIABILITES, OWNERS' EQUITY AND NON-CONTROL INTEREST		218,333,705	206,412,379

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2019

Form B02a/TCTD (issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**

	Notes	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Credit guarantees		61,869	8,565
Foreign exchange commitments		76,324,625	74,115,137
- Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy		6,981,635	4,414,221
- Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell		6,570,181	3,471,919
- Cross currency swap contracts		62,772,809	66,228,997
- Future contracts		(80)	<b>3</b> 1
Irrevocable lending commitments		(=)	9
Letters of credit		8,699,126	4,891,115
Other guarantees		4,403,712	3,337,898
Other commitments		5,019,770	2,698,939
Total		94,509,102	85,051,654

Prepared by:

Ms. Le Thi Thao

Accountant

Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen Chief Accountant

Reviewed by:

Mr. Pham Van Dau Chief Financial Officer

PHÁT TRIỂN THÀNH PHỐ

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 January 2020

SEPERATE INCOME STATEMENT

Form B03a/TCTD

For the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

(issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

Accumulated for the period from 1 January to 31

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		Quan		Decen	
		Current	Previous	Current	Previous
		period	period	period	period
	Notes	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Interest and similar income	VI.14	4,381,433	3,808,574	15,783,294	13,141,348
Interest and similar expenses	VI.15	(2,388,419)	(2,379,050)	(9,314,724)	(8,437,747)
Net interest and similar income		1,993,014	1,429,524	6,468,570	4,703,601
Fee and commission income		124,452	84,336	375,416	270,998
Fee and commission expenses		(70,849)	(35,610)	(195,698)	(101,194)
Net fee and commission income	3	53,603	48,726	179,718	169,804
Net gain from trading of foreign		,	,	,.	, , , ,
currencies		67,475	179,979	286,699	326,026
Net gain from securities held for		0.,	,		,
trading	VI.16	39,223	(1,885)	80,459	124,336
Net gain from investment		,	(1,500)	,	,
securities	VI.17	2,847	6,348	239,949	341,516
Other operating income		149,989	87,852	265,429	254,971
Other operating expenses		(2,341)	(4,557)	(10,017)	(50,242)
Net gain from other operating		(=,,	(1,111)		
activities		147,648	83,295	255,412	204,729
Income from investments in		111,010	00,200	200,	,,,
other entities	VI.18	300,000	150,000	327,069	252,160
Operating expenses	VI.19	(895,115)	(750,278)	(3,118,353)	(2,614,424)
Net operating profit before	VI.10				
provision for credit losses		1,708,695	1,145,709	4,719,523	3,507,748
Provision expenses for credit		.,,	.,,.	-,,	-,,-
losses		(190,084)	(159,281)	(460,619)	(257,450)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,518,611	986,428	4,258,904	3,250,298
Current corporate income tax		.,0.0,0.	222, .20	.,,	-,,
expense		(247,558)	(147,103)	(789,504)	(596,401)
Deferred corporate income tax		3,264	(22,823)	3,998	(22,823)
Corporate income tax expenses		(244,294)	(169,926)	(785,506)	(619,224)
•		1,274,317	816,502	3,473,398	2,631,074
PROFIT AFTER TAX		1,277,017		3, 11 0,000	/=,551,511

Prepared by:

Ms. Le Thi Thao Accountant

Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen Chief Accountant

Reviewed by: W

Mr. Pham Van Dau Chief Financial Officer

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Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 January 2020

SEPERATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

49/2014/TT- NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

	Note s	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Cash flows from operating activities Interest and similar receipts Interest and similar payments Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and		16,413,673 (9,140,991) 164,946	13,352,583 (8,078,197) 162,331
foreign currencies Other income Recoveries from bad debts written-off previously Payments to employees and other operating		560,729 126,037 86,276	804,010 100,122 91,447
expenses  Corporate income tax paid during the period		(3,566,532) (650,439)	(2,630,684) (588,711)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		3,993,699	3,212,901
Changes in operating assets (Increase)/decrease in due from and loans to other credit institutions (Increase)/decrease in investment securities (Increase)/decrease in derivatives and other financial assets (Increase)/decrease in loans to customers Utilization of provision to write-off loans to customers, securities and long-term investments (Increase)/decrease in other assets		(429,618) 4,302,953 182,065 (21,263,736) (767,496) (4,246,247)	255,618 4,529,902 (227,063) (17,422,789) (316,442) 1,348,468
Changes in operating liabilities Increase/(decrease) in due to Government and the State Bank of Vietnam Increase/(decrease) in due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Increase/(decrease) in due to customers Increase/(decrease) in valuable paper issued Increase/(decrease) in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks (Increase/(decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(7,702,732) 4,138,001 (1,994,520) 10,074,063 (2,174) 3,902,723	7,755,630 4,247,726 7,522,781 4,767,000 117,925 (46,568) 174,443
Utilization of funds  Net cash from operating activities		(3,432) (9,816,451)	(4,174) 15,915,358

SEPERATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT Form B04a/TCTD For the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 (issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT- NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

	Notes	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Payment for disposal of fixed assets Purchase of investment properties Proceeds from disposal of investment Payment for disposal of investment Payments for investments in other of Proceeds from disposal of investment Dividends received from long-term in	ets ont properties properties entities ents in other entities	(173,818) 132,012 (6,348) - - - 327,069	(52,804) 15,003 - - - 65,796 252,160
Net cash from investing activities	;	278,915	280,155
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING Increase in charter capital from capitand share issuance Proceeds from issuing long term valueligible to be included in capital and	ital contribution luable papers	-	=
borrowings Proceeds from disposals of long ter papers eligible to be included in cap long-term borrowings Dividends distributed to shareholder Purchase of treasury shares	m valuable oital and other	(158,927)	(1,275,300)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury  Net cash from financing activities		(158,927)	(1,275,300)
Net increase in cash for the perio		(9,696,463)	14,920,213
Cash and cash equivalents at the the period		39,210,615	24,290,402
Foreign exchange difference		320	1=1
Cash and cash equivalents at the the period	end of	29,514,152	39,210,615
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	NG ÁMPINION PHÁN	
Aw .	A	PHÁT TRIỂN THÀNH PHỐ HÓ CHÍ MINH	
Ms. Le Thi Thao Accountant	Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quye Chief Accountant		Van Dau Incial Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 January 2020

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1. Establishment and Operations

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

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.

# 2. Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2019 is VND9,810,000 million (as at 31 December 2018: VND9,810,000 million)

### 3. The Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors of the Bank during the period and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Date of appointment/ re-appointment/resignation
Ms. Le Thi Bang Tam	Chairwoman	Re-appointment on 21 April 2017
Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao	Permanent Vice Chairwoman	Re-appointment on 21 April 2017
Mr. Luu Duc Khanh Mr. Nguyen Thanh Do	Vice Chairman Vice Chairman,	Re-appointment on 21 April 2017
3.,	Independent Member	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	Resignation on 23 April 2019

# 4. 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 period and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	re-appointment/resignation
Mr. Nguyen Huu Dang Ms. Nguyen Doan Duy Ai Mr. Pham Quoc Thanh Mr. Nguyen Minh Duc Mr. Le Thanh Tung Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong Mr. Le Thanh Trung Mr. Tran Hoai Nam Mr. Tran Thai Hoa Mr. Pham Van Dau	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Re-appointed on 22 October 2015 Appointed on 2 January 2019 (*) Re-appointed on 11 March 2016 Appointed on 30 December 2013 Appointed on 16 September 2009 Appointed on 22 January 2018 Re-appointed on 15 February 2019 Re-appointed on 27 February 2019 Re-appointed on 26 May 2018 Appointed on 16 September 2009
Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen	Chief Accountant	Appointed on 7 July 2011

<sup>(\*)</sup> Ms. Nguyen Doan Duy Ai retired and benefited pension regime on 1 January 2019 and was appointed on 2 January 2019.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### 5. Operation 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 2019, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, one (1) representative office in the North; one (1) representative office in Myanmar, sixty-two (62) branches and two hundred and twenty-one (221) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

### 6. Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2019, the Bank had two (2) subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries	Operating License No.	Nature of business	Ownership of the Bank
Asset Management Company Limited - Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank	3602376446 dated 13 September 2010 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dong Nai Province, amended for sixth (6) time on 13 January 2015	Assets management	100%
HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd. ("HD SAISON"), previously known as Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank Finance Co., Ltd.	0304990133 dated 13 July 2007 issued by Ho Chi Minh city Department of Planning and Investment, amended for fourteenth (14) time on 4 December 2018	Finance/ Banking	50%

### 7. Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 31 December 2019 was 6,478 persons (as at 31 December 2018: 6,069 persons)

# II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

### 1 Accounting period

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

The Fourth quarter accounting period applicable for the presentation of separate financial statements of the Bank starts on 1 October and ends on 31 December.

### 2 Accounting currency

The Bank maintains its accounting records in Vietnam dong ("VND"). For the the purpose of preparing of the separate financial statements as at 31 December 2019, the data is rounded to the nearest millions and presented in VND million. The presentation makes no impact on readers' view of the separate financial position, separate income statement and separate cash flows.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### III. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

# 1 Statement of compliance

The Board of Management of the Bank confirms that the accompanying separate 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 separate financial statements.

# 2 Basis of preparation

The separate financial statements of the Bank 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, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014 and Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of the financial reporting regime applicable to credit institutions under Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN and the chart of account system for Credit Institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- ▶ 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 Vielnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying separate financial statements and their utilizations 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 separate financial position, results of separate operations and separate cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

Items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 issued by the SBV stipulating the financial statements reporting mechanism for credit institutions that are not shown in these separate financial statements indicate nil balance.

# 3 Assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation of the separate financial statements requires the Board of Management of the Bank 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. Therefore, the actual results may differ results in future changes in such provision.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 1 Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank, 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 balance sheet date. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the period 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" section and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

### 2. Derivatives and hedging accounting

The Bank involves 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 trading purpose of the Bank.

# Currency forward contract

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" section and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

### Swap contract

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. The premium or discount resulting from the difference between the spot rate at the effective date of the contract and the forward rate will be recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if the negative on the balance sheet. The difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract.

### 3. Recognition and de-recognition of accrued interest income and expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the income statement on an 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. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the income statement upon actual receipt.

# 4. Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions income

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 income statement when the Bank's right to receive the payment is established. For stock dividends and bonus shares, the number of shares is just updated and no dividend income is recognized in the income statement.

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# Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 5. Loans to customers, purchased debts

### 5.1 Loans to customers

Loans to customers are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of period.

Short-term loans have maturity of less or equal to one year from disbursement date. Medium-term loans have maturity of more than one to five years from disbursement date. Long-term loans have maturity of more than five years from disbursement date.

Loan classification and provision for credit losses are made according to Circular 02 and Circular 09.

The specific provision for debts as at 31 December 2019 is made based on the principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classifications as at 30 November 2019

The specific provision rates for each group are presented as follows:

Lo	an group	Classification criteria	Specific provision rate
1	Current	<ul> <li>(a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or</li> <li>(b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.</li> </ul>	0%
2	Special mention	<ul><li>(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or</li><li>(b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.</li></ul>	5%
3	Sub- standard	<ul> <li>(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or</li> <li>(b) Debts of which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or</li> <li>(c) Debts of which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to pay all interests under credit contracts; or</li> <li>(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:</li> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, Article 126 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, Article 127 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2 and 5 of Article 128 of the Law on Credit Institutions.</li> <li>(e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions.</li> </ul>	20%

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

L	oan group	Classification criteria	Specific provision rate
4	Doubtful	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or	50%
		(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	
		(c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or	
		(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	
		(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.	
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or	100%
		(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	
		(c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or	
		(d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or	
		(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	
		(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	
		(g) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked.	

Loans to customers in agricultural and rural sector classified in accordance with the Government on credit policies for agriculture and rural development.

If a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and any of outstanding debts are classified into higher risk groups, the entire remaining debts should also be classified into the higher risk groups.

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 value and discounted value of collaterals is regulated in Circular 02 and Circular 09.

General provision as at 31 December 2019 is made at 0.75% of total outstanding loans excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss (group 5) as at 30 November 2019.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 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.

Upon the sale of loans to VAMC, the Bank 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 uses 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 operating income" of the separate income statement.

# 5.2 Purchased debts

Purchased debts are recorded at the purchasing price on the contract and classified to the group with risk level is not lower than its original group classified before purchase. If the interest receipt thereafter includes the accrued interest before purchase date, the interest recognition is made as follows: (i) reduce the value of purchased debts by the interest incurred before the purchase date; (ii) record the interest income in the year by the amount incurred after the purchase date.

The Bank classify and make provision for purchased debts in accordance with regulations on loan classification and provision for credit loss.

# 6. Held for trading and investment securities

### 6.1 Securities held for trading

Classification and recognition

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

# Measurement

Listed debt securities held for trading are recognized at cost less provision for diminution in value of securities.

For listed debt securities, provision for diminution are determined based on the market price of securities which is the nearest closing price to the balance sheet date. In case, there is no transaction within 30 days before balance sheet date, the Bank does not make provision for listed debts sercurities.

For government bonds, provision for diminution are determined based on the market price of securities which is the nearest trading price on Hanoi Stock Exchange within 10 days to the balance sheet date. In case, there is no transaction within 10 days before balance sheet date, the Bank does not make provision for listed debts sercurities.

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

Provision for losses on securities held for trading mentioned above will be reversed when the subsequent increase in recoverable value of securities held for trading due to objective events occurring after the provision is recognized. The reversal is limited to the extent that the carrying amount of the securities does not exceed its carrying amount that would have been determined with no impairment loss been recognize.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

Income from securities held for trading are recognized on cash basis in the separated income statement.

### 6.2 Available-for-sale securities

Classification and recognition

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that are acquired by the Bank 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 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 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.

Available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review on a periodical basis.

Listed debt securities and listed equity securities are made provision for diminution. If there is no transaction within 30 days before the balance sheet date, the Bank makes diminution provision based on the investees' financial statement.

Equity securities registered for trading on the unlisted public company market (Upcom) and other unlisted equity securities are provision for diminution..

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 6.3 Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities include special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") and other investment securities held to maturity.

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 provision.

During the holding period, the Bank annually calculates and makes specific provision in accordance with Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN dated 28 August 2015 issued by the SBV 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. 14/2'015/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:

$$X_{(m)} = \frac{Y}{n} \times m - (Z_m + X_{m-1})$$

In which:

- X<sub>(m)</sub> is minimum provision for special bonds in the m<sup>th</sup> year;
- X<sub>m-1</sub> is accumulated specific provision for special bonds in the m-1<sup>th</sup> 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;
- Z<sub>m</sub> is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date (m<sup>th</sup>year).

If  $(Z_m + X_{m-1}) \ge (Y/n \times m)$ , the specific provision  $(X_{(m)})$  will be (0).

Specific provision for each special bond is recognized in the income statement in "*Provision expense for credit losses*". General provision is not required for the special bonds.

On settlement date of special bonds, interest occurred from debts collection shall be recognized into "Interest and similar income".

Other held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities purchased by the Bank for the investment purpose of earning dividend and the Bank 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-for-sale securities.

Held-to-maturity securities are recognized and measured similarly as available-for-sale securities.

# 7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, gold, balances with the State Bank of Vietnam, demand deposits, due from other credit institutions with an original maturity of less than three months from the transaction date and securities investments with maturity of less than three months from purchase dates which are readily convertible into cash at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### 8. Provision, contingent liabilities and assets

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, letter of credit and other irrevocable lending commitments with specific implementing time.

Classification of off-balance-sheet commitments is made solely for the purposes of managing and monitoring the quality of credit granting activities in accordance with the classification policy applicable to loans.

According to Circular 02, the Bank does not need to make provisions for off-balance sheet commitments.

# 9. 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 separate balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate 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 to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Bank intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Tax declarations of the Bank is subjected 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 separate financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided for temporary differences at the separate balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount recorded in the separate financial statements reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- ▶ Deferred tax liabilities arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that does not have an effect on the accounting profit or the taxable profit (or tax loss) at the time of transaction.
- Taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint-ventures, where the Bank has the ability to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets should be recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carrying amount of the tax deferred until further years of tax losses and unused tax losses, It is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these deductible temporary differences, tax losses and unused tax losses can be utilized, except for:

- Deferred tax assets arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that does not have an effect on the accounting profit or the taxable profit (or tax loss) at the time of transaction.
- ▶ In respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized 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 utilized.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset has to be reviewed at the end of the financial year and the carrying amount should be reduced to the extent there will be enough taxable profit to utilize deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets not yet recognized previously are recognized at the balance sheet date and are recognized when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilize these unrecognized deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the fiscal year when the asset is recovered, or the liability is settled, based on the effective tax rates and tax laws at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognized in the seperate income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recorded directly in equity.

# 10. Borrowings, issued debt securities and equity instruments

The discounted, re-discount valuable paper at SBV are recognized at cost at balance sheet date. Borrowings interest is recognized in income statement based on accrual basic under Circular No. 12/2006/TT-NHNN dated 21 February 2006.

Valuable papers issued are recognized at cost. Cost of valuable papers issued include proceed from issuing minus direct expense related to issuing valuable papers.

### 11. Capital

### Ordinary Share

Ordinary shares are recognized as charter capital.

### Share premium

The Bank records 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.

# 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 and loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Bank's own equity instruments.

# 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:

	Percentage of profit after tax	Maximum amount
Capital supplementary reserve	5% of profit after tax	100% share capital
Financial reserve	10% of profit after tax	Not specified

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 Shareholders. These funds are not regulated by statutory and allowed to be fully allocated.

# 12. Restatement corresponding figures: None



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# V. SUPPLEMENT FOR ITEMS PRESENTED ON BALANCE SHEET

# 1. Securities held for trading

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
1.1 Debt securities		
Government and municipal bonds  Debt securities issued by other domestic credit	1,114,332	1,001,753
institutions  Debt securities issued by domestic economic	2,912,000	401,623
entities	1,074,656	1,200,000
Debt securities issued by foreign entities	/4	(2)
1.2 Equity securities  Equity securities issued by domestic credit institutions		·#*
Equity securities issued by domestic economic		
entities		<b>*</b>
Equity securities issued by foreign entities		€.
1.3 Other securities held for trading	ě	-
1.4 Provision for securities held for trading	(7,500)	(6,750)
Total	5,093,488	2,596,626

### 2. Derivatives and other financial assets/ liabilities

	Total contract value		rying value ite at reporting date)
	(using exchange rate at the contract date) VND million	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million
Currency derivatives as at 31 December 2019			
Forward contracts	3,301,580	5,525	(=)
Swap contracts	31,558,104	39,473	
Total	34,859,684	44,998	· ·
Net amount		44,998	
Currency derivatives as at 31 December 2018			
Forward contracts	2,884,973		1,142
Swap contracts	33,039,766	228,205	
Total	35,924,739	228,205	1,142
Net amount		227,063	

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### 3. Loans to customers

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals Loans for discounted commercial notes and	129,113,011	106,832,512
valuable papers Loan by grants and entrusted funds	1,702,327	2,630,200
Loan by grants and entrasted rands	1,860,602	1,837,491
Overdraft and loans to credit card holders	1,018,069	1,039,162
Loans to foreign economic entities and individuals	21,811	131,789
Payments on behalf of customers	26,852	7,782
Total	133,742,672	112,478,936
Analysis of loans by quality		
	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Current	130,741,973 1,688,481	110,295,969 968,538
Special mention Substandard	239,237	271,842
Doubtful	206,005	235,526
Loss	866,976	707,061
Total	133,742,672	112,478,936
Analysis of loans by original terms		
	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Short-term	72,962,336	61,941,387
Medium-term	17,578,400 43,201,936	19,270,026 31,267,523
Long-term		
Total	133,742,672	112,478,936

# 4 Change in provision for credit losses of loans to customers

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the current period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2019 Provision charged/(reversed) during the period	<b>169,958</b> 155,503	<b>827,879</b> 153,853	<b>997,837</b> 309,356
Provision used to write-off bad debts during the period	(55,439)	(4)	(55,439)
31 December 2019	270,022	981,732	1,251,754

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended (issued under C

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the previous period are as follows:

_	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2018 Provision charged/(reversed) during the period	<b>166,958</b> 29,278	<b>688,068</b> 139,811	<b>855,026</b> 169,089
Provision used to write-off bad debts during the period	(26,278)	-	(26,278)
31 December 2018	169,958	827,879	997,837

# 5. Investment securities

### 5.1 Available-for-sale securities

31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
8,418,513	15,074,784
5,162,138	6,932,229
1,904,819	3,334,010
15,485,470	25,341,023
***	÷
1,013,973	1,013,973
	¥
1,013,973	1,013,973
16,499,443	26,354,996
	(20.044)
	(32,814)
(17,321)	(32,814)
16,482,122	26,322,182
	NND million  8,418,513  5,162,138  1,904,819  15,485,470  1,013,973  1,013,973  16,499,443  (1,382) (13,860) (2,079) (17,321)

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 5.2 Held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC)

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Government and municipal bonds  Debt securities issued by other domestic credit	9,437,442	9,519,169
institutions	7,073,182	5,002,845
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities Debt securities issued by foreign entities	3,700,000	1,958,759
	20,210,624	16,480,773
Provision for held-to-maturity securities - Diminution provision	·	_
- General provision - Specific provision	(31,500)	
Net amount	20,179,124	16,480,773
5.3 Special bonds issued by VAMC		
_	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Special bonds Provision for special bonds	485,744 (355,096)	1,407,848 (915,890)
- Tovision for special bolius	130,648	491,958
6. Long-term investments		
Analysis of securities classified by type		
<u> </u>	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Investments in subsidiaries (*) Investments in joint ventures Investments in associates	889,688	889,688 - -
Other long-term investments  Provision for long-term investments	185,117 (18,296)	185,117 (20,186)
I TOVISION TO TOTING CONTINUED TO		

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 7. Due to and borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Borrowings from SBV Due to the State Treasury Others	209,151	2,000,000 5,911,883
Total	209,151	7,911,883

# 8. Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions

# 8.1 Due to other credit institutions

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Demand deposits In VND	<b>12,614,185</b> 12,554,788	<b>12,599,349</b> 12,113,002
In foreign currencies	59,397	486,347
Term deposits	14,420,633	10,936,750
In VND	11,295,000	10,357,000
In foreign currencies	3,125,633	579,750
Total	27,034,818	23,536,099

# 8.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
In VND	<b>12,414,535</b> 9,966,535	<b>13,487,733</b> 8,232,733
Discount, re-discount valuable papers Mortgaged and pledged borrowings	2,448,000	5,255,000
In foreign currencies	4,147,430	2,434,950
Discount, re-discount valuable papers  Mortgaged and pledged borrowings	4,147,430	2,434,950
Total	16,561,965	15,922,683

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 9. Due to customers

# Analysis by products

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Demand deposits	15,315,955	10,700,002
Demand deposits in VND	12,694,981	9,729,725
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	2,620,974	970,277
Term deposits	110,257,804	116,673,038
Term deposits in VND	108,412,963	115,648,053
Term deposits in foreign currencies	1,844,841	1,024,985
Deposits for specific purposes	92,699	248,151
Margin deposits	490,301	530,088
Total	126,156,759	128,151,279

# 10. Valuable papers issued (excluding compound financial instruments)

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Certificates of deposits	874,000	232,000
Less than 12 months	274,000	232,000
From 12 months to under 5 years	600,000	-
Straight bonds	18,432,063	9,000,000
From 12 months to under 5 years	15,400,000	6,000,000
From 5 years	3,032,063	3,000,000
Total	19,306,063	9,232,000

# 11. Other liabilities

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Internal payables External payables	24,659 7,547,618	93,642 3,377,938
Provisions - Provision for commitments given	-	, e.
<ul> <li>Provision for payment services</li> <li>Other provisions (provision for operating risk</li> </ul>	æ	( <del>=</del> )
excluding provision for other assets)	-	
Bonus and welfare fund	14,999	13,046
Total	7,587,276	3,484,626

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 12. Statutory obligations and deferred corporate income tax

# 12.1 Statutory obligations

		Movement de	31 December	
	1 January 2019 VND million	Payable VND million	Paid VND million	2019 VND million
Value added tax	6,394	57,437	(49,553)	14,278
Corporate income tax	36,962	789,504	(590,832)	235,634
Property tax	193	25	(25)	-
Land rental tax	345	-	<b>*</b>	<del>=</del>
Other taxes	3,864	85,157	(82,976)	6,045
- License tax	-	288	(288)	π.
- Personal income tax	3,579	69,707	(69,396)	3,890
- Foreign contractor tax	285	15,162	(13,292)	2,155
Other fees and tax payables		294	(294)	#
Total	47,220	932,417	(723,680)	255,957

# 12.2 Deferred corporate income tax

# a. Deferred corporate income tax assets

·		
	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Deferred income tax assets related to deductible temporary differences Deferred income tax assets related to unused tax	-	
losses Deferred income tax assets related to unused incentive	\# \*=	
Deferred income tax assets related to recorded in previous period	2,413	
Deferred corporate income tax assets	2,413	-
b. Deferred corporate income tax liabilities		
	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Deferred income tax liabilities incurred from temporary differences	3E	(1,585)
Deferred income tax liabilities incurred recorded in previous period		

Deferred corporate income tax liabilities

(1,585)

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended (issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 13.1. Statement of changes in owners' equity

	Beginning balance	Increase in period	Decrease in period	Ending balance
Contributed capital/				
charter capital	9,810,000	<b>5</b> 5	(14)	9,810,000
Shares premium	2,042,255	<b>#</b> 8	( <del>4</del> )	2,042,255
Fund for capital expenditure	89	<u>~</u>	:=	89
Treasury shares	(2)	(158,927)	œ	(158,929)
Assets revaluation differences	=	-		<u> </u>
Foreign exchange differences	-		-	É
Development and investment				70
reserve	70	(E)	-	70
Financial reverse	475,267	263,107	=	738,374
Capital supplementary reserve	103,639	131,554		235,193
Other reserves	60,538	20,000	(3,431)	77,107
Retained earnings	2,636,287	3,473,398	(419,663)	5,690,022
Non-controlling interest	5	=	=	*:
Other owners' capital	=		<del>-</del>	
	15,128,143	3,729,132	(423,094)	18,434,181

# 13.2 Shares

	31 December 2019 VND million	31 December 2018 VND million
Number of registered shares	980.999.979	980.999.979
Number of shares issued - Ordinary shares - Preference shares	980.999.979	980.999.979
Number of shares repurchased - Ordinary shares - Preference shares	5.902.178	208
Number of outstanding shares - Ordinary shares - Preference shares	975.097.801	980.999.771
* Par value of outstanding share (VND/share)	10.000	10.000

25

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### SUPPLEMENT FOR ITEMS PRESENTED ON INCOME STATEMENT VI.

14.	Interest and similar income		
		Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
  -  - 	nterest income from deposits nterest income from loans nterest income from debt securities Interest income from securities held-for-trading Interest income from investment securities ncome from guarantee services Other income from credit activities	238,125 12,073,205 2,506,677 71,586 2,435,091 164,469 800,818	221,664 9,766,086 2,272,935 38,528 2,234,407 77,939 802,724
٦	Total =	15,783,294	13,141,348
15.	Interest and similar expenses		
		Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
 	nterest expenses for deposits nterest expenses for borrowings nterest expenses for valuable papers issued Other expenses for credit activities	7,717,070 687,832 887,672 22,150	7,346,986 546,970 531,889 11,902
٦	Total	9,314,724	8,437,747
16.	Net gain from securities held for trading		
		Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
	Income from dealing securities held for trading	100,452	133,139
	Expense for dealing securities held for trading	(19,243)	(5,053)
	Provision reversal for securities held for trading	(750)	(3,750)
	Net gain from securities held for trading	80,459	124,336
17.	Net gain from investment securities		
		Our manufacture and and	Drawin un nariod

	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Income from dealing investment securities Expense for dealing investment securities Provision (expenses)/reversal for investment securities	280,518 (24,562) (16,007)	391,228 (133,318) 83,606
Net gain from investment securities	239,949	341,516

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### 18. Income from investments in other entities

		Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
	Dividend from equity securities	26,809 300,260	98,390 153,770
	Dividend from long-term investment		/
	Total	327,069	252,160
19.	Operating expenses		
		Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
	1. Tax payment and other fees	2,761	2,723
	2. Personnel expenses	1,480,572	1,317,560
	Salary and allowances	1,284,273	1,173,047
	Salary related allowances	109,793	94,037
	Allowance	40,185	32,512 17,964
	Other expense	46,321	
	3. Fixed asset expenses	534,881	471,573
	In which: depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	70,270	75,404
	4. Administrative expenses	989,159	811,021
	In which: Expense relating to business trips	44,910	46,199
	Expense relating to Bank activities	354	434
	<ul> <li>5. Insurance expenses for customer deposits</li> <li>6. Provision expense (excluding provision expense for credit losses, provision expense for</li> </ul>	112,597	113,315
	investment securities)	(1,617)	(101,768)
	7. Other expenses	-	
	Total	3,118,353	2,614,424

# VII. OTHER INFORMATION

# 20. Related parties

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other entities to which the Bank 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 if:

- (a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
  - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Bank (including parents and subsidiaries);
  - ▶ has an interest (owning 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank;
  - has joint control over the Bank;
- (b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank are ventures (owning over 11% of the charter capital or voting share capital but is not a subsidiary of the Bank);
- (c) The party is a member of the key management personnel (including Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accountant) of the Bank;
- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any person referred to in (a) or (c); or

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

(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 period are as follows:

Related party	Transactions	Current period VND million
Major shareholders and related parties of major shareholders	Deposits Withdrawals	29,122,406 29,874,072
Companies in which the Bank has long- term investments	Deposits Withdrawals	98,554,062 97,161,862
Subsidiaries	Deposits Withdrawals	68,774,785 68,811,654

Receivables and payables with related parties at the end of the period are as follows:

			31 December 2019 VND million		
Related party	Transactions	Receivables	Payables		
Major shareholders and related parties of major shareholders	Term deposits Demand deposits Margin deposits Loans	- - - 248,940	(212,332) (114,057) (76,292)		
Companies in which the Bank has long- term investments	Term deposits Demand deposits Margin deposits Loans	- - - 1,371,134	(643,381) (2,674,692) (2)		
Subsidiaries	Term deposits Demand deposits Loans	450,000	(136,600) (415,647)		

### 21. Concentration of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by geographical regions

	Loans	Deposits	Credit commitment	Derivatives	Trading and investment securities
Domestic Oversea	133,742,672 =	27,096,333 413,449	13,463,731	34,859,684	42,296,799

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### VIII. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 22. Financial risk management policies

Risk is inherent in the Bank's 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's continuing profitability and each individual within the Bank is accountable for the risk prevention within his or her responsibilities. The Bank are exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (then being subdivided into trading and non-trading risks). The Bank is 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's policy is to monitor those business risks through the Bank's 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.

# (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's activities.

Risk Management Committee analyses and provides warnings on the potential risks that may affect the Bank's 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 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.

# (v) Internal Audit

According to the annual internal audit plan, business processes throughout the Bank is audited annually by the internal audit function, which examines both the adequacy of the procedures and compliance with the Bank's 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's risks are measured using a method which reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses, which is 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 in compliance with the State Bank of Vietnam's regulations. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Bank as well as the level of risk that the Bank is willing to accept.

# A

# Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.)

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

Information compiled from all business activities is examined and processed in order to analyses, 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.

For all levels throughout the Bank, specifically tailored risk reports are prepared and distributed in order to ensure that all business departments have access to extensive, necessary and up-to-date information.

# (vii) Risk mitigation

The Bank has actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

# (viii) Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties of the Bank is 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's performance to the developments of a particular industry or geographic allocation.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Bank'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 in respect of the industries and other related factors.

### 23. Credit risk

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

The Bank manages 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 has 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, including frequently review collateral. 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.

### 24. Market risk

### 24.1 Interest risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank 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 manage this risk by matching the dates of interest rate re-pricing of assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

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

The repricing period of interest rate of assets and liabilities is the term calculated from the separate balance sheet date to the nearest repricing date of interest rate or remaining contractual term whichever is earlier.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

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; security held for trading; investment securities equity securities; special bonds issued by VAMC; derivatives; long-term investment and other assets (including fixed assets and other assets) and other payables are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- ► The re-pricing term of balances with the State Bank of Vietnam is considered as up to 1-month;
- ► The re-pricing term of investment securities debt securities (excluded special bonds issued by VAMC) is calculated based on the time to maturity from the separate balance sheet date for each type of securities;
- The re-pricing term of due to the SBV; due from and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks; due to and borrowings from other credit institutions and 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 separate 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 interim separate balance sheet date.
- The re-pricing term of valuable papers issued is determined based on the time to maturity from the separate balance sheet date.

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019:

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

ltems -	Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months VND million	3 - 6 months VND million	6 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Over 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets Cash and gold Balances with the State Bank of	(*)	2,004,370	¥	520	=	120	9	121	2,004,370
Vietnam	N <del>\$</del> 1	*	3,802,885	<b>:</b>	5	=	ā	05	3,802,885
Due from and loans to other credit institutions (*) Securities held for trading (*)	.u	5,100,988	21,980,707	2,786,190	200,000	=	*	(E)	24,966,897 5,100,988
Derivatives and other financial assets		44,998	7	9=9	- Ti		9	2	44,998
Loans to customers (*)	3,000,699	÷/	6,490,111	124,251,862	2	**	94	₹ <u>≅</u>	133,742,672
Purchased debts (*) Investment securities (*) Long-term investments (*) Fixed assets and investment properties Other assets (*)	62,259 - - 42,948	1,499,717 1,074,805 868,304 11,210,087	1,192,637	2,361,885	4,328,948 - -	7,002,653	15,160,875 - -	5,586,837 - - -	37,195,811 1,074,805 868,304 11,253,035
Total assets	3,105,906	21,803,269	33,466,340	129,399,937	4,528,948	7,002,653	15,160,875	5,586,837	220,054,765
Liabilities  Due to and borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions  Due to customers  Derivatives and other financial liabilities	2 8	490,435	30,946,438 44,275,528	11,491,384 20,212,202	1,367,030 27,886,440	27,505,102	1,082 5,785,544	1,508	43,805,934 126,156,759
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Valuable papers issued Other liabilities (*)	5 5 2	7,587,276	1,058 50,000	2,965,760 25,000	1,600,000	2,199,000	15,429,563	76,674 2,500	3,043,492 19,306,063 7,587,276
Total liabilities		8,077,711	75,273,024	34,694,346	30,853,470	29,704,102	21,216,189	80,682	199,899,524
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	3,105,906	13,725,558	(41,806,684)	94,705,591	(26,324,522)	(22,701,449)	(6,055,314)	5,506,155	20,155,241
Off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap		(13,463,731)		3 <b>+</b> 3					(13,463,731)
Interest sensitivity gap (on, off- balance sheet)	3,105,906	261,827	(41,806,684)	94,705,591	(26,324,522)	(22,701,449)	(6,055,314)	5,506,155	6,691,510

<sup>(\*)</sup> These items exclude provision

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

# 24.2 Currency risk

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

The Bank is incorporated and operating in Vietnam with reporting currency as VND, the major currency of its transaction is also VND. Financial assets and financial liabilities of the Bank are almost denominated in VND and a proportion in USD, EUR and gold. The Bank have set limits to control the positions of the currencies. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure that the positions of the currencies are maintained within the established limits.

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 31 December 2019:

Items	EUR equivalent VND million	USD equivalent VND million	Gold equivalent VND million	Other currencies equivalent VND million	Total VND million
Assets Cash and gold Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam Due from and loans to other credit institutions (*) Derivatives and other financial assets Loans to customers (*) Other assets (*)	93,632	377,118 116,570	33,465 -	242,010	746,225 116,570
	25,924 - - - 35	578,689 2,111,155 11,145,727 2,710,276	- - -	4,827,055 - 76,674 5,528	5,431,668 2,111,155 11,222,401 2,715,839
Total assets	119,591	17,039,535	33,465	5,151,267	22,343,858
Liabilities Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to customers Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Derivatives and other financial liabilities Other liabilities	61,672 - 51,944 565	7,332,460 4,300,005 2,966,819 2,637,165	- - - 217	76,674 4,900,941 7,469	7,332,460 4,502,833 3,043,493 4,952,885 2,645,416
Total liabilities	114,181	17,236,449	217	5,126,240	22,477,087
Foreign exchange position on-balance sheet	5,410	(196,914)	33,248	25,027	(133,229)
Foreign exchange position off-balance sheet		70,096		(23,568)	46,528
Foreign exchange position on and off- balance sheet	5,410	(126,818)	33,248	1,459	(86,701)

<sup>(\*)</sup> These items exclude provision.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

### 24.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk which the Bank has difficulties in meeting the obligations of financial liabilities. Liquidity risk occurs when the Bank cannot afford to settle debt obligations at the due dates in the normal or stress conditions. To manage the liquidity risk exposure, the Bank has diversified the mobilization of deposits from various sources in addition to its basic capital resources. In addition, the Bank has established policy for control of liquidity assets flexibly; monitor the future cash flows and daily liquidity. The Bank has 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's assets and liabilities:

- ▶ Balances with the SBV are classified as demand deposits which include compulsory deposits;
- ► The maturity term of securities held for trading; investment securities debt securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each kind of securities; investment securities listed equity securities is considered within one month because of their high liquidity;
- ▶ The maturity term of due to the SBV; grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks; valuable papers issued; due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers is 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; 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 fixed assets is determined based on the remaining useful life of assets.

The following table presents assets and liabilities maturity from the Bank at 31 December 2019:

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

	Over	rdue	Current					
Items -	Above 3 months VND million	Up to 3 months VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months VND million	3 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Above 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets								
Cash and gold Balances with the State Bank of	37	ĝ	2,004,370	Ē	€	<b>54</b> 0	2	2,004,370
Vietnam  Due from and loans to other credit	-	-	3,802,885	4	ı <del>z</del>	<b>38</b> %	Ħ	3,802,885
institutions (*) Securities held for trading (*) Derivatives and other financial	124 90	±	21,980,707	2,786,190	200,000 2,122,283	2,135,061	843,644	24,966,897 5,100,988
assets Loans to customers (*) Purchased debts (*)	1,312,218	1,688,481	34,938 6,490,111	(10,946) 13,810,472	21,131 51,166,042	(125) 19,560,106	39,715,242	44,998 133,742,672
Investment securities (*) Long-term investments (*) Fixed assets and investment	62,259		2,064,655	1,376,804 -	6,520,327	17,785,104	9,386,662 1,074,805	37,195,811 1,074,805
properties	·	*	290,062	-	<b>₩</b> (	40,733	537,509	868,304
Other assets (*)	42,948		11,210,087	<u> </u>			= ==	11,253,035
Total assets	1,417,425	1,688,481	47,877,815	17,962,520	60,029,783	39,520,879	51,557,862	220,054,765
Liabilities								
Due to and borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions Due to customers	¥	c *	30,483,038 44,765,963	8,966,513 20,212,202	3,898 55,391,542	4,304,659 5,785,544	47,826 1,508	43,805,934 126,156,759
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Valuable papers issued		5	50,000 7,587,276	25,000	2,299,000	14,429,563	3,043,492 2,502,500	3,043,492 19,306,063 7,587,276
Other liabilities (*)  Total liabilities			82,886,277	29,203,715	57,694,440	24,519,766	5,595,326	199,899,524
Net liquidity gap	1,417,425	1,688,481	(35,008,462)	(11,241,195)	2,335,343	15,001,113	45,962,536	20,155,241
rect inquitaity gap						(+11		

(\*) These items exclude provision

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 31 December 2019 and for the period then ended

Form B05a/TCTD (issued under Circular No.

49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014)

Prepared by:

Ms. Le Thi Thao

Accountant

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 January 2020

Reviewed by

Approved by NGÃN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨ PHÁT TRIỂN THANH PHỐ HÔ CHÍ MINH

Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen MrcPham Van Dau **Chief Accountant** 

Chief Financial Officer