

# ANNUAL REPORT 2024

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## Message from The Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dear Valued Shareholders and Customers,

The year 2024 was a challenging one, yet it also presented numerous new opportunities for the economy. Thanks to the proactive and flexible macroeconomic management by the Government, Vietnam's economy achieved a GDP growth rate of 7.09% for the year—making it a standout performer in both the regional and global contexts. For the banking sector, 2024 was also a year of notable success: inflation was well-controlled, credit growth reached approximately 15.08%, contributing positively to economic development, and the exchange rate remained broadly stable.

Under the effective leadership of the Executive Board and the unified efforts of all employees, BVBank concluded the fiscal year 2024 with many positive outcomes. As of December 31, 2024, BVBank's total assets reached VND 103.536 trillion, marking an 18% increase year-on-year and a 1.7-fold rise compared to five years ago. Credit outstanding grew by 18%, and the total number of customers reached nearly 2.3 million, up 30% from 2023. 2024 also marked a pivotal year in BVBank's digital transformation journey, with 92% of new customers acquired through digital channels—an increase of 40% over 2023. The total number of transactions on digital platforms surged by 200% compared to the previous year. Additionally, with the comprehensive rollout of a refreshed, more modern, dynamic, and creative brand identity, BVBank has delivered enhanced customer experiences and elevated its reputation in the financial market.

Looking ahead to 2025, while the global economic landscape remains volatile and the domestic economy is forecast to face continued challenges, the strong growth momentum from 2024 provides a solid foundation for breakthroughs in 2025. Accordingly, the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) has set a target of 16% credit growth across the banking system to support the Government's goal of 8% GDP growth. In this broader context, BVBank remains steadfast in pursuing its sustainable growth strategy, with a focus on strengthening risk management, enhancing debt recovery and resolution, and restructuring the customer base toward long-term sustainability. The Bank also plans to make prudent investments in information technology, ensure operational safety, and effectively leverage national digital infrastructure. At the same time, BVBank continues to improve service quality, placing customers at the heart of its operations, and stays committed to becoming a modern, multifunctional retail bank—particularly serving individual clients and small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) efficiently. The financial targets for 2025 have been developed by the Board of Directors and Executive Management based on real market conditions, balancing key factors and aligning with the Bank's overall strategic objectives to optimize value for both shareholders and customers. Furthermore, 2025 will be a year in which BVBank actively engages in ESG initiatives, affirming its commitment to Environmental, Social, and Governance responsibilities.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of BVBank, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to our valued Shareholders and Customers for your trust and continued support throughout our journey. I also wish to express deep appreciation to all BVBank staff members for their unwavering dedication and contributions to the Bank's growth. We look forward to your continued support as we work together to realize the vision of transforming BVBank into a modern, multifunctional, and sustainable retail bank, while jointly creating lasting value for the community.

With sincere regards,

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



LÊ ANH TÀI





# VISION & CORE VALUES

## 1. Vision

**“To become a modern, multifunctional retail bank focused on customers—especially individual clients and small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).”**

Since 2016, BVBank has advanced rapidly on its digital transformation journey, undertaking comprehensive system restructuring and reforms in governance and operations. The Bank has adopted a localization and personalization approach to its products and services, with the aim of enhancing customer experience every day. At its core, BVBank embraces agility and operates with a versatile mindset—particularly in business management areas such as risk management and digital transformation—striving to maximize efficiency and deliver value to shareholders and the broader community on its path to becoming a modern bank.

## 2. Core Values

### TRUST

We strictly comply with legal regulations and internal policies, operating with professionalism to earn the trust of customers, colleagues, and shareholders.

### ENGAGEMENT

We foster a dynamic, connected, and accountable working environment in pursuit of the Bank's common goals and the interests of our customers and shareholders.

### INNOVATION

We continuously innovate to drive growth, enhance the application of technology and digitalization, and create outstanding value and efficiency for the Bank.

In 2024, BVBank remained steadfast in executing its digital transformation roadmap, focusing on cost optimization, strengthening risk management systems, and continuing to tailor products and services to individual customer needs. This reinforced its strategic orientation as a multifunctional, customer-centric retail bank dedicated to serving individuals and SMEs. Throughout 2024, BVBank consistently upheld its core values in operations. The Bank ensured compliance and pursued sustainable development to build and maintain TRUST with both customers and shareholders. A dynamic and ENGAGED work environment was promoted to safeguard shareholder interests and align with the Bank's overarching mission. Throughout the year, BVBank continually pursued INNOVATION by embracing technological advancements, thereby generating greater value and driving the Bank's exceptional growth.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1. Overview Information

Name of transaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Name in Vietnamese: Ngân hàng TMCP Ban Việt</li><li>- Abbreviated name in Vietnamese: Ngân Hàng Ban Việt</li><li>- Name in English: Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank</li><li>- Abbreviated name in English: BVBank</li></ul>
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Business registration No:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- First registration dated October 16, 1992</li><li>- 30th registration change dated June 19, 2023</li></ul>
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Charter capital	5,518,462,150,000 VND (Five thousand five hundred and eighteen billion four hundred and sixty-two million one hundred and fifty thousand Vietnam dongs only)
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Address	HM Town Building, 412 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai, Ward 05, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City
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Telephone	028 62 679 679
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Fax	028 62 679 679
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Website	<a href="http://www.bvbank.net.vn">www.bvbank.net.vn</a>
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Share code	BVB
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## 2. Core business code of BVBank

- Conducting banking operations, including mobilizing and receiving short-term, medium-term, and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; providing short-term, medium-term, and long-term loans to organizations and individuals;
- Providing payment services and banking card services;
- Engaging in foreign exchange trading and service provision in the domestic and international markets within the scope permitted by the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV);
- And offering other services as authorized under BVBank's operating license from time to time.

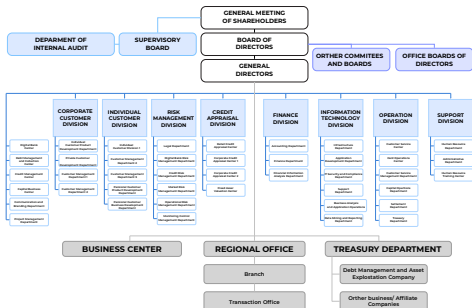


# BVB Bank

### 3. History of Establishment and Development

Period	Directional development and maintaining stable growth
1992-2015	
Period	Successfully completed key development milestones, enhanced competitive capacity, and marked a significant transformation by rebranding as BVBank (Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank).
2011 - 2015	
Period	Implemented the 2016–2020 strategic plan, transitioning into a modern, multifunctional retail bank with a strong focus on individual customers and small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).
2016 – 2020	
Period	Continued to pursue the strategic orientation of becoming a modern, multifunctional retail bank with a customer-centric approach, while accelerating progress on the digital transformation journey
2021 – 2024	

### 4. Organizational Chart



# SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2024



## BVBank Expands Its Network, Present in 33 Provinces Nationwide:

With a retail banking strategy focused on serving individual customers and SME clients in key areas, based on the pillars of Flexibility – Localization – Modernization, BVBank has continuously expanded its presence in many regions to get closer to customers, offering flexible and modern banking solutions tailored to the needs of local communities and SMEs in the areas where BVBank operates. In 2024, BVBank continued to expand its network, opening 10 new transaction points and reaching 33 provinces nationwide.

## Rapid Growth in Customer Base:

BVBank has boldly implemented many technology-driven projects to improve operations, enhance performance, and develop a variety of features, applications, and services on digital channels. In 2024, BVBank reached the milestone of more than 2 million customers, an increase of 30% compared to the previous year, with a significant contribution from digital channels



## Digimi Digital Bank Accompanies the Youth – Vietnamese Students Through the “For a Generation to Soar” Program:

In 2024, Digimi continued to support youth sports activities through the “National Student Basketball Tournament,” the “Vietnam Student Sports Games,” and the real-life program – “Soaring to Experience High-level Basketball with Digimi.”

These activities attracted more than 45,000 students and reached 10 million followers on social media platforms, ranking in the Top 5 of the “Campaigns Inspiring the Youth” list by market research firm MiBrand.



## Celebrating 32 Years of BVBank's Establishment:

In December 2024, BVBank celebrated its 32nd anniversary. With the slogan “Together Side by Side,” BVBank made a strong impression in December with a series of events. For the first time, BVBank topped the monthly ranking for banks with the highest discussion volume, as compiled by You Net Media.

## Recognition from International Organizations

- Dynamic Bank 2024 (Awarded by NAPAS) – For being an active bank in collaboration and project implementation
- Outstanding Bank with Innovative Service 2024 (Awarded by NAPAS) – For leading innovative service projects
- The Inspirational Product and Solution 2023 (Awarded by JCB) – For inspiring products and solutions
- Leading Licensee in Card Activation Balance Increase 2023 (Awarded by JCB) – For leading in card activation growth
- Leading Licensee in Outstanding Spending Volume Growth 2023 (Awarded by JCB) – For leading in card transaction spending growth

# **SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**



In order to support and assist customers in the Northern region to quickly recover from the aftermath of Storm No. 3 (Yagi), BVBank has allocated a loan package with a total limit of up to VND 2,000 billion, along with many practical solutions and policies to support customers, such as reducing interest rates by up to 2% per year and restructuring debts.



Alongside its business activities, BVBank always focuses on community-oriented programs, especially for children, talented students in difficult circumstances, and families affected by storms. In 2024, BVBank supported programs such as donations to the "Operation Smile" Foundation for children's surgeries in Vietnam, scholarships for underprivileged students at schools where BVBank has newly opened business units, and assistance to families in difficult situations, with a total contribution of nearly VND 700 million.

The background image is a composite of several elements. At the top, a large wind turbine is shown with white motion lines around its blades, suggesting rotation. The sky is a gradient of blue and yellow, indicating a sunrise or sunset. Below the sky, there are rolling hills and another smaller wind turbine in the distance. A glowing blue line, resembling a road or a path of energy, winds through a field of small, dark trees. In the bottom right corner, there is a small icon of a battery with a green-to-red gradient, indicating a charge level. The overall theme is clean energy and sustainable technology.

# **BANK GOVERNANCE**

## 1. Members and Structure of the Board of Directors

### 1.1. Shareholder Structure and Changes in Share Capital of the Owners

#### a. Shares

##### Common Shares

- Total number of shares issued: 551,846,215 shares.
- Total number of shares outstanding: 551,846,215 shares.
- Total value of outstanding shares (at par value): VND 5,518,462,150,000.
- Features: The rights and obligations associated with common shares are specifically outlined in the Bank's Charter
- Total number of treasury shares: 0 shares.
- Most recent share repurchase: None

Preferred Shares: None

#### b. Shareholder Structure

Shareholder structure as of December 31, 2024

List	Number of shareholders	Rate
<b>Total number of shareholders</b>	<b>11,107</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total domestic shareholders</b>	<b>11,073</b>	<b>99.93%</b>
Organizational shareholders	24	7.11%
Individual shareholders	11,049	92.82%
<b>Total foreign shareholders</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.07%</b>
Organizational shareholders	0	0.00%
Individual shareholders	34	0.07%
<b>Economic organizations with foreign investors holding more than 50% of charter capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

### c. Changes in Owners' Investment Capital

In 1992, the Bank commenced operations with a charter capital of VND 5 billion. After multiple capital increases over the years, by 2024, the Bank's charter capital reached VND 5,518,462,150,000.

For further details, please refer to the APPENDIX: CHANGES IN OWNERS' INVESTMENT CAPITAL OVER THE YEARS

**d. Treasury Share Transactions:** None occurred.

**e. Other Securities:** None occurred.

## 1.2. Board of Directors (BOD)

### 1.2.1. Members and Structure of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (BOD) is the governing body responsible for the management and strategic direction of BVBank. Members of the BOD are elected and dismissed by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Each BOD member serves a term of five years. The BOD is headed by the Chairman. The roles, responsibilities, powers, and obligations of the Chairman and other BOD members are governed by applicable laws, BVBank's Charter, and the BOD's Rules of Organization and Operation in effect from time to time.

<b>Le Anh Tai</b>		<b>President of Board of Directors</b>
Working process	08/2012 – now	General Director, President of BOD
Ownership rate	15,809,528 shares	Accounting for 2.86% of total outstanding shares
<b>Nguyen Thanh Phuong</b>		<b>Vice- president of Board of Directors</b>
Working process	2/2012 – now	Member of Board of Directors
Ownership rate	25,153,331 shares	Accounting for 4.56% of total outstanding shares
<b>Ngo Quang Trung</b>		<b>Member of the Board of Directors cum General Director</b>
Working process	4/2015 - now	General Director and Member of BOD
Ownership rate	17,248,000 shares	Accounting for 3.13% of total outstanding shares

<b>Nguyen Nhat Nam</b>	<b>Member of BOD</b>	
Working process	06/2020 to now	Member of BOD
Ownership rate	5,503,119 shares	Accounting for 0.99% of total outstanding shares
<b>Pham Quang Khanh</b>	<b>Member of BOD</b>	
Working process	08/2020 to now	Member of BOD
Ownership rate	None	

## 1.2.2. Committees/Subordinate Councils

### a. The Board of Directors (BOD) has established the following committees/councils:

- Credit Approval Council of the Board of Directors
- Loss Risk Handling Council
- Head Office Debt Resolution Committee
- Anti-Corruption Steering Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Real Estate Resolution Council
- Commendation and Reward Council
- Disciplinary Council
- Human Resources Committee
- Digital Banking Committee
- And other committees as required by law and BVBank's internal regulations.

**b.** These committees and councils have operated actively and effectively, providing consultation and support to the BOD in exercising its functions and powers in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions and BVBank's Charter, as well as timely supporting the Executive Management in business operations and risk governance.

**c.** All committees/councils operate within clearly defined scopes and publicly communicated functions across BVBank's system to ensure transparency. At the same time, they continue to review, monitor, and refine internal regulations within their areas of responsibility, ensuring a clear separation between the BOD's governance and oversight role and the Executive Management's business operations, in compliance with legal regulations.

## 1.2.3. Activities of the Board of Directors

In 2024, the BOD held four regular meetings and conducted written consultations, approving 170 matters within its authority. These included decisions on business strategies, major policies, organizational structure, and senior management personnel. All resolutions have been duly recorded in the semi-annual and annual corporate governance reports, disclosed and submitted to regulatory authorities as required by law.

## 1.2.4. Corporate Governance Experience and Training of BOD Members

All members of BVBank's Board of Directors possess extensive experience in corporate governance and executive management within financial institutions. In addition, BOD members and the Executive Management Team frequently attend specialized seminars and workshops organized by the State Bank of Vietnam, regulatory agencies, and international institutions to enhance professional knowledge, stay informed on policy directions, and keep up with development trends.

## 1.2.5. Activities of the Independent BOD Member

In 2024, the independent member fully participated in all BOD meetings, contributed comments to written consultations, joined relevant committees, and actively engaged in discussions on various issues.

## 1.2.6. Transactions, Remuneration, and Benefits of the BOD, Executive Management, and Supervisory Board

**a.** Salaries, bonuses, remuneration, and benefits: are presented in detail in BVBank's 2024 audited financial statements.

**b.** Transactions of insiders and related persons: In 2024, insiders and their related persons exercised rights to purchase additional shares under the plan to issue shares to existing shareholders and received bonus shares under the capital increase plan from equity. Details of these transactions have been disclosed in accordance with regulations.

**c.** Contracts or transactions with insiders: are presented in detail in the audited 2024 financial statements of BVBank.

**d.** Evaluation of corporate governance compliance.

With clearly defined responsibilities and a clear separation of duties among departments and divisions within the organizational structure—along with cross-checking mechanisms and post-audit units overseeing all arising transactions—most business activities have been handled and executed in strict compliance with internal regulations and legal requirements on corporate governance.

## 2. Executive Management Team: Members and Structure

Ngo Quang Trung	General Director	
Working process	04/2015 – 03/2016 04/2016 – 05/2016 06/2016 – Now	Deputy General Director of BVBank Acting General Director of BVBank General Director of BVBank
Le Van Be Muoi	Deputy General Director	
Working process	11/2013 – 04/2017 05/2017 – Now	Director of the Southwest Region of the BVBank Deputy General Director of the BVBank

<b>Van Thanh Khanh Linh</b>	<b>Deputy General Director</b>	
Working process	01/2014 – 07/2015	Chief Risk & Compliance Officer, BVBank
	08/2015 – 05/2023	Chief Risk Officer (CRO), BVBank
	06/2023 – Now	Deputy General Director of the BVBank
<b>Nguyen Thanh Tu</b>	<b>Phó Tổng Giám đốc</b>	
Working process	04/2016 – 06/2019	Head of the Office of the Board of Directors, BVBank
	06/2019 – 05/2023	Chief Operating Officer (COO), BVBank
	06/2023 – Now	Deputy General Director of the BVBank
<b>Phan Viet Hai</b>	<b>Deputy General Director</b>	
Working process	01/2014 – 07/2016	Head of Infrastructure Department, BVBank
	07/2016 – 05/2023	Chief Information Officer (CIO), BVBank
	06/2023 – Now	Deputy General Director of the BVBank
<b>Ly Cong Nha</b>	<b>Chief Financial Officer (CFO) cum Chief Accountant</b>	
Working process	03/2017 - 03/2021	Chief Accountant, BVBank
	03/2021 – Now	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) cum Chief Accountant, BVBank
<b>Vu Minh Tu</b>	<b>Director of Credit Appraisal Division</b>	
Working process	01/2017 – 06/2017	Director of Credit Management Division, BVBank
	07/2017 – 11/2021	Deputy Director of Risk Management Division, BVBank
	11/2021 – Now	Director of Credit Appraisal Division, BVBank

<b>Ngo Minh Sang</b>	<b>Director of Retail Banking Division</b>	
Working process	08/2022 - Now	Director of Retail Banking Division, BVBank

#### **Nguyen Ngoc Nghiem Director of Corporate Banking Division**

Working process	09/2023 - Now	Director of Corporate Banking Division
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### **Changes in the Executive Board**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Changes in the Executive Board Personnel</b>	
From 15/06/2023	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tu, Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh, Mr. Phan Viet Hai assume the position of Deputy General Director - BVBank.	
From 01/07/2023	Mr. Pham Anh Tu ceases to assume the position of Deputy General Director - BVBank.	
From 01/07/2023	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Nhan ceases to assume the position of Director of Operations - BVBank.	
From 05/09/2023	Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Nghiem assumes the position of Director of Corporate & Institutional Customers - BVBank.	

## **3. Members and Structure of Supervisory Board**

<b>Phan Thi Hong Lan</b>	<b>Head of Supervisory Board</b>	
Working process	04/2013 – Now	Head of Supervisory Board
<b>Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy</b>	<b>Specialized Supervisory Board</b>	
Working process	11/1996 – Now	Dedicated Supervisory Board
<b>Le Hoang Nam</b>	<b>Non-specialized Supervisory Board</b>	
Working process	07/2012 – Now	Member of Non-specialized Supervisory Board



1 LINEAR TREND QTY



1 PROXIMITY PHS-2



1 DISTANCE PHS



# BOARD OF DIRECTORS' EVALUATION OF THE BANK'S OPERATIONS

## 1. Board of Directors' Evaluation of the Bank's Operations, Including Environmental and Social Responsibility

**Regarding business performance:** In 2024, the domestic economy, as well as the global economy, has gradually recovered, but still faces many difficulties and challenges. The economy continues to face risks and challenges in controlling inflation, stabilizing the macroeconomy, managing monetary policy, and the financial market is negatively impacted by the real estate market's downturn. Business activities of enterprises and individuals continue to decline due to reduced market demand. Closely monitoring the actual situation, carefully analyzing financial scenarios, and following the directions, guidelines, and policies of the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, BVBank has developed business development plans, set flexible and cautious management directions, with selective growth to ensure sustainable and safe development. As a result, in 2024, BVBank achieved several notable accomplishments. Specifically, as of December 31, 2024, BVBank's total assets reached over VND 103,536 billion, an 18% increase compared to 2023. Total mobilized funds from economic organizations and individuals reached VND 74,915 billion, growing 12% compared to 2023. The total credit outstanding to customers was VND 68,142 billion, an 18% increase. Pre-tax profit for 2024 reached VND 391 billion, exceeding the plan by 12% and increasing significantly (~ 5 times) compared to the previous year.

**Regarding customer development scale:** In 2024, BVBank continued to pursue its retail banking goal, with a focus on developing the digital banking channel. The number of customers in 2024 continued to grow rapidly, with individual customers reaching nearly 2.3 million (a 30% increase, of which digital banking customers grew by 92%) and corporate customers reaching over 16,600 (a 12% increase compared to 2023). This created the foundation for profit recovery and growth in 2024.

**Network development:** The bank completed the expansion of its network according to the approved number of transaction points. Currently, BVBank has 126 transaction points, including one head office, 41 branches,

and 84 transaction offices across various provinces and cities nationwide.

**Regarding bad debt resolution:** Debt collection in 2024 faced many difficulties due to the continued decline in real estate market liquidity. However, BVBank made efforts to improve the effectiveness of debt recovery activities. In 2024, the bank implemented multiple measures to speed up the process of handling bad debts and overdue loans. Particularly, BVBank introduced a more modern debt management and recovery system, which allows for real-time updates on overdue and non-performing loans. This system helps accelerate and improve debt recovery efficiency. Furthermore, the decentralization of authority by the Board of Directors allowed the management team and relevant departments to act proactively. As a result, debt recovery in 2024 was higher than in 2023. Specifically, the total amount of overdue and bad debt recovered in 2024 was VND 2,929 billion (with principal recovered increasing by 24%, interest recovered increasing by 65% compared to 2023), ensuring the bad debt ratio for 2024 was 2.69%.

**Regarding digital banking and technology application:** Viet Capital Bank has completed its digital transformation strategy for the 2021-2023 period. In 2024, digital banking development continued to be one of the key priorities in the bank's business strategy. Alongside business development activities, the digital banking channel has also enhanced brand recognition and been positively evaluated, making BVBank one of the most favored banks by users. In 2024, the number of new customers via digital channels showed significant growth. Specifically, the Digimi digital channel grew by more than 40% in new customers, reaching nearly 800,000 customers, while the Timo digital channel grew by nearly 35%, reaching almost 1 million customers....

**Environmental and social initiatives:** In 2024, BVBank supported sports activities aimed at physical development for the younger generation in Vietnam, especially basketball, through sponsorship of the national basketball team. In addition, with the digital technology era, Digimi (by BVBank) organized a practical program called "Reach for the Peak of Basketball Experience with Digimi" for young basketball enthusiasts to have real, exciting, and professional experiences with the Vietnam National

Basketball Team.

In addition to contributing to the development of sports, BVBank also aimed to spread meaningful initiatives to the community in fields such as healthcare and education, including: continuing the "Blood Donation Saves Lives, Smiles of Happiness" program, which is held annually; and the "Together with Viet Capital Bank for a Brighter Future" program, which supports students in difficult circumstances across 30 provinces/cities nationwide, along with various other charitable programs supported by the bank's staff, unions, and youth organizations.

## **2. Board of Directors' Evaluation of the Executive Board's Operations**

In 2024, although the global economy gradually recovered, many risks and challenges remained. The Board of Directors acknowledges and highly appreciates the Executive Board's efforts in fulfilling its mission in 2024, as follows:

In 2024, the Executive Board exceeded the targets set for the year, despite many economic fluctuations. Most of the key indicators such as growth, asset size, mobilization, and credit outstanding were recorded positively. Operational management has ensured strict adherence to legal regulations and internal policies, with the internal control system being reinforced. The recommendations of the Supervisory Board were carefully reviewed and implemented seriously.

Human resources have been ensured to be suitable and timely meet the business demands of each period.

A dynamic business culture has been built, with strong connectivity between staff levels, and business ethics are always emphasized.

## EXECUTIVE BOARD'S EVALUATION

## 1. Key Financial Indicators

In 2024, the global economy continued its slow and uneven recovery. This has impacted the domestic economy in general and the banking sector in particular. With a flexible management approach aligned with market conditions and ensuring operational safety, BVBank's business results have recorded certain achievements. Specifically:

- Total assets reached VND 103,536 billion, an 18% increase compared to the previous year.
- Capital mobilization reached VND 74,915 billion, growing by 12% compared to 2023.
- Total credit outstanding reached VND 68,142 billion, an 18% increase compared to the previous year. The bad debt ratio was controlled at 2.69%.



No.	Criteria	2024	2023	Compare 24/23 (%)	Planning 2024	Plan Completion Rate
1	Total assets	103,536	87,884	17.8%	100,000	104%
2	Charter capital	5,518	5,017	10.0%	6,408	86%
3	Capital mobilization	95,417	80,031	19.2%	92,119	104%
	Deposits from individual customers and economic organizations (including value papers)	74,915	67,162	11.5%	74,086	101%
4	Outstanding credit	68,142	57,768	18.0%	65,937	103%
	Loans to customers	68,142	57,768	18.0%	65,937	103%
5	Bad debt ratio					
	Bad debt ratio (according to Circular 11)	2.69%	2.77%	-0.08%	<3%	
6	Profit before tax	391	72	445.5%	350	112%
7	CAR	11.90%	11.33%	0.57%		
8	ROE	6.51%	1.30%	5.21%	5.94%	0.57%
9	ROA	0.42%	0.09%	0.33%	0.37%	0.05%

**Pre-tax Profit Reached VND 391 Billion,** Exceeding the Plan by 12% and Increasing Significantly (~5 Times) Compared to the Previous Year, Including:

- Total operating income (TOI) reached VND 2,478 billion, an increase of 41%. Of this, net interest income rose by 56%, driven by a rapid reduction in capital costs through flexible management of deposit interest rates, promptly adjusting to the general declining interest rate trend in the market. Additionally, the mobilized capital was effectively managed, in line with the rising loan balance, ensuring optimal use of funds and helping reduce interest expenses by 23% compared to the previous year. To boost credit growth and align with the State Bank of Vietnam's policy, BVBank implemented several loan interest rate subsidy programs throughout the year. The growth in credit outstanding partly compensated for the income loss from interest rate subsidies, and net interest income only decreased by 7%. However, non-interest income faced many challenges, falling 38% compared to the previous year, mainly due to a significant decline in income from securities activities as the market faced unfavorable conditions.
- Operating expenses continued to be well controlled according to the plan, increasing by 5% compared to 2023. Only expenses directly serving business operations were prioritized, while optimizing costs that do not directly serve business operations (such as sports events) and limiting investment in non-priority projects. As a result, the CIR (Cost-to-Income Ratio) improved significantly to 59.5%, compared to 80.2% in 2023.
- Provisions for risk expenses increased significantly compared to 2023, mainly due to BVBank's provision for VAMC bonds as required. Additionally, BVBank has always proactively made provisions to improve asset quality and create a solid risk buffer.

## 2. Specific Activities

At the end of 2024, BVBank's customer base reached nearly 2.3 million, continuing to grow rapidly through efforts in digital transformation. Specifically:

- Individual customers reached nearly 2.3 million, a 30% increase, with 92% of this growth coming from digital channels;
- Business customers exceeded 16,600, a 12% increase compared to the previous year.

## 2.1. Capital Mobilization from Enterprises & Individuals

Mobilization reached over VND 74,900 billion, growing 12% compared to 2023. The deposit interest rates maintained at low levels, significantly reducing capital costs. In terms of customer segments:

- Mobilized capital from individual customers reached nearly VND 61,900 billion, up 16% compared to 2023. The growth in mobilization was concentrated in the second half of 2024, when interest rates fell to low levels and increased slightly towards the end of the year, driving credit growth in the last few months. During the first half of the year, credit growth was slow, so the bank proactively reduced mobilization growth to optimize capital costs. Additionally, the bank focused on mobilizing funds from retail deposits and non-term deposits to increase income, which in turn enabled the reduction of lending rates and stimulated credit growth in the second half of 2024.
- BVBank's mobilization in 2024 followed the general trend of the market. Interest rates followed a two-phase trend: in the first half of the year, the general trend was a decrease in deposit interest rates, and in the second half, interest rates started to increase again. In 2024, the Corporate Banking Division conducted 13 interest rate adjustments to stay aligned with market trends. The scale of mobilization from business customers in 2024 reached VND 13,000 billion, accounting for 17% of total mobilization from customers. During 2024, corporate customers worked closely with departments at the head office to implement preferential programs to boost CASA growth. Furthermore, with a strategy to ensure sustainable CASA growth, business customers also collaborated with partners such as Master Merchants and businesses in FMCG and F&B sectors.

## 2.2. Lending Activities to Enterprises & Individuals

Credit outstanding increased by 18% compared to 2023, reaching over VND 68,100 billion. The growth rate was slow in the first half of 2024 due to the difficult capital absorption capacity of the economy, resulting in reduced credit demand. However, credit growth became more favorable and accelerated from Q3, with total growth in the last four months of the year accounting for 67% of the net increase. Loan interest rates decreased continuously throughout the year to support customers and stimulate the growth of credit outstanding.



## 2.2.1. Lending to Individual Customers

The loan balance reached over VND 48,000 billion, an 18% increase compared to the previous year. Credit growth was concentrated in the second half of 2024 thanks to decisive policies such as flexible risk appetite, proactively reducing mobilization, focusing on low-cost funding, streamlining operations to optimize costs, creating a foundation for reducing lending rates, and offering incentives in key sectors to stimulate credit growth, such as agriculture, seafood, and personal consumption. Retail lending policies remain a long-term strategy for the bank to maximize profits and diversify risks.

## 2.2.2. Lending to Business Customers



The business environment in 2024 was still challenging during the early part of the year, with weak credit demand from businesses. Credit growth was slow in the first nine months and accelerated in the last three months, though the competition on interest rates was intense. With timely and flexible directions from the CEO, the Corporate Banking Division achieved positive results. The loan balance as of December 31, 2024, reached nearly VND

20,100 billion, a 19% increase compared to 2023, completing 106% of the plan. Of this, the large customer segment (CIB) accounted for 23%, an increase of 38% compared to 2023; the small and medium (SME) and micro (MSME) customer segments accounted for 77%, increasing by 14% compared to 2023.

To promote business growth, the Corporate Banking Division launched several new credit products tailored to specific industries/regions, optimizing operations and improving customer experience. Additionally, business customers implemented programs to boost business growth in line with market trends, aimed at retaining existing customers and attracting new ones.

In addition to the business growth solutions, the Corporate Banking Division also implemented flexible measures to support customers facing temporary difficulties. The division issued several preferential interest rate packages to assist small and medium-sized businesses and those affected by Typhoon Yagi. Furthermore, the division regularly reviewed the customer portfolio to optimize efficiency and minimize the decline in credit quality.

## 2.3. Foreign Exchange Investment and Trading Activities

### 2.3.1. Foreign Exchange Trading and Investment

- Foreign Exchange Trading
  - In 2024, there were significant fluctuations in the interest rates of global currencies. The value of the USD strengthened as the Federal Reserve gradually reduced interest rates. Both proprietary trading and foreign exchange transactions with customers at BVBank achieved positive results, especially by increasing the volume of Spot, Forward, and Swap USD/VND transactions.
  - The bank also provided solutions to hedge interest rate and exchange rate risks for both customers and BVBank itself through foreign exchange derivative products and online foreign exchange trading channels.
  - The volume and income from foreign exchange trading in 2024 continued to show strong growth. Specifically, the transaction volume reached USD 53 billion, and foreign exchange income doubled compared to the previous year.
- Investment Activities: The financial market experienced significant volatility in 2024, which posed challenges for BVBank's bond trading activities. Persistent inflation in the U.S. above the 2% target hindered the Federal Reserve's ability to lower interest rates. Additionally, the high success rate of government bond issuance in 2024 (over VND 330,000 billion, equivalent to 82.6% of the full-year plan) aimed to meet public financial needs and budget expenditures. The liquidity squeeze in the interbank market during the mid-to-late year also led to increased yields on government bonds.

### 2.3.2. Investment in Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2024, the bank had one subsidiary:

Name of Company	Business Registration Certificate	Field of business	Ownership rate and voting right of the Bank
Debt Management and Asset Exploitation One Member Limited Liability Company – Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank	0311401011	Asset management	100%

## 2.4. Activities with Financial Institutions

BVBank has been highly active and dynamic in the interbank market throughout 2024 while maintaining the renewal of credit limits in compliance with risk governance principles across all lines of defense. Transaction limits are regularly reviewed for specific counterparty groups to ensure sustainable capital market growth and alignment with the bank's evolving risk appetite. Alongside continuous development and expansion of cooperative relationships with domestic financial institutions (including banks, finance companies, insurance firms, securities companies, and investment funds), BVBank maintains a stable correspondent banking network with over 100 financial institutions worldwide. This facilitates international payment services, trade finance, and international guarantees.

In addition, maintaining a credit rating of B3 with a stable outlook by Moody's Investors Service has opened up opportunities for BVBank to expand cooperation with international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the International Finance Corporation, and other global funds. Notably, BVBank has recently partnered with Swiss fund manager responsAbility to launch the "Green Credit" program, which supports environmentally and socially responsible production and consumption projects—demonstrating BVBank's strong commitment to environmental and social responsibility.

## 2.5. Risk Management Activities

### a. Context

2024 has continued to be a year of global and domestic volatility. In addition to the goal of "Modernizing the Risk Management Platform for Retail Banking," BVBank has proactively aligned its risk management approach with the macro environment by implementing a series of compliance control policies in credit underwriting. The bank has also rolled out an upgraded debt monitoring and collection system tailored to the retail customer segment, thoroughly applied the Basel II compliance control model, migrated data to cloud computing for reporting purposes, and completed upgrades to its Anti-Money Laundering (AML) system with integrated early-warning mechanisms to ensure financial safety and liquidity ...

In the effort to modernize its risk management framework in accordance with international standards, BVBank has developed a Digital Banking Risk Management Framework, a Fraud Risk Management Framework, and implemented the Risk-Adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC) metric into business operations. The bank has also piloted the IFRS 9 project to improve risk measurement and support risk-based and forward-looking business decisions. Especially amid growing economic uncertainties, BVBank has reinforced its compliance controls, introduced multiple channels for gathering fraud prevention and whistleblowing information—both internally and externally—and tightened daily operations supervision to mitigate risks, enhance credit quality, and strengthen risk governance in emerging areas such as Digital Banking.

#### **b. Objectives and Strategic Direction:**



In 2024, BVBank remains steadfast in pursuing its development objectives and strategic directions:

- Maintaining agility and prudence across systems, operations, and governance, while ensuring clear strategic direction in the segmentation of business streams and the implementation of a transparent risk management system.
- In terms of business and product development, the bank continues to emphasize localization and personalization tailored to specific customer segments.

### c. Risk Management Strategy:

BVBank has clearly defined its risk management strategy to achieve the goal of modernization aligned with advanced international standards, while simultaneously ensuring it effectively supports the bank's strategic focus on retail and SME banking.

- Optimize Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) ratio
- Strongly implement Basel II
- Implement new risk management tools

Data Risk Management Framework

**Modernization toward advanced standards**

**Effectively supporting the Retail and SME**

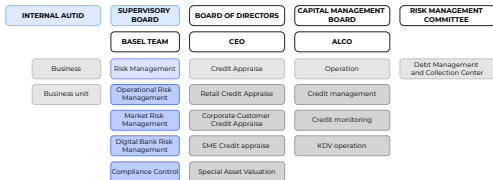
A strong focus on Retail and SME banking, through an end-to-end model

Adopting innovative methods and tools throughout the digital environment, from customer acquisition to credit approval

### d. Risk Management Organizational Structure

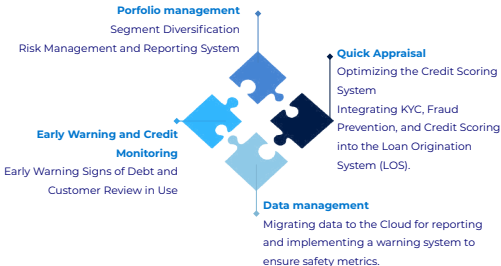
BVBank continues to comprehensively implement the Risk Management and Compliance Control Model in accordance with Basel 2 standards, with key initiatives including:

- Strengthening the organizational structure and supporting governance bodies and committees under the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board.
- Establishing the risk governance framework based on the "Three Lines of Defense" model, in line with Circular No. 13 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on internal control systems.
- Designating centralized risk control units at the first line of defense.
- Enhancing and professionalizing the second line of defense.
- Establishing a coordinated mechanism among all three lines of defense to ensure effective risk monitoring, control, and mitigation across the organization.



#### e. Modernizing Risk Management Practices:

Implementing a comprehensive modern risk management approach to support business operations across all activities, from portfolio management, data governance, and credit quality management to daily credit underwriting operations.



#### f. Tight Credit Approval Management:

- **The credit decision model is meticulously designed:**

- Decision-making delegation is based on a collective or individual decision-making process: Periodically ranked based on business performance, credit quality, and compliance with legal regulations.
- To ensure consistent credit quality in line with BVBank's risk management objectives at any given time, the bank has gradually centralized credit approval at the head office, reducing the delegation of credit decisions to business units. Simultaneously, the entire disbursement control process has been centralized, and efforts to standardize asset collateral valuation across the system have been implemented.
- Criteria for customer quality, risk appetite, specific products, and specific customer segments are used as the basis for decision-making.

• **Caution in credit growth:**

Collateral portfolio weight:

Time: 31/12/2024, %

Type of customer	In which: Collateral Portfolio Ratio				
	Overall Proportion	Real property	Means of Transportation	Machinery and Equipmen	Other assets
Individual	69%	85%	0%	0%	15%
Corporate	31%	71%	2%	3%	25%
<b>All portfolio</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>18%</b>

Loan-to-Value Ratio Allocation (LTV):

Time: 31/12/2024, %

Type of customer	LTV Average
Individual	59%
Corporate	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62%</b>

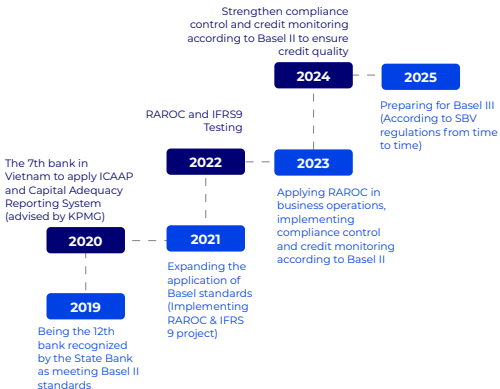
**g. Safety indicators**

In 2024, all safety indicators of BVBank comply with the regulations of the State Bank as follows:

Indicators	2024	2023	2022
<b>1. Capital indicators</b>			
Charter capital	5,518	5,017	3,671
Equity	8,024	7,697	7,803
Capital adequacy ratio	11.90%	11.33%	13.15%
<b>2. Asset quality</b>			
Overdue debt ratio	3.68%	4.50%	4.67%
Bad debt ratio	2.69%	2.77%	2.41%
Earning assets/ total assets on balance sheet	95.09%	94.51%	94.55%
<b>3. Liquidity</b>			
Average liquid assets/ total average assets	12.40%	15.20%	13.76%
Ratio of short-term capital for medium- and long-term loans	24.86%	19.96%	16.58%
Outstanding loans /total deposits	76.78%	72.78%	74.14%

## h. Orientation of risk management in 2025

In 2025, BVBank plans to continuously implement the targets of safety and sustainable development, ensuring compliance with limits and safety ratios in banking operations, and flexibly managing risks from time to time to meet business needs, especially for retail customers and digital channel customers, but still meeting the risk framework as well as the threshold prescribed by the law. In addition, the bank continues to implement the Basel roadmap according to the State Bank of Vietnam's instructions, to strengthen the role of compliance control and closely monitor credit granting to ensure credit quality, create money to prepare for applying Basel III when there is guidance from the State Bank of Vietnam from time to time.



## 2.6. Human resources and training

On December 31, 2024, number of employees is over 2,800 people, which shows an increase of 11% compared to 2023.

Compensation policy: Apply salary, bonus, compensation policies, policies to promote labor productivity, and some outstanding policies as follows:

- Implement the income payment policy based on work completion results and business efficiency according to the principles of ensuring objectivity, fairness, flexibility, and commensurate with the scope of responsibility and capacity of the staff.
- Adjust income for staff based on their capacity and work results regularly and promptly, motivating them to work.
- Organize annual health check-ups for each subject in accordance with the Law and strictly implement the deduction of social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance according to the law. The Bank also applies the policy of purchasing health insurance, 24/24 accident insurance for employees and relatives to improve health care for employees, share and minimize losses in case of risks to employees and their families.
- The bank has been improving welfare policies for employees such as applying travel policies for managers to achieve work efficiency, career development planning policies as a lever to attract and retain talents, and encourage employees to strengthen labor productivity.

### **Other policies:**

- The Bank implements policies towards employees in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Law, ensuring that its staff enjoy all the benefits stipulated in the Collective Labor Agreement registered with the State management agency.
- Regarding support policies for employees to complete their work and other welfare regimes including uniform expenses, car rental support, business expenses, maternity, sickness, funeral, vacation, sports, employee appreciation based on seniority... are applied by the Bank in accordance with business efficiency but still ensure maximum benefits for employees.

### **Training:**

- In 2024, BVBank implemented 393 training courses with 48,586 employees participating in different training forms (direct, online, video conference, combined). In particular, priority was given to training to develop capacity for management and business staff.
- For management personnel: Implement training and development programs based on the capacity hierarchy of each Management group (Senior Banking Management Training Program for the Executive Board, Leadership Development for Unit Heads, Capacity Enhancement for Potential Managers, Capacity Development for Facility Managers at Business Units, etc)
- For sales staff: Enhance training, improve knowledge and skills to help sales staff complete business targets through specially designed training programs (Improving sales skills for IC& CC sales staff, Improving customer experience for all staff).
- In addition, BVBank developed a team of internal lecturers at business units and a 24/7 library system to develop self-study - self-training regularly and continuously.



## 2.7. Digital transformation

### 2.7.1. Digital transformation

- Developed many features and services on digital channels to serve individual customers.

Outstanding features

Successfully connect cross-border transfer service

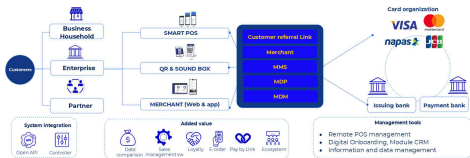


Laos 12/2024

Cambodia  
10/2024

BVBank was honored in two categories of napast including dynamic Bank 2024 and outstanding Bank with Innovative service for successfully implementing projects: fast money transfer napas 24/7 according to technical standards 2.0 on QR pay, QR cash, QR Cambodia, QR Laos, POS and social security account linking project.

- Successfully implemented the payment solution project (Digistore) - a comprehensive digital sales management and payment solution for sellers, small traders or small business owners, and retailers.

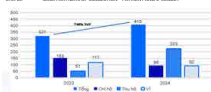


- Digitized the credit card issuance process 100 % online with over 50,000 credit cards issued in 2024, bringing many benefits and improving customer experience.
- Provided electronic collection and payment services to the partner ecosystem

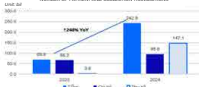
The scale and efficiency of the collection and payment service provided to partners Fintech, IBFT grew quite well and profits increased by 40% compared to 2023

Payment on behalf reached ~ 100 million transactions and Collection reached ~ 150 million transactions, increasing > 200% compared to 2023.

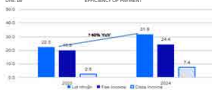
UNIT: \$M CASA PARTNERS OF COLLECTION - PAYMENT AND E-WALLET



NUMBER OF PAYMENT AND COLLECTION TRANSACTIONS



EFFICIENCY OF PAYMENT



## 2.7.2. Information technology system

Regarding IT, in 2024, BVBank completed the implementation of many projects to improve operational efficiency and provide better products/ services to customers, including:

- Video call application in credit appraisal.
- DCS processing software improves the efficiency of debt collection.
- Withdraw cash using QR at ATMs nationwide (QR Cash).
- Customer authentication via chip-embedded ID and biometrics connected to the national population database.
- Features for digimi digital bank such as: personal financial management, health insurance, cross-border payments with Laos and Cambodia.
- Build outstanding features on Timo Digital Bank.

## 2.8. Network development

As of the end of December 31, 2024, BVBank's network includes 126 transaction locations across the system: 01 Head Office, 41 Branches and 84 Transaction Offices, in 33 provinces and cities.

No.	Area	Number of branches and transaction offices until December 31, 2023	Opening in 2024	Number of branches and transaction offices until December 31, 2024
	Total	116	10	126

# ASSESSMENT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD



## **1. Evaluation of the Supervisory Board's performance**

In 2024, the Supervisory Board held 10 meetings. The members of the Supervisory Board attended all meetings and voted to approve contents such as reports on performance results, results of financial statements appraisal, decisions of the Supervisory Board and others. The members of the Supervisory Board performed their duties according to regulations, directed and supervised the activities of the Internal Audit Department effectively, and completed the annual audit plan.

### **1.1. Monitoring activities**

The Supervisory Board supervised and directed the Internal Audit Department to implement the annual risk-oriented audit plan and the direction of the State Bank of Vietnam. The results of risk recommendations and warnings stated in the Audit Reports were reported to the Board of Directors and the General Director, through which the Board of Directors has directed the General Director to implement solutions and provide solutions to improve the effectiveness of risk control and management in business units, business areas as well as in the processes, regulations, policies and products of BVBank.

In 2024, the Internal Audit Department completed the annual audit plan. In addition, the Internal Audit Department conducted unplanned audits of 02 reports under the direction of the State Bank of Vietnam and the Supervisory Board, and performed other tasks as prescribed.

### **1.2. Performing internal audit functions**

#### **1.2.1. Results of monitoring compliance with legal regulations**

- The Board of Directors and the Management Board amended and promulgated internal policies and regulations in accordance with the newly issued Law on Credit Institutions, No. 32/2024/QH15 dated January 18, 2024 and other relevant legal regulations.
- In 2024, BVBank newly issued the Regulation on the internal control

system, clearly defining three independent lines of protection and regulating the control and self-inspection of each level at the business units/ professional departments in the system.

- BVBank has been serious in submitting reports to the State Bank of Vietnam according to regulations, however, some reports were not sent timely to the State Bank of Vietnam with incomplete data. This has been thoroughly rectified and resolved by the Management Board.

### **1.2.2. Results of monitoring compliance with internal regulations**

Monitoring data on system business software and direct auditing in 2024 shows that most units comply with regulations, processes, policies, and internal products. However, during business operations, errors and violations are still unavoidable, mainly in the following main business areas:

- ◆ Non-credit segment:

BVBank issued and amended some decisions, internal procedures and instructions on opening and using payment accounts in accordance with Circular No. 17/2024/ TT - NHNN dated June 28, 2024, and issued notices to strengthen risk management measures for opening and using payment accounts. However, in fact, there are still some cases such as incomplete Cif/account information opening/closing/changing records or some units have not uploaded authorization documents to the Teller App system as prescribed.

- ◆ Credit card segment:

Internal audit results recorded some shortcomings such as incomplete card opening records and errors in entering customer information when opening cards on the system.

- ◆ Credit segment:

- Checking and supervising business activities, capital usage, collateral, and periodic post-loan control is focused on, however, some business units have not implemented it promptly and fully.

- Credit appraisal and proposal: There are still some cases where the proposal does not fully list the revenue/debt repayment sources at other credit institutions and some other information; some customers have inconsistent financial reporting data between years.

- Errors related to financial records: Some customers have not collected sufficient documents/ basis to prove the source of income to repay

debts of the borrower/ co-borrower; information does not match correctly between the types of records provided to BVBank.

- Errors related to disbursement documents/basis: Some customers did not apply the correct form.

The departments/ offices/ units should overcome the above problems fully.

### **1.3. Financial statements appraisal**

Based on the results of the Appraisal Report, the Supervisory Board assessed that the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements for the first 6 months of the year and the Financial Statements for 2024 of BVBank fully, honestly and reasonably reflected the business performance and financial situation of BVBank and its subsidiaries, and were prepared in accordance with the regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam on the financial reporting regime for credit institutions, in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards and current legal regulations.

### **1.4. Coordination with the Board of Directors and Management Board in monitoring, inspecting and controlling the bank's operations**

The coordination mechanism between the Management Board, the Supervisory Board and the Internal Audit Department is operated smoothly and closely, supporting the Board of Directors in providing timely instructions and orientations for BVBank's operations from time to time. In 2024, the coordination was carried out through the management information system; internal reports of the Management Board; information exchange mechanism through quarterly meetings as prescribed and regular meetings of the Board of Directors with the Management Board. Therefore, decisions and solutions have been deployed and implemented by the Management Board timely in accordance with the business situation and market fluctuations.

## **2. Main tasks of the Supervisory Board in 2025**

Based on the functions and tasks of the Supervisory Board and the 2025 operational direction of BVBank, the Supervisory Board develops the 2025 audit plan as follows:

- Monitor compliance with legal regulations and BVBank's Charter in the management and operation of the Board of Directors and General Director.
- Assess the completeness, legality and honesty of BVBank's Business

Situation Report, Mid-year and Full-year Financial Statements 2025.

- Direct the Internal Audit Department to implement the risk-oriented internal audit plan and comply with the direction of the State Bank of Vietnam.
- Implement solutions such as deploying internal audit software projects, enhancing training and self-training to improve the quality and efficiency of internal audit;
- Continue to improve the personnel structure to meet the increasing requirements for risk monitoring and control in the continuous development process of BVBank;
- Perform other rights and obligations as prescribed by law and internal regulations of BVBank.

# **BUSINESS PLAN AND ORIENTATION 2025**

## 1. Business orientation of the Board of Directors

It is believed that 2025 will bring many opportunities and challenges, the domestic economy is having many positive changes, the economic structure is shifting, the service, tourism, and public investment sectors are expanding and promoting rapidly, creating many development opportunities. However, there are currently many geopolitical instabilities. The US tariff policy is also negatively affecting many countries that are major export markets of Vietnam, creating many challenges for the economy. Therefore, in 2025, the Board of Directors plans to continue to implement development on the basis of caution and selective growth; strengthen risk management, debt management and collection; continue to shift the customer structure towards sustainable development in line with BVBank's orientation; constantly improve service quality to better serve customers; invest appropriately in information technology to ensure operational safety, prevent risks, and better exploit the national information technology application platform, better serve management, customer development, etc.,...

Details are as follows:

### ◆ Credit granting and risk management

- Focus on building growth plans for each customer group and specific target, suitable to the scale and sales capacity of BVBank.
- Develop individual customers: focus on building appropriate retail credit lending products according to BVBank's orientation; product development and customer development need to be associated with improving appraisal quality and risk management, ensuring business efficiency.
- Develop corporate customers: Focus on expanding and developing into reputable customer groups with real business potential, reasonable business scale, suitable for BVBank's development orientation from time to time.

- Continuously improve the quality of credit appraisal and post-loan management; limit lending far from the business unit's management area; all customers are managed and cared for promptly.

- Improve efficiency, inspect and supervise in the direction of early detection of key risks, focus on supporting technology solutions to promptly detect risks, enhance information coordination between internal audit lines and departments to increase efficiency in inspection and supervision work.

◆ Debt settlement

Focus resources on debt settlement, further strengthen coordination between relevant departments and divisions, propose flexible settlement solutions, and operate closely and effectively.

◆ Information Technology and Digital Banking

Information technology activities are always interested and focused on. Investment in information technology and digital transformation will be prioritized in accordance with BVBank's resources and orientation. The IT and Digital Banking models need to aim at BVBank's development goals from time to time, in the direction of increasing technology application in financial services through the deployment of credit products on digital banking to contribute to promoting growth, creating breakthroughs in revenue and profit.

◆ Training and improving service quality

Continue to promote training and professional activities and motivational policies to further strengthen the professionalism of staff, consider customer management and service at all steps, not only in customer service, but also in customer appraisal, post-loan inspection, credit operations to bring customers good experiences, build the service culture and professionalism of staff as a strength of BVBank.

## 2. Main business indicators in 2025

Unit: billion dong

Indicators	2025	2024	Growth ratio
Total assets	122,000	103,536	18%
Customer mobilization	91,431	74,915	22%
Credit outstanding balance (*)	80,459	68,142	18%
Total profit before tax	550	391	41%
Bad debt ratio (*)	< 3%	2.69%	

(\*) This is an estimated indicator, subject to approval by the State Bank of Vietnam and it affects the remaining ones.

Recipient:  
OFFICE OF BOD  
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### CONFIRMATION OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BANK



NGO QUANG TRUNG

# **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE BANK

Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a commercial joint stock bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was established under the Establishment and Operation License No. 576/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 8 October 1992, Banking Operation License No. 0025/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 22 August 1992, Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 16 October 1992. On 13 December 2011, the SBV issued Decision No. 2665/QĐ-NHNN approving change in the Bank's name from Gia Dinh Commercial Joint Stock Bank to Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank. The Bank's operation period is 99 years from 22 August 1992.

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

The Bank's Head Office is located at HM Town Building, 412 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ward 5, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, forty-one (41) branches, eighty-four (84) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Appointment/re-appointment is effective from</i>
Mr. Le Anh Tai	Chairman	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Ms. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	Vice Chairman	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Mr. Ngo Quang Trung	Member	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Mr. Nguyen Nhat Nam	Member	Appointed on 26 June 2020
Mr. Pham Quang Khanh	Independent Member	Appointed on 26 August 2020

### BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision during the year and at the date of this report are:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Appointment/re-appointment is effective from</i>
Ms. Phan Thi Hong Lan	Head of Supervisory Board	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Mr. Le Hoang Nam	Member	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy	Full-time member	Appointed on 26 August 2020

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

## GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

### THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Members of the Board of Management and Chief Accountant during the year and at the date of this report are:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Appointment is effective from</i>
Mr. Ngo Quang Trung	General Director	Re-appointed on 12 April 2024
Mr. Le Van Be Muoi	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 1 May 2024
Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 15 June 2024
Mr. Phan Viet Hai	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 15 June 2024
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tu	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 15 June 2024
Mr. Ly Cong Nha	Finance Division Director cum Chief Accountant	Re-appointed on 17 March 2024

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the year and at the date of this report is Mr. Ngo Quang Trung, General Director.

Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh - Deputy General Director is authorised to sign the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Letter of Authorization No. 430/2023/UQ-BVBank dated 7 July 2023 by General Director.

### AUDITORS

The auditor of the Bank is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

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

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for the consolidated financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiary and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year. In preparing those 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the consolidated financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its 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 financial position of the Bank and its subsidiary and for ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 of the Bank and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2024 and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management:



Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh  
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

31 March 2025

Reference: 61938007/67868012-HN

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To: The Shareholders of Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiary as prepared on 31 March 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 74, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated cash flow statement 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 the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control 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 the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the Bank and its subsidiary' 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 subsidiary' internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of 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.

### **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 subsidiary as at 31 December 2024, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its 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 the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Nguyen Phuong Nga  
Deputy General Director  
Audit Practicing Registration  
Certificate No. 0763-2024-004-1



\_\_\_\_\_  
Hoang Thi Hong Minh  
Auditor  
Audit Practicing Registration  
Certificate No. 0761-2023-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

31 March 2025

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
as at 31 December 2024

B02/TCTD-HN

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash on hand	5	610,881	497,797
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	6	2,766,250	1,862,830
Due from and loans to other credit institutions		14,236,474	11,359,632
Due from other credit institutions	7.1	13,493,474	10,459,632
Loans to other credit institutions	7.2	743,000	900,000
Loans to customers		67,189,910	56,967,126
Loans to customers	9	68,142,074	57,768,233
Provision for loans to customers	10.1	(952,164)	(801,107)
Investment securities		13,094,664	12,067,336
Available-for-sale securities	11.1	9,233,763	7,704,617
Held-to-maturity securities	11.2	4,073,911	4,362,719
Provision for investment securities	11.3	(213,010)	-
Fixed assets		1,533,907	1,502,903
Tangible fixed assets	12.1	564,533	471,659
Cost		908,478	763,771
Accumulated depreciation		(343,945)	(292,112)
Intangible fixed assets	12.2	969,374	1,031,244
Cost		1,194,710	1,236,818
Accumulated amortization		(225,336)	(205,574)
Other assets		4,104,194	3,626,353
Receivables	13.1	1,494,416	1,499,414
Interest and fees receivables	13.2	1,583,154	1,467,375
Other assets	13.3	1,027,482	659,564
Provision for other assets	13.4	(858)	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>103,536,280</b>	<b>87,883,977</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)  
as at 31 December 2024

B02/TCTD-HN

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Liabilities to Government and the State Bank of Vietnam</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,557,819</b>	<b>-</b>
Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam		1,557,819	-
<b>Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions</b>		<b>18,721,971</b>	<b>12,506,650</b>
Due to other credit institutions	15.1	13,598,809	11,951,664
Borrowings from other credit institutions	15.2	5,123,162	554,986
<b>Due to customers</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>67,389,449</b>	<b>57,138,791</b>
<b>Derivative other financial liabilities</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>20,597</b>
<b>Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>222,364</b>	<b>361,725</b>
<b>Valuable papers issued</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7,525,573</b>	<b>10,023,371</b>
<b>Other liabilities</b>		<b>1,962,096</b>	<b>1,988,939</b>
Interest and fees payables	19.1	1,121,576	1,661,356
Other payables	19.2	840,520	327,583
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>97,381,371</b>	<b>82,040,073</b>
<b>OWNERS' EQUITY</b>			
<b>Owners' equity</b>		<b>5,518,471</b>	<b>5,016,809</b>
Charter capital		5,518,462	5,016,800
Capital expenditure fund		1	1
Share premium		8	8
<b>Reserves</b>		<b>257,959</b>	<b>249,743</b>
<b>Retained earnings</b>		<b>378,479</b>	<b>577,352</b>
<b>TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>6,154,909</b>	<b>5,843,904</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>103,536,280</b>	<b>87,883,977</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)  
as at 31 December 2024

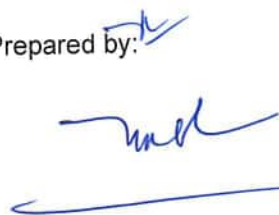
B02/TCTD-HN

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Contingent liabilities and commitments	33	24,780,893	13,177,313
Loan guarantees		3,200	1,000
Foreign exchange commitments		23,958,919	12,399,057
- Buying foreign currencies		4,886,162	2,188,048
- Selling foreign currencies		4,882,067	2,170,599
- Swap contracts		14,190,690	8,040,410
Letters of credit		19,135	3,851
Other guarantees		766,438	755,843
Other commitments		33,201	17,562
Interest and fees receivable but not collected yet	34	429,352	445,224
Bad debts written off	35	2,829,864	2,322,582
Assets and other documents	36	10,983,494	9,547,213

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
31 March 2025

Prepared by:



Ms. Huynh My Nghi  
Head of  
Accounting Department

Reviewed by:



Mr. Ly Cong Nha  
Finance Division Director  
cum Chief Accountant

Approved by:



Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh  
Deputy General Director

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT  
for the year ended 31 December 2024

B03/TCTD-HN

	Notes	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Interest and similar income	23	6,485,719	6,938,790
Interest and similar expenses	24	(4,179,471)	(5,460,172)
<b>Net interest and similar income</b>		<b>2,306,248</b>	<b>1,478,618</b>
Fee and commission income		275,682	235,706
Fee and commission expenses		(238,136)	(181,292)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	25	<b>37,546</b>	<b>54,414</b>
<b>Net gain from trading of foreign currencies</b>	26	<b>45,937</b>	<b>22,314</b>
<b>Net gain/(loss) from investment securities</b>	27	<b>26,752</b>	<b>122,144</b>
Other operating income		64,463	107,768
Other operating expenses		(3,357)	(30,222)
<b>Net gain from other operating activities</b>	28	<b>61,106</b>	<b>77,546</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>2,477,589</b>	<b>1,755,036</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	29	<b>(1,475,162)</b>	<b>(1,406,915)</b>
<b>Net operating profit before provision expense for credit losses</b>		<b>1,002,427</b>	<b>348,121</b>
Provision expenses for credit losses	10	(611,837)	(276,515)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>390,590</b>	<b>71,606</b>
Current corporate income tax expenses	20.1	(79,338)	(15,038)
<b>Corporate income tax expenses</b>		<b>(79,338)</b>	<b>(15,038)</b>
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAX CORPORATE INCOME</b>		<b>311,252</b>	<b>56,568</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share (VND/share)</b>	22	<b>564.02</b>	<b>108.46</b>

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
31 March 2025

Prepared by: 

Reviewed by: 

Approved by: 

Ms. Huynh My Nghi  
Head of  
Accounting Department

Mr. Ly Cong Nha  
Finance Division Director  
cum Chief Accountant

Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh  
Deputy General Director



# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
for the year ended 31 December 2024

B04/TCTD-HN

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest and similar receipts		6,372,006	6,643,513
Interest and similar payments		(4,504,678)	(5,199,761)
Net fee and commission receipts		37,546	54,414
Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and foreign currencies		72,528	122,530
Receipts from other activities		7,836	(207)
Recoveries of bad debts previously written-off	28	49,721	77,429
Payments to employees and other operating expenses		(1,401,191)	(1,353,360)
Corporate income tax paid during the year	20	(39,596)	(19,533)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		<b>594,172</b>	<b>325,025</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets</b>		<b>(12,154,149)</b>	<b>(6,910,982)</b>
Decrease in loans to other credit institutions		157,000	935,000
Increase in investment securities		(1,240,338)	(784,718)
Decrease in derivatives and other financial assets		-	82,148
Increase in loans to customers		(10,373,841)	(6,908,843)
Increase in utilisation of allowance for losses		(247,770)	(216,871)
Increase in other operating assets		(449,200)	(17,698)
<b>Changes in operating liabilities</b>		<b>15,868,777</b>	<b>9,205,100</b>
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities to Government and the SBV		1,557,819	(1,486,331)
Increase in due to and borrowings from other credit institutions		6,215,321	1,288,488
Increase in due to customers		10,250,658	7,009,694
(Decrease)/increase in valuable papers issued		(2,454,228)	2,254,323
Decrease in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		(139,361)	-
Decrease in derivatives and other financial liabilities		(18,498)	20,597
Increase in other operating liabilities		457,313	128,851
Utilisations of reserves		(247)	(10,522)
<b>Net cash from/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>4,308,800</b>	<b>2,619,143</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of fixed assets		(225,422)	(118,789)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		10,603	2,384
Payments for disposal of fixed assets		(65)	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(214,884)</b>	<b>(116,405)</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)  
for the year ended 31 December 2024

B04/TCTD-HN

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY</b>			
Proceeds from share issuances		-	795,271
Proceeds from issuance of long-term valuable papers are eligible to be included in equity capital and other long-term borrowings		1,468,550	384,380
Payments for long-term valuable papers eligible to be included in equity capital and other long-term borrowings		(1,512,120)	(2,100,130)
		<b>(43,570)</b>	<b>(920,479)</b>
<b>Net cash flows from financing activity</b>			
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents flows during the year</b>		<b>4,050,346</b>	<b>1,582,259</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12,820,259</b>	<b>11,238,000</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>16,870,605</b>	<b>12,820,259</b>

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
31 March 2025

Prepared by:



Ms. Huynh My Nghi  
Head of  
Accounting Department

Reviewed by:



Mr. Ly Cong Nha  
Finance Division Director  
cum Chief Accountant

Approved by:



Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh  
Deputy General Director

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2024

B05/TCTD-HN

## 1. BANK INFORMATION

Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a commercial joint stock bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

### *Establishment and Operations*

The Bank was established under the Establishment and Operation License No. 576/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 8 October 1992, Banking Operation License No. 0025/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 22 August 1992, Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 16 October 1992. On 13 December 2011, the SBV issued Decision No. 2665/QĐ-NHNN approving change in the Bank's name from Gia Dinh Commercial Joint Stock Bank to Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank. The Bank's operation period is 99 years from 22 August 1992.

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

### *Charter capital*

The charter capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 amounted to VND5,518,462.15 million (31 December 2023: VND5,016,800 million).

### *Operation network*

The Bank's Head Office is located at HM Town Building, 412 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ward 5, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, forty-one (41) branches, eighty-four (84) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

### *Employees*

The Bank and its subsidiary's total number of employees as at 31 December 2024 was 2,853 persons (31 December 2023: 2,561 persons).

### *Subsidiary*

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank had one (1) subsidiary:

<i>Subsidiary</i>	<i>Operating License No.</i>	<i>Nature of Business</i>	<i>Ownership</i>
Viet Capital Bank Assets Management Company Limited	No. 0311401011 was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City for the first time on 8 December 2011 and its amendments 7th on 23 January 2019.	Assets management	100%

## 2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

### 2.1 Fiscal year

The Bank and its subsidiary's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

### 2.2 Accounting currency

Currency used in preparing consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary is Vietnam dong ("VND"). For the purpose of presentation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024, the figure is rounded to nearest 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, the consolidated results of operations and its consolidated cash flows.

## 3. APPLIED 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 the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

### 3.2 Accounting standards and system

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary have been prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to credit institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014, Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN and Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007; Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN and the chart of account system for credit institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN by the State Bank of Vietnam; and the Vietnamese Accounting Standards System issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

## 3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

### 3.2 *Accounting standards and system* (continued)

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and their utilization 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, the consolidated results of its operations and the consolidated 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/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 on the Issuance and Promulgation financial statements reporting regime for credit institutions and its amendments and supplements that are not shown in these financial statements indicate nil balance.

### 3.3 *Basis of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Subsidiary is 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.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent bank, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses resulting from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

### 3.4 *Assumptions and uses of estimates*

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements require 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 subsidiary in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in preparing of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for the following change in the accounting policies:

*The Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 dated January 18, 2024, regulates the establishment, organization, operation, early intervention, special control, reorganization, dissolution and bankruptcy of credit institutions; establishment, organization, operation, early intervention, dissolution and termination of operations of branches of foreign banks; establishment and operation of representative offices in Vietnam of foreign credit institutions and other foreign institutions performing banking operations; settlement of bad debts and collateral of bad debts of credit institutions, branches of foreign banks and wholly state-owned organizations authorized to buy, sell and settle debts. This law takes effect from July 1, 2024.*

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

### 4.1 *Changes in accounting policies and disclosures* (continued)

*Decree No. 86/2024/NĐ-CP regulates amounts and methods of establishing risk provisions and use of provisions for management of risks arising from operations of credit institutions and foreign bank branches and cases in which credit institutions allocate forgivable interest ("Decree 86").*

Decree 86 takes effect from July 11, 2024, replacing the regulations related to risk provisions in Circular 11. Banks have implemented provisioning and used risk provisions according to the regulations of Decree 86 in the year.

*Circular 31/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 31") regulates the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign bank branches.*

Circular 31/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 31") regulates the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign bank branches, effective from July 11, 2024, replacing Circular 11/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 11"). Circular 31 changes the regulations on debt classification, provisioning levels, and methods of provisioning for risks, as well as the use of provisions to handle risks. The main changes of Circular 31 affect the estimation of provisions as follows: it adds principles for classifying debts arising from letter of credit operations, outright purchase of documents presented under letters of credit, and some other operations.

*Circular 21/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 21") regulates the operations of letters of credit and other business activities related to letters of credit.*

Circular 21 takes effect from July 1, 2024, and the letter of credit operation is considered a form of credit provision through the issuance, confirmation, negotiation of payment, and reimbursement of letters of credit. Contracts and agreements related to this operation signed before the effective date of Circular 21 will continue to be executed until they expire and the obligations are fulfilled. Amendments, supplements, and extensions can only be made if they comply with Circular 21.

*Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") dated June 18, 2024, amends and supplements some Articles of the Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated April 23, 2023 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties. This circular takes effect from June 18, 2024.*

### 4.2 *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, current accounts at the SBV, demand deposits and due from other credit institutions 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 are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value at the reporting date.

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

##### 4.3 Due from and loans to other credit institutions

Due from and loans to other credit institutions are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the year.

The credit risk classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86, which stipulate the classification of assets, levels and method of making risk provision, and use of provision against credit risks in operation of credit institutions, foreign bank's branches.

Accordingly, the Bank makes a specific provision for due from (except for current accounts) and loans to other credit institutions according to the method as described in Note 4.5.

According to Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make a general provision for due from and loans to other credit institutions.

Under Circular 31, for loans to credit institutions that are under special control as stipulated in Clause 9, Article 174 of the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15, the Bank classifies these loans as standard debt and is not required to adjust the debt classification according to the customer list provided by the National Credit Information Center of Vietnam under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC").

##### 4.4 Loans to customers

Loans to customers are disclosed and presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the year.

Short-term loans are loans with term of less than one (1) year from the date of disbursement. Medium-term loans have term of one (1) to five (5) years and long-term loans are loans with term of over five (5) years from the date of disbursement.

Loans classification and provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in Note 4.5.

##### 4.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets

###### 4.5.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses

The classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank and its subsidiary, loans to customers and trusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (collectively called "debts") is made on the basis of quantitative method as prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 31. Accordingly, loans to customers are classified according to the risk levels as follows: Current, Special mention, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss based on the overdue status and other qualitative elements of the loan. Debts classified as Sub-standard, Doubtful, Loss are considered as bad debts.

A general provision as at 31 December 2024 is made at 0.75% of the total outstanding loans as at 31 December 2024 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 31 December 2024 is calculated using the principal balance minus the discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates determined based on the debt classification results as at 31 December 2024. The basis for determining the value and discounted rate for each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86.

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

**4.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets** (continued)

**4.5.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses** (continued)

The debt classification and specific provision rate for each loan group are as follows:

Loan group		Description	Specific provision rate
1	Current	(a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (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.	0%
2	Special Mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	5%
3	Sub-standard	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time that is unmatured; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced interest due to the customer's inability to pay the full interest as agreed; or (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Debts made in compliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>▪ Debts made in compliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>▪ Debts made in compliance with Clauses 1, 2, 5, 9 under Article 136 of Law on Credit Institutions.</li> </ul> (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under a premature debt recovery decision issued by the bank due to the customer's breach of agreements made with the bank but is not yet recovered within a period of less than 30 days from the effective date of the debt recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	20%
4	Doubtful	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts 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	

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

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

#### 4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

Loan group		Description	Specific provision rate
4	Doubtful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time that is unmatured; or</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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; or</li> <li>(f) Debts are required to be recovered according to a premature debt recovery decision issued by the bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customers' breach of agreements made with the bank or non-bank credit institution but is not yet recovered within a period of 30 to 60 days from the effective date of the debt recovery decision; or</li> <li>(g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.</li> </ul>	50%
5	Loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or</li> <li>(b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or</li> <li>(c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or</li> <li>(d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(g) Debts are required to be recovered according a premature debt recovery decision issued by the bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customers' breach of agreements made with the bank or non-bank credit institution but is not yet recovered within a period of more than 60 days from the effective date of the debt recovery decision; or</li> <li>(h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked; or</li> <li>(i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.</li> </ul>	100%

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

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

#### 4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

Where a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and any of the outstanding debts is classified into a higher risk group, the Bank has to classify the entire remaining debts of that customer into the corresponding higher risk group.

When the Bank participates in a syndicated loan as a participant, it classifies loans (including syndicated loans) of the customer into the higher of the risk group assessed by the leading bank and by the Bank.

In case a customer's debt is classified into a loan group with a lower risk group than the loan group according to the classification result provided by the Vietnam National Credit Information Center under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC"), the Bank must adjust the debt classification results according to the loan group provided by the CIC.

#### 4.5.2 *Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties*

From 13 March 2020 to 30 June 2022, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention for loans that meet conditions according to Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01"), Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN dated 2 April 2021 ("Circular 03") and Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN dated 7 September 2021 ("Circular 14") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam providing regulations on loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention to support customers who face difficulties in production and business activities, as well as facing difficulties in repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs. This policy aligns with the conditions set forth in Circular 02/2023/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 23 April 2023 and Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 18 June 2024 amends some articles of Circular 02, which provides instructions to credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and the retention of loan classification to assist borrowers facing financial difficulties.

**4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)**4.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets** (continued)**4.5.2 Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties** (continued)

Accordingly, the Bank applies loan classification for loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as follows:

Disbursement date	Overdue status	Overdue date	Principle of loan classification retention
Before 1/8/2021	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 30/3/2020 to 30/6/2022	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020 or as before the first-time restructuring date
Before 23/1/2020	Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 29/3/2020	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020
From 23/1/2020 to 10/6/2020		From 23/1/2020 to 17/5/2021	Retain the latest loan classification as before overdue transferring date
From 10/6/2020 to 1/8/2021		From 17/7/2021 to 7/9/2021	
Before 24/4/2023	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 24/4/2023 to 31/12/2024	Retain the latest loan classification as before the restructuring date

For loans, which repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced and loan classification was retained, are overdue under restructured repayment term and not continued to restructure under current regulations, the Bank makes loan classification and provision in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86.

**4.5.3 Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention**

The Bank makes specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention according to the following formula:  
 $C = A - B$

In which:

C: Additional specific provision;

A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balance of customers according to the results of loan classification according to Circular 31 and Decree 86 (Note 4.5.1);

B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (Note 4.5.2) and specific provision to be made for remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (Note 4.5.1).

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

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

#### 4.5.3 *Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention* (continued)

Additional specific provision (called as C) is made by the Bank when preparing financial statements, ensuring the provisioning at as follows:

- ▶ For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03, and Circular 14
  - + By 31 December 2021: At least 30% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2022: At least 60% of the additional specific provision must be made
  - + By 31 December 2023: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.
- ▶ For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 02 and Circular 06:
  - + By 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2024: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.

#### 4.5.4 *Handling credit risk*

Provisions are recognized as an expense on the consolidated income statement and are used to settle bad debts. According to Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank establishes a risk handling committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5 or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved, bankrupt, or an individual who is insolvent, dead or missing.

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

The Bank and its subsidiary sell loans to VAMC at the carrying amount in accordance with Decree No. 53/2013/ND-CP, effective from 9 July 2013 on the "Establishment, structure and operations of Vietnam Asset Management Company", Circular 19/2013/TT-NHNN on "Regulations on purchasing, selling, and writing-off bad debts of Vietnam Asset Management Company", circulars that 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, the selling price equals the outstanding loan balance minus (-) the unused balance of the specific provision. The Bank and its subsidiary then receive the special bonds issued by VAMC.

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

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

### 4.7 Available-for-sale securities

#### 4.7.1 Classification and recognition

Available-for-sale securities include debt securities that are acquired by the Bank and its subsidiary for the investment and available-for-sale purposes, not regularly traded but can be sold when there is a benefit.

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.

#### 4.7.2 Measurement

Periodically, available-for-sale securities will be considered for impairment at reporting date.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 08 August 2019 ("Circular 48") issued by the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC dated 07 April 2022 amending and supplementing some articles of Circular 48. Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds are exempted from such provisioning requirement. Provision expense is recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" account of the separate income statement.

Debt securities which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies' market, the Bank and its subsidiary shall make provision for those in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in Note 4.5.

#### 4.7.3 Derecognition

Available-for-sale securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the securities have expired or the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

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

##### 4.8 Held-to-maturity investment 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 regulates 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:

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

*In which:*

- $X_{(m)}$  is minimum provision for special bonds in the  $m^{\text{th}}$  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;
- $Z_m$  is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date ( $m^{\text{th}}$  year). Credit institutions should co-operate with VAMC to determine the recovery of the bad debts.

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

Specific provision for each special bond is recognized in the consolidated income statement in "Provision expense for credit loss". 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 investment securities*

Other held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities purchased by the Bank and its subsidiary for earning interest and the Bank and its subsidiary has the capability and intention to hold these investments until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have fixed or determined payments 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.

Debt securities are recognized similarly as available-for-sale securities at Note 4.7.

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

### 4.8 Held-to-maturity investment securities (continued)

#### Measurement

Other held-to-maturity investment securities will be considered for impairment. Provision for impairment is made based on the assessment of the recoverability of held-to-maturity investment securities. Provision expense for impairment is recognized into the income statement in "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" item. Provision shall be made or reversal on preparing annual financial statements.

Debts securities which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies' market, the Bank and its subsidiary shall make provision for those in accordance with Decree 86 as described in Note 4.5.

### 4.9 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or accumulated amortization.

The cost of a fixed asset comprises purchase price and 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 while expenditures for maintenance and repairs 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.

### 4.10 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 fulfilment 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.

### 4.11 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and amortization of 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	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Equipment and management tools	3 - 10 years
Other tangible assets	4 - 25 years
Computer software	3 - 20 years
Land use rights	According to the term of use

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

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

##### 4.12 Receivables

###### 4.12.1 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represent expenses related to construction and the acquisition of machinery and equipment that have not yet been completed or installed. Depreciation is not applied to construction in progress costs during the construction or installation process

###### 4.12.2 Receivables classified as credit-risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost.

Doubtful receivables are classified, and provision is made in accordance with the regulations on provisioning and using provision to write-off bad debts as presented in Note 4.5.

###### 4.12.3 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables classified as credit risk bearing assets 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 "Operating expenses" of the consolidated income statement.

The provision for overdue debts is made in accordance with the guidance provided in Circular 48/2019/TT-BTC as amended by Circular 24/2022/TT-BTC as follows:

<i>Overdue period</i>	<i>Provision rate</i>
From six (6) months up to one (1) year	30%
From one (1) year up to under two (2) years	50%
From two (2) years up to under three (3) years	70%
From three (3) years and above	100%

##### 4.13 Prepaid expenses and deferred expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the consolidated balance sheet and amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

##### 4.14 Liabilities to Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers, valuable papers issued and grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks

Liabilities to Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers and valuable papers issued and grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the accounting period. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the cost of the valuable papers. These costs are allocated on a straight-line method during the lifetime of the valuable papers to "Interest and similar expenses".

##### 4.15 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 subsidiary.

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

**4.16 *Loan classification for off-balance-sheet commitments***

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, payment acceptances and irrevocable loan commitments having the specific execution time.

Classification for off-balance sheet commitments is for management and credit quality monitoring purpose. Accordingly, off-balance sheet commitments are classified following classification policy applied to debts as described in *Note 4.5*.

According to Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank and its subsidiary does not make provisions for off-balance sheet commitments.

**4.17 *Fiduciary assets***

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

**4.18 *Derivative instruments***

The Bank and its subsidiary 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 subsidiary.

*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 periodically; the difference derived from revaluation is recognized in the "*Foreign exchange differences*" under "*Owners' equity*" and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of financial year. The premium or discount derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in consolidated balance sheet. The difference is amortized to the consolidated income statement on straight-line basis over the forward contract period.

*Currency swap contracts*

The currency 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 derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in consolidated balance sheet. The difference is amortized to the consolidated income statement on straight-line basis over the swap contract period.

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

### 4.19 Capital

#### *Ordinary shares*

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### *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.

#### *Funds and reserves*

The Bank has set up the following reserves in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 17/2017/QH14 and Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and the Bank's Charter as follows:

	% of profit after tax	Maximum balance
Capital supplementary reserve	5% profit after tax	100% chartered capital
Financial reserve	10% profit after tax	Not specified

The Bank will set up the following reserves in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 and Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and the Bank's Charter for the 2024 profit next year, after approval by the Bank's General Meeting of Shareholders.

Other funds will be allocated from profit after tax. The allocation from profit after tax and utilization of reserves must be approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder. These reserves are not regulated by statutory and allowed to be fully allocated.

### 4.20 Recognition of income and expenses

#### *Interest income and expenses*

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the income statement on accrual basis. The recognition of accrued interest income arising from loans classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 31 and loans with repayment term restructuring and loan classification retention according to regulations will not be recognized in the income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the income statement upon actual receipt.

#### *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 subsidiary's 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.

#### *Other income*

Other revenues are recognized on a cash basis.

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

### 4.21 *Taxation*

#### 4.21.1 *Current 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 subsidiary to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Bank and its subsidiary intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The Bank and its subsidiary's tax reports are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions that is susceptible to various interpretations, amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements could be changes at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

#### 4.21.2 *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:

- ▶ Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ▶ In respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiary and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized 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 utilized, 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 subsidiary, 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.

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

### 4.21 *Taxation* (continued)

#### 4.21.2 *Deferred tax* (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each consolidated 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 realized, or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the end of financial year.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank and its subsidiary to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- ▶ either the same taxable entity; or
- ▶ when the Bank and its subsidiary intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

### 4.22 *Foreign currency transactions*

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank and its subsidiary, 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 46*). 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" in the consolidated statement of financial position and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of the year.

### 4.23 *Offsetting*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**4.24 Employee benefits**

**4.24.1 Post-employment benefits**

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank and its subsidiary by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank and its subsidiary are required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic salary monthly basis, salary allowances and other additional income. Besides, the Bank and its subsidiary have no further obligation of post-employee benefits.

**4.24.2 Voluntary resignation benefits**

The Bank and its subsidiary have the obligation, under Article 46 of the Labor Code No.45/2019/QH14 effective on 1 January 2021, 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). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest year ended up to the resignation date.

**4.24.3 Unemployment insurance**

According to Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH on guidelines for Article 52 of the Law on Employment and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government on guidelines for the Law on Employment in term of unemployment insurance, the Bank and its subsidiary are required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary, and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

**4.25 Segment reporting**

A segment is a component determined separately by the Bank which is engaged in providing products or related services (business segment) or providing products or services in a particular economic environment (geographical segment). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. The business segment of the Bank and its subsidiary are derived mainly from the business segment.

**4.26 Related parties**

Parties are considered related parties of the Bank and its subsidiary if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Additionally, related parties include situations where the Bank and its subsidiary, along with another party, are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close members of their families.

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## 5. CASH ON HAND

	<i>Ending balance</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i> <i>VND million</i>
In VND	565,544	406,709
In foreign currencies	45,337	91,088
	<b>610,881</b>	<b>497,797</b>

## 6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	<i>Ending balance</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i> <i>VND million</i>
In VND	2,747,468	1,838,781
In foreign currencies	18,782	24,049
	<b>2,766,250</b>	<b>1,862,830</b>

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam (the "SBV") include settlement and compulsory reserve. The average balances of settlement deposits of the Bank with the State Bank of Vietnam are not less than the compulsory reserve in the month. The compulsory reserve is calculated by multiplying previous month average deposit balances and compulsory reserve rates.

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance</i> <i>%</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i> <i>%</i>
<i>For customer deposits</i>		
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in VND	3.00	3.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in VND	1.00	1.00
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in foreign currencies	8.00	8.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in foreign currencies	6.00	6.00
<i>For overseas credit institutions</i>		
Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

The actual annual interest rates on balance with the SBV at the end of the year are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance</i> <i>% per annum</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i> <i>% per annum</i>
Within compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.50	0.50
Within compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00

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## 7. DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

### 7.1 Due from other credit institutions

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>1,262,477</b>	<b>1,718,482</b>
- In VND	927,148	740,936
- In foreign currencies	335,329	977,546
<b>Term deposits</b>	<b>12,230,997</b>	<b>8,741,150</b>
- In VND	11,346,625	8,500,000
- In foreign currencies	884,372	241,150
	<b>13,493,474</b>	<b>10,459,632</b>

Interest rates of term deposits at other credit institutions at the end of the year are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance % per annum</i>	<i>Beginning balance % per annum</i>
In VND	3.90 - 8.90	0.80 - 3.30
In foreign currencies	4.30 - 4.80	5.00

### 7.2 Loans to other credit institutions

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
In VND	<b>743,000</b>	<b>900,000</b>

The annual interest rate level for loans to other credit institutions at the year-end is as per:

	<i>Ending balance % per annum</i>	<i>Beginning balance % per annum</i>
In VND	5.40 - 6.70	8.20 - 12.40

### 7.3 Analysis of term deposits and loans to other credit institutions by quality

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Current		
- Term deposits at other credit institutions	12,230,997	8,741,150
- Loans to other credit institutions	743,000	900,000
	<b>12,973,997</b>	<b>9,641,150</b>

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## 8. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	<i>Total contract value (at contractual exchange rate) VND million</i>	<i>Total carrying value (using exchange rate at reporting date)</i>	
		<i>Assets VND million</i>	<i>Liabilities VND million</i>
<b>Currency derivative instrument as at 31 December 2024</b>			
Swap contracts	7,100,463	-	(2,099)
<b>Net amount</b>	-	-	<b>(2,099)</b>
<b>Currency derivative instrument as at 31 December 2023</b>			
Swap contracts	4,034,608	-	(20,597)
<b>Net amount</b>			<b>(20,597)</b>

## 9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	68,059,904	57,768,233
Pending debts awaiting resolution	82,170	-
	<b>68,142,074</b>	<b>57,768,233</b>

### 9.1 Analysis of loans by quality

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Current	65,067,613	54,934,525
Special mention	889,837	919,120
Sub-standard	269,589	311,311
Doubtful	519,414	584,346
Loss	1,313,451	1,018,931
Debts pending for settlement secured by foreclosed assets and unsettled debts with collaterals	82,170	-
	<b>68,142,074</b>	<b>57,768,233</b>

### 9.2 Analysis of loans by original terms

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Short-term loans	43,953,163	39,522,043
Medium-term loans	5,658,404	4,145,913
Long-term loans	18,530,507	14,100,277
	<b>68,142,074</b>	<b>57,768,233</b>

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## 9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 9.3 Analysis of loans by currency

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
In VND	68,014,924	57,615,168
In foreign currencies	127,150	153,065
	<b>68,142,074</b>	<b>57,768,233</b>

Interest rates of loans to customers at the end of the year are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance % per annum</i>	<i>Beginning balance % per annum</i>
In VND	0.00 - 30.00	3.00 - 27.50
In foreign currencies	4.90 - 7.92	5.60 - 8.61

### 9.4 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

	<i>Ending balance</i>		<i>Beginning balance</i>	
	<i>VND million</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>VND million</i>	<i>%</i>
<b>Loans to corporation</b>	<b>20,122,464</b>	<b>29.53</b>	<b>16,969,046</b>	<b>29.37</b>
Other joint-stock companies	10,704,882	15.71	7,366,778	12.75
Other limited companies	9,265,984	13.60	9,404,231	16.28
Private companies	74,364	0.11	108,342	0.19
Joint stock companies which the State owned more than 50% of their charter capital or their share capital with voting rights or over which the State has control in accordance with the companies' charter	25,078	0.04	43,877	0.08
Cooperatives and inter-cooperative	24,891	0.04	16,725	0.03
Foreign invested enterprises	9,600	0.01	649	0.00
One-member limited liability companies of which 100% charter capital is owned by the State	8,815	0.01	25,444	0.04
Partnerships	8,750	0.01	2,700	0.00
Administrative agencies, Party, unions and associations	100	0.00	300	0.00
	<b>48,019,610</b>	<b>70.47</b>	<b>40,799,187</b>	<b>70.63</b>
<b>Loans to individuals</b>	<b>68,142,074</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>57,768,233</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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## 9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 9.5 Analysis of loans by industry

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Trading, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and other vehicles	28,575,016	41.93	26,339,708	45.60
Real estate trading	11,406,598	16.74	7,465,813	12.92
Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	8,670,901	12.72	6,495,668	11.24
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	5,308,748	7.79	4,753,925	8.23
Construction	4,186,731	6.14	4,558,370	7.89
Hotels and accommodation services	3,821,708	5.61	2,852,663	4.94
Manufacturing and processing	2,374,736	3.48	1,985,650	3.44
Finance services, banking and insurance activities	1,014,973	1.49	433,260	0.75
Administrative activities and supporting service	650,147	0.95	822,783	1.42
Transportation and warehousing	516,067	0.76	450,321	0.78
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	373,900	0.55	457,478	0.79
Health and social support activities	167,928	0.25	284,924	0.49
Arts and entertainment	50,151	0.07	75,843	0.13
Mining exploration	39,497	0.06	53,900	0.09
Science and technology activities	37,588	0.06	60,149	0.10
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	23,285	0.03	24,150	0.04
Information and communication	17,137	0.03	34,881	0.06
Education and training	16,609	0.02	29,475	0.05
Activities of Communist Party, socio-political organization, public administration and defence; compulsory security	853	0.00	1,199	0.00
Activities of international organizations and agencies	1,400	0.00	-	-
Others	888,101	1.32	588,073	1.04
	<b>68,142,074</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>57,768,233</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Breakdown of provision for credit losses at the end of the year are as follows:

	Note	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Provision for loans to customers	10.1	952,164	801,107
Provision for special bonds issued by VAMC	11.3	213,010	-
		<b>1,165,174</b>	<b>801,107</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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## 10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES (continued)

Provision expenses during the year comprised of:

	<i>Note</i>	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
Provision charged for loans to customers	10.1	398,827	276,515
Provision charged for special bonds issued by VAMC	11.3	213,010	-
		<b>611,837</b>	<b>276,515</b>

### 10.1 Provision for loans to customers

Result of the loan classification as at 31 December 2024 and provision for credit losses of loans to customers as required by prevailing regulations and the Bank's policy on loan classification and provision are as follows:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Balance VND million</i>	<i>Specific provision VND million</i>	<i>General provision VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Current	65,067,613	-	488,006	488,006
Special mention	889,837	12,934	6,674	19,608
Sub-standard	269,589	20,399	2,022	22,421
Doubtful	519,414	100,636	3,896	104,532
Loss	1,395,621	317,597	-	317,597
	<b>68,142,074</b>	<b>451,566</b>	<b>500,598</b>	<b>952,164</b>

Movements of provision for loans to customers during the current year are as follows:

	<i>Specific provision VND million</i>	<i>General provision VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
As at 1 January 2024	375,487	425,620	801,107
Provision charged	323,849	74,978	398,827
Provision used to sell debt to VAMC	(97,640)	-	(97,640)
Provision used to write off debts	(150,130)	-	(150,130)
<b>As at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>451,566</b>	<b>500,598</b>	<b>952,164</b>

Movements of provision for loans to customers during the previous year are as follows:

	<i>Specific provision VND million</i>	<i>General provision VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
As at 1 January 2023	366,480	374,983	741,463
Provision charged	225,878	50,637	276,515
Provision used to sell debt to VAMC	(176,444)	-	(176,444)
Provision used to write off debts	(40,427)	-	(40,427)
<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>375,487</b>	<b>425,620</b>	<b>801,107</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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## 11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

### 11.1 Available-for-sale securities

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Debt securities</b>		
Government bonds (a)	8,984,310	7,455,243
Bonds and certificates of deposit issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	249,453	249,374
	<b>9,233,763</b>	<b>7,704,617</b>

(a) Government bonds have term from 10 years to 20 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% p.a. to 7.40% p.a., interest is paid annually (31 December 2023: term from 10 years to 20 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% p.a. to 7.40% p.a.).

(b) Bonds issued by the Vietnam Development Bank and guaranteed by the Government have terms of 10 years with interest rate at 2.30% p.a., interest is paid annually. (31 December 2023: bond term of 10 years and interest rate at 2.30% p.a.).

The Bank pledged some Government bonds and bonds issued by the Development Bank of Vietnam, totaling a carrying amount of VND7,310,512 million (as of December 31, 2023, is 2,681,126 million VND) with Vietcap Securities Joint Stock Company, Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam and the SBV Operations Center. This was to secure borrowing limits and facilitate payment transactions at other credit institutions and the State Bank of Vietnam.

Listing status of available-for-sale securities are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Debt securities</b>		
Listed	9,233,763	7,704,617
	<b>9,233,763</b>	<b>7,704,617</b>

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## 11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

### 11.2 Held-to-maturity securities

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
<b>Debt securities</b>	<b>2,301,288</b>	<b>2,996,249</b>
Government bonds (a)	1,754,452	1,493,710
Bonds and deposit certificates issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	546,836	1,502,539
<b>Special bonds issued by VAMC</b>	<b>1,772,623</b>	<b>1,366,470</b>
Face value of special bonds (c)	1,772,623	1,366,470
	<b>4,073,911</b>	<b>4,362,719</b>
<b>Provision for held-to-maturity securities</b>	<b>(213,010)</b>	-
Provision for special bonds issued by VAMC	(213,010)	-
	<b>3,860,901</b>	<b>4,362,719</b>

(a) These are Government bonds that have terms from 15 years to 20 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.20% p.a. to 2.70% p.a., interest paid annually (31/12/2023: 15 years with interest rates from 2.20% p.a. to 2.40% p.a.).

(b) Bonds issued by the Vietnam Development Bank and guaranteed by the Government have term from 10 years to 15 years with interest rate at 2.30% p.a. to 6.00% p.a., interest is paid annually. (31 December 2023: 10 years to 15 years and interest rates from 2.30% p.a. to 6.00% p.a., paid annually); and certificates of deposit issued by domestic credit institutions have terms of 12 months and interest rates 8.50% p.a., with interest paid at the end of the term (31 December 2023: 6 months to 12 months and interest rates from 8.20% p.a. to 11.90% p.a.).

(c) These are special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") to purchase bad debts of the Bank. These bonds have a term of 5 years and earn interest at a rate of 0.00% p.a. The par value of these special bonds is the difference between the outstanding loan balance and the corresponding unused specific provision at the purchasing date.

The Bank pledged some Government, totaling a carrying amount of VND1,853,167 million with Vietcap Securities Joint Stock Company, Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam and the SBV Operations Center. This was to secure borrowing limits and facilitate payment transactions at other credit institutions and the State Bank of Vietnam (31 December 2023: VND949,083 million).

Listing status of held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC) is as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
<b>Debt securities</b>		
Listed	2,101,288	1,846,249
Unlisted	200,000	1,150,000
	<b>2,301,288</b>	<b>2,996,249</b>

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## 11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

### 11.2 Held-to-maturity securities (continued)

The movement of VAMC bonds during the year is as follows:

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
Beginning balance	1,366,470	-
Increase during in year	588,017	1,405,275
Decrease during the year	(181,864)	(38,805)
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>1,772,623</b>	<b>1,366,470</b>

### 11.3 Provision for investment securities

The movements of provision for special bonds issued by VAMC during the year are as follows:

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
Beginning balance	-	-
Provision charged	(213,010)	-
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>(213,010)</b>	<b>-</b>

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

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Debt securities</b>	<b>796,289</b>	<b>1,751,913</b>
Current		

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## 12. FIXED ASSETS

### 12.1. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machinery and equipment VND million	Vehicles VND million	Office equipment VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
<b>Cost</b>						
Beginning balance	246,581	260,310	189,489	6,699	60,692	763,771
Additions	92,744	39,211	10,815	558	3,912	147,240
Disposal	-	(1,224)	(625)	-	(684)	(2,533)
Ending balance	339,325	298,297	199,679	7,257	63,920	908,478
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
Beginning balance	30,239	143,933	91,769	2,996	23,175	292,112
Charged for the year	7,435	23,513	17,757	998	4,132	53,835
Disposal	-	(1,224)	(576)	-	(202)	(2,002)
Ending balance	37,674	166,222	108,950	3,994	27,105	343,945
<b>Net book value</b>						
Beginning balance	216,342	116,377	97,720	3,703	37,517	471,659
Ending balance	301,651	132,075	90,729	3,263	36,815	564,533

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 31 December 2024 is VND98,985 million (31 December 2023: VND94,031 million).

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## 12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### 12.2 Intangible fixed assets

	<i>Land using rights VND million</i>	<i>Computer software VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
<b>Cost</b>			
Beginning balance	883,002	353,816	1,236,818
Additions	152,300	30,550	182,850
Disposal	(224,958)	-	(224,958)
Ending balance	810,344	384,366	1,194,710
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>			
Beginning balance	33,297	172,277	205,574
Charged for the year	3,576	16,186	19,762
Ending balance	36,873	188,463	225,336
<b>Net book value</b>			
Beginning balance	849,705	181,539	1,031,244
Ending balance	773,471	195,903	969,374

Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 31 December 2024 is VND91,802 million (31 December 2023: VND86,801 million).

## 13. OTHER ASSETS

### 13.1 Receivables

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Constructions in progress and advances for purchases of fixed assets (a)	209,423	314,091
Other receivables (b)	1,284,993	1,185,323
	<b>1,494,416</b>	<b>1,499,414</b>

(a) This account presents constructions in progress of the Bank's branch offices and transaction offices and advances for the purchase of fixed assets. Details of advances for purchase of fixed assets and construction in progress at the end of the year were as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Purchase of branch office in Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City	59,253	55,216
Purchase of software and other fixed assets	50,490	76,615
Purchase of branch office in Tien Giang	36,589	36,589
Purchase of branch office in Can Tho	29,450	29,450
Purchase of branch office of Grand Center project, Quy Nhon	25,071	25,071
Purchase of branch office in Vung Tau City	-	80,000
Others	8,570	11,150
	<b>209,423</b>	<b>314,091</b>

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## 13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 13.1 Receivables (continued)

(b) Other receivables comprised of:

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Internal receivables</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>8,032</b>
Advances for operation activities	1,814	2,290
Others	2,999	5,742
<b>External receivables</b>	<b>1,280,180</b>	<b>1,177,291</b>
Deposits for office rental at Viet Capital Center Building (i)	900,000	900,000
Receivables from disposal assets (ii)	218,500	-
Advances for costs related to disposals of collaterals	51,940	37,640
Deposits for office rental	45,817	51,450
Receivables from card organizations	39,732	31,249
Receivable from e-wallet payment intermediaries	5,546	11,162
Receivables from interest subsidy program	1,181	1,210
Receivables from VPS Securities Joint Stock Company	516	116,999
Receivables from Vietcap Securities Joint Stock Company	408	2,927
Other receivables	16,540	24,654
	<b>1,284,993</b>	<b>1,185,323</b>

- (i) This represented deposits for office rental at Viet Capital Center project between the Bank and Phuong Nam 3A-2 Real Estate Trading Joint Stock Company under Contract No. 01/2016/HDTVP dated 2 November 2016. Total contract rental fee is VND1,300 billion for lease term of 41 years. On 10 June 2023, the two parties have agreed to extend the expected handover date of the leased premises to 30 June 2025 from the previously agreed handover date of 31 December 2022.
- (ii) This is the receivable from the disposal of fixed assets of TD ICONIC Real Estate Joint Stock Company.

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 13.2 Interest and fees receivables

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Interest receivable from loans in VND	1,383,384	1,301,340
Interest receivable from available-for-sale securities	127,823	107,246
Interest receivable from deposits in VND	46,600	17,539
Interest receivable from held-to-maturity securities	20,733	37,286
Interest from deposits in foreign currencies	1,617	132
Interest receivable from loan in foreign currencies	1,316	2,526
Interest, fees receivables from swap contracts	115	94
Fees receivable	1,566	1,212
	<b>1,583,154</b>	<b>1,467,375</b>

### 13.3 Other assets

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Payment intermediary activities	677,722	246,680
Foreclosed assets awaiting for resolution (i)	137,267	-
Prepaid expenses (ii)	190,655	391,625
Other assets	21,838	21,259
	<b>1,027,482</b>	<b>659,564</b>

- (i) These are foreclosed assets received by the Bank as a substitute for the fulfillment of borrowers' obligations.
- (ii) Prepaid and deferred expenses mainly include interest prepayment, the purchase of tools, utilities, service prepaid expenses, property rental, data transmission line rentals, maintenance and repair expenses. Details are as follow:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Prepaid interest expenses for customer deposits	38,415	252,848
Prepaid office rental expenses	28,238	25,323
Other prepaid expenses	124,002	113,454
	<b>190,655</b>	<b>391,625</b>

### 13.4 Provision for other assets

Details of provision for other on-statement of financial position assets as follows

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Balance VND million	Provision VND million	Balance VND million	Provision VND million
Others internal receivables	2,999	858	5,742	-
	<b>2,999</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>-</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 13.4 Provision for other assets (continued)

Changes in provision for other assets during the year are as follows:

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>Beginning balance</b>	-	-
Provision charged for other assets during the year	858	-
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>858</b>	-

## 14. LIABILITIES TO GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Borrowings from discounting valuable papers	<b>1,557,819</b>	-

This is borrowings from the SBV through open market operations with original terms from 7 to 14 days and bear interest at rate 4.00% p.a.

## 15. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

### 15.1 Due to other credit institutions

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>567,312</b>	<b>532,014</b>
In VND	567,312	532,014
<b>Term deposits</b>	<b>13,031,497</b>	<b>11,419,650</b>
In VND	12,147,125	11,419,650
In foreign currencies	884,372	-
	<b>13,598,809</b>	<b>11,951,664</b>

Interest rates applicable to term deposits of other credit institutions at the year-end are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance % per annum</i>	<i>Beginning balance % per annum</i>
Term deposits in VND	3.55 - 6.30	0.80 - 4.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	4.70	Not applicable

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 15. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (continued)

### 15.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Borrowings from domestic credit institutions in VND	5,123,162	554,986
<i>In which: Discounted, re-discounted</i>	<u>5,123,162</u>	<u>404,986</u>
	<b>5,123,162</b>	<b>554,986</b>

Interest rates applicable to borrowings from other credit institutions at the year-end are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance % per annum</i>	<i>Beginning balance % per annum</i>
In VND	4.10 - 5.60	2.40 - 5.50

## 16. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

### 16.1 Analysis by type of deposits

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>4,415,471</b>	<b>3,264,438</b>
Demand deposits in VND	4,394,065	3,238,607
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	21,406	25,831
<b>Term deposits</b>	<b>62,822,298</b>	<b>53,641,163</b>
Term deposits in VND	19,477,172	18,473,001
Term deposits in foreign currencies	3,243	1,269
Term savings deposits in VND	43,259,109	35,101,357
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	82,774	65,536
<b>Specialised capital deposits</b>	<b>40,795</b>	<b>165,588</b>
Specialised capital deposits in VND	40,250	88,224
Specialised capital deposits in foreign currencies	545	77,364
<b>Margin deposits</b>	<b>110,885</b>	<b>67,602</b>
Margin deposits in VND	110,837	67,557
Margin deposits in foreign currencies	48	45
	<u><b>67,389,449</b></u>	<u><b>57,138,791</b></u>

Interest rates applicable to customer deposits at the end of the year are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance % per annum</i>	<i>Beginning balance % per annum</i>
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.50	0.00 - 0.50
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.00 - 10.00	0.20 - 12.00
Term savings deposits in VND	0.30 - 12.00	0.30 - 12.10
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 16. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 16.2 Analysis by customers and type of business

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
<b>Deposits from economic entities</b>	<b>8,589,010</b>	<b>8,457,721</b>
Other joint stock companies	4,201,212	4,611,668
Other limited liability companies	2,738,166	2,129,789
State-owned companies	360,268	368,890
Foreign invested companies	297,104	318,902
Administrative agencies, parties, unions and associations	267,300	276,845
Limited liability companies with two or more members of which more than 50% of the charter capital is held or controlled by the State	132,124	155,554
One-member limited liability companies of which 100% charter capital is held by the State	122,674	82,388
Business households	13,397	43
Joint stock companies with more than 50% of charter capital owned by the State	7,362	6,663
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	6,375	809
Private companies	752	679
Partnerships	44	21
Others	442,232	505,470
<b>Deposits from individuals</b>	<b>58,800,439</b>	<b>48,681,070</b>
	<b>67,389,449</b>	<b>57,138,791</b>

## 17. GRANTS, ENTRUSTED FUNDS AND LOANS EXPOSED TO RISKS

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
In foreign currencies	222,364	361,725

This is the capital received from different trustees with the original term from 36 months to 60 months and annual interest rates ranging from 8.26% p.a. to 8.34% p.a. (31/12/2023: term from 36 months to 60 months and annual interest rates ranging from 9.42% p.a. to 9.43% p.a.)

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 18. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Certificate of deposits in VND</b>	<b>6,057,013</b>	<b>7,514,307</b>
From less than 12 months	4,648,141	3,950,010
From 12 months to 5 years	1,408,872	3,564,297
<b>Bonds in VND</b>	<b>1,468,550</b>	<b>2,509,064</b>
From 12 months to 5 years	-	996,944
From over 5 years or more	1,468,550	1,512,120
<b>Other in VND</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>
From less than 12 months	10	-
	<b>7,525,573</b>	<b>10,023,371</b>

Interest rates applicable to valuable papers issued at the end of the year are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance % per annum</i>	<i>Beginning balance % per annum</i>
<b>Certificate of deposits in VND</b>		
From less than 12 months	5.10 - 7.00	5.40 - 12.00
From 12 months to 5 years	5.00 - 10.20	7.60 - 10.20
<b>Bonds in VND</b>		
From 12 months to 5 years	-	6.00
From over 5 years or more	7.90	8.60 - 9.00

## 19. OTHER LIABILITIES

### 19.1 Interest and fees payable

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Interest on saving deposits in VND	596,873	565,931
Interest on deposits in VND	346,940	598,107
Interest on valuable papers in VND	147,692	483,843
Interest on borrowings in VND	23,306	3,886
Interest on grants, entrusted funds in foreign currencies	4,996	9,348
Interest on forward contracts	1,668	-
Interest on swap contracts	101	241
	<b>1,121,576</b>	<b>1,661,356</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 19. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

### 19.2 Other payables

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Internal payables</b>	<b>25,025</b>	<b>11,188</b>
Bonus and welfare fund	11,115	11,115
Payables to employees	13,910	73
<b>External payables</b>	<b>815,495</b>	<b>316,395</b>
Bonds payable with unsettled rights	381,640	-
Payable to card organizations	169,961	103,928
Payables for payment intermediary activities	155,478	153,513
Taxes payable to the State Budget	48,988	7,274
Consigned funds pending for settlement	37,431	30,112
Unearned income	6,640	4,595
Dividend payables	1,234	1,234
Excess funds waiting resolution	988	2,060
Other payables	13,135	13,679
	<b>840,520</b>	<b>327,583</b>

## 20. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>	<i>Movement during the year</i>		<i>Ending balance VND million</i>
		<i>Payables VND million</i>	<i>Paid VND million</i>	
Corporate income tax	2,205	79,338	(39,596)	41,947
Personal income tax	2,063	45,032	(44,198)	2,897
Value added tax	2,147	26,459	(25,353)	3,253
Foreign contractors tax	859	7,791	(7,759)	891
Others tax	-	1,079	(1,079)	-
	<b>7,274</b>	<b>159,699</b>	<b>(117,985)</b>	<b>48,988</b>

### 20.1 Current corporate income tax

The Bank and its subsidiary have the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits for the current year (previous year: 20%).

The Bank and its subsidiary's tax reports are subject to examination by the taxation authorities. Since the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions are susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the consolidate financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the taxation authorities.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the current year. Taxable income differs from profit as reported in the consolidate income statement since it excludes taxable income or deductible expenses in prior years due to the differences between the Bank and its subsidiary's accounting policies and the current income tax policies, and also excludes non-taxable income or non-deductible expenses. The current CIT payables are calculated based on the statutory tax rates applicable at the consolidate balance sheet date.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 20. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### 20.1 Current corporate income tax (continued)

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
CIT expenses for the year	78,501	14,956
Adjustments of CIT for prior year	23	82
Tax expense for land use rights transfer	814	-
<b>Current CIT expense for the year</b>	<b>79,338</b>	<b>15,038</b>

Reconciliation between CIT expenses and the accounting profit before tax multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

<i>Items</i>	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>Accounting profit before tax</b>	<b>390,590</b>	<b>71,606</b>
At applicable CIT tax rate of 20%	78,118	14,321
<i>Adjustments to increase:</i>		
Non-deductible expenses	1,197	635
<i>Adjustments to decrease:</i>		
Income from disposal	(814)	-
<b>CIT expenses for the year</b>	<b>78,501</b>	<b>14,956</b>

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 21. OWNERS' EQUITY

### 21.1 Statement of changes in owners' equity

Items	Charter capital (*) VND million	Share premium VND million	Capital expenditure fund VND million	Development and investment reserve VND million	Capital supplementary reserve VND million	Financial reserve VND million	Other reserves (**) VND million	Retained earnings VND million	Total VND million
Beginning balance	5,016,800	8	1	1,560	54,700	192,195	1,288	577,352	5,843,904
Capital increase during the year	501,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	(501,662)	-
Net profit of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,252	311,252
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-	-	2,821	5,642	-	(8,463)	-
Utilisation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(247)	-	-	(247)
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>5,518,462</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>57,521</b>	<b>197,590</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>378,479</b>	<b>6,154,909</b>

(\*) During the year, the Bank increased its charter capital by VND501,622 million according to the resolution of the Board of Directors No. 107/24/BVBANK/NQ-HĐQT dated 22 August 2024 through 1 issuances of shares: issue 50,166,215 shares to existing shareholders to increase share capital from Owners' equity, with an issuance ratio of 10% of the total number of shares to existing shareholders, equivalent to an issuance ratio of 100:10.

(\*\*) Other reserves comprise Funds for Board of Management and Board of Directors. The appropriations to Funds for Board of Management and Board of Directors were proposed by the Bank's Board of Directors and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.



# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 21. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

### 21.2 Shares

Details of the Bank's shares are as follows:

	31 December 2024 Shares	31 December 2023 Shares
Number of authorized shares	551,846,215	501,680,000
Number of issued shares		
- Ordinary shares	551,846,215	501,680,000
Number of shares in circulation		
- Ordinary shares	551,846,215	501,680,000

## 22. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (after adjusted for appropriation of bonus and welfare reserves) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of outstanding common shares for the ended 31 December 2024 has been adjusted proportionally to the increased number of changes in outstanding common stock resulting from the issuance of bonus shares in 2024 assuming this event occurred at the beginning of the previous period.

Information for basic earnings per share calculation of the Bank are as follows:

	Current year	Previous year (Restate)
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank (VND million)	311,252	56,568
Adjustment for appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (VND million)	-	-
<b>Net profit attributable to shareholders for basic earnings per share calculation (VND million)</b>	<b>311,252</b>	<b>56,568</b>
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (excluded treasury shares) (shares)	551,846,215	521,560,538
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	564.02	108.46

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 23. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
Interest income from loans to customers and other credit institutions	5,703,468	6,263,278
Interest income from deposits	384,608	215,043
Interest income from debt securities	288,847	363,904
Interest income from guarantee services	12,890	15,292
Other income from credit activities	95,906	81,273
	<b>6,485,719</b>	<b>6,938,790</b>

## 24. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
Interest expense on deposits	3,546,368	4,524,865
Interest expense on valuable papers	510,665	781,163
Interest expense on borrowings	118,948	149,245
Other expenses on credit activities	3,490	4,899
	<b>4,179,471</b>	<b>5,460,172</b>

## 25. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>Fees and commission income</b>	<b>275,682</b>	<b>235,706</b>
Settlement services	248,319	213,254
Treasury services	7,537	4,488
Others	19,826	17,964
<b>Fees and commission expenses</b>	<b>(238,136)</b>	<b>(181,292)</b>
Settlement services	(117,756)	(94,630)
Postal and telecommunication	(21,984)	(16,347)
Brokerage commissions	(10,931)	(8,849)
Consultancy services	(10,776)	(4,653)
Treasury services	(9,920)	(6,701)
Others	(66,769)	(50,112)
	<b>37,546</b>	<b>54,414</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 26. NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>Income from foreign exchange</b>	<b>210,802</b>	<b>231,706</b>
Income from spot foreign exchange	172,638	116,516
Income from currency derivative instruments	38,164	115,190
<b>Expense from foreign exchange</b>	<b>(164,865)</b>	<b>(209,392)</b>
Expense from spot foreign exchange	(5,741)	(41,939)
Expense from currency derivative instruments	(159,124)	(167,453)
	<b>45,937</b>	<b>22,314</b>

## 27. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
Gain from trading of investment securities	30,242	126,133
Loss from trading of investment securities	(3,490)	(3,989)
	<b>26,752</b>	<b>122,144</b>

## 28. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>Other operating income</b>	<b>64,463</b>	<b>107,768</b>
Income from write-off debts	49,721	77,429
Income from insurance agency support activities	4,802	19,845
Income from disposals of fixed assets	3,549	489
Income from property leasing activities	1,852	2,554
Other income	4,539	7,451
<b>Other operating expenses</b>	<b>(3,357)</b>	<b>(30,222)</b>
Corporate social responsibility activities	(792)	(1,683)
Expense from debt purchase activities	(216)	-
Other expenses	(2,349)	(28,539)
	<b>61,106</b>	<b>77,546</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 29. OPERATING EXPENSES

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>Tax, duties and fees</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>777</b>
<b>Personnel expenses</b>	<b>796,544</b>	<b>719,307</b>
Salaries and allowances	618,086	555,296
Bonus	90,347	94,733
Salary related contributions	79,367	62,248
Subsidies	3,990	3,762
Uniform	3,427	433
Other expenses	1,327	2,835
<b>Asset expenditure</b>	<b>362,735</b>	<b>336,256</b>
Expense for asset rental	184,842	175,848
Expenses for assets repairing and maintenance	78,380	61,632
Depreciation and amortization charges	73,597	68,711
Purchasing tools and supplies	24,541	28,741
Assets insurance expenses	1,375	1,324
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>234,513</b>	<b>281,197</b>
Expenses for publishing documents, advertising	46,874	91,909
Meeting and conference expenses	38,480	45,627
Postage and telecommunication, gasoline expenses	29,103	29,354
Utilities expenses	25,197	21,992
Business trip expenses	16,790	16,853
Printing materials expenses	6,023	5,335
Training and coaching expense	3,983	3,874
Union activities expenses	176	462
Other expenses	67,887	65,791
<b>Insurance expenses for customer deposits</b>	<b>79,397</b>	<b>69,378</b>
<b>Provision charged for losses on other assets</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>1,475,162</b>	<b>1,406,915</b>

## 30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprises the following balances in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Cash on hand	610,881	497,797
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	2,766,250	1,862,830
Demand deposits with other credit institutions	1,262,477	1,718,482
Due from other credit institutions with term of less than 3 months	12,230,997	8,741,150
	<b>16,870,605</b>	<b>12,820,259</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 31. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>I. Total average number of employees (persons)</b>	2,705	2,568
<b>II. Employees' income (VND million)</b>		
1. Total salary	618,086	555,296
2. Bonus	90,347	94,733
3. Other income	3,990	3,762
<b>4. Total income (1+2+3)</b>	<b>712,423</b>	<b>653,791</b>
5. Average monthly salary (VND million/person)	19.04	18.02
6. Average monthly income (VND million/person)	21.95	21.22

## 32. COLLATERALS AND MORTGAGES

### 32.1 Assets and valuable papers taken for mortgage, pledge, discount and re-discount

Types and book value of collaterals of customers at the end of the year are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Real estate properties	87,978,295	76,098,997
Shares issued by other economic institutions	6,694,760	8,024,033
Saving books and valuable papers	3,269,182	3,948,238
Motor vehicles	1,500,896	1,887,865
Machinery and equipment	1,084,735	1,128,051
Inventories	644,770	128,359
Shares issued by other credit institutions	6,081	381,981
Other assets	4,389,010	1,496,255
	<b>105,567,729</b>	<b>93,093,779</b>

### 32.2 Assets and valuable papers of the Bank mortgaged, pledged and discounted, re-discounted

Breakdown of the Bank's financial assets mortgaged, pledged and discounted for borrowings or securities transferred under purchase and repurchases agreements with SBV and other credit institutions at the end of the year are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Valuable papers	<b>9,163,679</b>	<b>3,630,209</b>

## 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank and its subsidiary utilizes financial instruments which are recorded as consolidated off-balance sheet items. These financial instruments mainly comprise foreign exchange commitments, guarantee commitments and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk besides the items recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Credit risk for off-balance sheet financial instruments is defined as the possibility of sustaining a loss for the Bank and its subsidiary when 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary 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 affected 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 subsidiary 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.

The Bank and its subsidiary 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 subsidiary.

The currency trading commitments are commitments to purchase, sell at spot and currency forward and 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. Commitments on forward purchase/sale of foreign currency are the commitments where the Bank commits to carry out the purchase/sale of a foreign currency volume in Vietnam dong or in another foreign currency at a determined forward rate the 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.

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## 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

Details of outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities at the end of the year are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
<b>Loan guarantees</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Foreign exchange commitments</b>	<b>23,958,919</b>	<b>12,399,057</b>
- <i>Buying foreign currencies commitments</i>	<i>4,886,162</i>	<i>2,188,048</i>
- <i>Selling foreign currencies commitments</i>	<i>4,882,067</i>	<i>2,170,599</i>
- <i>Cross currency swap contracts</i>	<i>14,190,690</i>	<i>8,040,410</i>
<b>Letters of credit</b>	<b>22,142</b>	<b>4,181</b>
- <i>At sight letters of credit</i>	<i>17,698</i>	<i>3,197</i>
- <i>Deferred letters of credit</i>	<i>4,444</i>	<i>984</i>
<b>Other guarantees</b>	<b>874,316</b>	<b>823,115</b>
- <i>Settlement guarantees</i>	<i>254,404</i>	<i>252,859</i>
- <i>Performance guarantees</i>	<i>145,635</i>	<i>134,092</i>
- <i>Bidding guarantees</i>	<i>52,877</i>	<i>31,348</i>
- <i>Other guarantees</i>	<i>421,400</i>	<i>404,816</i>
<b>Other commitments</b>	<b>33,201</b>	<b>17,562</b>
	<b>24,891,778</b>	<b>13,244,915</b>
Less: Margin deposits	(110,885)	(67,602)
<b>Contingent liabilities and commitments</b>	<b>24,780,893</b>	<b>13,177,313</b>

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, all off-balance sheet commitments are classified in Group 1 - Current.

## 34. INTEREST AND FEES RECEIVABLE BUT NOT COLLECTED YET

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Loan interests that have not been collected	368,136	355,985
Receivable fees that have not been collected	61,216	89,239
	<b>429,352</b>	<b>445,224</b>

## 35. BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Bad debts written off under monitoring year		
Principal debts	1,298,669	1,098,532
Interest debts	1,531,195	1,224,050
	<b>2,829,864</b>	<b>2,322,582</b>

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## 36. ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Other assets held under trust	10,783,471	8,397,213
Other valuable documents are being preserved	200,023	1,150,000
	<b>10,983,494</b>	<b>9,547,213</b>

## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

- (a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
  - ▶ Controls are controlled by, or is under common control with the Bank and its subsidiary (including parents and subsidiary);
  - ▶ has an interest (owing 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank and its subsidiary that gives it significant influence over the Bank and its subsidiary;
  - ▶ has joint control over the Bank and its subsidiary;
- (b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank and its subsidiary are ventures (owning over 11% of the charter capital or voting share capital but is not a subsidiary of the Bank and its subsidiary);
- (c) The party is a member of the key management personnel (including Financial Director and Chief Accountant) of the Bank and its subsidiary;
- (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, directly or indirectly, controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or of which, significant voting power in such entity resides with any individual referred to in (c) or (d).

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## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Related parties have transactions with the Bank as follows:

<i>Related party</i>	<i>Relationship</i>
Viet Capital Bank Assets Management Company Limited	Subsidiary
Viet Capital Asset Management Joint Stock Company ("VCAM")	Chairman of the Board of Directors of VCAM is Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank
Vietcap Securities Joint Stock Company ("VCSC")	Chairman of the Board of Directors of VCSC is Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank
Viet Capital Real Estate Joint Stock Company	Member of the Board of Directors of the Company is the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank
Goody Hospitality Co., Ltd	Shareholder owning more than 10% chartered capital who are also members of the Board of Directors of the Company are Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank
Phoenix Holdings Co., Ltd	Shareholder owning more than 10% chartered capital who are also members of the Board of Directors of the Company are Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank
Seven System Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Member of the Board of Directors of the Company is the Deputy General Director of the Bank
Gold Coast Retail Joint Stock Company	Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company is the Deputy General Director of the Bank
Vietnam Basketball Joint Stock Company	Member of the Board of Directors of the Company is the Deputy General Director of the Bank
Other related parties	Individuals related to members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant of the Bank

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

<i>Related party</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>Member of the Board of Directors and Board of Supervision</b>			
Board of Directors and Board of Supervision	Term deposits	101,298	62,937
	Repayments of principal and interest for deposits	74,696	109,594
<b>Member of the Board of Managements and Chief Accountant</b>			
Board of Managements and Chief Accountant	Term deposits	40,837	16,883
	Repayments of principal and interest for deposits	45,224	32,607
	Loan disbursement	500	1,277
	Receipt of principal and interest for loans	402	5,881
<b>Related companies</b>			
Other related companies	Term deposits	373,402	362,605
	Repayments of principal and interest for deposits	340,313	411,980
	Loan disbursement	549,236	562,722
	Receipt of principal and interest for loans	559,607	535,139

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## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Receivables and payables with related parties as at the year-end are as follows:

		<i>Receivables/(payables)</i>	
<i>Related party</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>Current year VND million</i>	<i>Previous year VND million</i>
<b>Member of the Board of Directors and Board of Supervision</b>			
Board of Directors and Board of Supervision	Demand deposits	(4,678)	(2,038)
	Term deposits	(265,877)	(275,579)
	Accrual interest payables for deposits	(6,431)	(11,664)
<b>Member of the Board of Managements and Chief Accountant</b>			
Board of Managements and Chief Accountant	Demand deposits	(1,709)	(401)
	Term deposits	(8,157)	(13,144)
	Accrual interest payables for deposits	(67)	(192)
<b>Related companies</b>			
Other related companies	Demand deposits	(154,979)	(57,909)
	Term deposits	(192,060)	(175,899)
	Accrual interest payables for deposits	(1,239)	(2,586)
	Receivables	508	2,927
	Loans	275,406	268,971
	Accrual interest receivables from loans	425	709

Salaries/allowances of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and General Director and Chief accountant during the year are as follows:

Name	Position	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
<b>Board of Directors</b>		<b>5,876</b>	<b>6,105</b>
Mr. Le Anh Tai	Chairman	2,403	2,380
Ms. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	Vice Chairman	1,788	1,936
Mr. Ngo Quang Trung	Member (*)	-	-
Mr. Nguyen Nhat Nam	Member	1,389	1,489
Mr. Pham Quang Khanh	Independent Member	296	300
<b>Board of Supervision</b>		<b>2,113</b>	<b>1,755</b>
<b>Board of Management and Chief Accountant</b>		<b>13,140</b>	<b>12,106</b>
Mr. Ngo Quang Trung	General Director	4,264	4,589
Other key managers		8,876	7,517

(\*) Member of the Board of Directors cum General Director has received the CEO's salary, therefore, he does not receive the remuneration of the Board of Directors.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 38. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

	<i>Domestic VND million</i>	<i>Overseas VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
<b>Assets as at 31 December 2024</b>			
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	13,936,940	299,534	14,236,474
Loans to customers - gross	68,142,074	-	68,142,074
Investment securities - gross	13,307,674	-	13,307,674
<b>Liabilities as at 31 December 2024</b>			
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	18,721,971	-	18,721,971
Due to customers	67,389,449	-	67,389,449
Derivative and financial instruments (Total transaction value amount to contract)	7,100,463	-	7,100,463
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to risks	222,364	-	222,364
Valuable papers issued	7,525,573	-	7,525,573
<b>Off-balance-sheet commitments as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>932,859</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>932,859</b>

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 39. SEGMENT REPORT

### 39.1 Main segment report: by geographical region

	South VND million	Central VND million	North VND million	Eliminations VND million	Total VND million
<b>I. Income</b>	<b>14,002,722</b>	<b>1,517,992</b>	<b>1,374,221</b>	<b>(9,828,026)</b>	<b>7,066,909</b>
1. Interest and similar income from:	13,461,722	1,498,274	1,338,271	(9,812,548)	6,485,719
▪ External customers	5,283,105	763,940	438,674	-	6,485,719
▪ Internal	8,178,617	734,334	899,597	(9,812,548)	-
2. Fee and commission income	229,692	17,256	28,734	-	275,682
3. Other income	311,308	2,462	7,216	(15,478)	305,508
<b>II. Expenses</b>	<b>13,388,581</b>	<b>1,293,261</b>	<b>1,210,666</b>	<b>(9,828,026)</b>	<b>6,064,482</b>
1. Interest and similar expenses from:	11,930,639	1,064,774	996,606	(9,812,548)	4,179,471
▪ External customers	2,966,426	543,715	669,330	-	4,179,471
▪ Internal	8,964,213	521,059	327,276	(9,812,548)	-
2. Depreciation expenses	60,830	7,150	5,617	-	73,597
3. Direct operating expenses	1,397,112	221,337	208,443	(15,478)	1,811,414
Operating profit before allowance expenses for credit losses	614,141	224,731	163,555	-	1,002,427
Allowance for credit losses	589,520	10,340	11,977	-	611,837
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>24,621</b>	<b>214,391</b>	<b>151,578</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>390,590</b>
<b>I. Assets</b>	<b>88,545,013</b>	<b>9,049,201</b>	<b>5,942,066</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>103,536,280</b>
1. Cash on hand	378,696	109,626	122,559	-	610,881
2. Fixed assets	1,359,390	139,467	35,050	-	1,533,907
3. Other assets	86,806,927	8,800,108	5,784,457	-	101,391,492
<b>II. Liabilities</b>	<b>70,130,579</b>	<b>12,535,369</b>	<b>14,715,423</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97,381,371</b>
1. External liabilities	69,311,055	12,529,138	14,698,560	-	96,538,753
2. Internal liabilities	25,025	-	-	-	25,025
3. Other liabilities	794,499	6,231	16,863	-	817,593

## 39. SEGMENT REPORT (continued)

### 39.2 Secondary segment report: by business sector

The Bank mainly operates in one business segment which is commercial banking.

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is always inherent in the Bank and its subsidiary's operation, but it is managed by detective procedures, periodical evaluation and control depending on the risk limit and other existed controls. The risk management process is critical to the Bank and its subsidiary's profitability and each individual of the Bank and its subsidiary have responsibility to prevent risks relating to their work. The Bank and its subsidiary have exposure to risks such as: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (classified as business risk and non-business risk). In addition, the Bank also exposed to operational risk.

The independent risk control process does not take into account business risks such as changes in environment, technology and industry structure. These risks are controlled by strategy planning process of the Bank and its subsidiary. Accordingly, the Bank established a Risk Management Committee ("the RMC") and set out its organisation and responsibilities as follows:

- ▶ Consulting the Board of Directors ("BOD") about risk management procedures and policies in accordance with the prevailing laws and the Bank's charter.
- ▶ Analysing risks and alerting the Bank to the potential risk exposures and their potential impact and providing preventive measures in short-term as well as in long-term.
- ▶ Reviewing and evaluating the appropriateness and the effectiveness of the Bank's current risk management policies in order to recommend and propose to the BOD required changes to existing procedures, policies and operational strategies.
- ▶ Consulting BOD about investment decisions, related party transactions, management policies and risk management solutions within its responsibility.

The RMC is responsible for reporting to BOD and holding meeting on a regular basis or an ad-hoc basis but at least semi-annually.

## 41. CREDIT RISK

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

The Bank and its subsidiary manage and control 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 subsidiary 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.

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## 41. CREDIT RISK (continued)

### 41.1 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 separate statement of financial position, are listed below:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
<b>Credit risk of balance sheet items</b>	<b>86,856,680</b>	<b>73,952,289</b>
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	14,236,474	11,359,632
Loans to customers - gross	68,142,074	57,768,233
Investment securities	2,568,912	3,118,383
- Debt securities - available-for-sale	249,453	249,374
- Debt securities - held-to-maturity	2,319,459	2,869,009
Other financial assets	1,909,220	1,706,041
<b>Credit risk of off-balance items</b>	<b>932,859</b>	<b>845,858</b>
Loan guarantees	3,200	1,000
Other guarantees	874,316	823,115
L/C commitments	22,142	4,181
Other commitments	33,201	17,562

This table illustrates the worst scenario which the Bank and its subsidiary will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, without taking into account of any collateral held or credit enhancements.

### 41.2 Financial assets neither past due nor impaired

The Bank and its subsidiary's financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired comprise loans to customers classified as Group 1 in accordance with Circular 31; securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not past due and no provision is required in accordance with Circular 48. The Bank and its subsidiary determine that the Bank and its subsidiary have absolutely capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the futures.

### 41.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 31 December 2024 is presented below:

	Past due				Total VND million
	Less than 90 days VND million	From 91 to 180 days VND million	From 181 to 360 days VND million	More than 360 days VND million	
Loans to customers	<u>224,955</u>	<u>26,812</u>	<u>52,868</u>	<u>242,816</u>	<u>547,451</u>

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

## 42. MARKET RISK

### 42.1 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 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 usually monitors interest rate gaps, compares the domestic market with international market for timely adjustments. In addition, the application of internal risk management became more effective thanks to the deployment of Internal Funds Transfer Pricing System and Concentrated Payment System, so that all capital and payment transactions of the Bank and its subsidiary are performed by the Head Office. This helps the Bank and its subsidiary monitor the capital changes and reduce the potential errors as well as the unnecessary complicated procedures more effectively.

#### *Interest rate sensitivity*

The Bank and its subsidiary have not performed the analysis of interest rate sensitivity as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 because of shortage in data base and input information.

The effective interest rates on balances with the SBV, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers and valuable papers issued in currencies are presented in Notes 6, 7, 9, 15, 16 and 18.

#### *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 or remaining contractual term of assets and liabilities whichever is earlier.

The following assumptions and conditions are used in analysis of the re-pricing period of interest rates of the Bank and its subsidiary's assets and liabilities:

- ▶ Cash on hand; derivative financial instruments; investment in equity securities; long-term investment and other assets and other liabilities are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- ▶ The re-pricing term of balances with the State Bank of Vietnam is demand deposit and considered as up to 1-month;
- ▶ The re-pricing term of investment securities - debt securities (excluding special bond issued by VAMC) is calculated based on the time to maturity from the consolidated financial statement date for each type of securities;
- ▶ The re-pricing term of borrowing from SBV; due from and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; entrusted funds; due to 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 financial statement 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 financial statement date.
- ▶ The re-pricing term of valuable papers issued is determined based on time to actual maturity date of each valuable paper.

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## 42. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 42.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank and its subsidiary's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2024:

	Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Interest re-pricing period					Over 5 years VND million	Total 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		
<b>Assets</b>									
Cash on hand	-	610,881	-	-	-	-	-	-	610,881
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	2,766,250	-	-	-	-	-	2,766,250
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	-	-	7,823,524	6,412,950	-	-	-	-	14,236,474
Loans to customers - gross	3,074,461	-	12,504,872	22,521,827	13,173,996	11,730,265	4,194,212	942,441	68,142,074
Investment securities - gross	-	1,772,623	-	-	200,000	-	-	11,335,051	13,307,674
Fixed assets	-	1,533,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,533,907
Other assets - gross	2,875	4,102,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,105,052
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,077,336</b>	<b>8,019,588</b>	<b>23,094,646</b>	<b>28,934,777</b>	<b>13,373,996</b>	<b>11,730,265</b>	<b>4,194,212</b>	<b>12,277,492</b>	<b>104,702,312</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Liabilities to Government and the SBV	-	-	1,557,819	-	-	-	-	-	1,557,819
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	8,739,830	9,173,144	808,997	-	-	-	18,721,971
Due to customers	-	96,713	17,184,109	14,873,254	17,443,381	15,974,679	1,817,263	50	67,389,449
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	2,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,099
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	-	-	222,364	-	-	-	222,364
Valuable papers issued	-	-	371,991	34,352	2,336,763	2,359,789	954,128	1,468,550	7,525,573
Other liabilities	-	1,962,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,962,096
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,060,908</b>	<b>27,853,749</b>	<b>24,080,750</b>	<b>20,811,505</b>	<b>18,334,468</b>	<b>2,771,391</b>	<b>1,468,600</b>	<b>97,381,371</b>
<b>On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap</b>	<b>3,077,336</b>	<b>5,958,680</b>	<b>(4,759,103)</b>	<b>4,854,027</b>	<b>(7,437,509)</b>	<b>(6,604,203)</b>	<b>1,422,821</b>	<b>10,808,892</b>	<b>7,320,941</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>On and off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap</b>	<b>3,077,336</b>	<b>5,958,680</b>	<b>(4,759,103)</b>	<b>4,854,027</b>	<b>(7,437,509)</b>	<b>(6,604,203)</b>	<b>1,422,821</b>	<b>10,808,892</b>	<b>7,320,941</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

### 42.2 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 subsidiary are incorporated and operating in Vietnam with reporting currency as VND. The major currency of its transaction is also VND. The major currency of financial assets and financial liabilities are mainly in VND, some transactions are denominated in 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 46.

	USD equivalent VND million	EUR equivalent VND million	Other currencies equivalent VND million	Total VND million
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash on hand	43,033	576	1,728	45,337
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	18,782	-	-	18,782
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	1,209,145	1,952	8,604	1,219,701
Loans to customers	127,150	-	-	127,150
Other assets	44,935	-	-	44,935
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,443,045</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>10,332</b>	<b>1,455,905</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	884,372	-	-	884,372
Due to customers	104,803	650	2,563	108,016
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	(1,905,970)	-	-	(1,905,970)
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	222,364	-	-	222,364
Other liabilities	7,115	-	-	7,115
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(687,316)</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>(684,103)</b>
<b>Foreign exchange position on-balance sheet</b>	<b>2,130,361</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>7,769</b>	<b>2,140,008</b>
<b>Foreign exchange position off-balance sheet</b>	<b>(2,355,408)</b>	<b>(4,978)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,360,386)</b>
<b>Foreign exchange position on and off-balance sheet</b>	<b>(225,047)</b>	<b>(3,100)</b>	<b>7,769</b>	<b>(220,378)</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 42. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 42.2 Currency risk (continued)

#### *Interest rate sensitivity*

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Bank's profit after tax and share holders' equity. The Bank's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

	<i>Assumed level of change</i> %	<i>Effect on profit after tax</i> VND million
<b>As at 31 December 2024</b>		
USD	5%	(9,002)
USD	(5%)	9,002

### 42.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk which the Bank and its subsidiary have difficulties in meeting the obligations of financial liabilities. Liquidity risk occurs when the Bank and its subsidiary 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 subsidiary have diversified the mobilization of deposits from various sources in addition to its basic capital resources. In addition, the Bank and its subsidiary have established policy for control of liquidity assets flexibly; monitor the future cash flows and daily liquidity. The Bank and its subsidiary have also evaluated the estimated cash flows and the availability of current collateral assets in case of obtaining more deposits.

Liquidity risk is limited by holding a large amount of cash and cash equivalents under demand deposits with other credit institutions, balances with the SBV and other credit institutions and valuable papers. Safety ratio that taken into account risk factor are also used to manage liquidity risk.

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 subsidiary's assets and liabilities:

- ▶ Balances with the SBV are classified as demand deposits with maturity within one (1) month which include compulsory deposits;
- ▶ The maturity term of securities held for trading is considered within one month because of their high liquidity, investment securities - debt securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each kind of securities;
- ▶ The maturity term of granted, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risk, 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 five (5) years 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 and other financial liabilities 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 is determined based on the remaining useful life of the asset.

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 42. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 42.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities by relevant maturity based on remaining period calculated at 31 December 2024:

	Overdue		Current					Total VND million
	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	
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash on hand	-	-	610,881	-	-	-	-	610,881
Balances with the SBV	-	-	2,766,250	-	-	-	-	2,766,250
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	-	-	7,823,524	6,412,950	-	-	-	14,236,474
Loans to customers - gross	2,184,624	889,837	3,718,194	7,597,764	30,924,426	6,497,010	16,330,219	68,142,074
Investment securities - gross	-	-	-	-	200,000	1,772,623	11,335,051	13,307,674
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,533,907	1,533,907
Other assets - gross	2,860	15	1,184,028	417,586	910,916	763,820	825,827	4,105,052
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,187,484</b>	<b>889,852</b>	<b>16,102,877</b>	<b>14,428,300</b>	<b>32,035,342</b>	<b>9,033,453</b>	<b>30,025,004</b>	<b>104,702,312</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Liabilities to Government and the SBV	-	-	1,557,819	-	-	-	-	1,557,819
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	8,739,830	9,173,144	808,997	-	-	18,721,971
Due to customers	-	-	17,374,269	14,787,647	33,412,920	1,814,563	50	67,389,449
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	2,099	-	-	-	-	2,099
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	-	-	127,065	95,299	-	222,364
Valuable papers issued	-	-	371,991	34,352	4,696,552	954,128	1,468,550	7,525,573
Other liabilities	-	-	1,134,257	291,095	469,306	67,414	24	1,962,096
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,180,265</b>	<b>24,286,238</b>	<b>39,514,840</b>	<b>2,931,404</b>	<b>1,468,624</b>	<b>97,381,371</b>
<b>Net liquidity gap</b>	<b>2,187,484</b>	<b>889,852</b>	<b>(13,077,388)</b>	<b>(9,857,938)</b>	<b>(7,479,498)</b>	<b>6,102,049</b>	<b>28,556,380</b>	<b>7,320,941</b>

# Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 42. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 42.4 Market price risk

Except for the assets and liabilities presented above, the Bank and its subsidiary 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.

## 43. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Non-cancellable operating leases commitments the Bank has signed the lease contract as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND million</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND million</i>
Within one (1) year	136,713	121,979
From one (1) to five (5) years	232,582	259,760
After five (5) years	77,381	93,096
	<b>446,676</b>	<b>474,835</b>

## 44. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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, Banks and its subsidiary only applied the concepts of financial assets, financial liabilities and related concepts for the supplemental presentation according to the requirements of Circular 210. 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 related regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam.

**44. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**  
(continued)

***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 profit or loss*

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:
  - ✓ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
  - ✓ There is evidence of recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
  - ✓ 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 subsidiary as at fair value through profit or loss.

► *Held-to-maturity investments:*

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank and its subsidiary have the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:

- a) Those that the Bank and its subsidiary upon initial recognition designated as at their fair value through profit or loss;
- b) Those that designated as available-for-sale;
- c) Those that satisfied 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, not includes:

- a) Those that the Bank and its subsidiary 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 designated as at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) Those that the Bank and its subsidiary 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.

**44. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**  
(continued)

***Financial assets*** (continued)

► ***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 profit or loss.

***Financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 subsidiary, payables and other liabilities under monetary derivative contracts.

According to Circular 210/2009/TT-BTC, 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:
  - ✓ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
  - ✓ There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
  - ✓ 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 subsidiary as at fair value through profit or loss

► ***Financial liabilities at amortized cost***

Financial liabilities which are not categorized as at fair value through profit or loss will classified as financial liabilities at amortized 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 has an enforceable legal right to offset financial assets against financial liabilities and the Bank has 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.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 44. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank and its subsidiary's financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 31 December 2024 as below:

	Book value				Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost	Total book value	Fair value
	Held for trading	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Available for sale			
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	610,881	610,881	610,881
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	-	-	2,766,250	2,766,250	2,766,250
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	-	-	743,000	-	13,493,474	14,236,474	(*)
Loans to customers	-	-	67,189,910	-	-	67,189,910	(*)
Investment securities	-	3,860,901	-	9,233,763	-	13,094,664	(*)
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	1,909,220	1,909,220	(*)
	-	<b>3,860,901</b>	<b>67,932,910</b>	<b>9,233,763</b>	<b>18,779,825</b>	<b>99,807,399</b>	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Liabilities to Government and the SBV	-	-	-	-	1,557,819	1,557,819	(*)
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	-	-	18,721,971	18,721,971	(*)
Due to customers	-	-	-	-	67,389,449	67,389,449	(*)
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	2,099	-	-	-	-	2,099	(*)
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	-	-	222,364	222,364	(*)
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	-	7,525,573	7,525,573	(*)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,881,443	1,881,443	(*)
	<b>2,099</b>	-	-	-	<b>97,298,619</b>	<b>97,300,718</b>	

(\*) 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.

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**APPENDIX OF CHANGES IN  
OWNER'S INVESTMENT CAPITAL  
FROM TIME TO TIME**

Time				Issuance form	Unit: Million dong
	Charter capital before issuance	Charter capital after issuance			Approving unit
August 1992		5,000	Initial capital		License No. 0025/NH-GP dated August 22, 1992 of the State Bank of Vietnam
December 1993	5,000	20,000	Issuing shares to domestic shareholders		Business Registration Certificate No. 059036, second change on December 28, 1993 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City
August 2005	20,000	80,000	Issuing shares to domestic shareholders		Business Registration Certificate No. 059036, 5th change, August 30, 2005 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City
December 2006	80,000	166,040	Issuing shares to domestic shareholders		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document No. 885/NHNN-HCM02 dated July 6, 2006 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>Business Registration Certificate No. 059036, 7th change, December 12, 2006 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>
December 2006	166,040	210,000	Issuing shares to domestic shareholders		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document No. 1803/NHNN-HCM02 dated December 26, 2006 of the State Bank</li> <li>Business Registration Certificate No. 059036, 8th change, December 27, 2006 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>

Time	Charter capital before issuance	Charter capital after issuance	Issuance form	Approving unit
July 2007	210,000	322,618	Issuing shares to domestic shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document No. 599/NHNN-HCM02 dated April 25, 2007 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>Business Registration Certificate No. 059036, 9th change, July 24, 2007 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>
December 2007	322,618	444,623	Issuing shares to existing shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document No. 1201/NHNN-HCM02 dated August 9, 2007 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>Certificate No. 218/GCN-UBCK dated November 20, 2007 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>Business Registration Certificate No. 059036, 10th change, December 25, 2007 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>
February 2008	444,623	500,000	Issuing shares to existing shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document No. 1201/NHNN-HCM02 dated August 9, 2007 of the State Bank</li> <li>Certificate No. 218/GCN-UBCK dated November 20, 2007 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>Business Registration Certificate No. 059036, 11th change, February 14, 2008 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>
December 2008	500,000	1,000,000	Offering shares to existing shareholders and issuing from surplus capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document No. 1668/NHNN-HCM.02 dated September 23, 2008 and 1774/NHNN-HCM02 dated October 6, 2008 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> </ul>

Time	Charter capital before issuance	Charter capital after issuance	Issuance form	Approving unit
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate No. 352/GCN-UBCK dated November 7, 2008 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>• Business Registration Certificate No. 059036, 15th change, December 30, 2008 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>
November 2010	1,000,000	2,000,000	Issuing shares and offering shares to existing shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document No. 6587/NHNN-HCM02 dated August 30, 2010 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>• Certificate No. 660/GCN-UBCK dated September 6, 2010 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>• Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892, 17th change, November 11, 2010 of the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City</li> </ul>
August 2011	2,000,000	3,000,000	Issuing shares and offering shares to existing shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document No. 6587/NHNN-HCM02 dated August 30, 2010 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>• Certificate No. 69/GCN-UBCK dated July 20, 2011 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>• Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892, 19th change, August 25, 2011 of the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City</li> </ul>
April 2019	3,000,000	3,171,000	Issuing shares to existing shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document No. 7449/NHNN-TTGSNH dated October 3, 2018 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>• Certificate No. 69/GCN-UBCK dated November 14, 2018</li> </ul>

Time	Charter capital before issuance	Charter capital after issuance	Issuance form	Approving unit
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892, 27th change, April 25, 2019 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>
May 2021	3,171,000	3,670,900	Issuing shares to existing shareholders and issuance to employees (ESOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document No. 7706/NHNN-TTGSNH dated October 22, 2020 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>Certificate No. 306/GCN-UBCK dated December 17, 2020 and Document No. 354/UBCK-QLCB dated February 1, 2021 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892, 28th change, May 12, 2021 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>
May 2023	3,670,900	4,221,528.64	Issuing shares to increase share capital from equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document No. 3614/NHNN-TTGSNH dated May 30, 2022 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>Certificate No. 42/GCN-UBCK dated March 14, 2023 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892, 29th change, May 31, 2023 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>

Time	Charter capital before issuance	Charter capital after issuance	Issuance form	Approving unit
June 2023	4,221,528.64	5,016,800	Issuing shares to existing shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document No. 3614/NHNN-TTGSNH dated May 30, 2022 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>• Certificate No. 42/GCN-UBCK dated March 14, 2023 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>• Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892, 30th change, June 19, 2023 of the Department of Planning and Investment of HCM City</li> </ul>
October 2024	5,016,800	5,518,462	Issuing shares to increase capital from equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document No. 5624/NHNN dated July 8, 2024 of the State Bank of Vietnam</li> <li>• Document No. 4762/UBCK-QLCB dated July 30, 2024 of the State Securities Commission</li> <li>• Decision No. 2222/QD-NHNN dated October 2, 2024 on amending the charter capital content in the Operation License of BVBank</li> </ul>