Deloitte.



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK (Formerly known as "LIEN VIET JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK") (Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024
In accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards,
accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam
and legal regulations relating to financial reporting



LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE(S
STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	1-5
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	4-5
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	6 - 8
INCOME STATEMENT	9
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	10 - 1
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12 - 7





LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Fortune Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank (the "Bank") presents this report together with the Bank's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Board of Management of the Bank during the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

Board of Directors

Mr. Nguyen Duc Thuy Chairman

Mr. Ho Nam Tien Standing Vice Chairman (From 04 October 2024)

Vice Chairman (Until 04 October 2024)

Mr. Pham Phu Khoi Vice Chairman (From 07 February 2025)

Independent Member (From 16 November 2024)

Mr. Le Minh Tam Independent Member (Until 16 November 2024)

Standing Vice Chairman (From 11 June 2024 to 04 October 2024)

Vice Chairman (From 27 May 2024 to 11 June 2024)

Mr. Nguyen Van Thuy Vice Chairman (From 11 June 2024)

Standing Vice Chairman (Until 11 June 2024)

Mr. Bui Thai Ha Vice Chairman

Mr. Huynh Ngoc Huy Member

Mr. Le Hong Phong Member (Until 16 November 2024)

Ms. Vuong Thi Huyen Independent Member (From 16 November 2024)

Board of Supervisors

Ms. Duong Hoai Lien Head of Board of Supervisors

Mr. Tran Thanh Tung Deputy Head of Board of Supervisors

Ms. Nguyen Thi Lan Anh Member

Mr. Nguyen Phu Minh Member (Until 17 April 2024)





LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Board of Management and Chief Accountant

Mr. Vu Quoc Khanh Chief Executive Officer (From 25 February 2025)

Acting Chief Executive Officer

(From 04 October 2024 to 25 February 2025)

Standing Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Until 04 October 2024)

Mr. Ho Nam Tien Chief Executive Officer (Until 04 October 2024)

Ms. Nguyen Anh Van Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Doan Nguyen Ngoc Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Vu Nam Huong Deputy Chief Executive Officer (From 20 March 2024)

Mr. Dang Cong Hoan Deputy Chief Executive Officer (From 16 December 2024)

Mr. Luu Danh Duc Deputy Chief Executive Officer (From 26 December 2024)

Mr. Hoang Van Phuc Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Until 10 January 2025)

Ms. Nguyen Thi Gam Chief Accountant (Until 31 December 2024)

Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Until 30 August 2024)

Mr. Le Anh Tung

Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Until 30 August 2024)

Ms. Le Thi Thanh Nga

Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Until 31 May 2024)

Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tung

Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Until 31 May 2024)

Ms. Vu Thu Hien

Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Until 31 May 2024)

Ms. Nguyen Thi Vui

Member of Board of Management (From 12 June 2024)

Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Until 12 June 2024)

Mr. Tran Duc Dong Member of Board of Management (From 16 December 2024)
Mr. Ngo Duc Thang Member of Board of Management (From 16 December 2024)
Ms. Nguyen Hong Nhung Member of Board of Management (From 16 December 2024)
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Hai Member of Board of Management (From 07 January 2025)

Mr. Nguyen Tien Cong Chief Accountant (From 31 December 2024)





100 × M.S.O.

FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK

LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for preparing the financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting. In preparing these 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;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business; and
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Bank, and that the financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting. 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 frauds and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Bank has complied with the above requirements in preparing these financial statements.

For and On Beggat of the Board of Management,

NGÂN HÀNG
THƯƠNG MẠI ĐỘ PHẨN
LỘC PHÁT *
VIỆT NAM

Vu Quoc Khanh Chief Executive Officer

AN KIEM -

Hanoi, 25 March 2025



Deloitte Vietnam Audit Co., Ltd

15th Floor, Vinaconex Tower,





No: 0748/VN1A-HN-BC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To:

The Shareholders

The Board of Directors and the Board of Management Fortune Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fortune Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank (the "Bank"), prepared on 25 March 2025 as set out from page 06 to page 73, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of profit or loss and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Management' Responsibility

The Bank's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 financial statements are free from 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 auditors' judgment, 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the 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.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization"). DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTTL and each DTTL member firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTTL does not provide services to flients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more.

Deloitte.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for credit institutions and legal regulations relating to financial reporting.



Khuc Thi Lan Anh
Deputy General Director
Audit Practising Registration Certificate
No. 0036-2023-001-1

DELOITTE VIETNAM AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED

25 March 2025 Hanoi, S.R Vietnam Doan Dieu Huyen

Auditor

Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 5593-2025-001-1

LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam FORM B02/TCTD
Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN
dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
Α	ASSETS			
1.	Cash	5	1,162,384	2,382,762
11.	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV")	6	14,369,534	14,578,444
11. 2. 3.	Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions Deposits with other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions Provision for loans to other credit institutions	7	96,455,319 89,027,361 7,484,935 (56,977)	35,527,676 35,059,076 526,177 (57,577)
IV. 1.	Held-for-trading securities Held-for-trading securities	8	660,321 660,321	580,440 580,440
v.	Derivatives and other financial assets	9	9,137	•
VI. 1. 2.	Loan to customers Loan to customers Provision for credit losses of loans to customers	10 11	327,276,218 331,606,315 (4,330,097)	271,972,649 275,430,884 (3,458,235)
VII. 1. 2.	Debts purchased Debts purchased Provision for credit losses of debts purchased	12	-	21,796 21,961 (165)
VIII. 1.	Investment securities Available-for-sale securities	13	58,080,339 58,080,339	46,844,368 46,844,368
IX. 1.	Long-term investments Other long-term investments	14	548,808 548,808	348,718 348,718
X. 1.	Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	15	2,731,787 1,715,789	1,949,987 1,170,643
a. b.	Costs Accumulated depreciation		3,469,789 (1,754,000)	2,940,904 (1,770,261)
2. a. b.	Intangible assets Costs Accumulated amortisation	16	1,015,998 1,258,422 (242,424)	779,344 <i>996,036</i> (216,692)
XI.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	17	,	
1. 2.	Other assets Receivables Interests and fees receivable	17	7,036,551 1,535,761 4,745,521	8,656,339 3,050,171 5,037,867
3. 4.	Other assets Provision for other assets		761,672 (6,403)	575,737 (7,436)
	TOTAL ASSETS		508,330,398	382,863,179



LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024

Unit: VND million

No	ITEMS	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
В.	LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY			
1.	Amount due to the Government and the SBV	18	1,271,377	89,576
1.	Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV		1,271,377	89,576
II.	Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	19	115,349,011	50,112,429
1.	Deposits from other credit institutions		105,407,431	47,152,604
2.	Borrrowings from other credit institutions		9,941,580	2,959,825
111.	Deposits from customers	20	283,171,846	237,391,609
IV.	Derivatives and other financial liabilities	9		75,786
V.	Valuable papers issued	21	55,458,916	47,909,881
VI.	Other liabilities	22	9,740,948	13,166,498
1.	Interests and fees payables		7,816,590	9,839,488
2.	Other payables and liabilities		1,924,358	3,327,010
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		464,992,098	348,745,779
VII.	Capital and reserves			
1,	The Bank's capital	23	25,576,221	25,576,221
	Charter capital		25,576,164	25,576,164
	Share premium		57	57
2.	The Bank's reserves	23	5,640,216	3,696,036
3.	Retained earnings	23	12,121,863	4,845,143
	TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY		43,338,300	34,117,400
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		508,330,398	382,863,179





FORM B02/TCTD

LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024

Unit: VND million

OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

No	ITEMS	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
1.	Credit guarantees	41	47,370	55,340
2.	Foreign currency commitments	41	173,657,384	162,150,751
a.	Foreign currrency purchase commitments		5,678,169	(*
Ь.	Foreign currrency sale commitments		4,148,345	2,902,200
C.	Swap commitments		163,830,870	159,248,551
3.	Letters of credit commitments	41	484,545	676,398
4.	Other guarantees	41	3,017,938	1,706,763
5.	Other commitments	41	5,526,892	4,486,870
6.	Uncollected interest from loans and fee receivables	42	1,805,403	1,235,726
7.	Bad debts written-off	43	11,114,974	10,649,809
8.	Other assets and papers	44	1,560,377	2,322,992

Prepared by

Approved by

Nguyen Van Hieu

Accounting and Tax Specialist

Nguyen Tien Cong Chief Accountant Vu Quoc Khanh Chief Executive Officer

25 March 2025

Approved by

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CO PHẦN

NKIEM-T.

LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam

FORM B03/TCTD Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Unit: VND million

NI-	ITERAC		Current year	Prior year (restated)
No 1.	ITEMS Interest and similar income	Note . 24	34,137,034	32,353,651
2.	Interest and similar expenses	25	(18,743,291)	(21,150,522)
1.	Net interest and similar income	-	15,393,743	11,203,129
3.	Income from services rendered		3,594,134	3,905,988
4.	Expenses on services rendered		(383,135)	(340,361)
11.	Net gain from services rendered	26	3,210,999	3,565,627
III.	Net gain from foreign currency trading	27	273,305	435,098
IV.	Net gain from trading held-for-trading securities	28	43,021	30,208
٧.	Net (loss) from trading investment securities	29	(1,462)	(5,254)
5.	Income from other activities		1,246,273	490,524
6.	Expenses on other activities		(308,466)	(143,372)
VI.	Net gain from other activities	31	937,807	347,152
VII.	Income from capital contribution and equity investments in other entities	30	75,017	49,345
	Total operating income	-	19,932,430	15,625,305
7.	Employee costs		(3,150,674)	(3,233,810)
8.	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(1,173,004)	(1,023,185)
9.	Other operating expenses		(1,486,765)	(1,502,877)
VIII.	Total operating expenses	32	(5,810,443)	(5,759,872)
IX.	Net profit from operating activities before provision expenses for credit losses		14,121,987	9,865,433
X.	Provision expenses for credit losses	33	(1,953,819)	(2,826,040)
XI.	Profit before tax		12,168,168	7,039,393
10.	Current corporate income tax expense	34	(2,447,268)	(1,467,147)
XII.	Corporate income tax expense		(2,447,268)	(1,467,147)
XIII.	Profit after tax		9,720,900	5,572,246
XIV.	Basic earnings per share	35	3,254	1,974

Prepared by

Approved by

Nguyen Van Hieu

Accounting and Tax Specialist

Nguyen Tien Cong

Chief Accountant

Vu Quoc Khanh Chief Executive Officer

25 March 2025





FORM B04/TCTD

LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Unit: VND million

	Note	Current year	Prior year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar income received		34,247,516	31,525,094
Interest and similar expenses paid		(20,597,840)	(17,583,219)
Income from services rendered received		3,206,319	3,564,158
Net cash from dealing in foreign currency and trading securities		476,972	175,210
Other income/(expenses)		(157, 154)	(2,771)
Cash recovered from bad debts written off or compensated by provision for credit losses		945,522	359,547
Payments to employees and for operation management		(6,026,369)	(5,028,906)
Corporate income tax paid	34	(2,740,215)	(1,299,047)
Net cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and working capital	f -	9,354,751	11,710,066
Changes in operating assets			
(Increase)/Decrease in deposits with and loans to other credit institutions		(6,958,758)	132,021
(Increase) in investment securities		(11,315,851)	(4,851,238)
(Increase) in derivative financial instruments and other financial assets		(9,137)	
(Increase) in loans to customers and debts purchased		(56,153,470)	(39,685,522)
Decrease in provision for credit losses on bad debts and corporate bonds		(1,083,793)	(4,240,775)
Decrease/(Increase) in other operating assets		505,069	(1,221,125)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Increase/(Decrease) in amount due to the Government and the SBV		1,181,801	(2,987,204)
Increase in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		65,236,581	10,452,408
Increase in deposits from customers		45,780,237	21,503,583
Increase in valuable papers isssued (excluding valuable papers charged to financial activities)		7,549,034	12,861,714
(Decrease)/Increase in derivatives and other financial liabilties		(75,786)	33,756
(Decrease) in other operating liabilities		(40,087)	(386,732)
Expenditures from funds of credit institutions		(316,416)	(557,085)
Net cash used in from operating activities	-	53,654,175	2,763,867



LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam FORM B04/TCTD

Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Unit: VND million

	Note _	Current year	Prior year
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		(1,107,524) 118,655	(428,246) 16,163
Payments for disposal of fixed assets Payments for capital contribution to other entities		(1,236) (200,090)	(23,635) (32,787)
Dividends and profit received from long-term investments and capital contribution		75,017	49,345
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,115,178)	(419,160)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from capital contributed and/or issuing shares		-	5,000,000
Net cash used in financing activities		u.	5,000,000
Net cash flows for the year	_	52,538,997	7,344,707
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		52,020,282	44,675,575
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	36 _	104,559,279	52,020,282

Prepared by

Approved by

Nguyen Van Hieu

Accounting and Tax Specialist

Nguyen Tien Cong Chief Accountant Vu Quoc Khanh Chief Executive Officer

approved by

NGẬN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN LỐC PHÁT

25 March 2025



FORM B05/TCTD

LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, Vietnam Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE BANK

Establishment and Operation

Fortune Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank ("the Bank"), formerly known as Lien Viet Joint Stock Commercial Bank, was established under the Operation License No. 91/GP-NHNN dated 28 March 2008 issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") with an operation period of 99 years from the issuance date. The Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 6300048638 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi has been amended for the 30th time on 29 December 2023.

In accordance with Official Letter No.244/TTg-DMDN dated 21 February 2011, the Vietnamese Prime Minister approved the capital contribution of Vietnam Post Corporation ("Vietnam Post") in Lien Viet Joint Stock Commercial Bank by the value of Vietnam Postal Saving Services Company ("VPSC") and cash. As at 01 July 2011, Vietnam Post completed the transfer of assets and liabilities of VPSC to Lien Viet Joint Stock Commercial Bank.

On 15 July 2024, the SBV issued Decision No. 423/QD-TTGSNH2 amending the contents of the Bank's Establishment and Operation License; accordingly, the Bank changed its name to as Fortune Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank, abbreviated as LPBank.

On 21 January 2025, the Bank received Decision No. 125/QD-NHNN of the SBV further amending the contents of the Bank's Establishment and Operation License, accordingly, the Bank's charter capital is VND 29,872,821 million.

The Bank's principal operating activities include implementing banking transactions which comprise of mobilizing and receiving short-term, medium-term and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; providing short-term, medium-term and long-term loans to organizations and individuals on the basis of the nature and capability of the Bank's capital resources; conducting foreign exchange transactions; trade finance services, discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; providing other banking services permitted by the SBV.

Charter capital

At 31 December 2024, the charter capital of the Bank was VND 25,576,164 million (as at 31 December 2023: VND 25,576,164 million)

Locations and the Bank network

The Bank's Head Office is located at LPB Tower, No. 210 Tran Quang Khai Street, Trang Tien Ward, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi. The total number of the Bank's network points as at 31 December 2024 was one (01) Head Office, three (03) representative offices, eighty five (85) branches, four hundred and eighty one (481) transaction offices and five hundred and twelve (512) post transaction offices nationwide.



16/> 3EM/8/

Employees

Total employees of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 were 11,189 (as at 31 December 2023: 10,627).

Disclosure of information comparability in the financial statements

The comparative figures are the figures of the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

2. BASIS FOR PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL YEAR

Basis for preparing financial statements

The accompanying financial statements, expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting. However, due to the Bank's large scale of operation, for the purpose of preparing these financial statements, the figures are rounded to and presented in millions of Vietnam Dong (VND million). This presentation does not materially impact the financial statements in terms of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Bank. With regard to the number of shares, the Bank presented the items in units as presented in Note 23.3.

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices which are generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

Financial year

The Bank's accounting period begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW GUILDANCE AND NEW GUIDANCE IN ISUE BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Adoption of new guidance

Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15

On 18 January 2024, the National Assembly issued the Law on Credit Institutions No.32/2024/QH15 ("Credit Institutions Law 2024") regulating the establishment, organization, operation, and early intervention, special control, reorganization, dissolution, bankruptcy of credit institutions; handling of bad debts and collateral for bad debts of credit institutions. The Credit Institutions Law 2024 takes effect from 01 July 2024, replacing the Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12 dated 16 June 2010 and the Law No. 17/2017/QH14 dated 20 November 2017 amending and supplementing a number of Articles of the Law on Credit Institutions, except for certain provisions effective from 01 January 2025.

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 the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign bank branches ("Circular 31"). Circular 31 takes effect from 01 July 2024.



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

On 11 July 2024, the Government issued Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP regulating the level of provisioning, the method of setting up risk provisions, the use of provisions to handle risks in the operations of credit institutions, foreign bank branches, and cases where credit institutions are required to derecognize interest receivables that had been recorded ("Decree 86"). Decree 86 takes effect from 11 July 2024.

According to Circular 31, Circular No. 11/2021/TT-NHNN issued by the SBV on 30 July 2021 regulating the classification of assets, provision levels, methods of risk provisioning and the use of provisions to handle risks in the operations of credit institutions and foreign bank branches ("Circular 11") ceases to be effective 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. Significant changes in the Bank's accounting policies and impacts on the financial statements, if any, are presented in Note 04.

Circular No. 21/2024/TT-NHNN

On 28 June 2024, the SBV issued Circular No. 21/2024/TT-NHNN regulating letter of credit operations and other business activities related to letters of credit ("Circular 21"). Circular 21 takes effect from 01 July 2024. The Bank applies the provisions of Circular 21 prospectively from the effective date of Circular 21. The application of Circular 21 does not have a material impact on the Bank's financial statements. Significant changes in the Bank's accounting policies and the impacts on the financial statements, if any, are disclosed in Note 04.

Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN

On 18 June 2024, the SBV issued Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") dated 23 April 2023 of the SBV regulating credit institutions' debt repayment restructuring and maintaining the same debt group to support customers facing difficulties. Accordingly, Circular 06 stipulates that the debt repayment restructuring for customers as prescribed in this Circular shall be implemented from the effective date of this Circular until 31 December 2024. Circular 06 takes effect from 18 June 2024.

Circular 53/2024/TT-NHNN and Decision 1510/QD-TTg

On 04 December 2024, the SBV issued Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53") regulating the restructuring of debt repayment terms for customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage of Storm No. 3, floods, landslides in the aftermath of Storm No. 3. Accordingly, Circular 53 stipulates that the restructuring of debt repayment terms for customers according to the provisions of this Circular shall be implemented from the effective date of this Circular until 31 December 2025. Circular 53 takes effect from 04 December 2024.

On the same day, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 1510/QD-TTg on the classification of assets, the level of risk provisioning, the method of risk provisioning and the use of provisions to handle risks for debts of customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage of storm No. 3. Significant changes in the Bank's accounting policies and the impacts on the financial statements, if any, are presented in Note 4.

The Bank's Board of Management has applied the aforementioned Laws, Decisions and Circulars in the financial reporting of the year ended 31 December 2024.



New guidance in isue but not yet effective

Law No. 56/2024/QH15 dated 29 November 2024

On 29 November 2024, the National Assembly issued Law No. 56/2024/QH15 ("Law 56") amending Law on Securities, Law on Accounting, Law on Independent Audit, Law on State Budget, Law on Management and Use of Public Property, Law on Tax Administration, Law on Personal Income Tax, Law on National Reserves and Law on Penalties for Administrative Violations. Law 56 takes effect from 01 January 2025, except for certain articles which shall be effective from 01 April 2025 and 01 January 2026.

The Board of Management assesses that the adoption of the Law 56 may not have any material impact on the comparative figures of the Bank's separate financial statements in future periods.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies which have been adopted by the Bank in the preparation of these financial statements, are as follows:

Foreign currency

All transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using the average buying and selling spot exchange rates ("spot exchange rate") at the close of business of the period-end date if the difference between this spot rate and the weighted average buying and selling exchange rate of the same day is less than 1% (see details of exchange rates of main foreign currencies applied as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 in Note 50). In case the difference between this spot rate and the weighted average buying and selling exchange rate of the same day is higher than or equal to 1%, the Bank uses the weighted average buying and selling exchange rates ruling at the period-end date for conversion.

Non-monetary items dominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND at the spot exchange rate ruling on transaction date.

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are translated into VND at the spot exchange rate ruling on transaction dates.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currencies into VND at the monthly reporting date are recorded in the "Foreign exchange reserve" item under the "Owner's equity" section in the statement of financial position and are recognized in the income statement upon the period end reporting.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these accounting estimates are based on the Board of Management's best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.





Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash, gold, deposits at SBV, deposits at other credit institutions, loans to other credit institutions with original term of not exceeding three months, Government treasury bills and other short-term valuable papers which are eligible for discount with SBV, securities investments with recovery or maturity period not exceeding three months from the acquisition date that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions

Deposits with other credit institutions comprise current deposits and deposits at other credit institutions with original terms of not exceeding three months. Loans to other credit institution are loans with original terms to maturity of not exceeding twelve months

Deposits with other credit institutions, and loans to other credit institutions are stated at the amount of balances.

Demand deposits with other credit institutions are recorded at their principal balances.

Debt classification of term deposits with other credit institutions (except for deposits with Vietnam Bank for Social Policies in accordance with the regulations of the SBV on state-owned credit institutions maintaining deposit balances with Vietnam Bank for Social Policies - VBSP) and loans to other credit institutions and allowance thereof is stated in "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses".

Under Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make general provision for term deposits and loans to other credit institutions.

Trading securities

Classification

Trading securities are debt or equity securities purchased which are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term or there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-taking.

Recognition

The Bank recognizes trading securities at the time the Bank obtains ownership, specifically as follows:

- Listed securities: recognized at the time of order matching (T+0).
- Unlisted securities: recognized when legal ownership is obtained.

Measurement

Trading securities are recognized at cost less any provision for trading securities risk. The provision for trading securities risk includes a provision for impairment, which is made when there is evidence that the market value of the trading securities is lower than the carrying amount on the accounting records.



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

The provision for impairment of trading securities mentioned above will be reversed when the recoverable value of the trading securities increases after the provision has been recognized. The provision can only be reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the trading securities does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no provision been recognized.

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, trading securities consist of foreign open-end fund certificates.

Derecognition

Trading securities are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from these securities expired or when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these securities have been transferred.

Loans to customers

Loans to customers are stated at the amount of the principal balance less allowance for loans to customers.

Short-term loans are those with maturity term within 1 year from the loan disbursement date. Medium-term loans are those with maturity term from 1 year to 5 years from the loan disbursement date. Long-term loans are those with maturity term of more than 5 years from the loan disbursement date.

Debt classification and allowance for credit losses are made in accordance with Circulars, Decrees described in Notes "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses".

Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses

Debt lassification

Before 01 July 2024

The classification of debt for deposits at other credit institutions (excluding demand deposits, deposits at VBSP as stipulated by the SBV regarding state-owned credit institutions maintaining deposit balances at VBSP); purchase or entrusted purchase of unlisted corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) not listed on the stock market or not registered for trading on the Upcom trading system (collectively referred to as "unlisted bonds"); loans to customers and loans to other credit institutions (including loans, financial leases, discounts, rediscounts of transferable instruments and other valuable papers, factoring, credit issuance in the form of credit card issuance, and off-balance sheet commitments); entrusted credit extension; debts sold but not fully collected; repurchased debts; Government bond repurchase agreements; purchase of certificates of deposit, promissory notes, and bills of exchange issued by other credit institutions are carried out based on quantitative factors as stipulated in Article 10 of Circular 11.



From 01 July 2024

The classification of debt for deposits at other credit institutions (excluding demand deposits, deposits at VBSP as stipulated by the SBV regarding state-owned credit institutions maintaining deposit balances at VBSP); purchase or entrusted purchase of unlisted corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) not listed on the stock market or not registered for trading on the Upcom trading system (collectively referred to as "unlisted bonds"); loans to customers and loans to other credit institutions (including loans, financial leases, discounts, rediscounts of transferable instruments and other valuable papers, factoring, credit issuance in the form of credit card issuance, and off-balance sheet commitments); entrusted credit extension; debts sold but not fully collected; repurchased debts, Government bond repurchase agreements; certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions; receivables arising from outright purchase without recourse of documents presented under letters of credit (except for outright purchase without recourse of documents under letters of credit issued by the Bank itself); reimbursing bank amounts for payments made to beneficiaries under Usance Payable at Sight (UPAS) letter of credit (L/C) that allow the beneficiary to be paid immediately or before the L/C due date issued by the Bank (collectively referred to as "debts") are carried out based on quantitative factors as stipulated in Article 10 of Circular 31. The Bank performs monthly debt classification based on the principal balances as of the last day of the month as follows:

Group		Group Overdue status		
1	Standard	 (a) Loans that are within the due date and are assessed as fully recoverable on due, including both principal and interest; or (b) Loans that are overdue for less than 10 days and are assessed as fully recoverable, including both principal and overdue interest, and the remaining principal and interest will be fully recovered on time. 		
2	Special mention	(a) Loans overdue from 10 days to 90 days; or(b) Loans with the first rescheduled repayment term still within the due date.		
3	Sub- standard	 (a) Loans overdue from 91 days to 180 days; or (b) Loans with the first extension of the repayment term still within the due date; or (c) Loans with interest exemption or reduction due to the customer's inability to fully repay the interest according to the credit contract; or (d) Loans that fall into any of the following cases that have not been recovered within 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: Loans violating the provisions in Clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Article 134 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or Loans violating the provisions in Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Article 135 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or Loans violating the provisions in Clauses 1, 2, 5, and 9 of Article 136 of the Law on Credit Institutions; (e) Loans within the recovery period according to the conclusion of an inspection or audit; or (f) Loans to be recovered according to the decision of early debt recovery due to customer breach of agreement, which have not been recovered within 30 days from the date of the recovery decision. 		



Group		Overdue status
4	Doubtful	 (a) Loans overdue from 181 days to 360 days; or (b) Loans with the first restructuring of the repayment term overdue up to 90 days according to the first restructured repayment term; or (c) Loans with the second restructuring of the repayment term still within the due date; or (d) Loans specified in point (d) of sub-standard loans that have not been recovered within 30 to 60 days from the date of the recovery decision; or (e) Loans to be recovered according to the conclusion of an inspection, but recovery has not been completed within 60 days from the deadline for recovery as stated in the inspection conclusion; or (f) Loans to be recovered according to the decision of early debt recovery due to customer breach of agreement, which have not been recovered within
5	Loss	 30 to 60 days from the date of the recovery decision. (a) Loans overdue for more than 360 days; or (b) Loans with the first restructuring of the repayment term overdue for 91 days or more according to the first restructured repayment term; or (c) Loans with the second restructuring of the repayment term overdue according to the second restructured repayment term; or (d) Loans with the third or subsequent restructuring of the repayment term, whether overdue or not; or (e) Loans specified in point (d) of sub-standard loans that have not been recovered within more than 60 days from the date of the recovery decision; or (f) Loans to be recovered according to the conclusion of an inspection, but recovery has not been completed within more than 60 days from the deadline for recovery as stated in the inspection conclusion; or (g) Loans to be recovered according to the decision of early debt recovery due to customer breach of agreement, which have not been recovered for more than 60 days from the date of the recovery decision; or (h) Loans from customers who are credit institutions declared by the SBV to be in special control status, or foreign bank branches whose capital and assets are frozen.

For off-balance sheet commitments, the Bank classifies debts based on the number of overdue days from the date the Bank performs its obligations under the commitment:

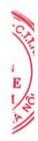
- Group 3 Sub-standard: if overdue less than 30 days;
- Group 4 Doubtful: if overdue from 30 days to less than 90 days;
- Group 5 Loss: if overdue from 90 days or more.

Non-performing loans are debts under Groups 3, 4 and 5.

If a customer has more than one loan from the Bank, one of which is transferred to a higher risk group, The Bank shall classify the remaining loans of that customer to the highest risk loan group.

When the Bank participates in a syndicated loan, the Bank classifies the debts (including syndicated loans) of that customer into the higher risk group between the assessment of the banks participating in the syndicated loan and the Bank's assessment.

The Bank also collects debt classification results of the customers provided by the National Credit Information Center of the SBV ("CIC") at the date of debt classification to adjust its own classification of debts. If a customer's debts and off-balance-sheet commitments are classified in a debt group that has a lower risk than the groups provided in CIC list, the Bank shall adjust its classification of debts and off-balance sheet commitments following the groups provided by CIC.



Debt classification for loans having rescheduled debt repayment term, exempted or reduced interest and fees in order to support customers affected by Covid-19 pandemic

The Bank has adopted Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01") issued by the SBV on providing regulations on restructuring of loan repayment periods, exemption/reduction of interest/fees and keeping loan groups unchanged to assist customers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN dated 2 April 2021 ("Circular 03") issued by the SBV on amending and supplementing to some articles of Circular 01 and Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN dated 07 September 2021 ("Circular 14") issued by the SBV on amending and supplementing to some articles of Circular 01. Accordingly, for customers whose loans:

- disbursed before 1 August 2021;
- whole payment terms of principals and/or interest fall in period from 23 January 2020 to 30 June 2022;
- the outstanding balance of the debt is restructured in one of the following cases: the outstanding balance is within the due date or overdue for up to 10 days from the due date, the repayment period according to the contract or agreement; or the outstanding balance of the debt arising before 23 January 2020 and overdue in the period from 23 January 2020 to 29 March 2020; or the outstanding balance of the debt arising in the period from 23 January 2020 to before 10 June 2020 and overdue before 17 May 2021; or the outstanding balance of the debt incurred between 10 June 2020 and before 01 August 2021 and overdue between 17 July 2021 and before 07 September 2021;
- these customers are unable to repay the principal and/or interest on schedule under the agreement due to decrease in revenue or income caused by Covid-19 pandemic;
- and not violate the law.

the Bank is allowed to reschedule loan repayment periods, grant exemption/reduction of interest/fees and maintain loan groups as follows:

Outstanding debt	Debt classification
Debt incurred before 23 January 2020	Maintain the debt group as classified at the most recent time before 23 January 2020.
The debt arising from 23 January 2020, to before 01 August 2021.	 Maintain the debt group as classified at the most recent time before the first debt restructuring date; or Maintain the debt group as classified at the most recent time before the debt became overdue; or
	 Maintain the debt group as classified at the most recent time before the first interest waiver or reduction date.

The Bank shall base on prevailed regulations on debt classification in the operations of credit institutions to classify debts with restructured repayment terms, exempted or reduced interest and fees, and maintain the debt group according to the provisions of Circular 01, Circular 03, Circular 14 for assets with no outstanding debt that has been restructured..





The Bank has applied Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 ("Circular 02") issued by the SBV providing regulations on restructuring debt repayment terms and maintaining debt group unchanged to support customers in difficulty and Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN dated 18 June 2024 ("Circular 06") issued by the SBV amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 02. Accordingly, for customers

Debt classification for loans having rescheduled debt repayment term and retention of debt group to

whose loans are disbursed before 24 April 2023;

assist borrowers of business loans and consumer loans in difficulties

- whose payment terms of principals and/or interest fall in period from 24 April 2023 to 31 December 2024;
- the outstanding balance of the debt with a restructured repayment term is still due or overdue for up to 10 (ten) days from the payment due date, the repayment term according to the contract or agreement; the Bank assesses that the customer is unable to repay the principal and/or interest on time according to the contract or agreement due to a decrease in revenue and income compared to the revenue and income in the principal and/or interest repayment plan according to the contract or agreement; the Bank assesses that the customer is able to fully repay the principal and/or interest according to the restructured repayment term;
- and not violate the law.

The Bank is allowed to restructure the debt repayment period and keep the debt group the same as the debt group at the most recent time before restructuring the debt repayment period.

Debt classification for debts with restructured repayment terms for customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage of storm No. 3, floods, landslides in the aftermath of storm No. 3

The Bank applies Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN dated 04 December 2024 ("Circular 53") issued by the SBV regulating the restructuring of debt repayment terms for customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage of storm No. 3, floods, landslides in the aftermath of storm No. 3. Accordingly, for the outstanding principal and interest of debts:

- arising in the provinces and centrally-run cities: Ha Giang, Cao Bang, Lang Son, Bac Giang, Phu Tho, Thai Nguyen, Bac Kan, Tuyen Quang, Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Lai Chau, Son La, Dien Bien, Hoa Binh, Hanoi, Hai Phong, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Vinh Phuc, Bac Ninh, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Ha Nam, Ninh Binh, Quang Ninh, Thanh Hoa (hereinafter referred to as 26 provinces and cities) facing difficulties due to the impact and damage of storm No. 3, including:
 - customers who are individuals with current residence or work or have production and business establishments or have investment, construction, production and business activities in 26 provinces and cities;
 - customers who are organizations (except customers who are credit institutions, foreign bank branches) with headquarters, branches, representative offices or production and business establishments or have investment, construction, production and business activities in 26 provinces and cities.
- have outstanding principal arising before 7 September 2024 and from lending activities;
- have the obligation to repay principal and interest in the period from 7 September 2024 to 31 December 2025;
- the outstanding balance of the debt with a restructured repayment term is still due or overdue for up to 10 days from the agreed payment due date. The outstanding balance of the debt that is overdue for more than 10 days and overdue in the period from 7 September 2024 to 16 December 2024 is restructured for the repayment term when restructuring for the first time according to Circular 53;
- the Bank assesses that the debt is having difficulty in repaying the principal and interest on time according to the agreed contract due to the impact and damage of storm No. 3 and is able to fully repay the principal and interest according to the restructured repayment term;
- and does not violate the provisions of law.



the Bank is allowed to restructure the debt repayment period and classify debts according to Decision No. 1510/QD-TTg dated 04 December 2024 ("Decision 1510") issued by the Prime Minister on the classification of assets, the level of risk provisioning, the method of risk provisioning and the use of provisions to handle risks for debts of customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage of storm No. 3 as follows:

- the debt group is kept the same as the debt group classified at the most recent time before 07
 September 2024 during the debt repayment period restructuring period;
- the Bank is not required to adjust or reclassify into a debt group with a higher risk level for debts that are kept in the same debt group and are still within the term according to the restructuring period;
- if the debt is kept in the overdue debt group according to the restructuring period but is not further
 restructured for the repayment period or there is no outstanding debt that is restructured for the
 repayment period according to Circular 53, the Bank must classify the debt according to the
 regulations of the State Bank on classification of assets in the operations of credit institutions and
 foreign bank branches.

Allowance for credit losses

Allowance for credit losses include specific allowance for credit losses and general allowance for credit losses.

Specific allowance for credit losses

According to the provisions of Circular 11 (before 01 July 2024) and Decree 86 (from 01 July 2024), the Bank provides specific allowance for credit losses at the end of each month based on the allowance rates corresponding to debt classification results and outstanding principals of debts at the last day of the month less the converted value of collateral assets. Specific provisions as at 31 December 2024 are calculated based on the results of debt classification and principal balance as at 31 December 2024. The specific credit risk provision ratio for each debt group is as follows:

Group	Category	Specific provision rate
1	Standard	0%
2	Special mention	5%
3	Substandard	20%
4	Doubtful	50%
5	Loss	100%

The value and maximum discount rate of collateral are determined according to the provisions of Circular 11 (before 01 July 2024) and Decree 86 (from 01 July 2024) whereby each type of collateral has a certain maximum discount rate for the purpose of calculating allowance for credit losses.

Additional specific provision under Circular 03

The Bank determines and records the specific allowance amount required to be added for the entire outstanding loan balance of customers on an annual basis, including the loan balances with repayment period rescheduled, interest exempted or reduced according to the loan classifications in accordance with prevailing regulations (if the regulations on retaining loan groups under the provisions of Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14 are not applied) as follows:

Additional allowance for each period	Deadline
At least 30% of the additional specific allowance amount shall be made	Until 31 December 2021
At least 60% of the additional specific allowance amount shall be made	Until 31 December 2022
100% of the additional specific allowance amount shall be made	Until 31 December 2023



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

The Bank has made full provision for the specific amount of additional provisions required according to the time limits as prescribed above. From 1 January 2024, the Bank shall, based on current regulations on risk provisions in the operations of credit institutions, make risk provisions for debts with restructured repayment terms, exempted or reduced interest and fees, and maintained in the same debt group as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14.

Additional specific provision under Circular 02, Circular 06

The Bank determines and records the specific allowance amount required to be added for the entire outstanding loans of customers on an annual basis, including the loan balances with repayment period rescheduled according to the loan classifications in accordance with Circular 02 and Circular 06 as follows:

Additional allowance for each period	Deadline
At least 50% of the additional specific allowance amount shall be made	Until 31 December 2023
100% of the additional specific allowance amount shall be made	Until 31 December 2024

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank has made 100% of the specific additional provisions required as prescribed above.

Additional specific provision under Decision 1510

The Bank determines and records the additional amount of specific provisions required for all outstanding debts of customers whose repayment terms are restructured and whose debt groups are maintained in accordance with Circular 53 and Decision 1510 as follows:

Sup	oplementary provision for each stage	Provision period
i)	At least 35% of the specific provision amount must be supplemented.	Until 31 December 2024
(ii)	Supplement to reach at least 70% of the specific provision amount that must be supplemented. For debts that are restructured according to the regulations of the SBV on credit institutions and foreign bank branches restructuring the repayment period for customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage caused by Storm No. 3 before 01 January 2025, the Bank must make provision in 2025 at a minimum rate specified in item (i).	Until 31 December 2025
(iii)	Supplement the remaining amount to reach 100% of the specific provision amount that must be supplemented. For debts that are restructured according to the regulations of the SBV on credit institutions and foreign bank branches restructuring the repayment period for customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage caused by Storm No. 3 before 01 January 2026, the Bank must make provision in 2026 at a minimum rate specified in item (ii).	Until 31 December 2026

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank is not required to make specific provisions in accordance with the above provisions.



General Credit Risk Provision

According to Circular 11 (before 01 July 2024) and Decree 86 (from 01 July 2024), a general credit risk provision is also made at a rate of 0.75% of the total outstanding balance of loans as of the last day of the month, excluding deposits and loans to other credit institutions, bonds issued by other credit institutions, and debts classified as non-performing loans. The general provision as of 31 December 2024, is calculated based on the loan classification results and the principal outstanding balance as of 31 December 2024.

Bad debt written-off

According to Decree 86, customer loans will be written off using the provision when they are classified into Group 5 or when the borrower declares bankruptcy or dissolution (in the case of corporate borrowers), or when the borrowing customer dies or goes missing (in the case of individual borrowers).

Debts that have been written off using the provision are properly recorded off-balance-sheet for debt monitoring and collection. The amount recovered from debts written off is recognized in the income statement when collected.

Classification and provision for off-balance-sheet commitments

According to Circular 11 (before 01 July 2024) and Decree 86 (from 01 July 2024), the classification of off-balance sheet credit commitments is carried out solely for the purpose of managing and monitoring the quality of credit activities. Banks do not make provision for off-balance-sheet commitments, unless the bank is required to fulfill a payment obligation under a guarantee contract, in which case, this payment is classified as a debt and a provision is made according to the accounting policy presented in "Debt Classification" and "Credit Risk Provision."

Debt purchased

Debt purchased

Debts purchased are recognized in the financial statements at the purchase price stated in the contract and monitored off-balance-sheet based on the principal outstanding balance and accrued interest before the purchase. Interest income from purchased debts is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis from the purchase date, except for purchased debts classified from Group 2 to Group 5 as presented in "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses." Interest accrued before the bank purchased the debt is deducted from the value of the purchased debt.

Provision for risks in debt purchased activities

Purchased debts are classified into a risk group no lower than the group to which the debt was classified by the seller before the purchase, as stipulated in Circular 11 (before 01 July 2024) and Circular 31 (from 01 July 2024), and provisions are made according to the method presented in "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses."



Investment securities

Classification

Investment securities include securities available for sale. The Bank classifies investment securities at the time of purchase as either securities available for sale or securities held to maturity. According to Official Letter No. 2601/NHNN-TCKT issued by the SBV on 14 April 2009, for the investment securities category, the Bank is allowed to reclassify them no more than one time after the initial classification at the time of purchase.

Securities available for sale are debt or equity securities held for an indefinite period and can be sold at any time.

Recognition

The Bank recognizes investment securities at the time it assumes the majority of the risks and benefits of owning these securities.

Measurement

Debt securities

Debt securities available for sale are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price plus directly related costs such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, information provision fees, taxes, duties, and bank fees (if any).

Subsequently, these securities are recognized at amortized cost (adjusted for the amortization of discounts and premiums) less any provision for securities risks (including credit risk provisions and securities impairment provisions). Premiums and discounts arising from the purchase of debt securities are amortized into the income statement using the straight-line method over the holding period.

Listed debt securities available for sale are classified as investment securities and are recognized at cost less any impairment provision by referencing the most recent transaction on the Stock Exchange within 10 days prior to the end of the financial year. If there are no transactions within 10 days prior to the end of the financial year, the Bank does not make provision for these debt securities. The Bank does not make provision provisions for Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds, or local Government bonds classified as investment securities.

Unlisted corporate bonds available for sale are recognized at cost. The credit risk provision for debt securities available for sale is calculated using the method presented in "Credit Risk Provision."

Interest income from debt securities available for sale after purchase is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis, except for interest from unlisted corporate bonds classified from Group 2 to Group 5, which is recognized on a cash basis (when received). Accrued interest before the Bank's purchase is deducted from the cost of the debt securities upon receipt.





FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

The provision for investment securities risk mentioned above will be reversed when the market price or the recoverable value of the investment securities increases after the provision has been recognized. The provision can only be reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of these securities does not exceed their carrying amount assuming no provision had been recognized previously.

Derecognition

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

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under an agreement to repurchase at a specified future date are still recognized in the financial statements. The proceeds received under such agreements are recorded as borrowings in the statement of financial position, and the difference between the sale price and the repurchase price is recognized in the income statement based on the contract interest rate over the term of the agreement.

Conversely, securities purchased under an agreement to resell at a specified future date are not recognized in the financial statements. The payment made under such agreements is recorded as a loan in the statement of financial position, and the difference between the purchase price and the resale price is recognized in the income statement based on the contract interest rate over the term of the agreement.

Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments refer to long-term equity investment in other companies where the Bank does not have control or significant influence. These long-term investments are initially recognized at cost at the time of investment. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at cost less any provision for impairment.

Provision for impairment of long-term investments

A provision for impairment of long-term investments is established when the economic entities in which the Bank has invested incur losses, leading to the Bank's potential loss of capital, unless there is evidence that the value of the investment has not declined. The impairment provision is calculated as the total actual investment capital of the owners in the invested economic entity minus (-) the equity of the invested economic entity, multiplied by (x) the Bank's actual contributed capital ratio in the invested economic entity at the time the provision is made.

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







Tangible fixed assets

Cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of tangible fixed assets includes the purchase price of the asset, including import duties, non-refundable input taxes, and directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset to the location and condition for its intended use. Costs incurred after the tangible fixed asset has been put into operation, such as repair, maintenance, and overhaul costs, are charged to expenses for the year in which the costs are incurred. If it can be clearly demonstrated that these costs increase the future economic benefits expected to be derived from the use of the tangible fixed asset beyond its originally assessed standard performance, these costs are capitalized as an additional cost of the tangible fixed asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the tangible fixed asset. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life	
	(Years)	
Buildings and structures	15 - 50	
Machinery and equipment	8 - 15	
Motor vehicles	10	
Office Equipment and Tools	3 - 10	
Other Tangible Fixed Assets	3 - 10	

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or sale of assets are recognized as the difference between the proceeds from the disposal or sale of assets and the carrying value of the asset, net of any disposal expense, and are recorded in the income statement.

Intangible assets

Leasehold land rights

Land use rights with a defined term are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. The initial cost of land use rights includes the purchase price and directly related costs incurred to obtain the land use rights. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the term of the land use rights.

Computer software

The cost of new computer software, which is not an integral part of related hardware, is capitalized and accounted for as an intangible asset. Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 15 years.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or sale of assets are recognized as the difference between the proceeds from the disposal or sale of assets and the carrying value of the asset, net of any disposal expense, and are recorded in the income statement.





FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include capitalized office renovation costs awaiting allocation, prepaid office rent, and other prepaid expenses.

Capitalized office renovation costs are allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method over a period of 3 years. Prepaid office rent represents the amount of office rent paid in advance. Prepaid office rent is allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method over the lease term.

Other long-term prepaid expenses include repair and maintenance costs, tools, and equipment that have been issued and are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Bank. These costs are capitalized as prepaid expenses and allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method over a period of one year or more, but not exceeding three years, in accordance with current accounting regulations.

Other assets

Construction in progress

Construction in progress reflects costs incurred for the construction or development of fixed assets and intangible assets that are not yet completed or installed. Depreciation is not calculated for construction in progress during the construction and upgrade period.

Collateral received for disposal

Collateral received for disposal refers to pledged assets whose ownership has been transferred to the Bank. For pledged assets whose ownership has not been transferred to the Bank, the Bank monitors them off-balance sheet.

Receivables for other assets

Receivables for other assets are classified as other credit risk assets and are recorded at cost less any provision for risk, if applicable. These receivables are subject to the Bank's debt classification and credit risk provisioning policies as outlined in "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses."

Other assets

Other assets, excluding receivables from credit activities, are recorded at cost less provisions for onbalance sheet assets.

Provisions for on-balance-sheet assets are made based on the overdue period of the debt or the expected loss in cases where the debt is not yet due but the economic entity is bankrupt or in the process of dissolution; the debtor is missing, has fled, is being prosecuted, on a trial, or serving a sentence, or has died. Provision expenses are recorded as operating expenses in the accounting period.



For overdue assets, the Bank applies the following provisioning rates based on the overdue period:

Overdue period	Provision Rate	
Over 6 months to less than 01 year	30%	
01 year to less than 02 years	50%	
02 year to less than 03 years	70%	
03 years or more	100%	

Provisions for on-balance-sheet assets are made for potential losses on debts that are not yet due, as determined by the Bank after considering the recoverability of these debts.

Other Provsions

A provision, excluding the provisions outlined in "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses," "Debt Purchase Activities," "Investment Securities," "Other Long-term Investments," and "Other Assets," is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be reliably estimated, and it is probable that future economic benefits will be reduced to settle the liabilities arising from that obligation. The provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash outflows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the specific risks associated with the liability.

Financial derivatives

Forward and currency swap contracts

The Bank enters into forward and currency swap contracts to facilitate customers in transferring, adjusting, or reducing foreign exchange risks or other market risks, while also serving the Bank's business purposes.

Currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash at a future date based on the difference between predetermined exchange rates, calculated on the notional principal amount. Forward contracts are recognized at their nominal value on the transaction date and are revalued for financial reporting purposes at the spot exchange rate at the end of the financial year. They are presented at net value on the statement of financial position.

Revaluation differences at the end of the period are recorded under the "Exchange Rate Differences" item on the monthly statement of financial position and are transferred to the income statement at the end of the accounting period or upon contract maturity. The difference between the VND value of the foreign currency amount committed to buy/sell at the forward rate and the spot rate is allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method over the term of these contracts.

Currency swap contracts are commitments to buy and sell the same amount of foreign currency (only two currencies are used in the transaction) with the same counterparty, where one transaction has a spot settlement date and the other has a future settlement date. The exchange rates for both transactions are determined simultaneously at the spot transaction confirmation date. Any premium or discount arising from the difference between the spot exchange rate on the contract's effective date and the forward rate is recognized immediately on the contract's effective date as an asset if positive or a liability if negative on the statement of financial position. This difference is allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method over the term of the swap contract.



Interest rate swap Contracts

Interest rate swap contracts are commitments to pay interest calculated at a floating or fixed rate on the same notional principal amount. The notional principal amount in single-currency interest rate swaps is not recognized on the statement of financial position. For dual-currency interest rate swaps with initial principal exchange, the notional principal amount is recognized on the statement of financial position. Interest income and expenses arising from the notional principal amount are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis.

Government and SBV liabilities

Government and SBV liabilities are recognized at cost.

Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions

Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions are recognized at cost.

Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers are recognized at cost.

Issued debt securities

Issued debt securities are recognized at cost less any allocated premiums or discounts. The cost of issued debt securities includes the proceeds received from the issuance, net of directly attributable issuance costs.

Other payables

Other payables are recognized at cost.

Severance allowance and unemployment insurance

Under the Vietnamese Labor Code, when employees who have worked for the Bank for 12 months or more ("eligible employees") voluntarily terminate their employment contracts, the employer is required to pay severance allowance to such employees based on their years of service and their salary at the time of termination. Prior to 2012, the provision for severance allowance was made based on the number of years employees had worked for the Bank and their average salary over the six months preceding the end of the financial year. For the purpose of determining the years of service, the period during which employees had participated in unemployment insurance as required by law and the period for which the Bank had already paid severance allowance were excluded.

On 24 October 2012, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 180/2012/TT-BTC ("Circular 180") providing guidance on the financial treatment of job loss allowances for employees in enterprises. This Circular stipulates that when preparing the financial statements for 2012, if the provision fund for job loss allowances has a remaining balance, the enterprise must record an increase in other income for 2012 and is not allowed to carry forward the balance of the fund for use in subsequent years. Accordingly, the Bank reversed the remaining provision for severance allowance. This change in accounting policy was applied prospectively from 2012.



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

Under the Social Insurance Law, effective from 01 January 2009, the Bank and its employees are required to contribute to the unemployment insurance fund managed by the Vietnam Social Security. Unemployment insurance contributions made by the Bank for employees' working periods are recognized as expenses in the income statement when incurred. With the implementation of the unemployment insurance scheme, the Bank is no longer required to make provisions for severance allowance for employees' working periods after 01 January 2009. However, severance allowance payable to eligible employees as of the end of the financial year will be determined based on the employees' years of service up to 31 December 2008, and their average salary over the six months preceding the termination date.

Share capital

Common shares

Common shares are classified as equity and are recognized at par value. Direct costs incurred in connection with the issuance of common shares are recognized as a deduction from share premium in equity.

Share premium

When receiving capital contributions from shareholders, the difference between the issue price and the par value of the shares is recognized in the share premium account within equity.

Reserve funds

The Bank is required to establish the following mandatory reserve funds before distributing profits: the Charter capital supplementary reserve and the Finacial reserve. These mandatory reserve funds are not distributable and are recognized as part of equity. Other funds within equity are allocated from post-tax profits. The allocation from post-tax profits and the use of other funds must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Charter capital supplementary reserve

Before 01 July 2024

According to Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP ("Decree 93") issued by the Government of Vietnam on 7 August 2017, regarding the financial regime for credit institutions, the Bank annually allocates 5% of its post-tax profit to the Charter capital supplementary reserve. The maximum amount of this fund must not exceed the Bank's charter capital.

From 01 July 2024

Under the 2024 Law on Credit Institutions, the Bank annually allocates 10% of its post-tax profit to the Charter capital supplementary reserve. The maximum amount of this fund must not exceed the Bank's charter capital.

Financial reserve

According to Decree 93, the Bank annually allocates 10% of its post-tax profit to the Finacial reserve.

The Finacial reserve is used to cover the remaining portion of losses or damages to assets incurred during business operations after compensation has been received from organizations or individuals responsible for the losses, from insurance organizations, and after using provision that had been made and charged to expenses. It may also be used for other purposes as prescribed by law.



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

Bonus and welfare fund

The Bonus and welfare fund is allocated from post-tax profits as decided by shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders. It is primarily used to reward and provide welfare benefits to the Bank's employees.

Revenue

Interest income

Interest income is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis, except for interest from loans classified from Group 2 to Group 5 as presented in "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses," and loans restructured to remain in Group 1 (Standard loans) under special state policies as presented in "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses," which are recognized when the Bank actually receives the income.

When a loan is classified from Group 2 to Group 5 as presented in "Debt classification, allowance level and calculation method of allowance for credit losses," the accrued interest is reversed and recorded off-balance sheet. It is recognized in the income statement when collected.

When a loan remains classified as a performing loan (Group 1) due to the implementation of special state policies, the interest receivable generated during the year for that loan is not recognized as income, and the Bank monitors it off-balance sheet. Interest income from such loans is recognized in the income statement when collected.

Service income

Service income includes fees and commissions received from payment services, guarantee services, treasury services, and other services. It is recognized in the income statement when earned.

Investment income

Income from the sale of securities is recognized in the income statement upon receiving the matching notification from the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation (formerly the Vietnam Securities Depository Center) (for listed securities) and upon completing the asset transfer agreement (for unlisted securities). It is determined based on the difference between the selling price and the average cost of the securities sold.

Cash dividends are recognized in the income statement when the Bank's right to receive dividends is established. Dividends received in the form of shares, bonus shares, and rights to purchase shares for existing shareholders, as well asshare dividend from investee' retained earnings, are not recognized as an increase in the investment value, and the income is not recorded in the income statement. When receiving dividends in the form of shares, the Bank only reports the additional number of shares in the notes to the financial statements.

Dividends received related to the period before the investment was acquired are deducted from the carrying value of the investment.



Interest expenses

Interest expenses is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis.

Service expenses

Service expenses are recognized in the income statement when incurred.

Operating lease payments

Operating lease payments are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease commissions received are recognized in the income statement as part of the total lease expense over the lease period.

Tax

Corporate income tax is calculated based on the profit of the year, including current income tax and deferred income tax. Corporate income tax is recognized in the income statement, except in cases where there are income tax items related to items recognized directly in equity. In such cases, the related income taxes are also recognized directly in equity.

Current income tax is the tax expected to be paid based on taxable income for the period, using the tax rates in effect at the end of the accounting period, and adjustments for tax payable related to previous years.

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the financial reporting method for temporary differences between the carrying amount for financial reporting purposes and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. The value of deferred income tax is recognized based on the expected manner of recovery or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, using tax rates in effect or substantially in effect at the end of the accounting period. Deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient future taxable income to utilize these tax benefits. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

The determination of corporate income tax payable and deferred income tax for the Bank is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations change periodically, and the final determination of corporate income tax depends on the results of inspections by the competent tax authorities.

Related parties

Entities are considered related parties to the Bank if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or to significantly influence the other party in making financial and operational decisions, or if both the Bank and the other party are subject to joint control or significant common influence. Related parties can include companies or individuals, including close family members of individuals considered related.

A party is considered related to the Bank if:

(a) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party has control over or is controlled or jointly controlled by the Bank (including parents and subsidiaries), contributes capital to the Bank and therefore has significant influence over the Bank; has joint control over the Bank;



- (b) Associates (as defined in Accounting Standard No. 07 "Accounting for Investments in Associates");
- (c) Individuals who have direct or indirect voting power in the reporting enterprise that results in significant influence over the enterprise, including close family members of these individuals. Close family members of an individual are those who can influence or be influenced by that person when dealing with the enterprise, such as: Father, mother, wife, husband, children, siblings;
- (d) Key management personnel who have authority and responsibility for planning, managing and controlling the activities of the reporting enterprise, including the leaders, managers of the company and close family members of these individuals;
- (e) Enterprises in which a substantial interest in the voting power is held directly or indirectly by a person referred to in paragraph (c) or (d) or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence. This includes enterprises owned by directors or major shareholders of the reporting enterprise and enterprises that have a key member of management in common with the reporting enterprise.

Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that engages in providing related products or services (business segment), or provides products or services in a specific economic environment (geographical segment), and each segment is exposed to risks and earns different benefits compared to other segments. The Bank's primary segment reporting model is based on geographical areas. The secondary segment reporting model is based on business lines. Currently, the Bank mainly operates in the banking sector, including the regular provision of the following services: accepting deposits, granting credits, providing account payment services, and other banking activities. Therefore, the Board of Management believes that the Bank has only one business segment, which is banking operations, and the Bank's risk and profitability are reflected in this single business sector. As a result, the Bank is not required to present detailed segment reporting by business sector.

Basic earnings per share (EPS)

The Bank presents basic earnings per share (EPS) for its common shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the common shareholders of the Bank (after deducting appropriation for bonus and welfare funds in the year) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings Per Share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding to reflect the potential impact of dilutive common shares, including convertible bonds and stock options. As of the reporting date and for the year ended on the same date, the Bank has no potential dilutive common shares and, therefore, does not present diluted earnings per share.

Off-balance-sheet items

Commitments and contingent liabilities

At any given time, the Bank has undrawn credit commitments. These commitments are in the form of approved loans and overdrafts.

The Bank also provides financial guarantees and letters of credit to guarantee the performance of a customer's contract with a third party. Commitments and contingent liabilities may mature before the disbursement of part or all of the committed amounts. Therefore, these items do not represent a firm cash flow commitment in the future.



Usance Payable at Sight (UPAS) L/C that allow the beneficiary to be paid immediately or before the L/C due date

Before 01 July 2024, when the Bank received notification from the reimbursing bank that the payment to the beneficiary had been made, the Bank recorded the payable amount to the reimbursing bank as an other payable and recorded the receivable from the customer as other assets.

From 01 July 2024, when the reimbursing bank makes the payment to the beneficiary, the Bank shall recognize a payable to the reimbursing bank and the customer shall recognize a payable to the Bank for the amount that the reimbursing bank has paid the beneficiary under the terms of the UPAS L/C. Upon receiving notification from the reimbursing bank that the payment has been made to the beneficiary, the Bank recognizes the amount owed to the reimbursing bank as a borrowing from credit institutions and the amount owed by the customer as a loan to customers.

Trust assets held on behalf

Assets held for the purpose of trust management or custodianship are not considered assets of the Bank and, therefore, are not included in the Bank's financial statements.

Nil Balances

Items or balances as regulated under the SBV's Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 ("Circular 49") and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 ("Circular 27") amending certain provisions of the financial reporting regime for credit institutions under Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 of the Governor of the SBV, and the accounting system for credit institutions, which are not reported herein shall be considered to have a zero balance.

Financial Instruments

For the sole purpose of providing explanatory information about the significance of financial instruments to the Bank's financial position and performance, and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments, the Bank classifies financial instruments as follows:

Financial Assets

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

- · A financial asset is held for trading if either:
 - o It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
 - The Bank has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).
- The financial assets designated by the Bank as FVTPL on initial recognition.



Held-to-maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Bank intends and is able to hold to maturity, except for:

- · Financial assets that are designated as FVTPL on initial recognition;
- Financial assets classified as available-for-sale;
- Financial assets that meet the definition of loans and receivables.

Loans and Receivables

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

- Assets that the Bank intends to sell immediately or in the near future, classified as held for trading, or assets that are designated as FVTPL on initial recognition;
- Assets that the Bank classifies as available-for-sale at initial recognition; or
- Assets held by the Bank that are unlikely to recover a significant portion of the initial investment value, other than due to credit impairment, and are classified as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

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

- Financial assets measured at FVTPL;
- · Held-to-maturity investments; or
- Loans and receivables.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities that meet the following conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

A financial liability is held for trading if either:

- · It has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term;
- · The Bank has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and
 effective hedging instrument).

The financial liabilities designated by the Bank as FVTPL on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost.



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

The classification of the above financial instruments is for presentation and disclosure purposes only, and is not intended to describe the methods for determining the value of these financial instruments. The accounting policies for measuring the value of financial instruments are presented in other related disclosures.

Comparative Information

Comparative information in these financial statements is presented as corresponding figures. Under this method, comparative information for the prior year is included as an integral part of the current year's financial statements and are intended to be read only in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year. Accordingly, the comparative information included in these financial statements is not intended to present the Bank's financial position, results of operations or cash flows for the prior year.

CASH

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Cash on hand in VND	1,135,043	2,287,656
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	27,341	95,106
	1.162.384	2.382.762

BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM ("SBV")

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Balances with the SBV in VND	13,401,560	14,416,346
Balances with the SBV in foreign currencies	967,974	162,098
	14,369,534	14,578,444

Balances with the SBV include demand deposits and compulsory deposits. According to the regulations of the SBV, the Bank must maintain a certain reserve at the SBV in the form of compulsory reserve. The average monthly required reserve balance must not be lower than the previous month's average deposit balance multiplied by the corresponding required reserve ratio.

Required reserve ratio at the end of the financial year and the beginning of the financial year:

_	Closing balance	Opening balance
Demand Deposits and Deposits with term of less than	3%	3%
12 months in VND		
Deposits with term of 12 months or more in VND	1%	1%
Demand Deposits and Deposits with term of less than	8%	8%
12 months in USD		
Deposits with term of 12 months or more in USD	6%	6%



7. DEPOSITS AT AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
_	VND million	VND million
Deposits with other credit institutions	89,027,361	35,059,076
Demand deposits	2,241,091	757,476
- In VND	1,356,911	284,831
- In foreign currencies	884,180	472,645
Term deposits	86,786,270	34,301,600
- In VND	63,547,577	25,353,150
- In foreign currencies	23,238,693	8,948,450
Loans to other credit institutions	7,484,935	526,177
- In VND	7,484,935	526,177
In which: Discount and rediscount loan	7,227,959	369,201
Provision for credit losses of deposits with and loans to other credit institutions	(56,977)	(57,577)
	96,455,319	35,527,676

Analysis of deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (excluding current accounts in local credit institutions, foreign banks' branches in Vietnam under prevailed regulation at each time) and loans to other credit institutions by quality:

		Closing balance	Opening balance
		VND million	VND million
Sta	andard	94,214,228	35,090,854
Los	SS	56,977	56,977
		94,271,205	35,147,831
8. H	ELD-FOR-TRADING SECURITIES		
		Closing balance	Openingbalance
	•	VND million	VNDmillion
Ot	her trading securities		//
Inv	vestment certificate issued by foreign economic entities	660,321	580,440
	-	660,321	580,440
Lis	sting status of held-for-trading securities:		
		Closing balance	Opening balance
		VND million	VND million
Ot	ther trading securities		
Un	nlisted	660,321	580,440
		660,321	580,440



9. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Details of derivatives as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	Closing balance		Opening bal	lance
	The total value of the contract	Total accounting value Assets/ (Liabilities)	The total value of the contract	Total accounting value Assets/ (Liabilities)
in a second second second	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Currency derivatives	152,634,770	26,162	159,390,424	(78,736)
Currency forwards	2,052,365	28,838	918,457	(16,142)
Currency swaps	150,582,405	(2,676)	158,471,967	(62,594)
Other derivatives	3,742,770	(17,025)	4,483,185	2,950
Interest swaps	3,742,770	(17,025)	4,483,185	2,950
	156,377,540	9,137	163,873,609	(75,786)

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Loans to local economic entities and individuals	331,297,130	274,903,245
Loans on discounting negotiable instruments and valuable papers	10,873	16,238
Loans using grants, investment entrustment	297,945	511,034
Payment on behalf of customers	367	367
	331,606,315	275,430,884

Analysis of loan portfolio by quality:

	Closing bala	Closing balance		ance
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Standard	323,148,343	97.45	268,630,841	97.53
Special mention	3,259,329	0.98	3,111,392	1.13
Sub-standard	855,049	0.26	812,753	0.30
Doubtful	1,921,132	0.58	1,706,597	0.62
Loss	2,422,462	0.73	1,169,301	0.42
	331,606,315	100.00	275,430,884	100.00

Analysis of loans portfolio by original term:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Short-term loans (under one year)	163,195,414	114,751,090
Medium-term loans (from one year to five years)	120,168,087	117,315,182
Long-term loans (over five years)	48,242,814	43,364,612
	331,606,315	275,430,884





FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Analysis of loan portfolio by type of businesses:

	Closing balance		Opening balan	ce
_	VND million	%	VND million	%
One member limited liability companies with 100% State-owned equity	120,136	0.04	242,550	0.09
Other types of limited liability companies	148,666,990	44.83	122,892,869	44.62
Joint-stock companies with 50% Stated- owned equity	3,253,582	0.98	3,373,000	1.22
Other types of joint stock companies	39,302,424	11.85	33,648,706	12.22
Partnerships	471	0.00	599	0.00
Private companies	1,230	0.00	636	0.00
FDI enterprises	429	0.00		0.00
Cooperatives and cooperative unions	52,817	0.02	39,394	0.01
Administrative units, party, unions and associations	19,518	0.01	56,869	0.02
Household businesses and individuals	140,188,718	42.27	115,176,261	41.82
_	331,606,315	100.00	275,430,884	100.00

Analysis of loan portfolio by sector:

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	26,522,985	8.00	21,381,814	7.76
Mining	109,032	0.03	107,940	0.04
Manufacturing and processing	30,163,735	9.10	23,272,541	8.45
Electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning manufacturing	13,457,532	4.06	9,280,687	3.37
Water supplying, waste and sewage processing and management	209,745	0.06	101,788	0.04
Construction	31,582,281	9.52	40,917,258	14.86
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and other vehicles	98,962,842	29.84	59,572,371	21.63
Accomodation and food services	30,837,424	9.30	23,618,699	8.58
Transport and warehousing	4,275,751	1.29	1,539,252	0.56
Information and communication	7,495,851	2.26	7,808,323	2.83
Financial, banking and insurance activities	652,977	0.20	286,343	0.10
Real estate business	10,136,979	3.06	13,982,476	5.08
Scientific and technology activities	183,937	0.06	211,374	0.08
Administration activities and supporting services	466,779	0.14	1,157,097	0.42
Education and training	39,470	0.01	67,805	0.02
Health care and social work	186,240	0.06	267,549	0.10
Art, entertainment and recreation	20,109,512	6.06	23,386,552	8.49
Other service activities	697,856	0.21	649,714	0.24
Household services	55,515,387	16.74	47,821,301	17.35
	331,606,315	100.00	275,430,884	100.00



11. PROVISIONS FOR LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Movements in provisions for loans to customers for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

_	General provision	Specific provision	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	2,054,762	1,403,473	3,458,235
Allowance made during the year	401,977	1,552,607	1,954,584
Allowance utilised for bad debs written off during the year	5	(1,082,722)	(1,082,722)
Closing balance	2,456,739	1,873,358	4,330,097

Movements in provisions for loans to customers for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	General provision	Specific provision	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	1,751,300	3,118,595	4,869,895
Allowance made during the year	303,462	2,526,003	2,829,465
Allowance used for bad debs written off during the year	:-	(4,241,125)	(4,241,125)
Others	-	-	
Closing balance	2,054,762	1,403,473	3,458,235

12. DEBTS PURCHASED

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Debts purchased by VND	-	21,961
Allowance for debts purchased	₽ \	(165)
		21,796

Principal of the debts purchased

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Principal amount of debts purchased	=	18,282
Interest amount of debts purchased	-	3,679
		21,961

Analysis of debts purchased by quality

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Standard	~	21,961
		21,961



13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Available-for-sale investment securities

	Closing balance	Opening balance
_	VND million	VND million
Debt securities	58,080,339	46,844,367
Debt securities issued by the Government and local Government (i)	34,258,078	27,708,770
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions (ii)	11,529,518	10,185,634
In which: Debt securities guaranteed by the Government	2,229,518	2,235,562
Certificate of Deposit issued by other domestic credit institutions (iii)	12,190,743	8,949,963
Foreign Debt securities	102,000	
Equity securities	-	1
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions		1
	58,080,339	46,844,368

- (i) The amount of Government bonds issued by the State Treasury in VND. These bonds have term ranging from 7 years to 20 years and annual interest rates from 2.00% to 8.80% (as of 31 December 2023: maturities ranged from 5 years to 20 years with annual interest rates from 2.00% to 8.80%). Interest is paid annually.
- (ii) The amount of bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions in VND. These bonds have term ranging from 3 years to 10 years and annual interest rates from 2.30% to 5.80% (as of 31 December 2023: maturities ranged from 2 years to 10 years with annual interest rates from 2.30% to 5.80%). Interest is paid semi-annually or annually.
- (iii) The amount of certificates of deposit issued by other domestic credit institutions in VND. These certificates of deposit have term of 1 year and annual interest rates from 4.50% to 7.50% (as of 31 December 2023: maturities ranged from 1 year to 3 years with annual interest rates from 4.20% to 11.50%). Interest is paid semi-annually or annually.

Analysis of securities classified as credit risk assets by quality

	Closing balance VND million	Opening balance VND million
Standard	21,592,743	16,900,035
	21,592,743	16,900,035



14. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Other long-term investments	548,808	348,718
	548,808	348,718

Details of other long-term investments:

	CI	losing balance	0	pening balance
	Cost	Proportion owned by the Bank	Cost	Proportion owned by the Bank
	VND million	%	VND million	%
LPBank Securities Joint Stock Company	216,021	5.50	15,931	5.50
LPBank Insurance Joint Stock Corporation	32,787	4.82	32,787	4.82
Viet Lao Power Joint Stock Company	300,000	6.85	300,000	6.86
	548,808	-	348,718	



15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Movements of tangible fixed assets in the financial year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	Buildings, structures	Machinery, equipment	Motor vehicles	Management tools and equipment	Others tangible fixed assets	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Cost						
Opening balance	730,630	868,885	971,692	295,117	74,580	2,940,904
New purchases in the year		556,750	203,937	22,453	24,715	807,855
Disposals	64,895	-	*	-		64,895
Transferred from construction in progress	-	(37,709)	(270,532)	(32,974)	(2,650)	(343,865)
Closing balance	795,525	1,387,926	905,097	284,596	96,645	3,469,789
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	321,198	631,892	553,769	219,262	44,140	1,770,261
Charge for the year	23,852	68,674	85,142	14,955	6,435	199,058
Disposals	5-6	(37,260)	(147,221)	(27,336)	(2,202)	(214,019)
Transferred from construction in progress	(1,789)	248	233	(83)	91	(1,300)
Closing balance	343,261	663,554	491,923	206,798	48,464	1,754,000
Net book value						
Opening balance	409,432	236,993	417,923	75,855	30,440	1,170,643
Closing balance	452,264	724,372	413,174	77,798	48,181	1,715,789







_	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Commitment to buy high-value fixed assets in the future	610,703	340,702
Cost of tangible fixed assets fully amortized but still in use	787,444	733,637

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Software	
	Land use rights	computer	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Cost			
Opening balance	624,217	371,819	996,036
New purchases in the period		262,386	262,386
Closing balance	624,217	634,205	1,258,422
Opening balance	23,686	193,006	216,692
Charge for the year	3,803	21,929	25,732
Closing balance	27,489	214,935	242,424
Net book value			
Opening balance	600,531	178,813	779,344
Closing balance	596,728	419,270	1,015,998

Other information about special intangible assets:

Closing balance	Opening balance
VND million	VND million
60,723	22,372
61,602	61,602
	VND million 60,723

17. OTHER ASSETS

Closing balance	Opening balance
VND million	VND million
1,535,761	3,050,171
1,535,761	3,050,171
4,745,521	5,037,867
761,672	575,737
733,959	521,646
27,713	54,091
(6,403)	(7,436)
7,036,551	8,656,339
	VND million 1,535,761 1,535,761 4,745,521 761,672 733,959 27,713 (6,403)

^(*) This is the provision made for bad debts in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC issued on 8 August 2019 and Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC issued on 7 April 2022. In the year, the Bank has written off some receivables amounting to VND 1,071 million.





17.1 Other receivables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Internal receivables	109,490	50,869
Advance for office renovation	336,417	123,800
Advance for purchase of fixed assets	311,860	338,951
Advance for operating activities	303,200	388,134
Receivables from insurance commission	190,137	11,639
Advance for charity purpose (i)	82,482	149,242
Receivables from post offices of provinces (ii)	57,240	46,590
Deposit for operating activities	40,316	1,614,314
Receivables from UPAS L/C		251,584
(Usance L/C payable at sight) (iii)		
Other receivables	104,619	75,048
	1,535,761	3,050,171

- (i) These are advances for social charity activities, including: sponsorships for education, sponsorships for healthcare, sponsorships for disaster recovery, sponsorships for beneficiaries who are poor households, and other sponsorships as decided by the Board of Directors. As of 31 December 2024, these social charity activities have not been completed and have not been finalized.
- (ii) These are receivables from post offices of provinces related to the Bank's capital mobilization and savings deposit activities. These amounts arise daily and have a payment term within 1 month.
- (iii) From 1 July 2024, the Bank recognizes receivables from UPAS L/C in accordance with Circular No. 21/2024/TT-NHNN as presented in Note 3.

17.2 Prepaid expenses

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Brokerage commission fees (i)	194,205	192,553
Payment for office rental	73,761	43,808
Head office repair and improvement expenses	149,044	84,153
Other prepaid expenses	316,949	201,132
	733,959	521,646

(i) Represent commissions paid to the system of post offices directly related to lending to customers. These expenses are amortized according to the term of each loan to customer.



18. AMOUNT DUE TO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SBV

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Borrowings from the SBV	1,271,247	89,425
 Borrowings based on credit facilities 	61,664	89,425
- Borrowings secured by valuable papers (i)	1,209,583	
Deposits from the State Treasury	130	151
- Deposits in VND	130	151
	1,271,377	89,576

⁽i) The loan is collateralized by Government Bonds held by the Bank with a total par value as of 31 December 2024 of VND 1,274,003 million

19. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUITONS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Demand deposits from other credit institutions	71,842	143,814
- In VND	71,834	143,806
- In foreign currency	8	8
Term deposits from other credit institutions	105,335,589	47,008,790
- In VND	78,400,121	34,094,000
- In foreign currency	26,935,468	12,914,790
Borrowings from other credit institutions	9,941,580	2,959,825
- In VND	7,898,051	1,749,890
In which: discount, re-discount borrowings	7,192,044	961,676
- In foreign currency	2,043,529	1,209,935
	115,349,011	50,112,429

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank pledged debt securities being Government bonds and other credit institution bonds with a total face value of VND 9,950,000 million (as at 31 December 2023: VND 4,295,000 million) at other credit institutions, as collateral for placements with and loans to other credit institutions.

20. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

Closing balance	Opening balance
VND million	VND million
27,721,935	22,919,137
26,931,968	22,532,154
789,967	386,983
255,345,415	214,351,072
255,129,020	214,177,382
216,395	173,690
103,291	117,514
103,289	117,512
2	2
1,205	3,886
396	357
809	3,529
283,171,846	237,391,609
	VND million 27,721,935 26,931,968 789,967 255,345,415 255,129,020 216,395 103,291 103,289 2 1,205 396 809



TIAT A ISH

Deposits from customers categorized by type of customers and economic entities are as follows:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Economic entities	79,804,641	63,322,060
State-owned enterprises	1,469,539	1,377,889
Limited companies with 100% State-owned	38,326,928	41,262,346
Limited companies with State-owned exceeding 50%	9,865	9,640
Other limited companies	9,969,857	6,248,859
Joint Stock Companies with State-owned exceeding 50%	7,782,948	3,499,201
Other Joint Stock Companies	16,156,939	7,687,224
Partnership	833,731	223,926
Private enterprises	24,753	17,244
Foreign direct investment enterprises	865,881	221,379
Cooperative and cooperative union	42,649	19,072
Individual business	9,073	3,877
Administrative and Public Non-Business Units, Party, Organizations, and Associations	3,627,410	2,173,026
Deposits from other entities	685,068	578,377
Individuals	203,367,205	174,069,549
	283,171,846	237,391,609

21. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Certificates of deposits in VND	35,022,586	20,185,357
Below 12 months	31,000,000	14,800,000
From 12 months to 5 years	4,022,589	5,385,423
Discount	(3)	(66)
Bonds in VND	20,436,330	27,724,524
From 12 months to 5 years	10,200,000	18,450,000
More than 5 years	10,267,450	9,315,454
Discount	(31,120)	(40,930)
	55,458,916	47,909,881

As at 31 December 2024, the bank pledged debt securities being Government bonds with a total face value of VND 2,990,000 million (as at 31 December 2023: VND 3,090,000 million) at Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation (formerly known as Vietnam Securities Depository Center) as collateral for bonds issued by the Bank.

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Interest and fee payables	7,816,590	9,839,488
Internal payables	16,020	245,407
External payables		
(Note 22.1)	1,375,301	2,732,150
Bonus and welfare funds	533,037	349,453
	9,740,948	13,166,498



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B05/TCTD

22.1 External payables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Payables for Vi Viet e-wallet services	43,657	801,538
Tax payables (Note 38)	706,320	1,009,556
Payables for UPAS L/C transaction	=1	251,584
(Unsance L/C payable at sight)		
Amount due to customers awaiting settlement	274,382	235,051
Commissions fees for post office of province	52,270	97,015
Payables for card services	91,957	267,859
Revenue awaiting allocation	14,884	31,792
Payables for purchasing of fixed assets and	14,048	3,559
construction in progress		
Payables for e-banking services	1,522	1,899
Other payables	176,261	32,297
	1,375,301	2,732,150





23. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

23.1 Statement of changes in equity

	Charter capital VND million	Share premium VND million	Charter capital supplementary reserve VND million	Investment and development fund VND million	Financial reserve Triệu VND	Retained earnings VND million	Total VND million
Balance as at 01 January 2024	25,576,164	57	1,235,154	3,793	2,457,089	4,845,143	34,117,400
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	·	9,720,900	9,720,900
Appropriation to funds for the year	20	12	972,090	120	972,090	(1,944,180)	
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (*)	(4.)				-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	25,576,164	57	2,207,244	3,793	3,429,179	12,121,863	43,338,300

^(*) The Bank appropriated funds to the bonus and welfare fund based on the 2023 Profit Distribution Plan submitted to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024 and approved under the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 17 April 2024.





50

23.2 Details of the Bank's capital

	Closing balance			O	pening balance	2
	Total	Oridinary shares	Percentage of ownership	Total	Oridinary shares	
	VND million	VND million	%	VND million	VND million	%
Vietnam Post Corporation	1,671,970	1,671,970	6.54%	1,671,970	1,671,970	6.54%
Other shareholders	23,904,194	23,904,194	93.46%	23,904,194	23,904,194	93.46%
	25,576,164	25,576,164	100.00%	25,576,164	25,576,164	100.00%

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank has a shareholder held more than 5% of the Bank's ordinary shares, which is Vietnam Post Corporation. The business registration certificate number of Vietnam Post Corporation is 0102595740, and the Head Office address is located at No. 5, Pham Hung Street, My Dinh Ward, Nam Tu Liem District, Hanoi City, Vietnam.

23.3 Details of the Bank's shares

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Number of shares registered to issue	2,557,616,416	2,557,616,416
Number of shares offered to public - Ordinary shares	2,557,616,416 2,557,616,416	2,557,616,416 2,557,616,416
Number of shares in circulation - Ordinary shares	2,557,616,416 2,557,616,416	2,557,616,416 2,557,616,416
Par value per share (VND)	10,000	10,000

Each ordinary share corresponds to one voting right in the Bank's shareholder meetings. Shareholders have the right to receive dividends that the Bank announces at various times. All ordinary shares have equal priority in terms of the remaining assets of the Bank. The rights of repurchased shares by the Bank are temporarily suspended until they are reissued.

23.4 Dividends

Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024 dated 16 November 2024 approved the 2023 profit distribution plan as outlined in the Proposal No. 2820/2024/TTr-HĐQT dated 29 August 2024 submitted by the Bank's Board of Directors. The plan includes the issuance of shares to pay dividends for 2023 at a rate of 16.8%.

According to Resolution No. 4492/2024/NQ-HĐQT dated 18 December 2024, the record date to determine the list of shareholders entitled to receive the 2023 share dividends was 30 December 2024.

As per the Report on the Results of the Share Issuance for 2023 Dividend Payment No. 212/2025/BC-LPBank dated 07 January 2025, the Bank has issued 429,665,684 shares to pay the 2023 dividends.



24. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Current year	Prior year
	VND million	VND million
Interest income from deposits	1,855,404	1,121,923
Interest income from loans to customers	29,348,182	28,449,092
Interest income from trading debt securities	2,272,537	2,254,660
Income from guarantee	660,035	524,389
Income from debt purchasing	852	3,587
Other income from credit activities	24	_
	34,137,034	32,353,651

25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

N-1	Current year	Prior year
	VND million	VND million
Interest expenses for deposits	14,949,435	16,700,017
Interest expenses for borrowings	181,010	178,172
Interest expenses for issuance of valuable papers	2,884,485	3,064,227
Other expenses for credit activities	21,645	20,295
Brokerage commission fee for postal saving services	706,716	1,187,811
	18,743,291	21,150,522

26. NET GAIN FROM SERVICES

	Current year	Prior year
,-	VND million	VND million
Income from services	3,594,134	3,905,989
Settlement services	173,346	182,265
Treasury services	37,941	32,528
Entrusting, consulting and insurance agency services	565,370	2,689,397
Other services	2,817,477	1,001,799
Expenses on services	(383,135)	(340,362)
Settlement services	(181,576)	(181,982)
Treasury services	(5,418)	(855)
Other services	(196,141)	(157,525)
Net gain from services	3,210,999	3,565,627



27. NET GAIN FROM FOREIGN CURRENCY TRADING

	Current year	Prior year
	VND million	VND million
Income from trading foreign currencies	1,653,947	1,977,532
Income from trading spot foreign exchange	526,341	363,617
Income from monetary derivative financial instruments	1,127,606	1,613,915
Expenses for trading foreign currencies	(1,380,642)	(1,542,434)
Expenses from trading spot foreign exchange	(278,193)	(83,867)
Expenses for monetary derivative financial instruments	(1,102,449)	(1,458,567)
Net gain from trading foreign currencies	273,305	435,098

28. NET GAIN FROM TRADING HELD-FOR-TRADING SECURITIES

	Current year	Prior year
	VND million	VND million
Income from trading held-for-trading securities	43,021	30,208
	43,021	30,208

29. NET (LOSS) FROM TRADING INVESMENT SECURITIES

	Current year	Prior year
	VND million	VND million
Gain from trading investment securities	49	1,464
Loss from trading investment securities	(1,511)	(6,718)
	(1,462)	(5,254)

30. INCOME FROM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

Current year	Prior year
VND million	VND million
75,017	49,345
75,017	49,345
75,017	49,345
	VND million 75,017 75,017

31. NET GAIN FROM OTHER ACTIVITES

	Current year	Prior year
	VND million	VND million
Income from other activities	1,246,273	490,524
Gain from disposal of assets	118,655	16,163
Income from debts written off	945,522	376,721
Income from interest rate swaps	161,869	74,493
Other incomes	20,227	23,147
Expenses on other activities	(308,466)	(143,372)
Expenses from interest rate swaps	(155,694)	(63,874)
Other expenses	(152,772)	(79,498)
Net gain from other activities	937,807	347,152



32. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Current year	Prior year
•	VND million	VND million
1. Taxes, duties and fees	128,709	156,982
2. Staff costs	3,150,672	3,233,810
In which:		
- Salaries and allowances	2,728,178	2,793,324
- Salary-based expenses	265,565	271,746
- Severance allowances	4,104	3,868
- Other staff costs	152,825	164,872
3. Expenses on assets	1,173,005	1,023,185
In which:		
- Depreciation and amortization	224,790	253,705
- Rental expenses	568,282	488,567
- Other expenses	379,933	280,913
4. Expenses related to public affairs management	1,054,423	1,097,649
In which:		
- Per diem	22,150	24,048
- Expenses related to union activities	335	505
- Other expenses on management activities	1,031,938	1,073,096
5. Insurance expenses on deposits of customers	281,854	236,979
6. Other provision expenses	38	351
7. Other operating expenses	21,742	10,916
	5,810,443	5,759,872

33. PROVISION EXPENSES FOR CREDIT LOSSES

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
(Reverse) of allowances for loan losses of other credit institutions (Note 07)	(600)	(621)
Allowances for loan losses of customers (Note 11)	1,954,584	2,829,465
(Reverse) of allowances for loan losses of debt purchased (Note 12)	(165)	(2,804)
-	1,953,819	2,826,040



34. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE ("CIT")

	Current year	Prior year
_	VND million	VND million
Profit before tax	12,168,168	7,039,393
Less:		
Non-taxable income	(75,015)	(49,345)
Add:		
Other non-deductible expenses	49,615	292,242
Taxable income	12,142,768	7,282,290
CIT rate	20%	20%
CIT expenses based on tax rate	2,428,554	1,455,900
Adjustments for income tax differences in prior years	18,714	11,247
Total CIT for the year	2,447,268	1,467,147
CIT payable at the beginning of the year	972,900	804,800
CIT paid during the year	(2,740,215)	(1,299,047)
CIT payable at the end of the year	679,953	972,900

35. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net income for calculating basic earnings per share

_	Current year	Prior year (Restated)
	VND million	VND million
Profit after tax	9,720,900	5,572,246
Appropriation of other funds (excluding charter capital supplemental reserve fund, charter capital supplemental reserve fund, financial reserve fund and other equity funds) (*)	20	(500,000)
Profits distributed to shareholders owning common shares	9,720,900	5,072,246

(*) The previous year's bonus and welfare fund appropriation are according to the Bank's Board of Directors' Resolution approved in 2024

At the date of these financial statements, the Bank has not made an estimate of the amount of the bonus and welfare fund appropriation for the year ended 31 December 2024. As a result, the basic earnings per share calculation excludes 2024 bonus and welfare fund appropriation. The actual amount of profit distribution to the welfare reward fund for the year ended 31 December 2024 will be approved during the 2025 General Meeting of Shareholders and therefore the above basic earnings per share mighted be adjust accordingly.

Number of ordinary shares for basic earning calculation

According to the guidance in Vietnam Accounting Standard No. 30 – Earnings per share, the Bank is required to retrospectively adjust "Basic earnings per share" for all reporting periods if the number of outstanding ordinary shares increases due to capitalization, issuance of bonus shares, share splitting or decrease due to reserve share splits, including changes that occur after the end of the financial year but before the date the financial statement issue.



According to the Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024 dated 16 November 2024, the 2023 profit distribution plan was approved as outlined in Proposal No. 2820/2024/TTr-HĐQT dated 29 August 2024 submitted by the Bank's Board of Directors. The plan included the issuance of shares to pay dividends for 2023 at a rate of 16.8%. On 7 January 2025, the Bank completed the issuance of an additional 429,665,684 shares to pay dividends. As a result, the basic earnings per share (EPS) for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 has been restated as follows:

	Current year	Prior year
-	Shares	Shares
Ordinary shares issued at the beginning of the year	2,557,616,416	1,729,105,369
Effect of the number of ordinary shares issued to pay share dividends in 2023	+	328,511,047
Issuance of shares private placement in 2023	-	82,191,781
Effects of the number of ordinary shares issued to pay share dividends in 2024	429,665,684	429,665,684
The weighted average of common shares for calculating basic earning per share	2,987,282,100	2,569,473,881
Basic earnings per share:		
		Prior year
_	Current year	(Restated)
_	VND	VND
Basic earnings per share	3,254	1,974
	3,254	1,974

The figures of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2023 are restated as follows:

_	Prior year	Prior year (Restated)
	VND million	VND million
Profits distributed to shareholders owning common shares (VND million)	5,572,246	5,072,246
The weighted average of common shares for calculating basic earning per share (shares)	2,139,808,197	2,569,473,881
Basic earning per share (VND)	2,604	1,974

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Cash	1,162,384	2,382,762
Balances with the SBV	14,369,534	14,578,444
Deposits with other credit institutions	89,027,361	35,059,076
- Demand deposits	2,241,091	757,476
- Term deposit with term of 3 months or less	86,786,270	34,301,600
	104,559,279	52,020,282



37. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

		Current year	Prior year
l.	Total number of employees at the end of the year (persons)	11,189	10,627
	Average number of employees during the year (persons)	11,505	11,180
11.	Employees' income (VND million)		
1.	Salary and allowances	2,728,178	2,793,324
2.	Allowances	269,669	275,614
3.	Other income	152,825	164,872
4.	Total income (1+2+3)	3,150,672	3,233,810
5.	Average monthly income per employee (VND million/person/month)	19.76	20.82
6.	Average monthly income (VND million/person/month)	22.82	24.10

38. THE BANK'S OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening	During the	period	Closing
	balance	Payable	Paid	balance
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Value-added tax	11,228	333,256	(332,395)	12,089
Corporate income tax	972,900	2,447,268	(2,740,215)	679,953
Other taxes	25,428	274,787	(285,937)	14,278
	1,009,556	3,055,311	(3,358,547)	706,320

39. TYPES AND VALUE OF COLLATERAL AND MORTGAGES

Assets, valuable papers received as mortgages, pledges and discounts, rediscounts

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Investment securities	18,485,403	12,185,000
	18,485,403	12,185,000

Assets, valuable papers used for mortgages, pledges and discounts, rediscounts

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Real estate	481,917,353	327,973,063
Movable estate	16,406,526	8,148,299
Valuable papers	93,080,955	95,889,324
Other assets	377,848,903	380,200,274
	969,253,737	812,210,960

40. TRUST AND AGENCY ACTIVITIES FOR CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Other trust activities	4,707,967	4,707,967
	4,707,967	4,707,967





41. CONTIGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Credit guarantees	47,370	55,340
Foreign currency commitments	173,657,384	162,150,751
Foreign currrency purchased commitments	5,678,169	
Foreign currrency sale commitments	4,148,345	2,902,200
Swap commitments	163,830,870	159,248,551
Letters of credit commitments	484,545	676,398
Other guarantees	3,017,938	1,706,763
Other commitments	5,526,892	4,486,870
	182,734,134	169,076,122

42. UNCOLLECTED INTEREST FROM LOANS AND FEE RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Loan interest not yet collected	1,799,827	1,232,715
Fees not yet collected	5,576	3,011
	1,805,403	1,235,726

43. BAD DEBTS WRITTEN-OFF

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Principal amount of bad debts written-off under surveillance period	7,400,426	7,138,374
Interest amount of bad debts written-off under surveillance period	3,713,443	3,511,401
Other bad debts written-off	1,105	34
	11,114,974	10,649,809

44. OTHER ASSETS AND PAPERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Other assets held on behalf	1,560,377	2,322,992
	1,560,377	2,322,992



45. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Details of significant balances with related parties as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Related parties	Description	Closing balance	Opening balance
		VND million	VND million
Vietnam Post Corporation	Demand and Term deposits	(779,126)	(921,265)
	Other receivables	57,240	
	Interest payables for Term deposits	(11,887)	(13,439)
LPBank Securities Joint	Demand and Term deposits	(1,286,314)	(215,795)
Stock Company	Interest payables for Term deposits	(937)	(2,799)
	Loan to customers	451,939	-
LPBank Insurance Joint	Demand and Term deposits	(1,419,586)	(856,271)
Stock Corporation	Interest payables for Term deposits	(2,646)	(442)
Xuan Thanh Construction	Demand and Term deposits	(214,794)	(48,119)
Investment and Development Company Limited	Interest payables for Term deposits	-	(1)
Xuan Thanh Cement Joint	Demand and Term deposits	(512,563)	(68,957)
Stock Company	Loan to customers	646,182	
Xuan Thanh Trading Investment Company Limited	Demand and Term deposits	(1,343)	(1,420)
My Hanh Company Limited	Demand and Term deposits	(175)	(577)
Xuan Thanh Economic Corporation Joint Stock Company	Demand and Term deposits	(120)	(32)
Duc Binh Construction and Trading One Member Co., Ltd	Demand and Term deposits	(6)	(12)
BVM Ninh Binh Company Limited	Demand and Term deposits	(739)	(2)
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, and Board of Management	Demand and Term deposits Interest payables for Term deposits	(22,917) (136)	(57,163) (500)

Transactions with related parties for the year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Related parties	Description	Current year	Prior year
		VND million	VND million
Vietnam Post Corporation	Interest expenses	(46,723)	(16,036)
LPBank Securities Joint Stock Company	Interest expenses	(37,964)	(10,067)
LPBank Insurance Joint Stock Corporation	Interest expenses	(10,184)	(703)
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, and Board of	Interest expenses	(1,270)	(161)
Management			



Details of salaries and allowances of the members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and Board of Directors are as follows:

		Appointed/			
Name	Title	Resigned date	Current year	Prior year	
			VND million	VND million	
Member of Board of Directors					
Mr. Nguyen Duc Thuy	Chairman		2		
Mr. Nguyen Van Thuy	Vice Chairman		1,200	824	
Mr. Pham Doan Son	Standing Vice	Resigned on 23 April	-	1,258	
	Chairman	2023			
Mr. Ho Nam Tien	Standing Vice	Appointed on 04 October	1,200	824	
	Chairman	2024			
Mr. Bui Thai Ha	Vice Chairman		1,200	824	
Mr. Duong Cong Toan	Vice Chairman	Resigned on 23 April 2023	-	1,258	
Mr. Huynh Ngoc Huy	Member		1,200	2,083	
Mr. Le Hong Phong	Member	Resigned on 16	1,052	2,011	
		November 2024	2,002	-/	
Mr. Le Minh Tam	Independent	Resigned on 16	1,052	824	
	Member	November 2024		40-317	
Mr. Pham Phu Khoi	Independent	Appointed on 16	148		
	Member	November 2024			
Ms. Vuong Thi Huyen	Independent	Appointed on 16	148	-	
	Member	November 2024			
Ms. Duong Hoai Lien	Independent	Resigned on 23 April	-	712	
	Member	2023			
Board of Supervisors			2,617	2,785	
Board of Management and				an forestern	
Chief Accountant					
Mr. Vu Quoc Khanh	Chief Executive	Appointed on 25	1,017	1,346	
Carro - Hari Santonia (marastura)	Officer	February 2025	72.77	-,	
Mr. Ho Nam Tien	Chief Executive	Resigned on 04 October	913	1,705	
	Officer	2024	17.00		
Mr. Pham Doan Son	Chief Executive	Resigned on 17 March	-	1,631	
	Officer	2023		77.8.7.05 TO	
Salaries of other key			7,504	15,065	
management personnel				11 - 12 - 14 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15	
7.57					

46. GEOGRAPHICAL STRUCTURE OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Total loan balance and debts purchased	Total deposits at SBV and other credit institutions	Total deposits and loans from other credit institutions, valuable papers issued to other credit institutions	Total deposits from customers	Credit commitments	Derivatives (Total contract value)	Trading and investment securities
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Domestic	331,606,315	110,120,359	170,036,425	282,806,123		156,377,540	58,080,340
Overseas	-	761,471	2,042,879	365,723	484,550		660,320





47. SEGMENT REPORT

		Northern area	Central area	Southern area	Not segmented	Total
		VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
1.	Income	17,649,999	7,184,676	8,399,015	43,763,425	76,997,115
1.	Interest income	16,869,073	6,689,134	7,261,877	39,564,590	70,384,674
	Interest income from external parties	6,217,858	4,084,106	5,099,509	18,735,561	34,137,034
	Internal interest income	10,651,215	2,605,028	2,162,368	20,829,029	36,247,640
2.	Income from services	457,062	341,337	438,480	2,357,255	3,594,134
3.	Other operating income	323,864	154,205	698,658	1,841,580	3,018,307
II.	Expenses	(14,667,331)	(5,647,962)	(6,048,912)	(36,510,923)	(62,875,128)
1.	Interest expenses	(12,806,529)	(4,625,529)	(4,822,639)	(32,736,234)	(54,990,931)
	Interest expenses from external customers	(8,573,860)	(2,056,620)	(1,598,519)	(6,514,292)	(18,743,291)
	Internal interest expenses	(4,232,669)	(2,568,909)	(3,224,120)	(26,221,942)	(36,247,640)
2.	Depreciation and amortization expenses	(47,872)	(36,468)	(33,060)	(107,390)	(224,790)
3.	Other expenses directly related to operation	(1,812,930)	(985,965)	(1,193,213)	(3,667,299)	(7,659,407)
	Net profit from operating activities before provision	2,982,668	1,536,714	2,350,103	7,252,502	14,121,987
	expenses for credit losses					
	Provision expenses for credit losses	119,377	(136,710)	(403,252)	(1,533,234)	(1,953,819)
	Profit before tax	3,102,045	1,400,004	1,946,851	5,719,268	12,168,168
	Current corporate income tax expense				(2,447,268)	(2,447,268)
	Profit after tax	3,102,045	1,400,004	1,946,851	3,272,000	9,720,900
III.	Assets	185,733,725	46,441,309	53,821,404	222,333,960	508,330,398
1.	Cash	562,571	261,599	338,214	-	1,162,384
2.	Fixed assets	177,654	128,746	98,315	2,327,072	2,731,787
3.	Other assets	184,993,500	46,050,964	53,384,875	220,006,888	504,436,227
IV.	Liabilities	182,631,680	45,041,305	51,874,552	185,444,561	464,992,098
1.	Payables to external parties	182,625,074	45,037,713	51,865,236	184,900,603	464,428,626
2.	Internal payables	2,511	1,046	1,318	10,673	15,548
3.	Other payables	4,095	2,546	7,998	533,285	547,924





48. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risk management policies related to financial instruments

The Bank is exposed to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

This note provides information about the risks the Bank may face for each type of risk, the Bank's objectives, policies, and procedures for assessing and managing risks, and the Bank's capital management.

Risk management policies

Based on the recommendations of the Risk Management Committee, the Bank's Board of Directors oversees the Chief Executive Officer in establishing and implementing risk management policies; addressing and resolving shortcomings and limitations in risk management in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the SBV, independent audit organizations, and other regulatory authorities.

The Chief Executive Officer supervises individuals and departments based on the recommendations of the Risk Committee, Risk and Debt Resolution Committee, ALCO Committee, and Capital Management Committee in developing and implementing the Bank's risk management policies, regulations, and procedures for each management area.

The Bank's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks the Bank faces, set appropriate risk limits and control measures, and monitor risks and compliance with limits. Risk management policies and systems are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions, products, and services offered by the Bank. Through training activities, standards, and management systems, the Bank aims to develop a disciplined and proactive control environment where all employees understand their roles and responsibilities.

Credit risk

The Bank is exposed to credit risk in lending, investing, acting as an intermediary on behalf of customers or third parties, and providing guarantees.

The risk of counterparties defaulting on their obligations is continuously monitored. To manage credit risk, the Bank prioritizes transactions with highly creditworthy counterparties and, where appropriate, requires collateral.

The primary credit risk the Bank faces arises from loans and advances. The extent of this credit risk is reflected in the carrying value of assets on the financial position statement. Additionally, the Bank faces off-balance sheet credit risk in the form of credit commitments and guarantees.

The concentration of credit risk (on- or off-balance-sheet) arises from financial instruments held with groups of counterparties that have similar economic characteristics, which may result in their ability to meet obligations being similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions.





FORM B05/TCTD

FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Bank has maintained a credit risk management policy that ensures the following basic principles:

- Establishing an appropriate credit risk management environment;
- · Operating under a sound credit-granting process;
- Maintaining an appropriate credit management, measurement, and monitoring process; and
- Ensuring adequate control over credit risk.

Credit risk management and control are implemented through relevant policies and procedures, including the credit risk management policy and the operations of the Risk Committee, Risk and Debt Resolution Committee, and Credit Committee. The Bank classifies customer and other credit institution debts based on Circular 31, regularly assessing the risk of problematic and non-performing loans and proposing appropriate resolution measures.

To manage credit risk, the Bank uses tools such as developing policies and issuing regulations related to credit risk management, establishing credit processes, conducting credit risk reviews, building credit rating and debt classification systems, and delegating authority in credit operations.

Depending on the level of risk, the Bank conducts credit approval through individual-level approvals at the Business Unit and Risk Management Division to ensure that each credit application is reviewed objectively, independently, and in compliance. The authority granted to individuals at the Business Unit is periodically reviewed and adjusted by the Bank.

Financial assets "Not overdue and not impared" of the Bank include Group 1 debts not overdue as per Circular 31 and Decree 86, securities, receivables, and other financial assets not overdue and not subject to provisioning. The Bank's Board of Management assesses that the Bank is fully capable of collecting these financial assets in full and on time in the future.

Financial Assets "Overdue but not impared" primarily include customer loans classified from Group 2 to Group 5 under Circular 31 and Decree 86 but not subject to provisioning because the Bank holds sufficient collateral to cover credit losses as per current SBV regulations.

Financial Assets "Overdue and impared" include customer loans, loans to other credit institutions classified from Group 2 to Group 5, and overdue receivables as per Circular 31 and Decree 86, which require provisioning and have been provisioned by the Bank.

The figures represent the Bank's maximum on-balance sheet credit risk exposure, excluding collateral or credit support, include:





On 31 December 2024:

		Overdue but not impared					
	Not overdue and not impaired	From 10 to 90 days overdue	From 91 to 180 days overdue	From 181 to 360 days overdue	Over 360 days	Overdue and impaired	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	94,214,228	-	-	-		56,977	94,271,205
Loan to customers (*)	323,148,343	1,699,746	173,347	146,716	193,419	6,244,744	331,606,315
Investment securities	21,592,743	9.			-	#	21,592,743
	438,955,314	1,699,746	173,347	146,716	193,419	6,301,721	447,470,263

^(*) Excluding provision



FORTUNE VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of 31 December 2024, the bad debt ratio based on the customer's debt status at the bank is 1.57% (as of 31 December 2023, it is 1.34%). The details of the classification of assets with credit risk according to the customer's debt status at the bank are as follows:

	Loan to customers	Debt purchased	Trading and Investment securities (*)	Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (**)	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Standard	323,148,343	4	21,592,743	94,214,228	438,955,314
Special mention	3,259,329	-1	-	-	3,259,329
Sub-standard	855,049	-	*	-	855,049
Doubtful	1,921,132	2	-	-	1,921,132
Loss	2,422,462			56,977	2,479,439
	331,606,315		21,592,743	94,271,205	447,470,263

- (*) Excluding foreign investment certificate, Government bonds, Government guaranteed bonds and listed bonds issued by other credit institution.
- (**) Excluding demand deposits.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to exchange rate fluctuations. The Bank was established and operates in Vietnam with VND as its reporting currency. The Bank's main transaction currency is also VND. The Bank's asset-liability structure includes different foreign currencies such as USD, EUR, AUD, etc., which leads to currency risk. The Bank has set position limits for each currency based on the Bank's internal risk assessment system and the regulations of the SBV. The currency position is managed on a daily basis and the Bank uses a risk hedging strategy to ensure that the currency position is maintained within the established limits.



The table below presents the carrying amount of assets and liabilities by currency as at 31 December 2024:

				Converted other	
	VND	Converted EUR	Converted USD	currencies	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Assets					
Cash on hand	1,135,043	106	27,235	*	1,162,384
Balances with the SBV	13,401,560	-	967,974	7.	14,369,534
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	72,389,423	37,957	24,019,746	65,170	96,512,296
Trading securities	-	-	660,321	-	660,321
Derivatives and other financial assets	9,137	4	-	3	9,137
Loan to customers and debts purchased (*)	327,373,041	-	4,229,995	3,279	331,606,315
Investment securities	58,080,339		-	_	58,080,339
Long-term investments	548,808	-	-	2	548,808
Fixed assets	2,731,787	9			2,731,787
Other assets (*)	6,827,747	435	214,755	17	7,042,954
Total assets	482,496,885	38,498	30,120,026	68,466	512,723,875
Liabilities					
Deposits and borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions	87,641,383	-	28,975,726	3,279	116,620,388
Deposits from customers	282,164,673	10,728	957,859	38,586	283,171,846
Valuable paper issued	55,458,916	_	. 	2	55,458,916
Other liabilities	9,513,062	1,462	213,519	12,905	9,740,948
Equity	43,338,300		-	2 B	43,338,300
Total liabilities	478,116,334	12,190	30,147,104	54,770	508,330,398
On-balance-sheet currency position	4,380,551	26,308	(27,078)	13,696	4,393,477
Off-balance-sheet currency position	3,097,213	-	(3,088,080)	4	9,137
On and off-balance-sheet currency position	7,477,764	26,308	(3,115,158)	13,700	4,402,614

^(*) Excluding provision



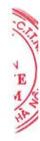
Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises when there is a difference in the interest rate repricing period between assets and liabilities. All credit, mobilization and investment activities of the Bank create interest rate risk.

The interest rate repricing period for fixed interest rate items is the remaining period from the financial statement date until the maturity date of the asset, and for floating interest rate items is the remaining period until the nearest valuation date.

The following assumptions and conditions are applied in the analysis of the interest rate repricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities:

- Cash in hand, trading securities, long-term investment and other assets (including fixed assets and other assets) are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- Deposits at the SBV are classified as demand deposits, including required reserve deposits, so the interest rate repricing period is classified as not subject to interest rate re-pricing risk or up to one month;
- The interest rate repricing period of investment securities depends on the interest rate regulations of the issuing organization for each type of securities;
- The interest rate repricing period of deposits and loans to credit institutions; loans to customers; debts to the Government and the State Bank; deposits and loans to credit institutions and customer deposit items are determined as follows:
 - Items with fixed interest rates throughout the contract term: The interest rate repricing period is based on the actual maturity date calculated from the end of the year;
 - Items with floating interest rates: The interest rate repricing period is based on the most recent interest rate repricing period calculated from the end of the year.
- The interest repricing period of other debts is classified according to the actual maturity of each debt calculated from the end of the year.





The following table presents the Bank's assets and liabilities classified by the shorter of the interest rate repricing period or contractual maturity date as at 31 December 2024:

					Interest repr	icing term			
		Not subject to interest rate re-	Up to 01	From 01 to 03	From over 03	From over 06	From over 01 to 05	Over 05	
	Overdue	pricing risk	month	months	to 06 months	to 12 months	years	years	Total
-	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Assets									
Cash on hand	g	1,162,384	140		-	-	-7.		1,162,384
Balances with the SBV	-	14,369,534	4	12		2		*	14,369,534
Deposits with and loans to	56,977	The state of the s	72,030,974	24,224,345	200,000		1.70	-	96,512,296
other credit institutions (*)									
Trading securities	-	660,321	-	-	2	2	-	-	660,321
Derivatives and other financial		9,137	1.0		et e		-	- 2	9,137
assets									
Loans to customers and debts purchased (*)	3,435,008	-	19,551,098	141,052,354	110,063,144	34,599,137	19,356,431	3,549,143	331,606,315
Investment securities	-	12,986,335	250,130	600,531	2,000,000	799,881	11,657,322	29,786,140	58,080,339
Long-term investments		548,808	-		-	*	-	.8.	548,808
Fixed assets	-	2,731,787	-	-		-		(-)	2,731,787
Other assets (*)	6,403	7,036,551	:4	-		-	:=1		7,042,954
Total assets	3,498,388	39,504,857	91,832,202	165,877,230	112,263,144	35,399,018	31,013,753	33,335,283	512,723,875
Liabilities									
Deposits and borrowings from	-	-	85,258,431	28,587,145	17,148	24,115	2,602,912	130,637	116,620,388
the SBV and other credit									
institutions									
Deposits from customers	-	-	63,338,797	70,413,772	74,225,737	66,848,854	8,344,359	327	283,171,846
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	11,530,591	10,500,215	23,841,143	9,586,967	-	55,458,916
Other liabilities	-	9,740,948	-	-	-	-		-	9,740,948
Total liablities	-	9,740,948	148,597,228	110,531,508	84,743,100	90,714,112	20,534,238	130,964	464,992,098
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	3,498,388	29,763,909	(56,765,026)	55,345,722	27,520,044	(55,315,094)	10,479,515	33,204,319	47,731,777
On-balance sheet and off- balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	3,498,388	29,763,909	(56,765,026)	55,345,722	27,520,044	(55,315,094)	10,479,515	33,204,319	47,731,777
(*) Excluding provision									





Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will suffer losses and/or be unable to pay when the Bank does not have sufficient available capital at reasonable costs and/or cannot sell assets at reasonable costs and/or must raise capital at high costs at the right time when the Bank needs to meet its payment obligations. Liquidity risk arises due to many reasons such as the imbalance in maturity of liabilities and assets, the sensitivity of assets to interest rate changes, and the risk of not being able to meet the Bank's payment obligations.

The maturity of assets and liabilities represents the remaining time of assets and liabilities from the end of the accounting year to the payment period as stipulated in the contract or in the terms of issuance.

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

- Deposits at the SBV are classified as payment deposits, including compulsory reserve deposits, the balance of compulsory reserve deposits depends on the composition and maturity of customer deposits at the Bank.
- The maturity of deposits and loans to other credit institutions and customer loans is determined based on the maturity date of the specified contract. The actual maturity may change due to the extension of loan and deposit contracts.
- The maturity of investment securities is calculated based on the maturity date of the contract of each type of security.
- The maturity of capital contributions and long-term investments is considered to be over 5 years because these investments do not have a specified maturity date.
- The maturity of fixed assets is determined based on the remaining useful life of the asset.
- The maturity of other assets is classified according to the actual maturity of each asset.
- The maturity of deposits and loans from other credit institutions and customer deposits is
 determined based on the nature of these items or the maturity date in the contract. Payment
 deposit accounts are executed at the request of customers and are non-term deposits. The
 maturity of loans and term deposits is determined based on the contractual maturity date. In
 practice, these items can be rolled over and therefore maintained for a longer period than the
 initial maturity
- The maturity of the issue of valuable papers is based on the actual maturity date of each type of valuable paper.
- · The maturity of other liabilities is classified according to the actual maturity date of each liability.

The table below presents an analysis of the Bank's assets and liabilities by their respective maturity groups based on the remaining period from the end of the accounting year to the date of payment. In practice, the actual maturity of assets and liabilities may differ from the contractual period according to agreements between the parties or possible contract appendices.





The following table presents the Bank's liquidity risk as at 31 December 2024:

	Ove	rdue			Current			
	Over 03	Due within 03	Due within 01	From over 01 to	From over 03 to	From over 01 to		
	months	months	month	03 months	12 months	05 years	Over 05 years	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Assets								
Cash on hand	17		1,162,384	-	-		-	1,162,384
Balances with the SBV		_	14,369,534	-	-	-	7/2	14,369,534
deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	56,977	7°=	72,030,974	24,224,345	200,000	2	12	96,512,296
Trading securities	-	-	660,321	-	-	-	E-2	660,321
Derivatives and other financial assets		12	9,137	-	-	-	-	9,137
Loans to customers and debt purchased (*)	1,917,302	1,517,706	9,706,512	29,668,262	150,901,712	111,263,952	26,630,869	331,606,315
Investment securities		,4T.	800,131	800,531	12,042,623	13,657,322	30,779,732	58,080,339
Long-term investments	-	-	2		-4	Ψ.	548,808	548,808
Fixed assets	-			~		2,731,787	-	2,731,787
Other assets (*)	6,403	(47)	7,036,551	Ē.	₹:	i s	-	7,042,954
Total assets	1,980,682	1,517,706	105,775,544	54,693,138	163,144,335	127,653,061	57,959,409	512,723,875
Liabilities								
Deposits and borrowings from								
the SBV and other credit	-	100	85,258,431	28,587,145	41,263	2,602,912	130,637	116,620,388
institutions						CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE STA	Segul all train	Carlottan Charles and Consess
Deposits from customers	:=	3∞	64,908,196	68,844,373	141,074,591	8,344,359	327	283,171,846
Valuable papers issued	-		-	11,441,857	24,267,078	12,586,967	7,163,014	55,458,916
Other liabilities	-	_	9,740,948	/w	-	-	1:4°	9,740,948
Total liabilities			159,907,575	108,873,375	165,382,932	23,534,238	7,293,978	464,992,098
Liquidity gap	1,980,682	1,517,706	(54,132,031)	(54,180,237)	(2,238,597)	104,118,823	50,665,431	47,731,777

^(*) Excluding provision



49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 06 November 2009 requires disclosure of the method of determining fair value and information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities to enable comparison of fair value and carrying value.

The fair value and carrying value of the Bank's financial instruments at the end of the accounting period are detailed in the table below:



The fair value and carrying value of the Bank's financial instruments as at 31 December 2024 are stated in the table below:

	_			Book value			
			Loan to customers	Available for			Fair value
	Trading	Held to maturity	and receivables	sale	Amortised cost	Total book value	
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Financial assets							
Cash	1,162,384			-		1,162,384	1,162,384
Balances with the SBV	14,369,534	1.0	-	-	-	14,369,534	14,369,534
Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	12	1-	96,512,296	-	2.0	96,512,296	(**)
Trading securities	660,321	-	-	-	-	660,321	(**)
Derivatives and other financial assets	9,137	1.00	-	~	- 27	9,137	(**)
Loans to customers and debt purchased		7-	331,606,315		- -	331,606,315	(**)
(*)							
Investment securities	-	5. 2	-	58,080,339	-	58,080,339	(**)
Long-term investments	3.00	548,808	-	-	-	548,808	(**)
Other financial assets (*)			5,550,523		-	5,550,523	(**)
	16,201,376	548,808	433,669,134	58,080,339		508,499,657	
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and borrowings from the SBV	-	9.7	=	=	1,271,377	1,271,377	(**)
Deposits and borrowings from other	Re-		2	5	115,349,011	115,349,011	(**)
credit institutions							
Deposits from customers		-		-	283,171,846	283,171,846	(**)
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	-	55,458,916	55,458,916	(**)
Other financial liabilities					8,486,707	8,486,707	(**)
					463,737,857	463,737,857	

^(*) Excluding provisions.

^(**) The Bank has not determined the fair value of these financial instruments for disclosure in the financial statements because there is no quoted market price for these financial instruments and the Vietnamese Accounting Regime applicable to Credit Institutions issued by the SBV currently do not provide guidance on how to calculate fair value using valuation techniques. The fair value of these financial instruments may differ from their carrying value.





50. EXCHANGE RATES OF SOME FOREIGN CURRENCIES AT THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

Currencies	As at 31/12/2024	As at 31/12/2023
USD	25,495	24,185
EUR	26,790	27,006
GBP	32,075	31,028
CHF	28,271	28,839
JPY	164	172
SGD	18,848	18,433
CAD	17,850	18,389
AUD	15,949	16,636
HKD	3,283	3,141

51. EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

According to the Report on the results of the 2023 dividend issuance No. 212/2025/BC-LPBank dated 7 January 2025, the Bank has distributed 429,665,684 shares to pay dividends in 2023 (Note 23.4).

Prepared by

Approved by

Approved by

Nguyen Van Hieu

Accounting and Tax Specialist

Nguyen Tien Cong

Chief Accountant

Vu Quoc Khanh

Chief Executive Officer

25 March 2025

ZHH * 3