

### **Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank**

Separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024





#### ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

#### SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

#### BANK INFORMATION

Establishment and Operation Licence for Commercial Bank

No. 91/GP-NHNN dated 19 September 2018

The Establishment and Operation Licence for Commercial Bank was issued by the State Bank of Vietnam has been amended several times with the latest licence dated 28 June 2024. In accordance with the Establishment and Operation Licence for Commercial Bank, the operation period of the Bank is 50 years from 24 April 1993.

Enterprise Registration Certificate

No. 0301452948 dated 19 May 1993

The Enterprise Registration Certificate has been amended several times with the latest certificate dated 25 June 2024. The initial Enterprise Registration Certificate and its amendments were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

Board of Directors Mr. Tran Hung Huy Chairman

Mr. Nguyen Thanh Long
Mr. Hiep Van Vo
Member
Ms. Dinh Thi Hoa
Ms. Dang Thu Thuy
Member
Mr. Dam Van Tuan
Mr. Do Minh Toan
Mr. Nguyen Van Hoa
Mr. Nguyen Van Hoa
Mr. Nguyen Van Hoa

Vice Chairman
Member
Member
Member
Member

Mr. Trinh Bao Quoc Independent Member

Supervisory Board Mr. Huynh Nghia Hiep Head of Supervisory Board

Ms. Nguyen Thi Minh Lan Specialised Member Ms. Hoang Ngan Specialised Member

**Board of Management** Mr. Tu Tien Phat General Director

Mr. Dam Van Tuan Deputy General Director Mr. Bui Tan Tai Deputy General Director Mr. Nguyen Duc Thai Han Deputy General Director Ms. Nguyen Thi Hai Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Ms. Nguyen Thi Tuyet Van Mr. Nguyen Van Hoa Deputy General Director Mr. Nguyen Khac Nguyen Deputy General Director Mr. Ngo Tan Long Deputy General Director

**Legal of Representative** Mr. Tu Tien Phat General Director

Registered office 442 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ward 5, District 3

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Auditor KPMG Limited

Vietnam

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#### ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

#### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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

The Board of Management of Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is responsible for preparing the separate financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 88 which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 and the separate results of its operations and separate cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these separate financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are maintained which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the separate financial position of the Bank and which enable the separate financial statements to be prepared in compliance with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the separate financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### APPROVAL OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I, Tu Tien Phat, on behalf of the Board of Management, hereby approve the accompanying separate financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 88 which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 and of the separate results of its operations and of its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements applicable to credit institutions operating in Vietnam.

Users of the separate financial statements of the Bank should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2024 in order to obtain full information of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Group as a whole.

On behalicof the Board of Management

Tu Tien Phat General Director

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Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 24 February 2025



KPMG Limited Branch 10th Floor, Sun Wah Tower 115 Nguyen Hue Street, Ben Nghe Ward District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam +84 (28) 3821 9266 | kpmg.com.vn

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Shareholders Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), which comprise the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the separate statement of profit or loss and the separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the explanatory notes thereto which were authorised for issue by the Bank's Board of Management on 24 February 2025, as set out on pages 5 to 88.

#### The Board of Management's Responsibility

The Bank's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of these separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for credit institutions stipulated by the State Bank of Vietnam and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting, and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Bank's Board of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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







#### **Auditor's Opinion**

In our opinion, the separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the unconsolidated financial position of Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank as at 31 December 2024 and of its unconsolidated results of operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for credit institutions stipulated by the State Bank of Vietnam and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

#### KPMG Limited's Branch in Ho Chi Minh City

Vietnam

Audit Report No.: 24-01-00562-25-1

Pham Huy Cuong

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 2675-2024-007-1

Huylum

Nelson Rodriguez Casihan Practicing Audito Registration Certificate No. 2225-2023-007-1

Deputy General Director

CÔNG TY TNH

Ho Chi Minh City, 24 February 2025

#### THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

			As	at
		Note	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Α	ASSETS			
1	Cash on hand, gold and gemstones	4	5,696,444	6,909,295
II	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	5	25,219,461	18,504,709
III 1 2 3	Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions Deposits with other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions Allowance for credit losses	<b>6</b> 6.3	<b>108,003,288</b> 106,836,456 1,216,832 (50,000)	<b>111,175,983</b> 110,121,654 1,104,329 (50,000)
<b>IV</b> 1	Held-for-trading securities Held-for-trading securities	<b>7</b> 7.1	<b>841,743</b> 841,743	<b>5,879,766</b> 5,879,766
٧	Derivatives and other financial assets	8	55,992	-
<b>VI</b> 1 2	Loans to customers Loans to customers Allowance for losses on loans to customers	<b>9</b> 9.7	<b>563,147,530</b> 569,734,624 (6,587,094)	<b>476,062,518</b> 481,276,138 (5,213,620)
<b>VIII</b> 1 2	Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities	10	<b>121,090,243</b> 108,918,477 12,171,766	<b>73,463,347</b> 44,903,768 28,559,579
1X 1 4 5	Long-term investments Investments in subsidiaries Other long-term investments Allowance for diminution in value of long-term investments	11 11.2 11.3 11.4	<b>7,578,535</b> 7,505,000 241,467 (167,932)	<b>4,583,105</b> 4,505,000 241,467 (163,362)
<b>X</b> 1 a b	Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	<b>12</b> 12.1	<b>5,326,341</b> 3,162,095 6,331,878 (3,169,783)	<b>4,680,080</b> 3,251,505 6,096,640 (2,845,135)
3 a b	Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortisation	12.2	2,164,246 2,870,302 (706,056)	1,428,575 2,035,730 (607,155)
XII 1 2 3 4 5	Other assets Receivables Accrued interest and fee receivables Deferred tax assets Other assets Allowance for losses on other assets	13.1 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4	<b>9,471,828</b> 3,547,914 4,783,969 17,190 1,295,406 (172,651)	10,456,118 5,387,459 4,203,937 33,535 1,003,880 (172,693)
	TOTAL ASSETS		846,431,405	711,714,921

The notes on pages 11 to 88 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

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## THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

			_ As	s at
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Note	VND million	VND million
В	LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY			
I 1	Due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the	14	7,954,853	88
	State Bank of Vietnam		7,954,853	88
11	Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	15	94,993,212	84,315,730
1	Deposits from other credit institutions		91,621,806	80,745,540
2	Borrowings from other credit institutions		3,371,406	3,570,190
Ш	Deposits from customers	16	539,139,747	483,649,253
IV	Derivatives and other financial liabilitites	8	-	117,126
٧	Funds and entrusted investments received from the			
•	Government, international and other credit institutions	17	28,008	41,534
VI	Valuable papers issued	18	101,648,155	52,392,403
VII	Other liabilities		21,614,533	
1	Accrued interest and fee payables		7,023,331	7,666,244
3	Other liabilities	19	14,591,202	14,280,794
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		765,378,508	642,463,172
VIII	Owners' equity	20	81,052,897	69,251,749
1	Capital		44,938,358	39,112,283
a	Charter capital		44,666,579	
c	Share premium		271,779	271,779
2	Reserves		14,336,576	11,119,536
5	Retained profits		21,777,963	19,019,930
а	Net profits for the year		12,868,159	13,193,492
b	Retained profits accumulated to the prior year		8,909,804	5,826,438
	TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY		81,052,897	69,251,749
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		846,431,405	711,714,921

## THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

#### **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**

			As	at
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Note	VND million	VND million
1	Borrowing guarantees	37.1	54,784	42,766
2	Commitments on foreign exchange transactions	37.1	195,824,188	134,953,935
	Commitments on purchases of foreign currency		1,671,699	1,527,131
	Commitments on sales of foreign currency		1,865,951	704,551
	Commitments on swap transactions		192,286,538	132,722,253
4	Letters of credit	37.1	3,519,014	2,183,846
5	Other guarantees	37.1	15,330,856	1 <b>1</b> ,922,874
6	Other commitments	37.1	28,349,409	14,410,228
7	Overdue interest and fee receivables not			
	collected yet	38	1,729,633	1,204,623
8	Written-off bad debts	39	6,687,997	7,284,513
9	Assets and other documents	40	638,473	757,357

Phuong The An Preparer

Duong Thi Nguyet Chief Accountant Tu Tien Phat General Director 24 February 2025





#### THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

		Note	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
1 2	Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses	21 22	49,688,521 (22,746,651)	51,763,519 (27,353,221)
1	Net interest income		26,941,870	24,410,298
3 4	Fee and commission income Fee and commission expenses	23 24	5,075,921 (2,099,078)	4,615,554 (1,930,477)
П	Net fee and commission income		2,976,843	2,685,077
III	Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	25	1,169,955	1,109,601
IV	Net (loss)/gain from trading of held-for-trading securities	26	(11,863)	15,499
V	Net gain from trading of investment securities	27	450,312	2,647,140
5 6	Other income Other expenses		1,165,261 (459,987)	1,069,406 (268,748)
VI	Net other income	28	705,274	800,658
VII	Income from investments in other entities	29	14,492	63,720
VIII	Operating expenses	30	(10,528,840)	(10,514,870)
IX	Operating profit before allowance expenses for credit losses		21,718,043	21,217,123
Х	Allowance expenses for credit losses	31	(1,599,079)	(1,783,020)
ΧI	Profit before tax		20,118,964	19,434,103
7 8	Current corporate income tax Deferred corporate income tax expense	32.1 32.2	(4,017,420) (16,345)	(3,881,918) (30,431)
XII	Total corporate income tax	32	(4,033,765)	(3,912,349)
XIII	Profit after tax		16,085,199	15,521,754

Phuong The An Preparer

Duong Thi Nguyet Chief Accountant Tu Tien Phat General Director 24 February 2025

## THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Direct method)

		2024	2023
	Note	VND million	VND million
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
01	Interest and similar income received	49,108,489	51,620,959
02	Interest and similar expenses paid	(23,366,957)	(25,142,880)
03	Net fee and commission income received	2,410,176	2,120,506
04	Net receipts from trading activities (foreign currencies,		
	gold and securities)	1,608,404	3,772,240
05	Other expenses	(74,034)	(73,263)
06	Collection of bad debts previously written-off	732,524	872,746
07	Salaries and operating expenses paid	(10,366,159)	(10,251,221)
80	Income tax paid during the year	(3,941,421)	(3,930,009)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE CHANGES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND		
	LIABILITIES	16,111,022	18,989,078
	LIABILITIES	10,111,022	10,909,070
	Changes in operating assets		
09	(Increase)/decrease in deposits with and loans to		
	other credit institutions	(112,503)	3,323,622
10	Increase in held-for-trading securities and investment securities	(41,824,763)	(2,928,370)
11	(Increase)/decrease in derivatives and other financial assets	(55,992)	100,072
12	Increase in loans to customers	(88,458,485)	(71,122,820)
13	Utilisation of allowance for losses	(224,804)	(1,280,830)
14	Decrease in other operating assets	1,110,439	7,061
	Changes in operating liabilities		
15	Increase/(decrease) in due to the Government and the		
	State Bank of Vietnam	7,954,765	(505,788)
16	Increase in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	10,677,482	16,996,899
17	Increase in deposits from customers	55,490,494	67,895,066
18	Increase in valuable papers issued	49,233,145	8,099,170
19	Decrease in funds and entrusted investments received from	(40.500)	440.054
	the Government, international and other credit institutions	(13,526)	(18,654)
20	(Decrease)/increase in derivatives and other financial	(447.400)	447.400
0.4	liabilities	(117,126)	117,126
21	Increase/(decrease) in other operating liabilities	825,822	(1,836,978)
22	Utilisation of reserves	(1,249)	(1,500)
1	NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10,594,721	37,833,154

## THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Direct method) (continued)

		Note	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
01	Payments for purchases of fixed assets		(890,087)	(1,243,832)
02	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		147,843	3,618
07 09	Payments for other long-term investments Receipts of dividends and distributions of profits		(3,000,000)	(1,000,000)
	from long-term investments		12,387	126,169 ——-
Н	NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(3,729,857)	(2,114,045)
04	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments of dividends		(3,884,051)	(3,377,435)
111	NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,884,051)	(3,377,435)
IV	NET CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR		2,980,813	32,341,674
V	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		135,771,548	103,429,874
VII	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	33	138,752,361	135,771,548

Phuong The An Preparer

Duong Thi Nguyet Chief Accountant Tu Tien Phat General Director 24 February 2025

NGÁN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỐ PHẦN

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

#### 1 THE REPORTING ENTITY

#### (a) Establishment and operation

Asia 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 Operation Licence No. 0032/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 24 April 1993 for a period of 50 years from the licence date. On 19 September 2018, the SBV issued the Establishment and Operation Licence for Commercial Bank No. 91/GP-NHNN to replace the Operation Licence No. 0032/NH-GP. The operation period of the Bank remains unchanged in the new Licence. The Bank's shares are listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with the stock symbol being ACB.

The principal activities of the Bank are to mobilise short, medium and long-term funds in the form of term deposits, demand deposits; to receive entrusted investment and development funds from domestic credit institutions; to borrow from other financial institutions; to grant short, medium and long-term loans; to discount commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; to contribute capital and to invest in joint-ventures in accordance with laws and regulations; to provide settlement services to customers; to trade foreign currencies, gold; to provide trade finance services; to mobilise oversea funds and to perform other type of services when dealing with oversea counterparties in accordance with the approval of the SBV; to conduct debt factoring activities; to trade bonds; trusted activities and fiduciary activities; to provide commodity derivatives; insurance agent services; securities depository; providing clearing and settlement services for securities transactions; supervisory bank under securities legislation and to provide other banking services.

#### (b) Charter capital

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank's charter capital was VND44,666,579,120,000 (31.12.2023: VND38,840,503,580,000). The Bank has issued 4,466,657,912 ordinary shares with a par value of VND10,000 per share.

#### (c) Location and operational network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 442 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ward 5, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank had 1 head office, 388 branches and subbranches nation-wide (31.12.2023: 1 head office, 384 branches and sub-branches).

#### (d) Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Bank had the following subsidiaries:

Operation Licence	Nature of business		
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
06/GPHDKD	Securities	100%	100%
	Accet		
0303539425		100%	100%
	Finance		
06/GP-NHNN	leasing	100%	100%
41/UBCK-GP		100%	100%
	06/GPHDKD 0303539425 06/GP-NHNN	Dicence business  06/GPHDKD Securities  Asset management Finance leasing Fund	District business and voting 31.12.2024  06/GPHDKD Securities 100%  Asset management Finance 100%  06/GP-NHNN leasing 100% Fund



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## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 THE REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

#### (d) Subsidiaries (continued)

(\*) ACBC is a wholly owned subsidiary of ACBS.

All of the subsidiaries are established in Vietnam.

#### (e) Number of employees

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank had 12,847 employees (31.12.2023: 13,224 employees).

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements on the preparation and presentation of separate financial statements applicable to credit institutions operating in Vietnam. These standards and statutory requirements may differ in some material respects from International Financial Reporting Standards and generally accepted accounting principles and standards in other countries. Accordingly, the accompanying separate financial statements are not intended to present the unconsolidated financial position and unconsolidated results of operations and unconsolidated cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in countries or jurisdictions other than Vietnam. Furthermore, their utilisation is not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices applicable to credit institutions.

The Bank has also prepared consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements applicable to credit institutions operating in Vietnam. These separate financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position and the consolidated results of operations and the consolidated cash flows of the Group as a whole.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

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

#### (c) Annual accounting period

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

#### (d) Accounting and presentation currency

The Bank's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND"). The separate financial statements are prepared and presented in VND rounded to the nearest million ("VND million").

#### (e) Form of records applied

The Bank uses accounting software to record its transactions.

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## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

#### (f) Changes in accounting policies

#### Application of Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN and Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP

On 30 June 2024, the SBV issued Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN regulating the classification of assets in operation of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign banks' branches ("Circular 31"). Circular 31 takes effect from 1 July 2024.

On 11 July 2024, the Government issued Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP regulating the credit loss allowance level, allowance method and utilisation of allowance in operation of credit institutions, foreign banks' branches and cases where credit institutions allocate interest receivable to be reverted ("Decree 86"). Decree 86 takes effect from 11 July 2024.

Pursuant to Circular 31, Circular No. 11/2021/TT-NHNN dated 30 July 2021 issued by the SBV regulating the credit loss allowance level, allowance method and utilisation of allowance in operation of credit institutions and foreign banks' branches ("Circular 11") is invalid from the effective date of Circular 31.

The Bank applies the provisions of Circular 31 and Decree 86 prospectively from the effective date of Circular 31 and Decree 86.

The application of requirements of Circular 31 and Decree 86 has no material impact on the Bank's separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### (a) Foreign currency transactions

All transactions are recognised in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than VND are translated into VND at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Transactions in currencies other than VND during the year have been translated into VND at rates ruling on transaction dates.

Foreign exchange differences arising from monthly revaluation of foreign currency trading position are recognised in the foreign exchange revaluation reserve on the separate statement of financial position at each month-end and are transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the year-end.

#### (b) Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis, except for interest income from held-for-trading securities which is recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss upon receipt. Interest income is derecognised and recognised into off-balance sheet items when a loan becomes overdue or is not classified as Current loan as described in Note 3(f), 3(i) and 3(p) or is subject to retention of loan group as Current loan in compliance with policies of the State. Interest income from these loans is recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss upon receipt.

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (c) Fee and commission income and expenses

#### (i) Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income from settlement services, treasury services, insurance agency activities and other services are recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis.

#### (ii) Fee and commission expenses

Fee and commission expenses are recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss when they are incurred.

#### (d) Dividend income

Cash dividends are recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss when the Bank's right to receive payment is established.

Share dividends and bonus shares are not recognised as an increase in investments corresponding with income in the separate statement of profit or loss. The Bank only keeps record of the increase in the number of shares.

Dividends received which are attributable to the period before investment acquisition date are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment.

#### (e) Income and expenses from sale of debts

Income and expenses from sale of debts are recognised in accordance with Circular No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN dated 17 July 2015 issued by the SBV regulating the debt trading activities of credit institutions, foreign banks' branches ("Circular 09") and Circular No. 18/2022/TT-NHNN issued by the SBV on 26 December 2022 on amendments to certain articles of Circular 09.

For debts recognised on the balance sheet

- Where the selling price is higher than its book value, the difference is recognised as income in the separate statement of profit or loss;
- Where the selling price is lower than its book value, the difference is compensated from the individual or collective indemnity (in case of the loss being determined to be caused by any individual or collective and the compensation therefore is required in accordance with regulations), from the insurance claim, from the allowance for losses which has been appropriated in expenses and the financial reserve, the remaining deficit is recognised as expenses in the separate statement of profit or loss.

For debts recognised as off-balance sheet items or derecognised from off-balance sheet items

The proceeds from sale of debts are recognised as other income in the separate statement of profit or loss.





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#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Loans to customers

#### (i) Measurement and recognition of loans to customers

Short-term loans are those with repayment term within one year from the loan disbursement date; medium-term loans are those with repayment term over one year to five years from the loan disbursement date and long-term loans are those with repayment term of more than five years from the loan disbursement date.

Loans to customers are stated at the amount of principal outstanding less allowance for credit losses.

#### (ii) Classification of loans to customers

Before 1 July 2024, loan classification is determined in accordance with Circular 11.

From 1 July 2024, loan classification is determined in accordance with Circular 31.

The Bank obtained approval of the SBV to classify loans to customers in accordance with the qualitative method as permitted in Official letter No. 6524/NHNN-TTGSNH dated 27 August 2010.

The Bank classifies loans to customers in accordance with the quantitative method as stipulated in Article 10 of Circular 31. In case where there is difference between the result of loan group classified in accordance with the qualitative method and the quantitative method then such loans to customers are required to be classified into loan group with higher level of risk.

#### Loan classification in accordance with Article 11 of Circular 31

Loans to customers are classified into five loan groups based on the internal rating system as follows:

#### Classification per the Bank's internal rating system

AAA, AA, A credit rating BBB, BB, B credit rating CCC, CC credit rating C credit rating D credit rating

#### Loan classification per Circular 31

Group 1 - Current loans

Group 2 - Special-mentioned loans

Group 3 - Sub-standard loans

Group 4 - Doubtful loans

Group 5 - Loss loans





- 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- (f) Loans to customers (continued)
- (ii) Classification of loans to customers (continued)

Loan classification in accordance with Article 10 of Circular 31

Loans to customers are classified into five loan groups in accordance with the collection status and the quantitative method as follows:

Group	Overdue status
1 Curre	
2 Spec ment loans	Current loans and those classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or  (b) Loans rescheduled for the first time and repaid on schedule, except those meeting criteria to be classified into a group with lower level of risk and those classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or
	(c) Loans classified into Group 2 as meeting criteria to be classified into a group with lower level of risk or loans classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed.
3 Substance loans	(a) Loans overdue between 91 days and 180 days, except those classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or  (b) Loans extended for the first time and repaid on schedule, except those meeting criteria to be classified into a group with lower level of risk and those classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or  (c) Loans having interest exempted or reduced because customers are not able to pay the interest in full according to credit contracts, except those classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or  (d) Loans falling in one of the following cases that have not yet been collected within less than 30 days from the issuance date of recovery decision:  Loans having violated regulations specified in clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 of Article 134 of Law on credit institutions; or  Loans having violated regulations specified in clauses 1, 2, 3, 4 of Article 135 of Law on credit institutions.  (e) Loans in the collection process under inspection conclusions; or  (f) Loans recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of the Bank due to customers' breach of agreements without being collected within less than 30 days from the issuance date of recovery decision; or  (g) Loans classified into Group 3 as meeting criteria to be classified into a group with lower level of risk or loans classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or
	(h) Loans classified into Group 3 as required by the SBV corresponding to the level of risk based on inspection and supervision results and

relevant credit information.

- 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- (f) Loans to customers (continued)
- (ii) Classification of loans to customers (continued)

Loan classification in accordance with Article 10 of Circular 31 (continued)

Group Overdue status			
4 Doubtful loans	<ul> <li>(a) Loans overdue between 181 days and 360 days, except those classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or</li> <li>(b) Loans restructured for the first time and overdue up to 90 days according to the first restructured terms, except those classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or</li> <li>(c) Loans restructured for the second time and repaid on schedule except those meeting criteria to be classified into a group with lowe level of risk and those classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or</li> <li>(d) Loans specified in point (d) of Sub-standard loans without being collected for between 30 days and 60 days from the issuance date or recovery decisions; or</li> <li>(e) Loans in the collection process under inspection conclusions bubeing overdue up to 60 days according to recovery decisions of the Bank due to customers' breach of agreements without being collected for between 30 days and 60 days from the issuance date of recovery decisions; or</li> <li>(g) Loans classified into Group 4 as meeting criteria to be classified into a group with lower level of risk or loans classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or</li> <li>(h) Loans classified into Group 4 as required by the SBV corresponding to the level of risk based on inspection and supervision results and</li> </ul>		
5 Loss ioans	relevant credit information.  (a) Loans overdue more than 360 days; or  (b) Loans restructured for the first time and overdue from 91 days according to the first restructured terms of repayments; or  (c) Loans restructured for the second time and overdue according to the second restructured terms of repayments; or  (d) Loans restructured for the third time or more, except those meeting criteria to be classified into a group with lower level of risk as prescribed; or  (e) Loans specified in point (d) of Sub-standard loans without being collected for more than 60 days from the issuance date of recovery decision; of  (f) Loans in the collection process under inspection conclusions but being overdue for more than 60 days according to recovery term; or  (g) Loans recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of the Bank due to customers' breach of agreements without being collected for more than 60 days from the issuance date of recovery decisions or  (h) Loans to other credit institutions announced under special control status, or to foreign banks' branches of which capital and assets are blockaded; or  (i) Loans classified into Group 5 as meeting criteria to be classified into a group with higher level of risk as prescribed; or  (j) Loans classified into Group 5 as required by the SBV corresponding to the level of risk based on inspection and supervision results and		

- 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- (f) Loans to customers (continued)
- (ii) Classification of loans to customers (continued)

Loan classification in accordance with Article 10 of Circular 31 (continued)

For payments on behalf under off-balance sheet commitments, the Bank classifies such debts based on the number of days past due since the date on which the Bank performs the obligations under the commitments:

- Group 3 Sub-standard loans: if debts are overdue less than 30 days;
- Group 4 Doubtful loans: if debts are overdue from 30 days to less than 90 days;
- Group 5 Loss loans: if debts are overdue from 90 days or more.

<u>Debts shall be classified in a group with lower level of risk (including Group 1) in the following cases:</u>

#### Overdue debts

- Customers have made full repayment of the overdue principal and interest (including interest on overdue principal) and the principal and interest of the following payment periods, for at least three months in respect of long-term and medium-term debts and one month in respect of short-term debts, since the date the overdue principal and interest are fully repaid;
- There are documents and records proving that customers have paid the debt; and
- The Bank has sufficient basis of information and documents to assess and to conclude that customers are capable of fully repaying the principal and interest in a timely manner.

#### Restructured debts

- Customers have made full repayment of the principal or interest under the restructured repayment term, for at least three months in respect of long-term and medium-term debts and one month in respect of short-term debts, since the date the principal or interest under the restructured repayment term are fully paid;
- There are documents and records proving that customers have paid the debt; and
- The Bank has sufficient basis of information and documents to assess and to conclude that customers are capable of fully repaying the principal and interest in a timely manner.

#### Debts shall be classified into a group with higher level of risk in the following cases:

- Norms on profitability, solvency, ratio of debts to capital, cash flows, capability of customers to pay debts deteriorating continuously for three consecutive times of assessment or debt classification;
- Customers fail to supply fully, timely and truly information at the request of the Bank for an assessment regarding the capability of customers to pay their debts;
- Debts which have been classified into Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 for one year or longer but not qualified to classify into a group with lower level of risk.
- Debts whose credit extension is administratively sanctioned as prescribed by law.

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Loans to customers (continued)

#### (ii) Classification of loans to customers (continued)

Non-performing loans are loans classified into Group 3, 4 and 5.

The Bank is required to use the results of loan classification as provided by the National Credit Information Center of Vietnam ("the CIC") to classify its loans to customers into a group with higher level of risk as determined by the Bank and provided by the CIC.

Where a customer owes more than one debt to the Bank, and has any debt classified into a group with higher level of risk, the Bank classifies the remaining debts of such customer into such group with higher level of risk.

Where the Bank participates in a syndicated loan, the Bank reclassifies all debts (including the outstanding syndicated loan) of the customer into the highest risk group as determined by the lenders.

#### (iii) Allowance for losses on loans to customers

Before 11 July 2024, allowance for losses on loans to customers is determined in accordance with Circular 11.

From 11 July 2024, allowance for losses on loans to customers is determined in accordance with Decree 86.

Allowance for losses on loans to customers includes specific allowance and general allowance.

#### Specific allowance

Specific allowance for losses on loans to customers is calculated using set rates applied to each loan group as follows:

Allowance rates

Group 1 - Current loans	0%
Group 2 - Special-mentioned loans	5%
Group 3 - Sub-standard loans	20%
Group 4 - Doubtful loans	50%
Group 5 - Loss loans	100%

Specific allowance is calculated based on the borrower's loan balance on the last day of each month less the discounted value of collateral assets.





- 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- (f) Loans to customers (continued)
- (iii) Allowance for losses on loans to customers (continued)

Specific allowance (continued)

Maximum discounted ratio of collateral assets is determined as follows:

	Type of collateral assets	Maximum discounted ratio
(a)	Deposits, certificates of deposit from customers in VND at the Bank	100%
(b)	Government bonds, gold billets in accordance with law on gold trading activities; deposits, certificates of deposit from customers in foreign currencies at the Bank	95%
(c)	Municipal bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds; negotiable instruments, bonds issued by the Bank; deposits, certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions:	-
	<ul> <li>With a remaining term of less than 1 year</li> <li>With a remaining term of between 1 year to 5 years</li> <li>With a remaining term of over 5 years</li> </ul>	95% 85% 80%
(al)	·	00 /0
(a)	Securities issued by other credit institutions and listed on a stock exchange	70%
(e)	Securities issued by enterprises and listed on a stock exchange	65%
(f)	Unlisted securities and valuable papers, except for the types of securities specified in (c), issued by other credit institutions registered for listing on a stock exchange;	50%
	Unlisted securities and valuable papers, except for the types of securities specified in (c), issued by other credit institutions not listing stock on a stock exchange	30%
(g)	Unlisted securities and valuable papers issued by enterprises registered for listing on a stock exchange;	30%
	Unlisted securities and valuable papers issued by enterprises not registered for listing on a stock exchange	10%
(h)	Real estates	50%
(i)	Others	30%

- 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- (f) Loans to customers (continued)
- (iii) Allowance for losses on loans to customers (continued)

#### Specific allowance (continued)

Collateral assets with value of VND50 billion or more against loans to the Bank's related parties or other parties as prescribed in Article 135 of the Law on Credit Institutions and collateral assets with value of VND200 billion or more which are movable assets, real estate and others, excluding gold billets, securities, Government bonds, municipal bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds, registered and listed enterprise bonds, deposits, certificates of deposit, must be valued by a licenced valuing organisation. Other than these cases, collateral assets are valued in accordance with the Bank's internal policy and process.

Collateral assets that do not satisfy the conditions as specified in Clause 4 and Clause 5, Article 4 of Decree 86 are deemed to have zero value.

#### General allowance

General allowance is made at 0.75% of the outstanding balance of loans to customers on the last day of each month, excluding the total balance of loans to customers which are classified as loss loans.

#### (iv) Writing off loans to customers classified as bad debts

Loans are written off at the discretion of the Bank's Risk Resolution Committee when all reasonable efforts for recovery of bad debts, including legal actions, have been exhausted.

Loans to customers are written off against allowance when loans to customers have been classified into Group 5 or when borrowers have been declared bankrupt or dissolved (for borrowers being enterprises) or borrowers are deceased or missing (for borrowers being individuals).

Loans written off against allowance are recognised as off-balance sheet items for following up and collection. The amount collected from previously written-off loans, including the amount from sales of collaterals against those loans, is recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss upon receipt.

#### (v) Debt restructuring, exemption or reduction of interest, fees and retention of loan group

Debt restructuring, exemption or reduction of interest, fees and retention of loan group to assist customers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic are carried out in accordance with Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 issued by the SBV guiding credit institutions and foreign banks' branches on debt restructuring, exemption or reduction of interest, fees and retention of loan group to assist customers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic ("Circular 01"), Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") and Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 14") issued by the SBV on 2 April 2021 and 7 September 2021, respectively, on amendments to certain articles of Circular 01. Debt restructuring, exemption or reduction of interest, fees and retention of loan group to assist customers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in accordance with Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14 were made until 30 June 2022.

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## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- (f) Loans to customers (continued)
- (v) Debt restructuring, exemption or reduction of interest, fees and retention of loan group (continued)

Debt restructuring and retention of loan group to assist customers facing financial difficulties in business activities and in repaying consumer loans are carried out in accordance with Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 issued by the SBV guiding credit institutions and foreign banks' branches on debt restructuring and retention of loan group to assist customers in difficulties ("Circular 02") and Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") dated 18 June 2024 issued by the SBV on amendments to certain articles of Circular 02. Accordingly, the Bank shall apply debt restructuring and retention of loan group at the nearest time prior to the debt restructuring if the debt satisfies the following conditions:

- The debt was granted before 24 April 2023 under lending agreements, and the principal and/or interest has to be repaid within the period from 24 April 2023 to 31 December 2024;
- The outstanding debt to be rescheduled is undue or overdue up to 10 days from the repayment date;
- The Bank determines that the borrower is unable to repay the principal and/or interest on schedule under the signed agreement due to decrease in revenue or income, but is capable of fully repaying the principal and/or interest under the restructured repayment term.
- (vi) Additional specific allowance for losses on loans to customers whose debts are restructured, exempted or reduced of interest and fees, retention of loan group

The Bank makes additional specific allowance for losses on loans to customers whose debts are restructured in accordance with Circular 03 and Circular 02 as follows:

Additional specific allowance is determined as follows: Additional specific allowance = A - B

#### Whereas:

- A: Specific allowance made for all the outstanding debts of customers according to the loan classification regulated by Circular 31 (Note 3(f)(ii)).
- B: Specific allowance made for all the outstanding debts of customers according to the loan classification regulated by Circular 01, Circular 03, Circular 14 and Circular 02 (Note 3(f)(v)).

If the aforementioned additional specific allowance in accordance with Circular 03 is positive, the Bank makes additional specific allowance as follows:

- By 31 December 2021: At least 30% of the additional specific allowance.
- By 31 December 2022: At least 60% of the additional specific allowance.
- By 31 December 2023: 100% of the additional specific allowance.

If the aforementioned additional specific allowance in accordance with Circular 02 is positive, the Bank makes additional specific allowance as follows:

- By 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the additional specific allowance.
- By 31 December 2024: 100% of the additional specific allowance.

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (g) Off-balance sheet commitments

Off-balance sheet commitments consist of guarantees, settlement acceptance and irrevocable loan commitments.

Off-balance sheet commitments are classified into five groups as follows:

Group		Definition	
1	Current commitments	<ul> <li>Commitments which, according to the Bank's assessment, could be fully settled when they fall due.</li> </ul>	
2	Special-mentioned commitments	Commitments which, according to the Bank's assessment, could be fully settled when they fall due but there are indicators of declining capability to settle the commitments.	
3	Sub-standard commitments	<ul> <li>Commitments which, according to the Bank's assessment, could not be fully settled when they fall due.</li> </ul>	
4	Doubtful commitments	<ul> <li>Commitments which, according to the Bank's assessment, are not highly probably settled by customers.</li> </ul>	
5	Loss commitments	<ul> <li>Commitments which, according to the Bank's assessment, could not be settled.</li> </ul>	

The classification of off-balance sheet commitments is conducted solely for risk management, credit quality supervision of credit granting activities. No provision is made for off-balance sheet commitments, except where the Bank has been required to make payment under the guarantee contract, in which case the payment on behalf is classified and allowance is made in accordance with the accounting policy as described in Note 3(f)(iii) and 3(f)(iii).





#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (h) Held-for-trading securities

#### Classification

Held-for-trading securities are debt securities or equity securities acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term, not over one year, for the purpose of short-term profit-taking.

#### Recognition

The Bank recognises held-for-trading securities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of these securities (trade date accounting).

#### Measurement

Held-for-trading securities which are certificates of deposit and unlisted bonds are stated at cost less allowance for credit losses. Credit risk classification of these investments and allowance thereof are made in accordance with the same accounting policy applied for loans to customers as described in Note 3(f)(iii) and 3(f)(iiii). According to Decree 86, the Bank does not make general allowance for certificates of deposit and bonds issued by other credit institutions.

Other held-for-trading securities are stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value. Allowance for diminution in value is made when the market value is lower than the book value. The Bank does not make allowance for diminution in value of Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds.

Interest income during the holding period of held-for-trading securities is recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss upon receipt.

The allowance for credit losses and allowance for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities as described above are reversed if the recoverable amount of the securities subsequently increases after the allowance was recognised. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

#### Derecognition

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

- 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- (i) Investment securities
- (i) Available-for-sale securities

#### Classification

Available-for-sale securities are debt securities or equity securities which are intended to be held for an indefinite period and may be sold at any time.

#### Recognition

The Bank recognises available-for-sale securities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of these securities (trade date accounting).

#### Measurement

Available-for-sale securities which are certificates of deposit and unlisted bonds are stated at cost less allowance for credit losses. Credit risk classification of these investments and allowance thereof are made in accordance with the same accounting policy applied for loans to customers as described in Note 3(f)(iii) and 3(f)(iiii). According to Decree 86, the Bank does not make general allowance for certificates of deposit and bonds issued by other credit institutions.

Other available-for-sale securities are stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value. Allowance for diminution in value is made when the market value is lower than the book value. The Bank does not make allowance for diminution in value of Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds.

Premiums and discounts arising from purchases of available-for-sale debt securities are amortised to the separate statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over the period from the acquisition date to the maturity date, in cases these available-for-sale debt securities would be sold before their maturity dates, the unamortised premiums and discounts are recognised fully in the separate statement of profit or loss at the sale date.

Post-acquisition interest income of available-for-sale securities is recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis, except for debt securities not classified as Group 1. Interest income received which is attributable to the period before acquisition date of available-for-sale securities is deducted from the carrying amount of available-for-sale securities.

The allowance for credit losses and allowance for diminution in value of available-for-sale securities as described above are reversed if the recoverable amount of the securities subsequently increases after the allowance was recognised. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

#### <u>Derecognition</u>

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



#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (i) Investment securities (continued)

#### (ii) Held-to-maturity securities

#### Classification

Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities where the Bank's management has the positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

#### Recognition

The Bank recognises held-to-maturity securities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of these securities (trade date accounting).

#### Measurement

Held-to-maturity securities which are certificates of deposit and unlisted bonds are stated at cost less allowance for credit losses. Credit risk classification of these investments and allowance thereof are made in accordance with the same accounting policy applied for loans to customers as described in Note 3(f)(iii) and 3(f)(iiii). According to Decree 86, the Bank does not make general allowance for certificates of deposit and bonds issued by other credit institutions.

Other held-to-maturity securities are stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value. Allowance for diminution in value is made based on the recoverability of held-to-maturity securities.

Premiums and discounts arising from purchases of held-to-maturity securities are amortised to the separate statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over the period from the acquisition date to the maturity date.

Post-acquisition interest income of held-to-maturity securities is recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis, except for debt securities not classified as Group 1. Interest income received which is attributable to the period before acquisition date of held-to-maturity securities is deducted from the carrying amount of held-to-maturity securities.

The allowance for credit losses and allowance for diminution in value of held-to-maturity securities as described above are reversed if the recoverable amount of the securities subsequently increases after the allowance was recognised. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

#### <u>Derecognition</u>

Held-to-maturity securities are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities have expired or the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (j) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies controlled by the Bank.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value in the separate financial statements of the Bank. Allowance for diminution in value is made when there is an indicator of devaluation in investments. Accordingly, the allowance is equal to the difference between the total contributed capital and the owners' equity multiplied (x) by the proportion of the Bank's actual contributed capital to the total contributed capital of the investors. The allowance is reversed if the investee subsequently made a profit that offsets the previous loss for which the allowance had been made. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

#### (k) Other long-term investments

#### Classification

Other long-term investments are investments in equity instruments where the Bank has no control or significant influence. These investments must have a period of holding, recovering or paying off more than one year.

#### Recognition

The Bank recognises other long-term investments on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of these investments (trade date accounting).

#### Measurement

These long-term investments are stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value. Allowance for diminution in value is made when there is an indicator of devaluation in investments with allowance calculation as described in Note 3(j). An allowance is reversed when the investee subsequently made a profit that offsets the previous loss for which the allowance had been made. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

#### **Derecognition**

Other long-term investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from these investments have expired or the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (I) Derivative financial instruments

#### (i) Currency forward and currency swap contracts

Currency forward and currency swap contracts are recognised at contract value in the separate financial statements. Differences between the currency amounts which are committed to buy/sell at the contractual exchange rate and the buy/sell committed currency amounts translated at the spot exchange rate at the effective dates of the currency forward contracts and currency swap contracts are amortised to the separate statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the terms of the contracts.

Currency forward contracts are revalued at the spot exchange rate at the month-end. Any unrealised gains/losses are recognised in the foreign exchange revaluation reserve on the separate statement of financial position at each month-end and are transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the year-end.





#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (I) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Cross currency swap contracts

Cross currency swap contracts are recognised at contract value in the separate financial statements. The balance with foreign currency positions is revalued at the spot exchange rate at month-end. Any unrealised gains/losses are recognised in the foreign exchange revaluation reserve on the separate statement of financial position at each month-end and are transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the year-end. Income earned and expenses incurred are recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis.

#### (iii) Currency option contracts

The committed value in currency option contracts is not recognised in the separate statement of financial position. Any paid or received option premium is recognised as deferred expense or revenue and amortised to the separate statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the contractual terms.

Currency option contracts are revalued at the spot exchange rate at the month-end. Any unrealised gains/losses are recognised in the foreign exchange revaluation reserve on the separate statement of financial position at each month-end and are transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the year-end.

#### (m) Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future are recognised in the separate statement of financial position. The proceeds from these agreements are recognised as a liability on the separate statement of financial position and the difference between selling price and the committed repurchase price is amortised to the separate statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over the contractual term.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future are not recognised in the separate statement of financial position. The cash payment under the agreements is recognised as a loan on the separate statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase price and committed reselling price is amortised to the separate statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over the contractual term.

#### (n) Gold

Gold is revalued at the spot exchange rate at each month-end. Differences from the revaluation are recognised in the foreign exchange revaluation reserve on the separate statement of financial position at each month-end and are transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the year-end.

#### (o) Cash and cash equivalents

For the presentation of the separate statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, gold and gemstones, demand deposits at the SBV, treasury bills and other short-term valuable papers qualified to be discounted at the SBV, securities which have maturity date within three months from purchase date, and demand deposits and term deposits with other credit institutions with original maturity of three months or less.

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#### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (p) Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions

#### (i) Deposits with other credit institutions

Deposits with other credit institutions include demand deposits and term deposits.

Demand deposits with other credit institutions are stated at the amount of principal outstanding.

Term deposits with other credit institutions are stated at the amount of principal outstanding less specific allowance.

In accordance with Circular No. 21/2012/TT-NHNN dated 18 June 2012 issued by the SBV ("Circular 21") and Circular No. 01/2013/TT-NHNN dated 7 January 2013 issued by the SBV to amend and supplement Circular 21, credit institutions are only allowed to undertake deposits for which the maximum term is three months with other credit institutions.

Credit risk classification of term deposits with other credit institutions and allowance thereof are made in accordance with those accounting policies on loans to other credit institutions as described in Note 3(p)(ii).

#### (ii) Loans to other credit institutions

Loans to other credit institutions are loans with original term of less than one year. Original term of loans to finance leasing company that is a subsidiary of the Bank can be more than or equal to one year.

Loans to other credit institutions are stated at the amount of principal outstanding less specific allowance.

Specific allowance is calculated based on each other credit institution's loan balance on the last day of each month less the discounted value of collateral assets. The discounted value of collateral assets is determined in accordance with the principles as set out in Decree 86 as described in Note 3(f)(iii).

The Bank classifies loans to other credit institutions in accordance with the quantitative method as stipulated in Article 10 of Circular 31. Loan classification and specific allowance for losses on loans to other credit institutions are determined in accordance with those accounting policies applied to loans to customers as described in Note 3(f)(iii) and Note 3(f)(iii).

The Bank is required to use the results of loan classification as provided by the CIC to classify loans to other credit institutions in accordance with the same accounting policy applied to loans to customers as described in Note 3(f)(ii).

According to Decree 86, the Bank is not requied to make general allowance for term deposits with and loans to other credit institutions.

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (q) Receivables

Receivables classified as credit-risk bearing assets are carried at cost less allowance for credit losses. Credit risk classification and allowance for credit losses of these receivables are made in accordance with the accounting policy applied to loans to customers as described in Note 3(f)(iii) and 3(f)(iii).

Other receivables not classified as credit-risk bearing assets are recorded at cost less allowance for losses. These receivables are considered for allowance for losses based on the expected loss level that may occur or on the overdue status of the receivables with specific allowance rates as follows:

Overdue status	Allowance rates
From 6 months to below 1 year From 1 year to below 2 years From 2 years to below 3 years From 3 years and above	30% 50% 70% 100%

Allowance for losses on receivables not classified as credit-risk bearing assets is recognised as operating expenses in the separate statement of profit or loss when incurred.

#### (r) Classification of financial instruments

Solely for the purpose of providing disclosures about the significance of financial instruments to the Bank's financial position and results of operations and the nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments, the Bank classifies its financial instruments as follows:

#### (i) Financial assets

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset at fair value through profit or loss is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:

- It is classified by the Bank as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading
  if:
  - it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
  - there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
  - it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).
- Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, other than:

- those that the Bank, upon initial recognition, designates as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- those that the Bank designates as available-for-sale; and
- those that meet the definition of loans and receivables.



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#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (r) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

#### (i) Financial assets (continued)

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than those:

- that the Bank intends to sell immediately or in the near term, which are classified as held for trading and those that the Bank, on initial recognition, designates as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- · that the Bank, upon initial recognition, designates as available-for-sale; or
- for which the Bank may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which are classified as available-for-sale.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or those are not classified as:

- loans and receivables;
- held-to-maturity investments; or
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability at fair value through profit or loss is a financial liability that meets either of the following conditions:

- It is considered by the Bank as held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:
  - it is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term;
  - there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
  - it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).
- Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

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## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (r) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Financial liabilities (continued)

#### Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

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

The classification of financial assets and financial liabilities described above is solely for presentation and disclosure purposes and is not intended to be a description of how the financial instruments are measured. Accounting policies for measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in other relevant notes.

#### (s) Tangible fixed assets

#### (i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises of its purchase price, import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the tangible fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, is charged to the separate statement of profit or loss in the year in which the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of tangible fixed assets beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets.

#### (ii) Depreciation

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

Buildings and structures 40 years
Office equipment 3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles 10 years
Others 5 years

#### (iii) Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals of tangible fixed assets are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amounts. The disposal proceeds are recognised as income in the separate statement of profit or loss. Expenses on disposal of assets and the carrying amounts are recognised as expenses in the separate statement of profit or loss.

#### (t) Intangible fixed assets

#### (i) Land use rights

Land use rights comprise those acquired in a legitimate transfer with definite and indefinite terms. Definite land use rights are stated at cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis based on the Bank's permissible useful life. Indefinite land use rights are stated at cost and without amortisation. Initial cost of a land use right comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs incurred in conjunction with securing the land use rights.

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (t) Intangible fixed assets (continued)

#### (ii) Software

Cost of acquiring new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalised and recognised as an intangible fixed asset. Software costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over 3 to 8 years.

#### (iii) Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals of intangible fixed assets are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amounts. The disposal proceeds are recognised as income in the separate statement of profit or loss. Expenses on disposal of assets and the carrying amounts are recognised as expenses in the separate statement of profit or loss.

#### (u) Deposit from customers

Deposits from customers are stated at cost.

#### (v) Valuable papers issued

Valuable papers issued are stated at cost. The cost of valuable papers issued includes the proceeds from the issuance less any direct costs.

#### (w) Other payables

Other payables are stated at cost.

#### (x) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

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## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (y) Severance allowance

Under the Vietnamese Labour Code, when an employee who has worked for 12 months or more ("the eligible employee") voluntarily terminates his/her labour contract, the Bank is required to pay the eligible employee severance allowance. The working period used for the calculation of severance allowance is the period during which the employee actually works for the Bank less the period during which the employee participates the unemployment insurance scheme in accordance with the labour regulations and the period during which the severance allowance was paid. The average monthly salary for calculating the severance allowance is based on the average salary of the six consecutive months preceding the resignation of the eligible employees.

On 9 August 2013, the Ministry of Finance issued Official letter No. 10441/BTC-TCDN guiding the Bank on accounting for severance allowance. According to this Official letter, the Ministry of Finance does not allow the Bank to make provision for severance allowance to employees. Accordingly, the Bank discontinues making any provision for severance allowance since 2013. The Bank pays severance allowance to the eligible employee at the time the employee leaves.

Pursuant to Law on Social Insurance, effective from 1 January 2009, the Bank and its employees are required to contribute to the unemployment insurance fund managed by the Vietnam Social Insurance Agency.

#### (z) Taxation

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

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

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

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

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (aa) Capital

#### (i) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity.

#### (ii) Share premium

On receipt of capital from shareholders, the difference between issue price and par value of issued shares is recognised as the share premium account in equity.

### (iii) Treasury shares

When the Bank repurchases its ordinary shares, these repurchased shares are cancelled and the Bank recognises a reduction in its charter capital, except for cases as stipulated by law. The difference between the par value of the repurchased shares and the amount of consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, less taxes, is recognised in share premium.

### (bb) Reserves

Before 1 July 2024

According to Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP dated 7 August 2017 issued by the Government ("Decree 93"), the Bank is required to make the following reserves before distribution of profits:

	Percentage of annual allocation	Maximum balance
Reserve to supplement charter capital Financial reserve	5% of profit after tax 10% of profit after tax	Charter capital Not specified

From 1 July 2024

Pursuant to the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 issued by the National Assembly of Vietnam on 18 January 2024 and Decree 93, the Bank is required to make the following reserves before distribution of profits:

	Percentage of annual allocation	Maximum balance
Reserve to supplement charter capital Financial reserve	10% of profit after tax 10% of profit after tax	Charter capital Not specified

The purpose of financial reserve is to offset residual asset losses and damage occurring in the course of business after such losses have been offset with compensation paid by the organisations, individuals who caused them, indemnity paid by insurers and with the allowance set up and accounted for in expenses, and shall be used for other purposes in accordance with the law.





### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (bb) Reserves (continued)

Reserves are used for specific purposes and are appropriated from profit after tax of the Bank according to the proportion prescribed below:

- Reserve to supplement charter capital;
- Financial reserve;
- Other reserves: appropriated according to the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The appropriation rates of these reserves are determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the law.

The remaining profit after the appropriation of the above reserves, bonus and welfare fund and distribution of dividends to the shareholders is recognised as retained profit of the Bank.

The Bank only appropriates reserve to supplement charter capital and financial reserve at the year-end.

### (cc) Other funds

#### (i) Bonus and welfare fund

Bonus and welfare fund is established by appropriating from profit after tax according to the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Bonus and welfare fund is recognised as other liabilities in the separate statement of financial position.

#### (ii) Science and technology development fund

Science and technology development fund is established according to the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders and recognised as other liabilities in the separate statement of financial position. The appropriation, expenditure and supervision of the science and technology development fund are carried out in accordance with Decree No. 95/2014/ND-CP dated 17 October 2014 issued by the Government, Circular No. 05/2022/TT-BKHCN dated 31 May 2022 and Circular No. 67/2022/TT-BTC dated 7 November 2022. The Bank recognises the appropriation of science and technology development fund as operating expenses in the separate statement of profit or loss, which does not exceed 10% of taxable income. At the end of five-year period starting from recognition date, when the fund is not spent up to 70% of the total of the fund appropriated by the Bank and the fund financed by others (if any), the Bank must pay corporate income tax imposed on unused amount of the fund and an interest on such corporate income tax.

### (dd) Related parties

Related parties include enterprises and individuals that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Bank. The enterprises in which the Bank has significant influence, enterprises and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Bank that gives them significant influence over the Bank, key management personnel, including members of Board of Directors, members of Supervisory Board, members of Board of Management, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accountant and close members of the family of these individuals and companies which these individuals directly or indirectly hold significant voting right or have significant influence over also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, the Bank pays attention to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.



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#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (ee) Fiduciary activities

The Bank acts as a trustee and in other fiduciary capacities that result in the holding or placing of assets, loans on behalf of individuals, corporates and other credit institutions.

The value of investment trusts and trust funds received are recognised when the trust contracts have been signed and trust funds have been realised. Rights and obligations of the truster and trustee relating to profit and profit sharing, trust fee, other rights and obligations are in compliance with the terms of the contracts.

Based on the terms of the contracts, fiduciary activities of the Bank comprise:

#### Fiduciary activities at no risk

The Bank acts as a trustee and in other fiduciary capacities that result in holding assets on behalf of customers, entrusted investments and loans to customers in which entrusters bear all risks of fiduciary activities. These assets are excluded from the Bank's separate financial statements as they are not assets of the Bank. Entrusted funds received from entrusters but not yet disbursed are recognised as other liabilities in the separate statement of financial position. After the disbursement is made, the Bank recognises entrusted funds as off-balance sheet items in accordance with Circular No. 30/2014/TT-NHNN dated 6 November 2014 issued by the SBV.

#### Fiduciary activities at risk

The Bank acts as a trustee receiving funds from the Government, international and other credit institutions to make loans to customers. The Bank recognises the received fund as an entrusted fund and recognises loans to customers financed by these funds as its loans to customers. The accounting policies of these loans to customers are in accordance with the regulations issued by the SBV (Note 3(f)).

### (ff) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Bank's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the separate financial statements when the dividends are approved in accordance with regulations of the Bank's Charter.

### (gg) Segment reporting

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

#### (hh) Nil balance

Items or balances required by Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 issued by the SBV ("Circular 49") and Circular No. 27/2021/ TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 issued by the SBV to amend and to supplement Circular 49 that are not shown in these separate financial statements indicate nil balances.

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 4 CASH ON HAND, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Cash in VND	<b>4</b> ,720,094	5,633,971
	Cash in foreign currencies	925,212	1,008,690
	Gold	51,138	266,634
		5,696,444	6,909,295
5	BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Demand deposits with the SBV		
	- In VND	20,081,124	9,301,075
	- In foreign currencies	5,138,337	9,203,634
		<u>25,219,461</u>	18,504,709

Under the SBV's regulations relating to the compulsory reserve, credit institutions are required to maintain a compulsory reserve requirement ("CRR") in demand deposits with the SBV. The monthly average balance of demand deposits with the SBV must not be less than relevant CRR rates multiplied by the preceding month's average balances of deposits in scope as follows:

### CRR rates applicable to preceding month's average balances of:

	31.12.2024 %	31.12.2023 %
Deposits from customers:  - Deposits in foreign currencies with term of less than 12 months  - Deposits in foreign currencies with term of 12 months and above  - Deposits in VND with term of less than 12 months  - Deposits in VND with term of 12 months and above	8.00 6.00 3.00 1.00	8.00 6.00 3.00 1.00
Deposits from foreign credit institutions: - Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

### 6 DEPOSITS WITH AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

### 6.1 Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Deposits with other credit institutions Demand deposits		
- In VND - In foreign currencies	33,705 21,087,663	11,946 19,693,858
Term deposits (i)	21,121,368	19,705,804
- In VND - In foreign currencies	80,935,000 4,780,088	71,485,250 18,930,600
	85,715,088	90,415,850
	106,836,456	110,121,654
Loans to other credit institutions		
In VND In which:	1,216,832	1,104,329
- Discount, rediscount Allowance for losses on loans to other credit institutions	100,979 (50,000)	229,929 (50,000)
	1,166,832	1,054,329
Total deposits with and loans to other credit institutions	108,003,288	111,175,983

(i) Included in term deposits with other credit institutions as at 31 December 2024 was VND10,000,000 million (31.12.2023: VND8,500,000 million) which was pledged as collaterals for deposits from other credit institutions with the amount of VND10,000,962 million (31.12.2023: VND8,500,000 million) (Note 36.2).

### 6.2 Analysis of quality of term deposits with and loans to other credit institutions

	VND million	VND million
Group 1 - Current loans Group 5 - Loss loans	86,881,920 50,000	91,470,179 50,000
	86,931,920	91,520,179

### 6.3 Allowance for losses on deposits with and loans to other credit institutions

, and the second	2024 VND million	2023 VND million	
Opening balance and closing balance	50,000	50,000	





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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 7 HELD-FOR-TRADING SECURITIES

### 7.1 Held-for-trading securities

		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Debt securities Government securities Debt securities issued by domestic credit institutions	841,743 -	1,879,766 4,000,000
	Total held-for-trading securities	841,743	5,879,766
7.2	Analysis of quality of held-for-trading securities classified as	credit-risk bea	ring assets
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Group 1 - Current loans		4,000,000
7.3	Listing status		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Debt securities Listed Unlisted	841,743	1,879,766
		841,743	5,879,766

### 8 DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	As at	31 December	2024	
	ontract value xchange rate		Total ca (at foreign ex	rrying value change rate
at the o	ontract date)		as at 31 Dec	ember 2024)
		Assets	Liabilities	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Currency derivatives				
Currency forward contracts	2,853,216	12,995	-	12,995
Currency swap contracts	95,715,115	203,660	-	203,660
Other derivatives				
Cross currency swap contracts	8,086,677	-	(160,663)	(160,663)
	106,655,008	216,655	(160,663)	55,992
				<del></del>
	As a	t 31 Decembe		
	ontract value			arrying value
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	xchange rate			xchange rate
at the c	contract date)	A ===4=		ember 2023)
	VND million	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million	Total VND million
Currency derivatives				
Currency derivatives  Currency forward contracts	1,965,933	_	(10,372)	(10,372)
Currency swap contracts	66,224,739	-	(99,489)	(99,489)
Other derivatives				
Cross currency swap contracts	3,193,859		(7,265)	(7,265)
	71,384,531	-	(117,126)	(117,126)





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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 9 LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

### 9.1 By type of loans

9.1	by type of loans		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals Discounted negotiable instruments and valuable papers Payments on behalf of customers	568,990,695 269,420 474,509	480,623,656 180,101 472,381
		569,734,624	481,276,138
9.2	By type of customers		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	State-owned enterprises Foreign-invested enterprises Joint stock companies, limited liability companies and	7,161,249 5,330,301	3,386,333 2,283,108
	other enterprises Co-operatives Individuals Others	192,014,534 297,737 364,399,826 530,977	157,292,301 290,601 317,469,054 554,741
		569,734,624	481,276,138
9.3	By loan group		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Group 1 - Current loans Group 2 - Special-mentioned loans Group 3 - Sub-standard loans Group 4 - Doubtful loans Group 5 - Loss loans	558,377,679 2,741,646 917,308 962,977 6,735,014	472,257,884 3,168,361 938,094 1,041,074 3,870,725
		569,734,624	481,276,138 ——————

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

## 9 LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

## 9.4 By term

0.1	by term		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Short-term loans Medium-term loans Long-term loans	383,033,650 15,181,227 171,519,747	323,329,722 13,766,872 144,179,544
		569,734,624	481,276,138
9.5	By currency		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Denominated in VND Denominated in foreign currencies and gold	555,355,344 14,379,280	470,542,768 10,733,370
		569,734,624	481,276,138
9.6	By business sector of customers		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Trading Manufacturing and processing Construction Individual and community services Real estate advisory and trading Warehousing, transportation and communication Hotels and restaurants Agriculture and forestry Training and education Financial services Science and technology Healthcare and social assistance Other business sectors	99,711,820 35,754,650 20,225,083 19,418,129 7,486,783 4,371,526 1,789,802 1,823,430 695,852 8,599,396 1,288,661 805,989 367,763,503	85,083,564 27,901,464 18,024,588 13,855,783 5,730,095 3,773,489 1,676,652 1,402,589 677,254 1,811,477 757,684 682,863 319,898,636
		JUJ,1J4,UZ4	<del>-1</del> 01,270,130





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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 9 LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 9.7 Allowance for losses on loans to customers

	Specific allowance (i) VND million	General allowance VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2023 Allowance made during the year (Note 31) Allowance utilised during the year	1,651,626 1,263,427 (1,280,830)	3,059,804 519,593	4,711,430 1,783,020 (1,280,830)
As at 31 December 2023 Allowance made during the year (Note 31) Allowance utilised during the year	1,634,223 955,464 (224,804)	3,579,397 642,814	5,213,620 1,598,278 (224,804)
As at 31 December 2024	2,364,883	4,222,211	6,587,094

(i) As at 31 December 2024, the Bank made 100% additional specific allowance for losses on loans to customers whose debts were restructured and remained loan group in accordance with Circular 02 (31.12.2023: the Bank made 50% additional specific allowance for losses on loans to customers whose debts were restructured and remained loan group in accordance with Circular 02) (Note 3(f)(vi)).

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 10 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

#### 10.1 Investment securities

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Available-for-sale securities  Debt securities  Government securities (i) (ii)	32,850,096	20,515,956
Debt securities issued by domestic credit institutions (i)	76,055,720	24,375,151
Equity securities Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	12,661	12,661
Total available-for-sale securities	108,918,477	44,903,768
Held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC)  Debt securities		
Government securities (i) (ii) Debt securities issued by domestic credit institutions (i)	11,171,766 1,000,000	24,853,008 3,706,571
Total held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC)	12,171,766	28,559,579
Total investment securities	121,090,243	73,463,347

- (i) During the financial year ended 31 December 2024, the Bank reclassified VND6,789,957 million of Government securities and VND3,206,065 million of debt securities issued by domestic credit institutions (in 2023: VND14,949,489 million of Government securities) from held-to-maturity securities to available-for-sale securities and VND500,000 million of debt securities issued by domestic credit institutions (in 2023: nil) from available-for-sale investment securities to held-to-maturity investment securities.
- (ii) Included in investment securities as at 31 December 2024 were:
  - VND3,165,407 million of Government securities (31.12.2023: VND4,001,997 million) which were pledged as collaterals for deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions with the amount of VND2,980,778 million (31.12.2023: VND3,444,756 million) (Note 36.2).
  - VND2,564,563 million of Government securities (31.12.2023: VND2,573,042 million) which were pledged as collaterals for valuable papers issued with the amount of VND2,186,914 million (31.12.2023: VND2,183,608 million) (Note 36.2).
  - VND1,426,329 million of Government securities (31.12.2023: VND1,002,628 million) which were pledged as collaterals for interbank electronic clearing transactions (Note 36.2).
  - VND8,958,341 million of Government securities (31.12.2023: nil) were pledged as collaterals
    for borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam with the amount of VND7,948,357 million
    (Note 36.2).
  - VND928,105 million of Government securities (31.12.2023: nil) were pledged as collaterals for the threshold and interbank overdraft at the SBV (Note 36.2).

### 10 INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

## 10.2 Analysis of quality of investment securities classified as credit-risk bearing assets

		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Group 1 - Current loans	76,055,720	28,081,722 ———
10.3	Listing status		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Available-for-sale securities  Debt securities		
	Listed Unlisted	32,850,096 76,055,720	20,515,956 24,375,151
		108,905,816	44,891,107
	Equity securities Listed	12,661	12,661
		108,918,477	44,903,768
	Held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC)		
	Debt securities Listed Unlisted	12,171,766	24,853,008 3,706,571
		12,171,766	28,559,579

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 11 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

### 11.1 By type of investments

Other long-term investments 11.3 241,467 241 Allowance for diminution in value of long-term investments 11.4 (167,932) (163	.2023 nillion
Allowance for diminution in value of long-term investments  11.4  (167,932)  (163  7,578,535  4,583  11.2  Investments in subsidiaries  31.12.2024  31.12.2024	5,000
7,578,535 4,583 11.2 Investments in subsidiaries 31.12.2024 31.12.	1,407
11.2 Investments in subsidiaries  31.12.2024 31.12.	3,362) ———
31.12.2024 31.12.	3,105
	0,000 5,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,000
7,505,000 4,505	5,000
11.3 Other long-term investments	
31.12.2024 31.12.	.2023
VND million VND mi	
Investments in domestic economic entities	
	1,339 0,128
241,467 241	1,467

### 11.4 Allowance for diminution in value of long-term investments

As at 1 January 2023	156,573
Allowance made during the year (Note 30(i))	6,789
As at 31 December 2023	163,362
Allowance made during the year (Note 30(i))	4,570
As at 31 December 2024	167,932



VND million



### 12 FIXED ASSETS

### 12.1 Tangible fixed assets

	ildings and structures /ND million	Office equipment VND million	Motor vehicles VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Historical cost					
As at 1 January 2024	2,628,117	2,707,002	582,382	179,139	6,096,640
Additions Transfer from construction	3,723	87,224	100,765	7,079	198,791
in progress (Note 13.1(ii)) Transfer from foreclosed	296,532	-	1,355	-	297,887
assets	3,222	_	-	-	3,222
Disposals	(38,332)	(53,089)	(43,296)	(3,368)	
Reclassifications (Note 12.2)	(126,577)				(126,577)
As at 31 December 2024	2,766,685	2,741,137	641,206	182,850	6,331,878
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2024	728,825	1,656,230	312,292	147,788	2,845,135
Charge for the year	58,317	316,591	50,993	9,325	435,226
Disposals	(11,198)	(53,034)	(42,978) ———	(3,368)	(110,578)
As at 31 December 2024	775,944	1,919,787	320,307	153,745	3,169,783
Net book value					
As at 1 January 2024	1,899,292	1,050,772	270,090	31,351	3,251,505
As at 31 December 2024	1,990,741	821,350	320,899	29,105	3,162,095

Other information about tangible fixed assets was as follows:

31.12.2024 31.12.2023 VND million VND million

Cost of tangible fixed assets which were fully depreciated but still in use

1,576,529 1,461,790

11

11

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

## 12 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### 12.2 Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND million	Computer software VND million	Total	
Historical cost As at 1 January 2024 Additions Transfer from construction in progress	1,152,201 -	883,529 114,163	2,035,730 114,163	
(Note 13.1(ii)) Transfer from foreclosed assets Disposals Reclassifications (Note 12.1) Other movements	631,187 8,278 (75,297) 126,577 (153)	29,817 - - - -	661,004 8,278 (75,297) 126,577 (153)	
As at 31 December 2024	1,842,793	1,027,509	2,870,302	
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2024 Charge for the year Disposals As at 31 December 2024	1,333 10,419 (1,745) 10,007	605,822 90,227 - 696,049	607,155 100,646 (1,745) 706,056	
Net book value As at 1 January 2024	1,150,868	277,707	1,428,575	
As at 31 December 2024	1,832,786	331,460	2,164,246	
Other information about intangible fixed assets was as follows:				
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million	
Cost of intangible fixed assets which were fully a still in use	amortised but	448,257	401,739	

2024

31.12.2024

106,832

VND million

2022

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 13 OTHER ASSETS

### 13.1 Receivables

assets:

Group 1 - Current loans

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
External receivables (i) Construction in progress (ii) Advances and internal receivables Receivables from the State Budget Dividend receivables	2,478,291 739,670 318,561 8,675 2,717	4,000,778 1,168,008 205,789 12,272 612
	3,547,914	5,387,459

- (i) Included in external receivables as at 31 December 2024 were:
  - Advances to suppliers with the amount of VND677,446 million (31.12.2023: VND1,119,637 million).
  - Receivables from Usance Payable At Sight Letter of Credit ("UPAS L/C") with the amount of VND106,832 million (31.12.2023; VND919,265 million).
- (ii) Movements of construction in progress during the year were as follows:

		VND million	VND million
	Opening balance	1,168,008	582,596
	Additions	530,553	1,020,831
	Transfer to tangible fixed assets (Note 12.1)	(297,887)	(200,705)
	Transfer to intangible fixed assets (Note 12.2)	(661,004)	(234,714)
	Closing balance	739,670	1,168,008
	Major constructions in progress were:		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Office buildings	616,956	633,974
(iii)	Analysis of the quality of receivables from UPAS L/C activi	ties classified as cred	dit-risk bearing

(\*) At 31 December 2023, receivables from UPAS L/C activities with the amount of VND919,265 million were not classified as credit-risk bearing assets as the Bank applies the provisions of Circular 31 prospectively (Note 2(f)).



31.12.2023

(\*)

**VND** million



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### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 13 OTHER ASSETS (continued)

#### 13.2 Deferred tax assets

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Deferred tax assets related to deductible temporary differences	17,190	33,535
Movements in deferred tax assets during the year were as fo	ollows:	

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Opening balance Increase in deferred tax assets during the year	33,535	63,966
(Note 32.2)  Reversal of deferred tax assets recognised in previous years (Note 32.2)	17,190	33,535
	(33,535)	(63,966)
Closing balance	17,190	33,535

In 2024, deferred tax assets were calculated at the tax rate of 20% (2023: 20%).

#### 13.3 Other assets

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Prepaid expenses Foreclosed assets of which ownership was transferred	1,228,248	911,586
to the Bank and awaiting for settlement (i) Other assets	- 67,158	11,500 80,794
	1,295,406	1,003,880

Foreclosed assets of which ownership was transferred to the Bank and awaiting for settlement (i)

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Real estate	-	11,500





### 13 OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 13.4 Allowance for losses on other assets

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Allowance for receivables from UPAS L/C activities	801	-
- General allowance	801	-
Allowance for other assets	171,850	172,693
	172,651	172,693
		====

Movements of allowance for losses on other assets are as follows:

	VND million
As at 1 January 2023 Allowance made for other assets during the year (Note 30(i))	170,936 1,757
As at 31 December 2023 General allowance made for receivables from UPAS L/C activities during the	172,693
year (Note 31) Allowance reversed for other assets during the year (Note 30(i))	801
Allowance reversed for other assets during the year (Note 30(1))	(843)
As at 31 December 2024	172,651

## 14 DUE TO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam Borrowings pledged by valuable papers	7,948,357	-
Deposits from the State Treasury Demand deposits in VND	6,496	88
Total due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	7,954,853	88

### 15 DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Deposits from other credit institutions Demand deposits		
- In VND - In foreign currencies	134,417 9,229	86,705 11,097
	143,646	97,802
Term deposits (i) - In VND - In foreign currencies	83,772,073 7,706,087	77,322,064 3,325,674
	91,478,160	80,647,738
	91,621,806	80,745,540
Borrowings from other credit institutions		
In VND In which:	2,982,156	2,651,188
- Discount, rediscount (i) In foreign currencies	2,980,778 389,250	<i>2,644,756</i> 919,002
	3,371,406	3,570,190
Total deposits and borrowings from other credit		
institutions	94,993,212	84,315,730

(i) Term deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions were secured by following assets:

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Term deposits with other credit institutions (Note 6.1(i)) Investment securities (Note 10.1(ii))	10,000,000 3,165,407	8,500,000 4,001,997

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### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### **DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS** 16

#### 16.1 By type of deposits

		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Demand deposits		
	- In VND	109,847,227	96,772,545
	- In foreign currencies	8,447,796	7,411,358
	Term deposits		
	- In VND	126,834,480	102,975,511
	- In foreign currencies	341,510	327,629
	Demand savings		
	- In VND	519,602	909,014
	- In foreign currencies	3,959,500	3,574,735
	Term savings		
	- In VND	285,702,885	268,853,817
	- In foreign currencies	934,162	745,841
	Margin deposits		
	- In VND	2,105,337	1,517,412
	- In foreign currencies	130,680	113,479
	Specialised capital deposits	445 707	
	- In VND	105,727	199,592
	- In foreign currencies	210,841	248,320
		539,139,747	483,649,253
.2	By type of customers		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million

### 16.2

	VND million	VND million
State-owned enterprises Foreign-invested enterprises	1,190,561 17,829,814	1,187,115 11,659,624
Joint-stock companies, limited liability companies and other enterprises	89,814,815	85,706,967
Cooperatives	180,422	122,186
Individuals	429,313,059	383,853,134
Others	811,076	1,120,227
	539,139,747	483,649,253

# 17 FUNDS AND ENTRUSTED INVESTMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT, INTERNATIONAL AND OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Funds received from Japan Bank for International Cooperation in VND (i) Funds received from Japan Bank for International Cooperation in foreign currencies (ii)	15,832	26,854
	12,176	14,680
	28,008	41,534

Funds received from Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") are financed by the Japanese Government via JBIC. These funds are granted to small and medium enterprises with maximum period of ten years for medium-term and long-term loans and with maximum period of one year for short-term loans in accordance with the lending agreement signed between the SBV and the Bank.

- (i) Outstanding balances of funds received from JBIC in VND born annual interest rates from 3.11% to 3.83% per annum during the year 2024 (during the year 2023: from 4.90% to 6.96% per annum).
- (ii) Outstanding balances of funds received from JBIC in foreign currencies born annual interest rates of 1.91% per annum during the year 2024 (during the year 2023: 1.91% per annum).

### 18 VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	As at 31 December 2024	
	Book value VND million	Par value VND million
Bonds		
From one-year to two-year bonds	37,399,160	37,400,000
Three-year bonds	2,069,789	2,070,000
Five-year bonds	3,814,58 <b>7</b>	3,820,000
Ten-year bonds	2,414,619	2,430,000
Certificates of deposit		
Certificates of deposit under one year	55,950,000	55,950,000
	101,648,155	101,670,000

	As at 31 December 2023	
	Book value VND million	Par value VND million
Bonds		
From one-year to two-year bonds	23,535,940	23,550,000
Three-year bonds	11,198,409	11,200,000
Five-year bonds	1,497,202	1,500,000
Ten-year bonds	2,410,852	2,430,000
Certificates of deposit		
Certificates of deposit under one year	13,750,000	13,750,000
	52,392,403	52,430,000
	<del> </del>	





### 19 OTHER LIABILITIES

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Internal payables External payables - Remittances in transit - Tax payables to the State Budget (Note 35) - Cash held on behalf and awaiting for settlement - Amount awaiting settlement Unearned revenue (i) Bonus and welfare fund (ii) Science and technology development fund (iii)	1,239,037 4,788,899 376,277 2,518,354 220,289 1,673,979 6,235,417 847,237 1,480,612	1,438,543 3,808,840 289,990 2,480,993 291,442 746,415 6,809,333 448,486 1,775,592
	= 1,001,202	

- (i) Included in unearned revenue as at 31 December 2024 was VND6,233,333 million (31.12.2023: VND6,800,000 million) of the unearned support fee from the Bank's bancassurance activities.
- (ii) Bonus and welfare fund

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Opening balance Addition during the year (Note 20.1) Utilisation during the year	448,486 400,000 (1,249)	299,986 150,000 (1,500)
Closing balance	847,237	448,486

(iii) At the meeting on 19 April 2018, the General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to establish the Science and technology development fund.

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Opening balance Utilisation during the year	1,775,592 (120,865)	1,822,237 (566,793)
Fixed assets funded by the Science and technology development fund during the year Depreciation of fixed assets funded by the Science and	-	595,562
technology development fund during the year Other movements during the year	(127,534) (46,581)	(83,616) 8,202
Closing balance	1,480,612	1,775,592

### 20 OWNERS' EQUITY

## 20.1 Statement of changes in owners' equity

Charter capital VND million	Share premium VND million	Reserve to supplement charter capital VND million	Financial reserve VND million	Other reserves (i) VND million	Retained profits VND million	Total VND million
33,774,351	271,779	2,682,996	6,108,157	121	14,420,026	57,257,430
-	-	-	-	-	15,521,754	15,521,754
-	-	776,087	1,552,175	-	(2,328,262)	
-	-	-	-	_	(150,000)	(150,000)
5,066,153	-	-	-	-	(5,066,153)	-
-	-	-	-	-	(3,377,435)	(3,377,435)
38,840,504	271,779	3,459,083	7,660,332	121	19,019,930	69,251,749
					16,085,199	16,085,199
-	-	1,608,520	1,608,520	-	(3,217,040)	-
-	-	-	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
5,826,075	-	-	-	-	(5,826,075)	-
					(3,884,051)	(3,884,051)
44,666,579	271,779	5,067,603	9,268,852	121	21,777,963	81,052,897
	capital VND million 33,774,351 - 5,066,153 - 38,840,504 - - 5,826,075	capital VND million         premium VND million           33,774,351         271,779           -         -           5,066,153         -           -         -           38,840,504         271,779           -         -           5,826,075         -           -         -           -         -	Charter capital VND million         Share premium VND million         supplement charter capital VND million           33,774,351         271,779         2,682,996           -         -         776,087           5,066,153         -         -           -         -         -           38,840,504         271,779         3,459,083           -         -         1,608,520           5,826,075         -         -           -         -         -	Charter capital charter capital vND million         Share premium vND million         supplement charter capital vND million         Financial reserve vND million           33,774,351         271,779         2,682,996         6,108,157           -         -         776,087         1,552,175           5,066,153         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           38,840,504         271,779         3,459,083         7,660,332           -         -         1,608,520         1,608,520           5,826,075         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -	Charter capital VND million         Share premium VND million         supplement charter capital VND million         Financial reserve VND million         Other reserves (i) VND million           33,774,351         271,779         2,682,996         6,108,157         121           -         -         -         -         -           5,066,153         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -           38,840,504         271,779         3,459,083         7,660,332         121         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           5,826,075         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Charter capital vND million         Share premium vND million         supplement charter capital vND million         Financial reserve reserves (i) vND million         Other reserves (i) vND million         Retained profits           33,774,351         271,779         2,682,996         6,108,157         121         14,420,026           -         -         -         -         -         15,521,754           -         -         -         -         (2,328,262)           -         -         -         -         (5,066,153)           -         -         -         -         (5,066,153)           -         -         -         -         (3,377,435)           38,840,504         271,779         3,459,083         7,660,332         121         19,019,930           -         -         -         -         -         -         16,085,199           -         -         1,608,520         1,608,520         -         (3,217,040)           5,826,075         -         -         -         -         (5,826,075)           -         -         -         -         -         -         (5,826,075)           -         -         -         -         -         -<

<sup>(</sup>i) Other reserves comprised of capital expenditure fund.

### 20 OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

#### 20.2 Shares

#### (a) Number of shares

		31.12.2024		31.12	2023
		Number of shares	Carrying value VND million	Number of shares	Carrying value VND million
	Authorised share capital Ordinary shares in circulation	4,466,657,912 4,466,657,912		3,884,050,358 3,884,050,358	38,840,504 38,840,504
(b)	Movements of the charter cap	ital			
				Number of shares	Charter capital

#### VND million As at 1 January 2023 3,377,435,094 33,774,351 Shares issued 506,615,264 5,066,153 As at 31 December 2023 3,884,050,358 38,840,504 Shares issued 582,607,554 5,826,075 As at 31 December 2024 4,466,657,912 44,666,579

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

#### 20.3 Dividends

The General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank on 4 April 2024 resolved to distribute share and cash dividends at the distribution rate of 15% and 10% (2023: 15% and 10% respectively) from VND9,710,126 million of retained profits of 2023 and previous years (2023: VND8,443,588 million of retained profits of 2022 and previous years). The Bank completed the issuance of shares for dividends.

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 21 INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2024 VND million	2023 VND million
	Interest income from deposits	3,480,811	2,942,349
	Interest income from loans	41,696,210	44,419,992
	Interest income from debt securities:	3,374,338	3,465,691
	<ul> <li>Interest income from held-for-trading securities</li> </ul>	246,817	26,300
	- Interest income from investment securities	3,127,521	3,439,391
	Income from guarantee services	305,215	288,275
	Other income from credit activities	831,947	647,212
		49,688,521	5 <b>1</b> ,763,519
22	INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2024	2023
		VND million	VND million
	Interest expenses on deposits	18,745,679	24,356,561
	Interest expenses on borrowings	144,016	165,722
	Interest expenses on valuable papers issued	3,798,383	2,015,387
	Other expenses on credit activities	58,573	815,551
		22,746,651	27,353,221
23	FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME		
		2024 VND million	2023 VND million
	Settlement services	3,228,440	2,630,145
	Treasury services	10,202	11,744
	Other services	1,837,279	1,973,665
		5,075,921	4,615,554
24	FEE AND COMMISSION EXPENSES		

### 24 FEE AND COMMISSION EXPENSES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Settlement and treasury services Other services	1,598,552 500,526	1,217,6 <b>1</b> 3 712,864
	2,099,078	1,930,477





## 25 NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

		2024 VND million	2023 VND million
	Gains from trading of foreign currencies Currency spots Gold trading Currency derivatives	2,333,337 33,219 512,898	1,921,145 14,919 604,179
	Losses on trading of foreign currencies Currency spots Gold trading Currency derivatives	(850,707) (2,107) (856,685) ————————————————————————————————————	(507,355) (5,608) (917,679) 
26	NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM TRADING OF HELD-FOR-TRADING	SECURITIES	
		2024 VND million	2023 VND million
	Gains from trading of held-for-trading securities Losses on trading of held-for-trading securities		
		VND million 60,245	VND million
27		60,245 (72,108)	VND million  39,434 (23,935)
27	Losses on trading of held-for-trading securities	60,245 (72,108)	VND million  39,434 (23,935)
27	Losses on trading of held-for-trading securities	VND million  60,245 (72,108) (11,863)	39,434 (23,935) ————————————————————————————————————



### Form B05/TCTD

### ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 28 NET OTHER INCOME

		2024 VND million	2023 VND million
	Other income		
	Income from bad debt collection previously written-off	732,524	872,746
	Income from other trading activities	126,222	98,993
	Other income	306,515	97,667
		1,165,261	1,069,406
	Other expenses		
	Expenses on other trading activities	(336,654)	(88,598)
	Other expenses	(123,333)	(180,150)
		(459,987)	(268,748)
		705,274	800,658
29	INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES	·	
		2024	2023
		VND million	VND million
	Dividend income received during the year:		
	- From long-term investments	14,492	63,720
		14,492	63,720

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 30 OPERATING EXPENSES

		2024 VND million	2023 VND million
	Tax, duties and fees	17,878	18,174
	Salaries and related expenses	6,217,575	5,975,488
	- Salaries and allowances	2,133,270	2,044,579
	- Salary related contributions	474,840	442,489
	- Subsidies	8,059	6,172
	- Others	3,601,406	3,482,248
	Expenses on assets	1,608,760	1,742,806
	- Depreciation and amortisation expenses	408,338	368,629
	- Others	1,200,422	1,374,177
	Administrative expenses	2,105,971	2,265,352
	Insurance for deposits from customers	574,929	504,504
	Allowance expenses (i)	3,727	8,546
		10,528,840	10,514,870
(i)	Details of allowance expenses were as follows:		
		2024	2023
		VND million	VND million
	Addition to allowance for diminution in value of long-term investments (Note 11.4)	4,570	6,789
	(Reversal of)/addition to allowance for losses on other assets	4,570	0,709
	(Note 13.4)	(843)	1,757
		3,727	8,546
31	ALLOWANCE EXPENSES FOR CREDIT LOSSES		
		2024	2023
		VND million	VND million
	Addition to general allowance for losses on loans to customers		
	(Note 9.7)	642,814	519,593
	Addition to specific allowance for losses on loans to customers	042,014	010,000
	(Note 9.7)	955,464	1,263,427
	Addition to general allowance for receivables from UPAS L/C	333,131	1,200, 127
	activities (Note 13.4)	801	-
		1,599,079	1,783,020



### 32 CORPORATE INCOME TAX

### 32.1 Current corporate income tax

The tax on the Bank's profit before tax differs from theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% as follows:

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Profit before tax	20,118,964	19,434,103
Adjustments for taxable profit:		
Less (-) Non-taxable profit:	14,492	63,720
<ul> <li>Income from investments in other entities</li> </ul>	14,492	63,720
Plus (+) Non-deductible expenses	13,516	157,018
Other adjustments to decrease taxable profit	(190,566)	(152,156)
Taxable profit	19,927,422	19,375,245
Corporate income tax at applicable tax rate	3,985,484	3,875,049
Under provision in previous years	31,936	6,869
Current corporate income tax	4,017,420	3,881,918
Tax payable at the beginning of the year	2,270,931	2,319,022
Corporate income tax paid during the year	(3,941,421)	(3,930,009)
Corporate income tax payable at the year-end	2,346,930	2,270,931

The corporate income tax for the year ended 31 December 2024 was calculated based on current regulations applicable for corporate income tax and has not been finalised by the tax authorities.

### 32.2 Deferred corporate income tax expense

	2024	2023
	VND million	VND million
Deferred corporate income tax expense relating to reversal of		
deferred tax assets (Note 13.2)	33,535	63,966
Deferred corporate income tax income relating to deductible temporary differences (Note 13.2)	(17,190)	(33,535)
temporary differences (Note 15.2)	<del></del>	<del></del>
	16,345	30,431





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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 33 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Cash on hand, gold and gemstones	5,696,444	6,909,295
Balances with the SBV	25,219,461	18,504,709
Deposits with other credit institutions (including demand deposits and term deposits with original terms of three months or less)	106,836,456	110,121,654
Securities with a term of redemption or maturity not exceeding three months from the date of purchase	1,000,000	235,890
	138,752,361	135,771,548

### 34 EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Average number of employees (person) Employees' remuneration	13,010	12,949
Total salary Other remuneration	2,133,270 3,772,062	2,044,579 3,646,408
Total remuneration	5,905,332	5,690,987
Average salary/person/year Average remuneration/person/year	164 454	158 439

### 35 OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

		Movements du		
	1.1.2024	Payable	Paid	31.12.2024
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Value added tax	91,312	402,047	439,855	53,504
Corporate income tax	2,270,931	4,017,420	3,941,421	2,346,930
Other taxes	118,750	698,522	699,352	117,920
	2,480,993	5,117,989	5,080,628	2,518,354

## 36 ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS MORTGAGED, PLEDGED, DISCOUNTED AND REDISCOUNTED

## 36.1 Assets, valuable papers mortgaged, pledged, discounted and rediscounted at the Bank

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Assets, valuable papers of customers mortgaged, pledged and discounted at the Bank		
Real estates	1,050,007,290	867,009,958
Inventories	785,201	572,679
Machinery and equipment	4,006,319	3,984,708
Valuable papers In which:	179,447,364	48,265,817
- Valuable papers issued by enterprises	179,447,364	48,265,817
Other assets	35,516,569	22,235,715
	1,269,762,743	942,068,877
Assets, valuable papers of other credit institutions mortgaged, pledged, discounted and rediscounted at the Bank		
Deposits with other credit institutions	58,054,300	51,589,470
Real estates	836,222	840,698
Valuable papers	100,000	250,000
Other assets	1,255,203	997,436
	60,245,725	53,677,604
Total assets, valuable papers mortgaged, pledged,		
discounted and rediscounted at the Bank	1,330,008,468	995,746,481 

## 36.2 The Bank's assets, valuable papers mortgaged, pledged, discounted and rediscounted

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Term deposits with other credit institutions (Note 6.1(i)) Investment securities (Note 10.1(ii))	10,000,000 17,042,745	8,500,000 7,577,667
	27,042,745	16,077,667

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 37.1 Off-balance sheet items

	As at 31 December 2024			
	Denominated	Denominated in foreign		
	in VND	currencies	Total	
	VND million	VND million	VND million	
Borrowing guarantees	54,784	-	54,784	
Commitments on foreign exchange transactions	91,869,316	103,954,872	195,824,188	
Letters of credit at sight	-	1,999,681	1,999,681	
Deferred letters of credit	2,750	1,516,583	1,519,333	
Payment guarantees	3,643,580	172,328	3,815,908	
Performance guarantees	2,714,267	153,095	2,867,362	
Bidding guarantees	895,491	-	895,491	
Other guarantees	7,514,536	237,559	7,752,095	
Other commitments	19,466,418	8,882,991	28,349,409	
	126,161,142	116,917,109	243,078,251	

As at 31 December 2023			
	Denominated		
Denominated in VND VND million	in foreign currencies VND million	Total VND million	
42,766	-	42,766	
61,394,470	73,559,465	134,953,935	
	965,298	965,298	
	1,218,548	1,218,548	
3,295,550	111,145	3,406,695	
1,943,594	47,729	1,991,323	
547,715	-	547,715	
5,865,676	111,465	5,977,141	
11,209,105	3,201,123	14,410,228	
84,298,876	79,214,773	163,513,649	
	Denominated in VND VND million 42,766 61,394,470 3,295,550 1,943,594 547,715 5,865,676 11,209,105	Denominated in foreign currencies VND million  42,766 61,394,470 - 73,559,465 - 965,298 - 1,218,548 3,295,550 111,145 1,943,594 47,729 547,715 - 5,865,676 11,209,105 - 3,201,123	

<sup>(\*)</sup> These balances represented the gross amount of off-balance sheet items as at 31 December 2024 before deducting margin deposits of VND1,275,273 million (31.12.2023: VND991,649 million).

### 37.2 Operating lease commitments

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

	31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
Within 1 year Over 1 year to 5 years Over 5 years	370,263 1,668,850 526,562	405,414 1,818,491 506,854
	2,565,675	2,730,759

### 37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

### 37.3 Capital commitments

The capital commitments that have been approved but not yet provided for in the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 amounted to VND604,566 million (31.12.2023: VND320,769 million).

### 38 OVERDUE INTEREST AND FEE RECEIVABLE NOT COLLECTED YET

		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Overdue interest of loans not collected yet Overdue interest of securities not collected yet Overdue interest of deposits not collected yet	1,580,131 136,873 12,629	1,055,121 136,873 12,629
		1,729,633	1,204,623
39	WRITTEN-OFF BAD DEBTS		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Principal of written-off bad debts Interest of written-off bad debts Other written-off bad debts	4,268,183 2,416,671 3,143	4,773,521 2,507,847 3,145
		6,687,997	7,284,513
40	ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS		
		31.12.2024 VND million	31.12.2023 VND million
	Precious metals, gemstones under custody services Lease assets Foreclosed assets waiting for settlement Other valuable documents under safekeeping	606,784 (*) 2,107 29,582	725,955 (*) 2,107 29,295
		638,473	757,357

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Bank has not determined the value of lease assets because there is no guidance on determination of value of lease assets under current Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements on preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements applicable to credit institutions.





## 41 CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

			As at	31 December 20	<u> </u>			
	Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions VND million	Loans to customers VND million	institutions	Deposits from customers VND million	Credit commitments VND million	Derivatives (i) VND million	Held-for-trading and investment securities VND million	Total VND million
Domestic Overseas	101,026,795 7,026,493	569,734,624 -	94,603,701 389,511	539,139,747	26,206,928 4,077,467	106,575,431 79,577	121,931,986	1,559,219,212 11,573,048
	108,053,288	569,734,624	94,993,212	539,139,747	30,284,395	106,655,008	121,931,986	1,570,792,260

	As at 31 December 2023							
	Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions VND million	Loans to customers VND million	institutions	Deposits from customers VND million	Credit commitments VND million	Derivatives (i) VND million	Held-for-trading and investment securities VND million	Total VND million
Domestic Overseas	102,323,113 8,902,870	481,276,138 -	83,396,467 919,263	483,649,253 -	19,696,823 2,467,909	71,379,242 5,289	79,343,113 -	1,321,064,149 12,295,331
	111,225,983	481,276,138	84,315,730	483,649,253	22,164,732	71,384,531	79,343,113	1,333,359,480

<sup>(</sup>i) Represented the total contract value at foreign exchange rate at the contract date.

### 42 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

### (a) Transactions incurred during the year

During the year, there were the following transactions with related parties:

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Interest income from deposits with a subsidiary	1,677	-
Interest income from loans to a subsidiary	49,830	57,021
Interest income from loans to other related parties (i)	30,297	20,086
Interest expenses on deposits from subsidiaries	72,264	78,602
Interest expenses on deposits from other related parties (i)	43,147	62,887
Fees earned from subsidiaries	108	84
Other income from a subsidiary	1,275	1,639
Fees paid to subsidiaries	878	924
Distribution of profits from subsidiaries	2,717	612
Dividend income from other related parties (i)	_	49,852
Capital contribution to a subsidiary	3,000,000	1,000,000
	-	=======================================

Remuneration, salary, bonus and other benefits of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Management are as follows:

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Members of Board of Directors	39,605	34,617
In which, remuneration:		
- Mr. Tran Hung Huy – Chairman	8,400	8,211
- Mr. Nguyen Thanh Long - Vice chairman	3,720	3,576
- Mr. Hiep Van Vo – Member	2,650	1,893
- Ms. Dinh Thi Hoa – Member	1,440	1,342
- Ms. Dang Thu Thuy – Member	2,160	2,160
- Mr. Dam Van Tuan – Member	2,160	2,069
- Mr. Do Minh Toan – Member	2,160	1,620
- Mr. Nguyen Van Hoa – Member	2,520	1,548
- Mr. Trinh Bao Quoc – Independent member	2,160	1,548
- Mr. Huang Yuan Chiang – Independent member	-	297
Board of Supervisors	10,438	9,990
Board of Management In which:	73,483	99,941
- Salary of General Director	11,523	9,958

### (b) Balances at the year-end

	VND million	VND million
Deposits with a subsidiary	45,000	-
Loans to a subsidiary	1,065,853	824,400
Loans to other related parties (i)	364,134	279,642
Deposits from subsidiaries	2,131,412	1,163,955
Deposits from other related parties (i)	781,589	725,417
Interest receivables from deposits with a subsidiary	90	-
Interest receivables from loans to a subsidiary	4,575	4,678
Interest receivables from loans to other related parties (i)	2,776	1,395
Interest payables on deposits from subsidiaries	7,913	8,433
Interest payables on deposits from other related parties (i)	8,464	15,283
Receivables from a subsidiary	146,000	146,000
Distribution of profit receivables from a subsidiary	2,717	612

### 42 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(i) Other related parties comprise key management personnel including members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Management, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accountant and close members of the family of these individuals and companies which these individuals directly or indirectly hold significant voting right or have significant influence over.

#### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank implements risk management by establishing an overall risk management framework and implementing risk components in accordance with regulatory requirements and the Bank's business strategies for a certain period of time. The risk management principles and risk appetite defined by the Board of Directors are established on the basis of assessing material risks and their tolerance. The Board of Management is in charge of executing risk management into processes, regulations and limits to ensure all activities carried out by business units and function units in compliance with the given risk management framework and risk appetite.

Through the internal control system with three lines of defenses and complete risk management process (including identification, measurement, monitoring and risk control), risk management is owned and is managed by all units and employees across the Bank in order to control, prevent, detect, timely handle risks and achieve the goals set by the Board of Directors.

The implementing, monitoring, evaluating of risk management activities and amending internal regulations are carried out periodically or when there are any changes in business environment, requirements from the SBV or the Bank's business strategy.

Among different types of the Bank's material risks, three types of financial risks that affect the Bank's financial instruments comprise of credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk.

### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when customers or counterparties fail to perform or are unable to perform their partial or full obligations under agreements with the Bank.

The Bank establishes credit risk policies and applies them to its whole credit process including identifying target customers, credit granting activities, credit underwriting activities, credit approval activities, credit management, non-performing credit management to comply with regulatory requirements and align with the Bank's business strategy, risk management strategy and risk appetite.

The Bank uses a variety of tools to manage credit risk, such as: (i) setting credit limits by industries, economic sectors, products, collateral types, (ii) developing and applying the internal credit rating system, (iii) implementing software systems for credit management to monitor and to analyse non-performing credit, and early credit risk warning system. Credit data and credit management results are periodically reported to relevant management units, the Board of Directors, Risk Management Committee, General Director and Risk Committee in order to timely handle and control risks according to the Bank's risk appetite and business strategy.

#### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

# Maximum exposure to credit risk before collaterals held or other credit enhancements

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts on the statement of financial position as well as off-balance sheet of financial instruments, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements. For contingent liabilities, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the maximum amount that the Bank would have to pay if the obligations of the instruments issued are called upon. For off-balance sheet commitments, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the full amount of the undrawn credit facilities granted to customers. The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Bank:

	Maximum exposur	e to credit risk
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	VND million	VND million
Credit risk exposures relating to balance sheet assets:  Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam  Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions  Held-for-trading debt securities  Derivatives  Loans to customers  Investment securities:  - Available-for-sale debt securities  - Held-to-maturity debt securities  Other financial assets	25,219,461 108,053,288 841,743 55,992 569,734,624 108,905,816 12,171,766 6,931,761	18,504,709 111,225,983 5,879,766 - 481,276,138 44,891,107 28,559,579 7,312,608
Other imanifial assets	0,931,761	7,312,608
	831,914,451	697,649,890
Credit risk exposures relating to off-balance sheet items Off-balance sheet commitments	30,284,395 ———	22,164,732

The above table represents the worst case with the maximum level of loss of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, not taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements. Collaterals held as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 were described in Note 36.1.





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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### (a) Credit risk (continued)

### Credit quality

Financial assets exposed to credit risk were summarised as follows:

				As	at 31 December	2024		
	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam VND million	Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions VND million	Held-for- trading debt securities VND million	Derivatives VND million	Loans to customers VND million	Investment debt securities VND million	Other financial assets VND million	Total VND million
Balances neither past due nor impaired Balances past due but not impaired	25,219,461	108,003,288	841,743	55,992	555,944,518 2,328,443	121,077,582	6,755,946 228	817,898,530 2,328,671
Balances past due and impaired		50,000			11,461,663		175,587	11,687,250
Less: Allowance		(50,000)			(6,587,094)		(172,651) ————	(6,809,745)
Net amount	25,219,461	108,003,288	841,743	55,992 ————	563,147,530	121,077,582	6,759,110	825,104,706
Allowance		(== 000)			(0.004.000)			(0.444.000)
Specific allowance	-	(50,000)	-	-	(2,364,883)	-	(0.7.4)	(2,414,883)
General allowance	-	-	-	-	(4,222,211)	-	(801)	(4,223,012)
Other allowance	-	-			_		(171,850)	(171,850)

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# (a) Credit risk (continued)

Credit quality (continued)

		As at 31 December 2023												
	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam VND million	Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions VND million	Held-for- trading debt securities VND million	Loans to customers VND million	Investment debt securities VND million	Other financial assets VND million	Total VND million							
Balances neither past due nor impaired Balances past due but not impaired Balances past due and impaired	18,504,709 - -	111,175,983 - 50,000	5,879,766 - -	468,832,278 2,582,603 9,861,257	73,450,686	7,135,909 249 176,450	684,979,331 2,582,852 10,087,707							
Less: Allowance	<u>.</u>	(50,000)		(5,213,620)		(172,693)	(5,436,313)							
Net amount	18,504,709	111,175,983	5,879,766	476,062,518 ————	73,450,686	7,139,915	692,213,577 ———							
Allowance Specific allowance General allowance Other allowance	- - -	(50,000)	- - -	(1,634,223) (3,579,397)	- - -	(172,693)	(1,684,223) (3,579,397) (172,693)							

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of losses due to adverse changes in interest rate, exchange rate, gold price, market price of securities and commodity price.

The Bank manages the market risk within the limits required by internal regulations and the SBV.

The Bank develops tools to measure and continuously monitor potential losses, including sensitivity analysis, Value-at-Risk (VaR) and stress testing (Stressed VaR – SvaR), providing warnings to enhance management of scale and position limits, stop-loss limits, and maximum estimated fluctuation limits in line with risk appetite.

Backtesting is performed regularly to assess the accuracy of market risk measurement tools/models in order to continuously improve and more closely reflect the level of risk. The principle of backtesting of VaR model is based on the assessment of the number of times the actual profit/loss and assumed profit/loss exceed the estimated maximum loss VaR.

The Bank monitors and limits its market risk exposures through a number of tools including sensitivity analysis, VaR and stress testing. Stress testing is conducted regularly to assess the impact on the profitability and value of the asset portfolios in stressful and potential situations. In addition, the Bank conducts reverse stress testing to forecast the possibility of losses on the business portfolio exceeding current limits.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk in the banking book ("IRRBB") is the risk of losses due to adverse changes in interest rate against income, assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments, generally arising from timing mismatch of repricing, changes in relationship amongst interest rate of different terms, impact from interest rate options, interest rate embedded options.

The Bank has put into practice Basel III standards to improve the management of IRRBB according to international practices and in strict compliance with the regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam. Accordingly, the Bank balances the structure of proportions and terms of liabilities and assets in the banking book to reduce the negative impact of interest rate fluctuations on net interest income and the economic value of equity, especially in times of significant fluctuations in interest rates.

The implementation of high-quality interest rate risk management allows the Bank to develop flexible business strategies that are suitable for market interest rate fluctuations; thereby helping the Bank balance the goal of optimizing profits and minimizing losses, helping to manage capital buffers well to improve the ability to respond in stressful conditions of interest rates.

Stress testing of IRRBB is regularly conducted to identify the main economic risks that are likely to occur in stressful scenarios and the level of impact on the financial situation and own capital. Accordingly, the Bank proactively assesses and implements effective risk management strategies and/or contingency actions and determines its own capital requirements in the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Procedure (ICAAP) and its ability to absorb the decline in profits.

In addition, the Bank conducts reverse stress testing to determine the extent to which interest rate volatility would cause net interest income and the economic value of equity to change beyond current risk limits and appetite.

### Management of interest rate risk

The following table shows the Bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items categorised by the repricing period at the reporting date.

Unit: VND million

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
- (b) Market risk (continued)
- (i) Interest rate risk (continued)

	Overdue	Non-interest bearing	Under 1 month	From 1 month to 3 months	From over 3 months to 6 months	From over 6 months to 12 months	From over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 December 2024		J					•	•	
Assets									
Cash on hand, gold and gemstones	-	5,696,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,696,444
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	25,219,461	-	-	~	-	-	-	25,219,461
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (i)	~	50,000	74,960,539	32,663,79 <b>7</b>	<b>9</b> ,041	103,058	205,853	61,000	108,053,288
Held-for-trading securities (i)	-	841,7 <b>4</b> 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	841,743
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	55,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,992
Loans to customers (i)	11,283,153	-	8,870,912	506,762,915	31,414,354	10,917,812	178,251	307,22 <b>7</b>	569,734,624
Investment securities (i)	-	12,661	-	-	7,000,067	50,855,653	19,200,000	44,021,862	121,090,243
Long-term investments (i)	-	7,746,467		-	-	-		-	7,746,467
Fixed assets	-	5,326,341		-	-	-	-	-	5,326,341
Other assets (i)	175,815	9,468,664							9,644,479
Total assets	11,458,968	54,417,773	83,831,451	539,426,712	38,423,462	61,876,523	19,584,104	44,390,089	853,409,082
Liabilities									
Due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	7,954,853	-	=	-	-	_	7,954,853
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	67,113,665	27,528,862	350,685	-	_	-	94,993,212
Deposits from customers	_	_	128,681,387	172,231,286	117,500,491	89,645,183	31,081,400	-	539,139,747
Funds and entrusted investments received from the									
Government, international and other credit institutions		-	_	15,832	-	-	-	12,176	28,008
Valuable papers issued	_	-	-	-	2,000,000	53,550,000	43,683,537	2,414,618	101,648,155
Other liabilities	-	21,614,533	-	-					21,614,533
Total liabilities		21,614,533	203,749,905	199,775,980	119,851,176	143,195,183	74,764,937	2,426,794	765,378,508
Interest sensitivity gap of balance sheet items Interest sensitivity gap of off-balance sheet items (net)	11,458,968	32,803,240 1,427,294	(119,918,454) 287	339,650,732 (154,082)	(81,427,714) (351,651)	(81,318,660) (1,036,201)	(55,180,833) (46,310)	41,963,295	88,030,574 (160,663)
Total interest sensitivity gap	11,458,968	34,230,534	(119,918,167)	339,496,650	(81,779,365)	(82,354,861)	(55,227,143)	41,963,295	87,869,911

<sup>(</sup>i) These items do not include the allowance.





Unit: VND million

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (b) Market risk (continued)

#### (i) Interest rate risk (continued)

(i) interest rate risk (continued)								0	E. THE HIMSON
	Overdue	Non-interest bearing	Under 1 month	From 1 month to 3 months	From over 3 months to 6 months	From over 6 months to 12 months	From over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 December 2023									
Assets									
Cash on hand, gold and gemstones	-	6,909,295	-	-	-	w	-	-	6,909,295
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	18,504,709	- <del>-</del>	_	-	-	-	-	18,504,709
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (i)	<b>H</b>	50,000	74,167,604	36,947,379	-	-	-	61,000	111,225,983
Held-for-trading securities (i)	-	5,879,766	-	_	-	-	-	-	5,879,766
Loans to customers (i)	8,765,595	-	8,072,938	436,606,882	24,521,207	2,801,019	241,912	266,585	481,276,138
Investment securities (i)	-	12,661	-	-	3,174,695	20,043,215	4,963,845	<b>4</b> 5,268,931	73,463,347
Long-term investments (i)		4,746,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,746,467
Fixed assets	-	4,680,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,680,080
Other assets (i)	176,700	10,452,111	-						10,628,811
Total assets	8,942,295	51,235,089	82,240,542	473,554,261	27,695,902	22,844,234	5,205,757	45,596,516	717,314,596
Liabilities									
Due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	_	=	88	_	-	_	-	-	88
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	_	-	50,571,186	31,970,131	1,763,505	10,908	-	-	84,315,730
Deposits from customers	_	-	115,509,370	126,539,572	148,673,678	54,729,529	38,197,104	-	483,649,253
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	_	117,126		_	-	-	-	-	117,126
Funds and entrusted investments received from the									
Government, international and other credit institutions	-	_	-	26,854	-	-	-	14,680	41,534
Valuable papers issued	_	_	-	-	-	13,750,000	36,231,551	2,410,852	52,392,403
Other liabilities	-	21,947,038	-	-					21,947,038
Total liabilities		22,064,164	166,080,644	158,536,557	150,437,183	68,490,437	74,428,655	2,425,532	642,463,172
Interest sensitivity gap of balance sheet items	8,942,295	29,170,925	(83,840,102)	315,017,704	(122,741,281)	(45,646,203)	(69,222,898)	43,170,984	74,851,424
Interest sensitivity gap of off-balance sheet items (net)		163,283		27,256	(564,237)	(242,817)	609,250		(7,265)
Total interest sensitivity gap	8,942,295	29,334,208	(83,840,102)	315,044,960	(123,305,518)	(45,889,020)	(68,613,648)	43,170,984	74,844,159

<sup>(</sup>i) These items do not include the allowance.

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- (b) Market risk (continued)
- (i) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rates of monetary items at the reporting date were as follows:

As at 31 December 2024	Under 1 month	From 1 month to 3 months	From over 3 months to 6 months	From over 6 months to 12 months	From over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years
Assets						
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions						
* VND	0.00% - 5.20%	3.71% - 6.20%	4.50% - 4.80%	4.50% - 4.90%	4.60% - 5.00%	5.10% - 5.50%
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> </ul>	0.00% - 4.50%	4.85% - 4.90%	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Loans to customers						
■ VND	3.50% - 32.00%	1.27% - 25.00%	1.32% - 14.30%	2.66% - 13.26%	3.47% - 25.57%	3.31% - 15.10%
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> </ul>	3.50% - 4.90%	3.00% - 6.60%	2.50% - 5.70%	4.00% - 6.10%	(*)	(*)
Investment securities						4 400/ 0 000/
• VND	(*)	(*)	4.80% - 4.94%	4.10% - 7.30%	4.80% - 5.80%	1.40% - 8.90%
Liabilities						
Due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam						
<ul><li>VND</li></ul>	0.50% - 4.00%	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions				444		4113
■ VND	0.00% - 5.25%	4.00% - 5.40%	5.58%	(*)	(*)	(*)
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> </ul>	0.00% - 5.08%	5.03% - 5.34%	1.27% - 6.05%	(*)	(*)	(*)
Deposits from customers		0.000/ 4.750/	0.000/ = 400/	0.000/ 5.000/	0.000/ 40.000/	(*)
• VND	0.00% - 0.50%	0.00% - 4.75%	0.00% - 5.40%	0.00% - 5.90%	0.00% - 10.00%	(*)
Foreign currencies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	(*)
Funds and entrusted investments received from the						
Government, international and other credit institutions	(*)	3.11% - 3.83%	/*\	(*)	(*)	(*)
■ VND	(*) (*)	3.11% - 3.63% (*)	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) (*)	1.91%
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> <li>Valuable papers issued</li> </ul>	()	()	()	( )	( )	1.5170
■ VND	(*)	(*)	4.90%	4.10% - 5.50%	4.50% - 6.50%	7.35% - 8.50%
AIAD						

<sup>(\*)</sup> Balances of these items at the reporting date were nil.

### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- (b) Market risk (continued)
- (i) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rates of monetary items at the reporting date were as follows:

As at 31 December 2023	Under 1 month	From 1 month to 3 months	From over 3 months to 6 months	From over 6 months to 12 months	From over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years
Assets						
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions						
■ VND	0.00% - 3.60%	1.05% - 6.70%	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.10% - 5.50%
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> </ul>	0.00% - 5.20%	5.20% - 5.55%	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Loans to customers					0.000/ 00.00/	0.700/ 15.400/
≠ VND	4.20% - 32.00%	3.00% - 25.00%	3.00% - 15.00%	4.50% - 14.50%	3.99% - 28.52%	3.79% - 15.10%
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> </ul>	4.00% - 5.20%	2.50% - 7.25%	2.50% - 6.00%	4.00% - 5.50%	(*)	(*)
Investment securities		44)		4 4004 0 5004		4 4004 0 0004
■ VND	(*)	(*)	5.00% - 5.80%	4.13% - 9.50%	3.80% - 7.93%	1.40% - 8.90%
Liabilities						
Due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam						
<ul><li>VND</li></ul>	0.50%	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions						
• VND	0.00% - 4.50%	0.60% - 5.34%	2.50%	(*)	(*)	(*)
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> </ul>	0.00% - 5.17%	5.00% - 6.37%	1.05% - 6.50%	6.37% - 6.40%	(*)	(*)
Deposits from customers						
■ VND	0.00% - 0.50%	0.00% - 5.90%	0.00% - 7.55%	0.00% - 9.50%	0.00% - 10.50%	(*)
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> </ul>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	(*)
Funds and entrusted investments received from the						
Government, international and other credit institutions						
<ul><li>VND</li></ul>	(*)	4.90% - 6.96%	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<ul> <li>Foreign currencies</li> </ul>	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.91%
Valuable papers issued			415	0 / 0 /		- 0-0/ 0 500/
■ VND	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.30% - 9.50%	3.90% - 7.10%	7.35% - 8.50%

<sup>(\*)</sup> Balances of these items at the reporting date were nil.

#### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (b) Market risk (continued)

### (ii) Currency risk

Currency risk (also referred to as exchange rate risk) is the risk of losses due to adverse changes in foreign exchange rate and gold price when the Bank holds an open foreign currency or gold position. The Bank was established and operates in Vietnam and the accounting currency is VND. Major transactions of the Bank are also in VND. The Bank's loans to customers were mainly denominated in VND and USD. However, some other assets of the Bank are denominated in foreign currencies other than USD. The Bank sets limits on the level of exposure by each currency, including gold. The currency position is monitored daily and the Bank takes risk mitigation actions to ensure that the currency position is within the set limit.

#### Management of currency risk

The main exchange rates appiled by the Bank for translating monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than VND at the reporting date are as follows:

	Exchange ra	ate as of date
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
USD/VND	25,426	24,270
EUR/VND	26,596	26,802
JPY/VND	163.24	<b>1</b> 72.11
AUD/VND	15,894	16,538
CAD/VND	17,773	18,329
Gold/VND	832,000	725,000

The following table shows the Bank's assets, liabilities and equity categorised by currencies which were translated into VND at the reporting date.





# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
- (b) Market risk (continued)
- (iii) Currency risk (continued)

**Unit: VND million** 

	USD	Gold	EUR	JPY	AUD	CAD	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2024								
Assets						_		
Cash on hand, gold and gemstones	882,820	51,138	9,538	4,652	21,622	5,034	1,546	976,350
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (i)	5,138,337 20,506,671	-	- 274,324	4,734,277	- 164,926	82,206	105,347	5,138,337 25,867,751
Derivatives and other financial assets	(21,258,565)	_	214,024	(3,746,218)	15,894	(17,773)	100,041	(25,006,662)
Loans to customers (i)	14,379,280	_	-	(0,1 10,2 10)	-	-		14,379,280
Other assets (i)	504,140	5,075	4,930	8,472	-	•	-	522,617
Total assets	20,152,683	56,213	288,792	1,001,183	202,442	69,467	106,893	21,877,673
	<del></del>			<del></del>				
Liabilities								
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	8,072,350	-	10,593	21,623	-	-	-	8,104,566
Deposits from customers	12,701,429	-	244,864	861,489	112,187	53,556	50,964	14,024,489
Funds and entrusted investments received from the				40.470				40.476
Government, international and other credit institutions Other liabilities	- 495,985	-	- 10,858	12,176 12,432	17,453	5,045	6,143	12,176 547,916
Other naphriles	495,965							
Total liabilities	21,269,764	-	266,315	907,720	129,640	58,601	57,107	22,689,147
FX position on-balance sheet	(1,117,081)	56,213	22,477	93,463	72,802	10,866	49,786	(811,474)
FX position off-balance sheet	(114,099)	-	-	(19,903)	(56,980)	711	(3,981)	(194,252)
FX position on and off-balance sheet	(1,231,180)	56,213	22,477	73,560	15,822	11,577	45,805	(1,005,726)
					-			

<sup>(</sup>i) These items do not include the allowance.

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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
- (b) Market risk (continued)
- (ii) Currency risk (continued)

**Unit: VND million** 

	USD	Gold	EUR	JPY	AUD	CAD	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2023								
Assets Cash on hand, gold and gemstones Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	966,769 9,203,634	266,634	3,330	1,722	18,059	16,383	2,427	1,275,324 9,203,634
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (i)	32,526,270	-	211,224	5,701,721	55,929	40,469	88,845	38,624,458
Loans to customers (i) Other assets (i)	10,730,314 1,554,514	3,056 4,424	9,539	42,804	-		6	10,733,370 1,611,287
Total assets	54,981,501	274,114	224,093	5,746,247	73,988	56,852	91,278	61,448,073
Liabilities								
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	4,203,543	-	9,520	42,710	-	-	-	4,255,773
Deposits from customers	11,443,270	-	180,007	674,390	59,219	24,215	40,261	12,421,362
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	42,130,028	-	5,360	4,805,912	-	18,329	24,578	46,984,207
Funds and entrusted investments received from the Government, international and other credit institutions		-		14,680	-	_	-	14,680
Other liabilities	481,310	-	19,077	3,003	11,490	6,310	9,925	531,115
Total liabilities	58,258,151	-	213,964	5,540,695	70,709	48,854	74,764	64,207,137
FX position on-balance sheet FX position off-balance sheet	(3,276,650) 800,271	274,114	10,129 8,845	205,552 (17,039)	3,279 6,615	7,998	16,514 23,888	(2,759,064) 822,580
FX position on and off-balance sheet	(2,476,379)	274,114	18,974	188,513	9,894	7,998	40,402	(1,936,484)

<sup>(</sup>i) These items do not include the allowance.

#### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (b) Market risk (continued)

#### (iii) Sensitivity analysis

Changes in market risks can result in increase/decrease of the profit which the Bank has recognised.

The sensitivity assessment of market risk can be made based on changes in main risk factors such as interest rate, currency exchange rate and share prices while other factors are kept constant. The Bank will analyse and present the sensitivity analysis of its market risks when it has detailed guidance from the regulators.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank is unable to fulfill its repayment obligations when due; or the Bank is able to perform its obligations upon maturity but must pay higher costs than the market's average cost.

Liquidity risk is managed centrally through a liquidity risk management framework to ensure that all payment obligations are met on time and in accordance with internal and the SBV's regulations.

The Bank manages liquidity risk by implementing international standards for internal liquidity adequacy assessment process and Basel III, ensuring that the Bank has a clear strategy, regulations, and systems in place to identify, measure, monitor, and control liquidity risk effectively. In addition, the Bank conducts regular reviews of its liquidity risk tolerance and risk appetite, as well as assessments of its liquidity management and capital adequacy.

The Bank's liquidity risk management strategy is applied under both normal conditions and unfavorable movements of liquidity, including maintaining sufficient liquid assets, performing daily liquidity management, regularly assessing the ability to meet liquidity needs and complying with the regulations of the SBV on liquidity management.

Stress testing is conducted regularly to assess the level of liquidity needed to withstand internal and external shocks. The results of stress testing are used to propose measures to mitigate risk, allocate financial resources and review the contingency plan for liquidity as well as to assess business plans that may have a negative impact on liquidity.

The contingency plan for liquidity is always ensured to be effective and feasible, outlining minimum actions to be taken and allowing for flexibility in specific conditions to enable the Bank to respond promptly to different scenarios. Further, the contingency plan specifies clearly the coordination in management and assignment of responsibilities in case of liquidity shortage to effectively handle and control liquidity, mitigate losses for the Bank, its customers and shareholders and help the Bank stabilise and recover from financial losses in stressful situations.

#### Management of liquidity risk

The following table shows the Bank's assets and liabilities categorised by the remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date.



# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

							Unit	:: VND million
	Over	due			Current			
	Over	Up to	Up to	From over 1 month	From over 3 months	From over 1 year	Over 5	
	3 months	3 months	1 month	to 3 months	to 12 months	to 5 years	years	Total
As at 31 December 2024								
Assets								
Cash on hand, gold and gemstones	-	-	5,696,444	-	-	-	~	5,696,444
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	25,219,461	=	-	-	-	25,219,461
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (i)	-	-	90,697,435	16,290,000	84,227	684,626	29 <b>7</b> ,000	108,053,288
Held-for-trading securities (i)	-	-	841,743	-	-	-	-	841,743
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	55,992	-	-	***	-	55,992
Loans to customers (i)	7,487,932	3,795,221	33,781,367	108,991,620	238,692,19 <b>7</b>	21,764,398	155,221,889	569,734,624
Investment securities (i)	-	-	1,162,675	7,086,628	47,850,598	32,272,830	32,717,512	121,090,243
Long-term investments (i)	-	-		-	-	-	7,746,467	7,746,467
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,326,341	5,326,341
Other assets (i)	175,724	91	9,468,664	-	-	-		9,644,479
Total assets	7,663,656	3,795,312	166,923,781	132,368,248	286,627,022	54,721,854	201,309,209	853,409,082
Liabilities								
Due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	7,954,853	-	-	-	-	7,954,853
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	80,7 <b>1</b> 6,304	14,077,690	198,756	462	-	94,993,212
Deposits from customers	-	-	279,554,867	117,331,537	137,543,298	4,710,045	-	539,139,747
Funds and entrusted investments received from the								
Government, international and other credit institutions	-	-	-	1,927	7,323	15,2 <b>7</b> 8	3,480	28,008
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	1,999,951	71,949,736	27,668,769	29,699	101,648,155
Other liabilities	-	-	21,614,533	-		_		21,614,533
Total liabilities		-	389,840,557	133,411,105	209,699,113	32,394,554	33,179	765,378,508
Net liquidity gap	7,663,656	3,795,312	(222,916,776)	(1,042,857)	76,927,909	22,327,300	201,276,030	88,030,574

<sup>(</sup>i) These items do not include the allowance.





Unit: VND million

# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Current Overdue From over From over From over 3 months Over 5 Over Up to Up to 1 month 1 year 3 months 3 months 1 month to 3 months to 12 months to 5 years years Total As at 31 December 2023 Assets 6,909,295 6,909,295 Cash on hand, gold and gemstones Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam 18.504.709 18,504,709 111,225,983 Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (i) 97,143,554 13,208,029 78.000 556,400 240,000 5,879,766 Held-for-trading securities (i) 5,879,766 481,276,138 28,568,468 217,065,381 22,863,780 127,001,213 Loans to customers (i) 4,840,179 3,925,416 77,011,701 2,396,815 5,970,674 20,679,947 8,890,378 35,525,533 73,463,347 Investment securities (i) 4,746,467 4,746,467 Long-term investments (i) 4,680,080 4,680,080 Fixed assets 10,628,811 102 10,452,111 Other assets (i) 176,598 169,854,718 96,190,404 237,823,328 32,310,558 172,193,293 717,314,596 Total assets 5,016,777 3,925,518 Liabilities Due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam 88 88 74,184,721 9,794,351 335,735 923 84,315,730 Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions 483,649,253 244,381,386 104,027,998 131,037,851 4,202,018 Deposits from customers Derivatives and other financial liabilities 117,126 117,126 Funds and entrusted investments received from the 3,531 9,325 23,173 5,505 41,534 Government, international and other credit institutions 227,244 52,392,403 900,000 4,598,904 25,583,348 21.082.907 Valuable papers issued 21,947,038 21,947,038 Other liabilities 232,749 642,463,172 341.530.359 118,424,784 156,966,259 25,309,021 Total liabilities 171,960,544 74,851,424 3,925,518 (171,675,641) (22, 234, 380)80,857,069 7,001,537 Net liquidity gap 5,016,777

<sup>(</sup>i) These items do not include the allowance.



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# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (d) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated 6 November 2009 issued by the Ministry of Finance requires the Bank to disclose the measurement method and related information about fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities for the purpose of comparing book values and fair values of these financial instruments.

The Bank has not determined fair values of these financial instruments for disclosure in these separate financial statements because there is currently no guidance on determination of fair value using valuation techniques under Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements applicable to credit institutions. The fair values of these financial instruments may differ from their carrying amounts.

#### SEGMENT REPORTING **4**4

### Geographical segments

The Bank reports segment information by main regions in Vietnam as follows:

TI NI41+				
The Northern	The Central	The Southern		
region	region	region	Elimination	Total
VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
13,501,940	8,654,378	92,344,876	(64,812,673)	49,688,521
7,076,708	6,376,468	36, 235, 345	-	49,688,521
6,425,232	2,277,910	56,109,531	(64,812,673)	-
259,393	89,264	4,727,264	-	5,075,921
131,027	141,363	2,527,630	-	2,800,020
(9,352,014)	(6,183,190)	(72,024,120)	64,812,673	(22,746,651)
(3,082,277)	(1,083,870)	(18,580,504)	-	(22,746,651)
(6, 269, 737)	(5,099,320)	(53,443,616)	64,812,673	-
(24,615)	(28,344)	(355,379)	-	(408,338)
(1,490,717)	(1,066,519)	(10,134,194)	-	(12,691,430)
3,025,014	1,606,952	17,086,077	-	21,718,043
(141,014)	(229,540)	(1,228,525)	-	(1,599,079)
2,884,000	1,377,412	15,857,552	-	20,118,964
	13,501,940 7,076,708 6,425,232 259,393 131,027  (9,352,014) (3,082,277) (6,269,737) (24,615) (1,490,717)  3,025,014 (141,014)	VND million       VND million         13,501,940       8,654,378         7,076,708       6,376,468         6,425,232       2,277,910         259,393       89,264         131,027       141,363         (9,352,014)       (6,183,190)         (3,082,277)       (1,083,870)         (6,269,737)       (5,099,320)         (24,615)       (28,344)         (1,490,717)       (1,066,519)         3,025,014       1,606,952         (141,014)       (229,540)	VND million         VND million         VND million           13,501,940         8,654,378         92,344,876           7,076,708         6,376,468         36,235,345           6,425,232         2,277,910         56,109,531           259,393         89,264         4,727,264           131,027         141,363         2,527,630           (9,352,014)         (6,183,190)         (72,024,120)           (3,082,277)         (1,083,870)         (18,580,504)           (6,269,737)         (5,099,320)         (53,443,616)           (24,615)         (28,344)         (355,379)           (1,490,717)         (1,066,519)         (10,134,194)           3,025,014         1,606,952         17,086,077           (141,014)         (229,540)         (1,228,525)	VND million         VND million         VND million         VND million           13,501,940         8,654,378         92,344,876         (64,812,673)           7,076,708         6,376,468         36,235,345         -           6,425,232         2,277,910         56,109,531         (64,812,673)           259,393         89,264         4,727,264         -           131,027         141,363         2,527,630         -           (9,352,014)         (6,183,190)         (72,024,120)         64,812,673           (3,082,277)         (1,083,870)         (18,580,504)         -           (6,269,737)         (5,099,320)         (53,443,616)         64,812,673           (24,615)         (28,344)         (355,379)         -           (1,490,717)         (1,066,519)         (10,134,194)         -           3,025,014         1,606,952         17,086,077         -           (141,014)         (229,540)         (1,228,525)         -



# NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 44 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Geographical segments (continued)

	2023							
	The Northern	The Central	The Southern					
	region	region	region	Elimination	Total			
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million			
Income								
Interest and similar income	14,083,721	9,646,887	98,806,175	(70,773,26 <b>4</b> )	51,763,519			
External interest and similar income	7,190,295	7,066,285	37,506,939	_	51,763,519			
Internal interest and similar income	6,893,426	2,580,602	61,299,236	(70,773,264)	-			
2. Fee and commission income	213,326	74,150	4,328,078	-	4,615,554			
3. Other income	104,508	66,840	4,734,018	-	4,905,366			
Expenses								
Interest and similar expenses	(10,236,703)	(6,942,529)	(80,947,253)	70,773,264	(27,353,221)			
External interest and similar expenses	(4,304,288)	(1,552,931)	(21,496,002)	_	(27,353,221)			
Internal interest and similar expenses	(5,932,415)	(5,389,598)	(59,451,251)	70,773,264	-			
2. Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(25,076)	(26,355)	(317,198)	_	(368,629)			
3. Other expenses	(1,439,53 <b>4</b> )	(1,076,393)	(9,829,539)		(12,345,466)			
Operating profit before allowance expenses for								
credit losses	2,700,242	1,742,600	16,774,281	-	21,217,123			
Allowance expenses for credit losses	(130,558)	(213,308)	(1,439,154)	~	(1,783,020)			
Profit before tax	2,569,684	1,529,292	15,335,127	-	19,434,103			
	=							



# 44 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

### Geographical segments (continued)

	As at 31 December 2024							
	The Northern region VND million	The Central region VND million	The Southern region VND million	Elimination VND million	Total VND million			
Assets 1. Cash on hand, gold								
and gemstones	684,521	555,727	4,456,196	-	5,696,444			
<ol> <li>Fixed assets</li> <li>Other assets</li> </ol>	97,374 116,845,348	145,996 82,855,519	5,082,971 786,829,771	(151,122,018)	5,326,341 835,408,620			
	117,627,243	83,557,242	796,368,938	(151,122,018)	846,431,405			
Liabilities			<del></del>					
External liabilities	97,604,781	37,296,688	620,674,736	- (454 400 040)	755,576,205			
<ul><li>2. Internal liabilities</li><li>3. Other liabilities</li></ul>	17,145,191 8,985	44,896,248 8,875	90,319,616 8,545,406	(151,122,018)	1,239,037 8,563,266			
	114,758,957	82,201,811	719,539,758	(151,122,018)	765,378,508			
	The Northern		The Southern					
	region VND million	region VND million	region VND million	Elimination VND million	Total VND million			
Assets 1. Cash on hand, gold								
and gemstones	632,267	630,498	5,646,530	_	6,909,295			
2. Fixed assets	158,611	408,616	4,112,853	(4.40.005.574)	4,680,080			
3. Other assets	105,456,903	72,178,954	665,755,260	(143,265,571)	700,125,546			
	106,247,781	73,218,068	675,514,643	(143,265,571)	711,714,921			
Liabilities								
External liabilities	92,732,816	33,175,043	506,084,072	(713)	, ,			
Internal liabilities     Other liabilities	10,950,881 11,530	38,520,177 11,244	95,232,343 9,010,637	(143,264,858)	1,438,543 9,033,411			
				(143,265,571)	- "			

Phuong The An Preparer

Duong Thi Nguyet Chief Accountant Tu Tien Phat General Director 24 February 2025



