

NGÂN HÀNG TMCP HÀNG HẢI
VIỆT NAM
VIETNAM MARITIME COMMERCIAL
JOINT STOCK BANK

Số/No. **3378** /2025/CV-TGD5

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc
THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Hà Nội, ngày **31** tháng 3 năm 2025
Hanoi, day month 3 year 2025

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi: Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam/ Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội/
Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán thành phố Hồ Chí Minh
To: Vietnam Exchange/ Hanoi Stock Exchange/ Hochiminh Stock Exchange

1. Tên tổ chức / Organization name: Ngân hàng TMCP Hàng Hải Việt Nam/ Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank
 - Mã chứng khoán/ Securities Symbol: MSB
 - Địa chỉ trụ sở chính/ Address: Số 54A Nguyễn Chí Thanh, Phường Láng Thượng, Quận Đống Đa, Thành phố Hà Nội, Việt Nam/ No. 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh, Lang Thuong Ward, Dong Da district, Hanoi, Vietnam
 - Điện thoại/ Telephone: 024-37718989
 - Fax: 024-37718899
2. Nội dung công bố thông tin/ Content of Information disclosure:

Công bố Báo cáo tài chính kiểm toán năm 2024/ Information disclosure on Audited Financial Report 2024.

(Đối với trường hợp đính chính hoặc thay thế thông tin đã công bố cần giải trình rõ nguyên nhân đính chính hoặc thay thế)/In case of correction or replacement of previously disclosed information, explanation is needed)

3. Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của công ty vào ngày **31** /3/2025 tại đường dẫn <https://www.msb.com.vn/vi/nha-dau-tu.html> This information was published on the company's website on .../3/2025, as in the link <https://www.msb.com.vn/vi/nha-dau-tu.html>

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố/We hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility to the law.

Tài liệu đính kèm/

Attachment:

Đại diện tổ chức

Organization representative

Người đại diện theo pháp luật/Người UQ CBTT

Legal representative/Party authorized to disclose information



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
NGUYỄN HOÀNG LINH

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024



Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
General information	1 - 2
Report of Executive Council	3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 5
Separate statement of financial position	6 - 8
Separate statement of profit or loss	9
Separate cash flow statement	10 - 11
Notes to the separate financial statements	12 - 69



Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a joint stock commercial bank incorporated and registered in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on 08 June 1991 under Banking Operating License No. 0001/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV"), which was amended in accordance with Decision No. 2238/QĐ-NHNN dated 08 October 2024 with the operating duration of 99 years. The Bank is operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 0200124891 with the 26th amended Business Registration dated 13 January 2023.

The current principal activities of the Bank are to perform banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; making short, medium and long-term loans to organizations and individuals based on the nature and capability of the Bank's capital; conducting foreign exchange transactions; international trade finance services; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; conducting payments and treasury services; performing capital contributions, share purchases, securities investments and other banking services as approved by the SBV.

Location and operational network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Lang Thuong Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam.

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, one hundred and ninety-eight (198) transaction offices nationwide (as at 31 December 2023, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, two hundred and one (201) transaction offices nationwide).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Tran Anh Tuan	Chairman
Mr. Tran Xuan Quang	Vice – Chairman (Appointed on 23 April 2024) Member (Until 22 April 2024)
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thien Huong	Vice – Chairman (Disappointed on 23 April 2024)
Mr. Nguyen Hoang An	Vice – Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	Member
Ms. Le Thi Lien	Member
Mr. Vo Tan Long	Member (Elected on 23 April 2024)
Mr. Ta Ngoc Da	Independent Member

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Ms. Pham Thi Thanh	Head of the Board of Supervision
Ms. Chu Thi Dam	Member
Ms. Le Thanh Ha	Member

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Members of the Executive Council of the Bank during the year and at the date of this report are as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nguyen Phi Hung	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Nguyen Huong Loan	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Financial Institution Banking Division
Mr. Nguyen The Minh	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Corporate Banking Division (Disappointed on 11 January 2025)
Ms. Nguyen Thi My Hanh	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Retail Banking Division
Ms. Dinh Thi To Uyen	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Strategy Division (Disappointed on 11 January 2025)
Mr. Hoang Viet Phuong	Head of Corporate Banking Division (Appointed on 11 January 2025)
Mr. Vu Ngoc Bong Lai	Head of Strategy and Innovation Division (Appointed on 06 February 2025)
Mr. Bui Duc Quang	Head of Credit Management Banking Division
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang	Head of Financial Management
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Khanh	Chief Technology Officer
Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Cuong	Chief Human Resources Officer
Ms. Lai Thanh Mai	Head of Legal and Compliance Division (Disappointed on 11 January 2025)
Ms. Dinh Thi Kim Anh	Head of Legal and Compliance Division (Appointed on 11 January 2025)
Mr. Duong Ngoc Dung	Chief Marketing Officer (Disappointed on 11 January 2025)
Ms. Nguyen Ha Thanh	Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Nguyen Tien Duc	Chief Risk Officer (Appointed on 15 April 2024)
Ms. Le Cam Thuy	Chief Risk Officer (Disappointed on 15 April 2024)
Mr. Nguyen Viet Son	Head of Strategic Corporate Banking Division (Disappointed on 11 January 2025)
Ms. Nguyen Thu Trang	Head of Office and Internal Services Division (Disappointed on 11 January 2025)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the year and at the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh – Chief Executive Officer.

AUDITORS

The auditors of the Bank are Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Executive Council of Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the separate financial statements of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Executive Council of the Bank is responsible for ensuring that the separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Bank, the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year. In preparing these separate financial statements, Executive Council 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 standards have been followed, subject to any material departures be disclosed and explained in the separate financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business.

Executive Council of the Bank is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the separate financial position of the Bank and ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. Executive Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Executive Council confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying separate financial statements.

STATEMENT BY EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Executive Council of the Bank does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

For and on behalf of Executive Council:


Mr. Nguyễn Hoàng Linh
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 March 2025

Reference: 12801180/66982110

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To: The Shareholders of
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank**

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), as prepared on 28 March 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 69, which comprise the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the separate statement of profit or loss and the separate cash flow statement for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

Executive Council's responsibility

Executive Council of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements, and for such internal control as Executive Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the separate 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 separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and of the results of its separate operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited



Vu Tien Dung
Deputy General Director
Audit Practising Registration
Certificate No. 3221-2025-004-1



Tran Thi Thu Hien
Auditor
Audit Practising Registration
Certificate No. 2487-2023-004-1

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 March 2025

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank
SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2024

B02/TCTD

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>31 December 2024 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023 VND million</i>
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	5	1,203,088	939,629
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV")	6	5,494,572	4,588,988
Due from banks	7	63,609,147	62,738,494
Placements with other credit institutions ("CIs")		56,922,983	52,973,509
Loans to other CIs		6,686,164	9,764,985
Loans to customers		171,794,867	144,708,789
Loans to customers	9	174,718,888	146,983,622
Provision for credit losses of loans to customers	10	(2,924,021)	(2,274,833)
Debts purchased	11	-	-
Debts purchased		383	383
Provision for credit losses of debts purchased		(383)	(383)
Investment securities	12	65,569,856	37,880,373
Available-for-sale securities		65,604,781	37,897,490
Provision for investment securities		(34,925)	(17,117)
Long-term investments	13	698,312	698,312
Investments in subsidiaries		697,076	697,076
Other long-term investments		1,236	1,236
Fixed assets		432,652	383,687
Tangible fixed assets	14	232,345	200,775
<i>Cost</i>		732,302	643,262
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		(499,957)	(442,487)
Intangible fixed assets	15	200,307	182,912
<i>Cost</i>		663,675	611,251
<i>Accumulated amortization</i>		(463,368)	(428,339)
Other assets	16	11,185,996	15,181,808
Receivables	16.1	5,681,333	8,467,122
Interest and fee receivables	16.2	4,873,473	5,052,579
Other assets	16.3	675,267	1,705,757
Provision for other assets	16.4	(44,077)	(43,650)
TOTAL ASSETS		319,988,490	267,120,080

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

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>31 December 2024</u> <u>VND million</u>	<u>31 December 2023</u> <u>VND million</u>
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	17	9,203,519	1,012,533
Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV		9,203,519	1,012,533
Due to banks	18	91,987,096	85,521,929
Deposits from other CIs		59,566,767	54,452,727
Borrowings from other CIs		32,420,329	31,069,202
Customer deposits	19	154,608,447	132,345,031
Derivative financial instruments	8	730,128	263,356
Valuable papers issued	20	21,210,596	8,991,415
Other liabilities	21	5,357,363	7,620,199
Interest and fee payables	21.1	2,831,059	3,813,192
Other payables and liabilities	21.2	2,526,304	3,807,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES		283,097,149	235,754,463
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital		26,034,068	20,034,068
- Charter capital		26,000,000	20,000,000
- Capital expenditure fund		608	608
- Share premium		33,460	33,460
Reserves		3,285,169	2,587,378
Retained earnings		7,572,104	8,744,171
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	23	36,891,341	31,365,617
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		319,988,490	267,120,080

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


OFF-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

	Notes	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
1. Credit guarantees	38	183,030	31,980
2. Foreign exchange commitments	38	479,800,332	343,840,786
2.1 Foreign exchange commitments - buy		11,749,712	11,263,221
2.2 Foreign exchange commitments - sell		11,751,127	11,255,288
2.3 Swap contracts		456,299,493	321,322,277
3. Letters of credit	38	3,135,897	7,555,360
4. Other guarantees	38	24,893,161	21,686,263
5. Other commitments	38	20,300,893	11,326,397
6. Uncollected interests and fee receivables	39	1,490,063	2,055,173
7. Bad debts written off	40	15,158,868	15,452,637
8. Other assets and documents	41	94,502,930	83,676,862

Prepared by:


Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc
Financial Reporting Manager

Reviewed by:


Ms. Do Thi Tuyen Nhung
The person in charge of
accounting

Approved by:

Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 March 2025

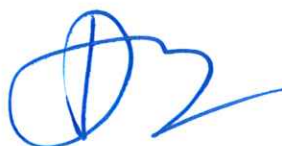
SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Interest and similar income	24	18,397,324	18,751,750
Interest and similar expenses	25	(8,432,364)	(9,761,923)
Net interest and similar income		9,964,960	8,989,827
Fee and commission income		1,810,823	2,006,745
Fee and commission expenses		(468,065)	(420,374)
Net fee and commission income	26	1,342,758	1,586,371
Net gains from trading of foreign currencies	27	1,055,874	1,072,237
Net losses from trading securities	28	(478)	(12,705)
Net gains from investment securities	29	273,491	511,812
Other operating income		1,800,319	586,742
Other operating expenses		(577,472)	(709,644)
Net gains/(losses) from other operating activities	30	1,222,847	(122,902)
Income from capital contribution, share purchase	31	-	1,631
Operating expenses	32	(5,026,268)	(4,677,824)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		8,833,184	7,348,447
Credit losses expenses	33	(1,924,445)	(1,511,633)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		6,908,739	5,836,814
Current corporate income tax ("CIT") expenses	34	(1,382,983)	(1,184,664)
Total CIT expenses		(1,382,983)	(1,184,664)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		5,525,756	4,652,150

Prepared by:


Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc
Financial Reporting Manager

Reviewed by:


Ms. Do Thi Tuyen Nhung
The person in charge of
accounting

Approved by:

Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 March 2025

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2024 VND million</i>	<i>2023 VND million</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		18,636,892	16,530,203
Interest and similar payments		(9,414,498)	(8,200,710)
Net fee and commission receipts		1,282,295	1,554,013
Net receipts from trading of foreign currencies, gold and securities		1,346,695	1,551,505
Other operating expenses		(1,009,529)	(976,084)
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off		1,338,284	166,207
Payments of operating and personnel expenses		(4,175,067)	(3,684,050)
Corporate income tax paid	34	(1,224,902)	(1,391,593)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		6,780,170	5,549,491
Changes in operating assets		(49,822,278)	(31,438,212)
Decrease in due from banks		3,078,821	114,974
Increase in trading securities		(27,707,292)	(6,903,477)
Decrease in derivative financial instruments		-	446,344
Increase in loans to customers		(27,735,506)	(28,275,871)
Utilization of provision to write off (loans to customers, securities, long-term investments and other receivables)		(1,274,916)	(682,668)
Decrease in other assets		3,816,615	3,862,486
Changes in operating liabilities		48,309,944	48,142,848
Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the Government and the SBV		8,190,986	(2,027)
Increase in due to banks		6,465,167	35,223,310
Increase in customer deposits		22,263,416	15,225,250
Increase/(Decrease) in valuable papers issued (excluding valuable papers issued for financing activities)		12,219,181	(2,608,098)
Increase in derivative financial instruments		466,772	263,356
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities		(1,295,546)	41,057
Utilization of reserves		(32)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		5,267,836	22,254,127

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

	<i>Notes</i>	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets		(149,853)	(120,062)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		535	503
Payments for disposal of fixed assets		(1)	-
Dividends distributed from long-term investments and capital contributions		-	1,631
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(149,319)	(117,928)
Net cash flows during the year		5,118,517	22,136,199
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		58,502,126	36,365,927
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	35	63,620,643	58,502,126

Prepared by:


Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc
Financial Reporting Manager

Reviewed by:


Ms. Do Thi Tuyen Nhung
The person in charge of
accounting

Approved by:


Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 March 2025

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

1. THE BANK INFORMATION

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

The Bank was established in accordance with Banking Operating License No. 0001/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on 08 June 1991, which was amended in accordance with Decision No. 2238/QĐ-NHNN dated 08 October 2024 with the operating duration of 99 years. The Bank is operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 0200124891 with the 26th amended Business Registration dated 13 January 2023.

The current principal activities of the Bank are to perform banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; making short, medium and long-term loans to organizations and individuals based on the nature and capability of the Bank's capital; conducting foreign exchange transactions; international trade finance services; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; conducting payments and treasury services; performing capital contributions, share purchases, securities investments and other banking services as approved by the SBV.

Charter capital

As at 31 December 2024, charter capital of the Bank was VND 26,000,000 million (31 December 2023: VND 20,000,000 million).

Location and operational network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Lang Thuong Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam.

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, one hundred and ninety-eight (198) transaction offices nationwide (as at 31 December 2023, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, two hundred and one (201) transaction offices nationwide).

Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank had one (01) subsidiary as follows:

No.	Company name	Enterprise Registration Certificate	Business sector	% owned by the Bank
1	TNEX Finance Company Limited ("TNEX FINANCE")	No. 0301516782 initially issued on 01 December 2010 and amended for the 8 th time on 01 February 2024 by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investments	Other financial activities	100%

Employees

Total number of employees of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 was 6,404 persons (as at 31 December 2023: 6,013 persons).

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 Fiscal year

The Bank's fiscal year starts on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

2.2 Accounting currency

The currency used in the preparation of the separate financial statements of the Bank is Vietnam dong ("VND"). For purpose of preparing the separate financial statements as at 31 December 2024, all amounts are rounded to the nearest million and presented in VND million. The presentation makes no impact on readers' view of the separate financial position, separate operational results and separate cash flows of the Bank.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1 Statement of compliance

Executive Council of the Bank confirms that the accompanying separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

3.2 Basis of preparation

The separate financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004; Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014; Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN; the financial reporting regime applicable to credit institutions required under Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007; Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN and the chart of account system for Credit Institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam; Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP dated 07 August 2017; Circular No. 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 07 February 2018 on guidelines for financial regulations applied to credit institutions and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

The accompanying separate financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles, procedures and reporting practices generally accepted in Vietnam. Accordingly, the accompanying separate financial statements and their utilization are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the separate financial position, results of separate operations and separate cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Items that are not presented in these separate financial statements regarding the financial reporting regime for credit institutions as required by Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 issued by the SBV indicate nil balance.

3.3 Basis of assumptions and uses of estimates

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in the preparation of the separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for changes due to the modifications in regulations as follows:

Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 ("Law on Credit Institutions") and Circular No. 21/2024/TT-NHNN regulating letter of credit operations and related business activities ("Circular 21") takes effect from 01 July 2024.

According to the Law on Credit Institutions and Circular 21, letter of credit operations are defined as a form of credit granting through the issuance, confirmation, negotiation of payment or reimbursement of letter of credit. According to the transitional provisions of the Law on Credit Institutions and Circular 21: "Contracts, agreements, commitments and other transactions related to letters of credit signed and agreed before the effective date of Circular 21, banks and customers shall continue to implement and monitor until validity period expires and the obligations of related parties have been fulfilled. Amendments, supplements and extensions to contracts, agreements, commitments and other transactions are made only if the content of the amendments, supplements and extensions are in accordance with the provisions of Circular 21". The Bank has made accounting recognition in accordance with these transitional conditions.

Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN regulating the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign bank's branches ("Circular 31") takes effect from 01 July 2024

Circular 31 replaces the regulations related to debt classification in Circular No. 11/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 11") on classification of assets, amounts and methods of establishing risk provisions, use of provisions for management of risks arising from operations of credit institutions and foreign bank's branches. The main modifications of Circular 31 impact on the estimation of provisions are as follows: supplementing the principles of debt classification for debts arising from letter of credit transactions, outright purchase transactions without recourse of documents presented under letters of credit, and other transactions.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended**4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)**

Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP regulating amounts and methods of establishing risk provisions, use of provisions for management of risks arising from operations of credit institutions and foreign bank's branches and cases in which credit institutions allocate forgivable interest ("Decree 86") is issued and takes effect from 11 July 2024.

Decree 86 replaces the regulations related to risk provisioning in Circular 11.

The Bank non-retrospectively adopts the regulations of the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15, Circular 31, Decree 86 and Circular 21 from the effective date of these documents.

Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties takes effect from 18 June 2024.

Amending Clause 2, Article 4 as follows: The obligation to repay principal and/or interest arises during the period from the effective date of this Circular to 31 December 2024. Amending Clause 8, Article 4 as follows: 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 to 31 December 2024.

Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN regulating the restructuring of debt repayment terms by credit institutions and foreign bank branches for customers facing difficulties due to impact and damage caused by storm No. 3, floods, landslides after storm No. 3 ("Circular 53") takes effect on 04 December, 2024.

Circular 53 applies to credit institutions, foreign bank branches and customers facing difficulties due to impact and damage caused by storm No. 3 in 26 provinces and cities. Customers are considered for debt restructuring if they have outstanding principal debts incurred before 07 September 2024, with the obligation to repay debts from 07 September 2024 to 31 December 2025 and are assessed to be able to repay debts after restructuring. The implementation period of the structure lasts until 31 December 2025, with a maximum debt repayment period of 31 December 2027. The Bank shall consider and decide on the structure, classify debts, establish risk provisions and monitor interest receivable for the structured debt in accordance with the provisions of Circular 53 and Decision No. 1510/QĐ-TTg regulates asset classification, provisioning levels, provisioning methods, and the use of provisions to address risks related to the debts of customers affected by storm No. 3 takes effect on 04 December 2024.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, gold, balances with the SBV, demand deposits and placements with other credit institutions with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, securities with recovery or maturity of three months or less from date of purchase which can be converted into a known amount of cash and do not bear the liquidity risk as at the date of these separate financial statements.

4.3 Due from banks

Due from banks are disclosed and presented based on the principal balance at the end of the fiscal year.

The classification of credit risk for due from banks is implemented in accordance with Circular 31.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Due from banks (continued)

The provision for credit losses for due from banks is implemented in accordance with Decree 86. Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for placements with (except for current accounts at other domestic CIs and foreign bank's branches in Vietnam) and loans to other CIs according to the policy stated in *Note 4.5*.

According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make a general provision for due from banks.

4.4 Loans to customers and debts purchased

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

Provision for credit losses of loans to customers is accounted and presented in a separate line in the separate statement of financial position.

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

Debts purchased are disclosed at cost which is the purchase price of the debts.

Loan classification is made according to Circular 31 and provision for credit losses is made according to Decree 86 as presented in *Note 4.5*.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses

Debt classification

The classification of due from banks (except for current accounts), direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, debts purchased, Usance Payable At Sight Letter of Credit and entrustments for credit granting (collectively called "debts") is made in compliance with Article 10 of Circular 31.

Specific provision

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

Group		Description	Provision rate
1	Current	(a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.	0%
2	Special mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of 90 days or less, other than those specified in Point (b) of Loan Group 1; or (b) Undue debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	5%
3	Sub-standard	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Undue debts whose repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under credit contracts; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date the bank signs the debt recovery document (hereinafter referred to as the date of recovery decision): ▶ Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▶ Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▶ Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2, 5, 9 under Article 136 of Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of less than 30 days from the date of recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision results and relevant credit information.	20%

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses (continued)

Specific provision (continued)

Group	Description	Provision rate
4	Doubtful <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in Point (d) of Loan Group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of 30 to 60 days from the date of recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision results and relevant credit information. 	50%
5	Loss <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 90 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more; or (e) Debts are specified in Point (d) of Loan Group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of more than 60 days from the date of recovery decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches whose capital and assets are blocked. (i) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision results and relevant credit information. 	100%

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

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses (continued)

Specific provision (continued)

When the Bank participates in a syndicated loan as a participant, except for the case where the Bank provides a syndicated loan with entrusted capital from a third party that this third party commits to be responsible for any risks occurred, it should classify loans (including syndicated loans) of the customer into a higher of the risk group assessed by the leading bank and by the Bank.

If a customer is classified by the Bank into the risk group which is lower than the risk group provided by Credit Information Center ("CIC"), the Bank is required to adjust the risk group of such customer following the risk group provided by CIC.

The Bank also applies regulations on rescheduling the repayment term and keeping the debt group unchanged for loans that meet the requirements of Circular No. 01/2020-TT-NHNN ("Circular 01") issued by the SBV on 13 March 2020, Circular No. 03/2021-TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") dated 02 April 2021, Circular No. 04/2021-TT-NHNN ("Circular 04") dated 05 April 2021 and Circular No. 14/2021-TT-NHNN ("Circular 14") dated 07 September 2021 amending and supplementing several articles of Circular 01 issued by the SBV, providing for credit institutions and foreign bank branches to restructure the repayment term, exempt or reduce interest and fees, maintaining the debt group to support customers affected by the Covid-19 epidemic, and Circular No. 06/2024-TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") dated 18 June 2024 amending a number of articles of Circular No. 02/2023-TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") issued by the SBV providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties. For the debt balance of which repayment term is restructured, interest is exempted or reduced, the group of overdue debts remains unchanged according to the restructured term, and the Bank restructures the repayment term and keeps the same debt group, according to current regulations, the Bank shall classify debts in accordance with Circular 31 and make provision for risks in accordance with Decree 86..

From 01 January 2024, based on regulations of the SBV regarding risk provisioning in the operations of credit institutions, the Bank makes provision for all outstanding loans and off-statement of financial position commitments of customers, including outstanding loans which the repayment term is restructured, interest is exempted or reduced, and debt classification is retained under Circular 03.

The Circulars providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling, exemption or reduction of interest and fees, retention of debt category to assist borrowers affected by Covid-19 pandemic require the Bank to make specific provisions for customers whose outstanding balances are restructured, repayment terms, interest exemption and reduction are classified into two types of debt as follows: (1) debt classification remains the same as before the restructuring, interest exemption and reduction; (2) debt classification according to the State Bank's regulations on debt classification in credit institutions' operations. In case the difference in the amount of provision that needs to be made by type of debt (2) compared to type of debt (1) is positive, the Bank will make additional specific provisions as follows:

<i>Additional provision</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
At least 30% of the additional specific provision	By 31 December 2021
At least 60% of the additional specific provision	By 31 December 2022
100% of the additional specific provision	By 31 December 2023

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses (continued)

Specific provision (continued)

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied policies to restructure the repayment term but retain the debt classification for assisting customer with difficulties in operating activities and customers with debt repayment difficulties to meet requirement of Circular 02, which is amended and supplemented by Circular 06 and issued by the SBV providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties. Accordingly, the Bank is allowed to restructure the repayment term for these debts and retain the debt classification as follows:

<i>Disbursement date</i>	<i>Overdue status of debts</i>	<i>Due/overdue date</i>	<i>Debt classification retention</i>
Before 24 April 2023	In due or overdue for a period of 10 days since the due date	From 24 April 2023 to 31 December 2024	Retain the latest debt classification as before the overdue date or the date that interest obligation was exempted/reduced

From 26 December 2024, the Bank applied policies to restructure the repayment term but retain the debt classification for debts that meet the conditions of Circular 53 to support customers facing difficulties due to impact and damage caused by storm No. 3, floods, landslides after storm No. 3. Accordingly, the Bank is allowed to restructure the repayment term for these debts and retain the debt classification as follows:

<i>Disbursement date</i>	<i>Overdue status of debts</i>	<i>Due/overdue date</i>	<i>Debt classification retention</i>
Before 07 September 2024	In due or overdue for a period of 10 days since the due date	From 07 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	Retain the latest debt classification as before the overdue date or the date that interest obligation was exempted/reduced

The Bank makes specific provisions for customers whose debt repayment term is restructured and debt classification is retained by following formula: $C = A - B$

In which:

C: Additional specific provision;

A: Specific provision made for customer's outstanding loan balance according to Circular 31's debt classification (retention of debt category is not applicable);

B: Specific provision made for the restructured loan balance and specific provision made for the remaining loan balance of customer according to Circular 31's debt classification.

Additional specific provision (C) is made at the date of the financial statements to ensure the minimum provision as follows:

- As of 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the specific provision;
- As of 31 December 2024: 100% of the specific provision.

For outstanding debts after being restructured in terms of repayment period, exempted or reduced interest, and remained loan group but being overdue according to the repayment schedule and being not further rescheduled regarding current regulations, the Bank shall classify debts in accordance with Circular 31 and make provision for risks in accordance with Decree 86.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses (continued)

General provision

According to Decree 86, general provision as at 31 December is made at 0.75% of total outstanding loans as at 31 December for debts from Group 1 to Group 4 except for the following cases:

- ▶ Placements with other CIs, foreign bank branches in Vietnam and foreign CIs;
- ▶ Loans to and purchases of valuable papers issued by other CIs, foreign bank branches in Vietnam;
- ▶ Promissory notes and bills; certificates of deposit, bonds issued by other CIs and foreign bank branches; and
- ▶ Repurchases of government bonds.

Bad debts written off

According to Decree 86, loans to customers are written off against the provision if they are classified in Group 5 or if the borrower is a dissolved, bankrupt organization or individual who is dead or missing.

4.6 Securities held for trading

Securities held for trading include equity securities acquired and held for the purpose of trading.

Equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and subsequently presented at cost.

Securities held for trading are subject to impairment review at the end of fiscal year.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Article 5, Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 08 August 2019 ("Circular 48") amended and supplemented according to the provisions of Article 1, Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 07 April 2022 ("Circular 24"). Provision is recognized in "Net gains/(losses) from trading securities" on the separate statement of profit or loss.

In case securities are not listed on the stock exchange or not registered for the unlisted public company market (hereinafter referred to as "unlisted securities"), the Bank determines the amount of provisions based on the separate financial statements of economic entities receiving capital contribution at the same time as the Bank's annual reporting date, provision for each investment is calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Provision for each investment} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Proportion of actual} \\ \text{charter capital contribution} \\ \text{(\% of the Bank at the} \\ \text{economic entity receiving} \\ \text{contributed capital at the} \\ \text{time of provisioning} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Actual investment capital} \\ \text{of owners of the} \\ \text{economic entity receiving} \\ \text{contributed capital at the} \\ \text{time of provisioning} \end{array} - \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Owners' equity of the} \\ \text{economic entity} \\ \text{receiving contributed} \\ \text{capital at the time of} \\ \text{provisioning} \end{array} \right] \right]$$

Gains or losses from sales of securities held for trading are recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss. Securities held for trading are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated or the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended**4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****4.7 Available-for-sale securities**

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that are acquired by the Bank for investment and available-for-sale purposes, not regularly traded but can be sold whenever there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank is also neither the founding shareholder nor the strategic partner and does not have the ability to make certain influence on establishing and making the financial and operating policies of the investees through a written agreement on assignment of its personnel to the Board of Directors/Executive Council.

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

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

Available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review at year end.

Provision for diminution in value of securities (except for unlisted corporate bonds and government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, local government bonds) is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Article 5, Circular 48 and Circular 24. In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated. Provision is recognized in the "Net gains/(losses) from investment securities" on the separate statement of profit or loss.

Provision for credit losses of corporate bonds which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public company market is made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 regulating amounts and methods of establishing risk provisions as described in Note 4.5.

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

4.8 Re-purchase and reverse-repurchase contracts

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future (repos) are still recognized in the separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received from these agreements is recognized in the separate statement of financial position as a borrowing and the difference between the sale price and repurchase price is amortized in the separate statement of profit or loss over the term of the agreement using the straight-line method based on the interest rate stipulated in the contract.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended**4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****4.8 Re-purchase and reverse-repurchase contracts (continued)**

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future are not recognized in the separate financial statements. The corresponding cash paid under these agreements is recognized as a loan in the separate statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase price and resale price is amortized in the separate statement of profit or loss over the term of the agreement using the straight-line method based on the interest rate stipulated in the contract.

4.9 Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognized using the cost method in the separate financial statements. Dividend distributed from accumulated profit of subsidiaries are recorded as income in the separate statement of profit or loss of the Bank.

Provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries is made for each impaired investment and is subject to revision at the end of each accounting period. Provision for investments in subsidiaries is made when there is reliable evidence of the decrease in value of those investments at year end. Accordingly, provision for investments in subsidiaries is determined as those for other long-term investments. Increase or decrease of provision balance is recognized in "Operating expenses" on the separate statement of profit or loss.

4.10 Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments are investments in other entities in which the Bank holds less than or equal to 11% of voting rights and securities of these entities are not listed on the stock exchanges. These investments are initially recorded at cost at the transaction date.

Provision for diminution in the value of long-term investments is made when there is reliable evidence of the decrease in value of those investments at year end as stipulated in Article 5, Circular 48.

Provision is reversed, if the recoverable amount of the investments increases after making provision, to the extent that the carrying value of these investments does not exceed the carrying value of this investment assuming that no allowance has been recorded.

Increase or decrease in provision for long-term investments is recognized in "Operating expenses" on the separate statement of profit or loss.

4.11 Fixed assets

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

The cost of a fixed asset comprises its purchase price plus any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Costs related to additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the separate statement of profit or loss when incurred.

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the statement of financial position item and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal are recorded to the separate statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	5 – 50 years
Machines and equipment	3 – 20 years
Means of transportation	6 – 30 years
Office equipment	3 – 10 years
Other tangible fixed assets	4 – 25 years
Computer software	3 – 20 years
Other intangible fixed assets	3 – 8 years

Land use rights granted by the Government with indefinite term are not amortized. Land use rights with definite term are amortized over the leased term or duration of use.

4.13 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognized at cost and subsequently presented at cost.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are undue yet the organization has fallen into bankruptcy, is under dissolution process or has absconded; or individual who is being prosecuted, detained, on trial or under sentence or is suffering from fatal diseases (with medical certificate) or has deceased or the debts requested for sentence yet are unenforceable due to individual escaping or the debts sued for debt collection yet are under suspension. Debts that have been sold but the proceeds from the debt sale have not been fully collected are classified and provisioned according to Note 4.5 and the provision expense is recorded in "Credit lost expense", and provision expenses for other receivables are recorded in "Operating expenses" on the separate statement of profit or loss.

Provision for doubtful receivables is made in accordance with Circular 48 as follows:

<u>Overdue period</u>	<u>Provision rate</u>
From over six months up to one year	30%
From one to under two years	50%
From two to under three years	70%
From three years and above	100%

4.14 Prepaid expenses and expenses awaiting allocation

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the separate statement of financial position and amortized over the year for which the amount is paid or the year in which economic benefit is generated in relation to these expenses.

4.15 Operating lease

Rentals under operating lease are charged to the "Operating expenses" on the separate statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.16 Borrowings from the Government and the SBV

Borrowings from the Government and the SBV are recognized at cost.

4.17 Due to banks, customer deposits and valuable papers issued

Due to banks, customer deposits and valuable papers issued are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the year.

At the date of initial recognition, expenses for bond issuance are deducted from principal amount of the bonds. The Bank then allocates these expenses into *"Interest and similar expenses"* on straight-line basis according to the terms of the valuable papers.

4.18 Derivatives

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

Currency forward contracts

Currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, and the notional amount of the contracts. Currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued periodically. Gains or losses from revaluation are recognized in *"Impact of exchange rate fluctuation"* under *"Owners' equity"* and will be transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the maturity date or at year end.

Swap contracts

Swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates and the notional principal amount of the contracts or commitments to settle interest based on a floating rate or a fixed rate calculated on the notional amount and in a given period. Swap contracts are revalued periodically. Gains or losses from revaluation are recognized in *"Impact of exchange rate fluctuation"* under *"Owners' equity"* and will be transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the maturity date or at year end.

Differences in interest rate swaps are recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended**4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****4.19 Foreign currency transactions**

According to accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the separate statement of financial position date (Note 47). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are translated into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the "Impact of exchange rate fluctuation" under "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at year end.

4.20 Payables and accruals

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

4.21 Capital and reserves**4.21.1 Ordinary shares**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from share premium in equity.

4.21.2 Share premium

On receipt of capital from shareholders, the difference between the issuance price and the par value of the shares is recorded as share premium in equity.

4.21.3 Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of tax effects, is recognized as a reduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares under equity. When treasury shares are sold for reissue subsequently, cost of the reissued shares is determined on a weighted average basis. Any difference between the amount received and the cost of the shares reissued is presented within share premium.

4.21.4 Reserves

Reserves are for specific purposes and appropriated from net profit after tax of the Bank at prescribed rates as below:

- (i) Reserve funds are designated for specific purposes and are drawn from the Bank's after-tax profits in accordance with prescribed rates, prioritized in the following order:
 - ▶ Supplementary charter capital reserve: 10% of net profit after tax and does not exceed charter capital;
 - ▶ Financial reserve: 10% of net profit after tax;
 - ▶ Bonus and welfare funds are appropriated according to the Decision approved in the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - ▶ Other reserves: are to be made upon current regulations and Decision approved in the General Meeting of Shareholders.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended**4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****4.22 Classification for off-statement of financial position commitments**

Credit institutions shall classify guarantees, letters of credit (except for the case specified in Point n, Clause 1, Article 1 of Circular 31), payment acceptances and irrevocable loan commitments with specific effective date (generally called "off-statement of financial position commitments") for management and monitoring of credit quality as follows the classification policy applied for debts as stated in Note 4.5. According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make provision for off-statement of financial position commitments.

4.23 Recognition of income and expenses*Interest income and expenses*

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis. Accrued interest income from debts which are classified into Group 2 to 5 in compliance with Circular 31 and debts retained in Group 1 in compliance with Circular 01, Circular 02, Circular 03, Circular 04, Circular 14, Circular 06 and Circular 53 will not be recognized in separate statement of profit or loss. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss upon actual receipt.

Fee and commission income and expenses

Fee and commission income are recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss when the services are performed.

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

Income from investment activities

Income from securities trading is recognized based on differences between selling price and cost of securities sold.

Cash dividend is recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss upon formation of cash dividend right.

Dividend paid in the form of common shares, bonus shares and right shares for existing shareholders, shares distributed from retained earnings are not recognized as an increment in investment value or income of the Bank. Only the quantity of shares is updated.

Dividends received in connection with the year before the investment is made are recognized as a decrease in carrying amount of the investment.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23 Recognition of income and expenses (continued)

Income/expenses from debt trading (continued)

Income from debt trading is determined by the difference between the price of debts purchased or sold and their book value.

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

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

4.24 Corporate income tax

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from (or paid to) the taxation authorities – using the tax rates and tax laws applied and enacted at the separate statement of financial position date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate statement of profit or loss except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in this case the current income tax is also recognized in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Bank intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the separate statement of financial position date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax payables are recognized for temporary taxable differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, deductible amounts carried over subsequent periods of taxable losses and unused tax credits when it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit to use deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined on the basis of expected tax rate applied when assets are recovered, or liabilities are settled and on the basis of tax rate and tax laws which effective at year end.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 Employee benefits

4.25.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic monthly salary, salary-related allowance and other supplements. Other than that, the Bank has no further obligation relating to post-employment benefits.

4.25.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank has the obligation, under Article 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code No.45/2019/QH14 effective from 01 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 01 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date. Accordingly, the working time at the Bank to calculate the severance allowance is the total actual working time at the Bank minus (-) the time the employee has participated in unemployment insurance in accordance with the law regarding unemployment insurance, and the working time that has been paid off by employers for severance allowance.

4.25.3 Unemployment insurance

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

4.26 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Bank if a party has the ability, either directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Bank and other parties are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close family members of individuals who are related parties.

4.27 Offsetting

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

5. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Cash in VND	874,429	734,824
Cash in foreign currencies	326,950	203,287
Gold	1,709	1,518
	1,203,088	939,629

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

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

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Balances with the SBV		
- In VND	4,665,925	3,276,858
- In foreign currencies	828,647	1,312,130
	5,494,572	4,588,988

Balances with the SBV include current account and compulsory reserves. In accordance with the SBV's regulations, as at 31 December 2024, the Bank is required to maintain certain cash reserve with the SBV, in the form of compulsory reserves, as follows:

- ▶ Reserves are computed at 3.00% and 1.00% of customer deposits in VND with original maturities of less than 12 months and from 12 months respectively;
- ▶ Reserves are computed at 8.00% and 6.00% of customer deposits in foreign currencies with original maturities of less than 12 months and from 12 months respectively.

7. DUE FROM BANKS

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Placements with other CIs	56,922,983	52,973,509
Demand deposits with other CIs	14,735,983	13,813,935
- In VND	13,640,173	12,674,755
- In foreign currencies	1,095,810	1,139,180
Term deposits with other CIs	42,187,000	39,159,574
- In VND	41,933,000	30,788,800
- In foreign currencies	254,000	8,370,774
Loans to other CIs	6,686,164	9,764,985
In VND	6,556,772	9,374,123
In foreign currencies	129,392	390,862
	63,609,147	62,738,494

In which, balance of term deposits with other CIs with an original maturity of three ("3") months or less as at 31 December 2024 is VND 42,187,000 million.

Interest rates of due from banks at the end of the year are as follows:

	31 December 2024 % per annum	31 December 2023 % per annum
Term deposits in VND	3.80 - 5.90	2.05 - 4.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	4.50	4.50 - 5.40
Loans in VND	4.60 - 7.00	3.70 - 10.40
Loans in foreign currencies	4.60 - 6.26	4.27 - 7.35

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

7. **DUE FROM BANKS** (continued)

Analysis of outstanding due from banks by quality at the end of the year are as follows:

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Current	48,873,164	48,924,559
	48,873,164	48,924,559

8. **DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT**

	<i>Total contract nominal value (*) VND million</i>	<i>Total carrying value (**)</i>		<i>Net realizable value VND million</i>
		<i>Assets VND million</i>	<i>Liabilities VND million</i>	
As at 31 December 2024				
Derivative financial instruments				
Forward contracts	67,839,697	-	(67,298)	(67,298)
Swap contracts	222,988,861	-	(662,830)	(662,830)
	290,828,558	-	(730,128)	(730,128)
As at 31 December 2023				
Derivative financial instruments				
Forward contracts	62,703,812	-	(43,307)	(43,307)
Swap contracts	158,208,872	-	(220,049)	(220,049)
	220,912,684	-	(263,356)	(263,356)

(*) Total contract value is translated using exchange rates at the contract value date.

(**) Total carrying value is the net value translated using exchange rates at the statement of financial position date.

9. **LOANS TO CUSTOMERS**

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Loans to local economic entities and individuals	174,424,775	146,627,777
Commercial papers and valuable papers discount	250,770	355,845
Payments on behalf of customers	43,343	-
	174,718,888	146,983,622

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

	31 December 2024 % per annum	31 December 2023 % per annum
In VND	2.50 - 12.00	3.00 - 12.50
In foreign currencies	2.90 - 5.70	3.00 - 6.20

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.1 Analysis of loan to customers by quality

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Current	168,164,310	140,306,915
Special mention	2,016,162	2,530,629
Substandard	702,898	995,880
Doubtful	915,497	1,362,389
Loss	2,920,021	1,787,809
	174,718,888	146,983,622

9.2 Analysis of loan to customers by original maturity

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Short-term loan	65,528,508	66,297,164
Medium-term loan	58,853,776	43,238,975
Long-term loan	50,336,604	37,447,483
	174,718,888	146,983,622

9.3 Analysis of loan to customers by type of customers and ownership

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
State-owned enterprises	1,274,101	0.73	3,605,975	2.45
State-owned limited liability companies	1,457,710	0.83	756,626	0.51
Privately-owned limited liability companies	47,240,196	27.04	39,938,570	27.17
Joint-stock companies with state-owned share capital accounting for more than 50% of the charter capital or the total number of voting shares; or the state retains control of the company in its charter	1,416,543	0.81	1,852,456	1.26
Other joint stock companies	78,619,804	45.00	61,423,469	41.79
Private companies	2,039	0.00	3,777	0.00
Foreign invested enterprises	47,946	0.03	253,713	0.17
Cooperatives, cooperative unions	18,195	0.01	22,442	0.02
Operation administration entity, the Party, unions and associations	209	0.00	398	0.00
Individuals	44,640,025	25.55	39,125,168	26.63
Others	2,120	0.00	1,028	0.00
	174,718,888	100.00	146,983,622	100.00

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.4 Analysis of loan to customers by industries

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	629,627	0.36	2,346,262	1.60
Mining	1,176,661	0.67	332,646	0.23
Seafood processing	1,355,092	0.78	1,427,864	0.97
Manufacturing, food processing, beverages, animal feed	2,295,490	1.31	1,609,573	1.10
Textile, skin and costumes manufacturing	1,445,539	0.83	1,613,649	1.10
Wood extraction, primary processing, manufacturing and other wood products	1,910,169	1.09	1,310,563	0.89
Paper manufacturing and printing	407,433	0.23	1,357,596	0.92
Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical, rubber, plastics, fertilizers, chemicals manufacturing	2,797,289	1.60	2,123,551	1.44
Production of construction materials (excluding steel, stainless steel, paint, mastic...)	3,202,064	1.83	1,537,847	1.05
Steel products	1,813,945	1.04	295,669	0.20
Billet production	4,789	0.00	17,276	0.01
Production of stainless steel and other metallurgy	84,256	0.05	49,198	0.03
Mechanical, assembly, manufacturing of machinery, automobiles, motorcycles	3,913,479	2.24	1,366,705	0.93
Manufacturing of electronic, electrical equipment, optical computers, telecommunications equipment	7,270,865	4.16	2,711,575	1.84
Ship, boats	521	0.00	3,382	0.00
Office equipment, home appliances, medical equipment, education, sports	167,999	0.10	41,335	0.03
Production and distribution of electricity, energy, water supply, waste and wastewater management and processing	5,083,131	2.91	8,346,872	5.68
Construction	15,786,992	9.04	13,105,715	8.92
Light industry and consumer goods	19,990,140	11.44	16,285,336	11.08
Fertilizers, chemicals and other chemical products, medicines, pharmaceuticals, medical devices	1,662,526	0.95	1,086,396	0.74
Commercial of gasoline, oil	1,737,040	0.99	4,645,331	3.16
Trading of steel, cement, building materials other synthetic	13,463,100	7.71	7,426,527	5.05
Heavy industry	3,817,147	2.18	2,978,469	2.03
Transportation and waterways	4,370,573	2.50	3,519,426	2.39
Shipping business	1,652,285	0.95	683,712	0.47
Hotel services, tourism, dining, entertainment	448,558	0.26	188,876	0.13
Property and infrastructure	16,883,000	9.66	13,163,399	8.96
Telecommunications services	327,385	0.19	1,108,097	0.75
Professional, scientific and technological activities, administrative and support services, health education, information and communication	7,984,989	4.57	4,087,884	2.78
Warehousing and support services	445,206	0.25	91,464	0.06
Financial and securities activities	5,669,152	3.24	7,281,125	4.95
Other industries	2,282,421	1.32	5,715,134	3.89
Individuals	44,640,025	25.55	39,125,168	26.62
	174,718,888	100.00	146,983,622	100.00

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
General provision	1,288,492	1,088,969
Specific provision	1,635,529	1,185,864
	2,924,021	2,274,833

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers in 2024 are as follows:

	<i>General provision</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Specific provision</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>VND million</i>
Opening balance	1,088,969	1,185,864	2,274,833
Provision charged	199,523	1,724,727	1,924,250
Bad debts written off	-	(1,274,916)	(1,274,916)
Other decreases	-	(240)	(240)
Other increases	-	94	94
Closing balance	1,288,492	1,635,529	2,924,021

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers in 2023 are as follows:

	<i>General provision</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Specific provision</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>VND million</i>
Opening balance	883,792	508,167	1,391,959
Provision charged	205,177	1,333,818	1,538,995
Bad debts written off	-	(653,127)	(653,127)
Other increases	-	(3,185)	(3,185)
Other decreases	-	191	191
Closing balance	1,088,969	1,185,864	2,274,833

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

11. DEBTS PURCHASED

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Debts purchased in VND	383	383
Provision for credit losses of debts purchased	(383)	(383)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11.1 Analysis of debts purchased by quality

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Loss	383	383
	<u>383</u>	<u>383</u>

11.2 Provision for credit losses of debts purchased

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Specific provision	383	383
	<u>383</u>	<u>383</u>

Changes in provision for credit losses of debts purchased in 2024 are as follows:

	<i>General provision</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Specific provision</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>VND million</i>
Opening balance	-	383	383
Closing balance	-	383	383

Changes in provision for credit losses of debts purchased in 2023 are as follows:

	<i>General provision</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Specific provision</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>VND million</i>
Opening balance	-	383	383
Closing balance	-	383	383

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

12. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

12.1 Available-for-sale securities

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Debt securities	65,604,781	37,897,490
Government bonds	42,993,384	22,572,105
Debt securities issued by other local CIs	21,711,012	13,800,000
Debt securities issued by local economic entities	900,385	1,525,385
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(34,925)	(17,117)
General provision	(6,540)	(11,440)
Specific provision	(28,385)	(5,677)
	65,569,856	37,880,373

- ▶ Government bonds have terms ranging from 5 years to 30 years with interest rates ranging from 2.10% p.a. to 8.80% p.a.
- ▶ Debt securities issued by other local CIs have terms ranging from 1 year to 10 years with interest rates ranging from 3.90% p.a. to 8.60% p.a.
- ▶ Bonds issued by local economic entities have terms ranging from 5 years to 10 years with interest rates ranging from 8.90% p.a. to 11.00% p.a.

12.2 Changes in provision for available-for-sale securities

Changes in provision for credit losses of investment securities in 2024 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	11,440	5,677	17,117
Provision charged/(reversed)	(4,900)	22,708	17,808
Closing balance	6,540	28,385	34,925

Changes in provision for credit losses of investment securities in 2023 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	19,345	-	19,345
Provision charged/(reversed)	(7,905)	5,677	(2,228)
Closing balance	11,440	5,677	17,117

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

12. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

12.3 Analysis by quality of debt securities classified as credit risk bearing assets according to Circular 31

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Current	21,207,012	14,921,000
Special mention	376,000	376,000
Substandard	-	28,385
Loss	28,385	-
	21,611,397	15,325,385

13. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Investments in subsidiaries	697,076	697,076
Other long-term investments	1,236	1,236
	698,312	698,312

13.1 Investments in subsidiaries

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
TNEX Finance Company Limited	697,076	697,076
	697,076	697,076

13.2 Other long-term investments

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Investment in economic entities	1,236	1,236
	1,236	1,236

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machines and equipment VND million	Means of transportation VND million	Office equipment VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	24,498	445,848	91,172	76,152	5,592	643,262
Additions	-	79,746	-	17,683	-	97,429
Disposal	(119)	(2,233)	(1,150)	(4,887)	-	(8,389)
Closing balance	24,379	523,361	90,022	88,948	5,592	732,302

Accumulated depreciation

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machines and equipment VND million	Means of transportation VND million	Office equipment VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	11,607	286,243	77,470	66,084	1,083	442,487
Depreciation during the year	375	51,700	2,734	9,958	1,092	65,859
Disposal	(119)	(2,233)	(1,150)	(4,887)	-	(8,389)
Closing balance	11,863	335,710	79,054	71,155	2,175	499,957

Net book value

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machines and equipment VND million	Means of transportation VND million	Office equipment VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	12,891	159,605	13,702	10,068	4,509	200,775
Closing balance	12,516	187,651	10,968	17,793	3,417	232,345

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets in use as at 31 December 2024 is VND 323,228 million (as at 31 December 2023 is VND 310,514 million).

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

15. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Land use rights VND million</i>	<i>Computer software VND million</i>	<i>Others VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost				
Opening balance	34,941	554,263	22,047	611,251
Additions	34,374	18,050	-	52,424
Closing balance	69,315	572,313	22,047	663,675
Accumulated amortization				
Opening balance	-	415,825	12,514	428,339
Amortization during the year	909	31,283	2,837	35,029
Closing balance	909	447,108	15,351	463,368
Net book value				
Opening balance	34,941	138,438	9,533	182,912
Closing balance	68,406	125,205	6,696	200,307

Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets in use as at 31 December 2024 is VND 240,625 million (as at 31 December 2023 is VND 162,008 million).

16. OTHER ASSETS

16.1 Receivables

	<i>31 December 2024 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023 VND million</i>
Internal receivables	76,729	76,018
External receivables	5,332,658	8,219,748
Construction in progress	271,946	171,356
	5,681,333	8,467,122

16.1.1 Internal receivables

	<i>31 December 2024 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023 VND million</i>
Advances for operations	67,658	70,011
Embezzled, deficient, lost money, assets awaiting settlement	1,944	2,571
Other advances and receivables	7,127	3,436
	76,729	76,018

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

16. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

16.1 Receivables (continued)

16.1.2 External receivables

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Receivables from debt selling contracts	4,001,159	4,001,159
Receivables from trade finance activities	25,971	2,657,177
Other advances and receivables	1,214,702	1,345,744
Advances for processing of foreclosed assets	69,669	174,454
Interest subsidy receivables from State Budget	21,157	41,214
	5,332,658	8,219,748

16.1.3 Construction in progress

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Advances for purchase of fixed assets	157,195	86,778
Repair of fixed assets	114,751	84,578
	271,946	171,356

16.2 Interest and fee receivables

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Interest receivables from deposits	32,231	26,587
Interest receivables from investment securities	1,208,103	971,532
Interest receivables from credit activities	3,245,362	3,585,805
Interest receivables from derivative financial instruments	282,803	424,143
Other interest receivables	104,974	44,512
	4,873,473	5,052,579

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

16. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

16.3 Other assets

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Materials and tools	39,555	27,457
Prepaid expenses awaiting allocation	576,982	562,804
Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution	58,730	1,115,496
	<u>675,267</u>	<u>1,705,757</u>

16.4 Provision for other assets

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Provision for receivables from trade finance activities	195	-
- General provision	195	-
Other provision	43,882	43,650
	<u>44,077</u>	<u>43,650</u>

Changes in provision for receivables from finance trade activities in 2024 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	-	-	-
Provision charged	195	-	195
Closing balance	<u>195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>195</u>

Changes in other provision during the year are as follows:

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Opening balance	43,650	40,068
Provision reversed	(8)	(70)
Bad debts written off	-	(29,541)
Other increases	240	33,193
Closing balance	<u>43,882</u>	<u>43,650</u>

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

17. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM ("SBV")

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Borrowings from the SBV	9,202,986	1,011,561
Borrowings according to credit profile	999,972	999,972
Discounting, rediscounting of valuable papers	8,194,415	-
Borrowings for Banking and Settlement System Modernization Project	8,599	11,589
Deposits from the State Treasury	533	972
Deposits in VND	533	972
	9,203,519	1,012,533

18. DUE TO BANKS

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Deposits from other CIs	59,566,767	54,452,727
Demand deposits	14,179,047	13,311,099
- In VND	13,869,476	12,954,566
- In foreign currencies	309,571	356,533
Term deposits	45,387,720	41,141,628
- In VND	43,198,205	40,831,510
- In foreign currencies	2,189,515	310,118
Borrowings from other CIs	32,420,329	31,069,202
In VND	24,467,402	11,880,021
In foreign currencies	7,952,927	19,189,181
	91,987,096	85,521,929

Interest rates of due to banks at year end are as follows:

	31 December 2024 % per annum	31 December 2023 % per annum
Term deposits from other CIs in VND	3.80 - 5.80	2.00 - 4.50
Term deposits from other CIs in foreign currencies	4.40 - 4.60	5.00 - 5.10
Borrowings from other CIs in VND	4.15 - 4.79	2.00 - 4.99
Borrowings from other CIs, financial institutions in foreign currencies	4.47 - 5.30	5.13 - 6.53

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

19. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

19.1 Analysis of customer deposits by type of deposits

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Demand deposits	38,536,725	33,317,559
Demand deposits in VND	34,990,350	29,490,769
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	3,546,375	3,826,790
Term deposits	113,761,918	97,224,672
Term deposits in VND	111,376,418	95,429,541
Term deposits in foreign currencies	2,385,500	1,795,131
Deposit for specific purposes	739,362	361,807
Deposit for specific purposes in VND	313,266	307,283
Deposit for specific purposes in foreign currencies	426,096	54,524
Margin deposits	1,570,442	1,440,993
Margin deposits in VND	1,500,875	1,376,826
Margin deposits in foreign currencies	69,567	64,167
	154,608,447	132,345,031

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

	31 December 2024 % per annum	31 December 2023 % per annum
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.50	0.00 - 0.50
Term deposits in VND	0.50 - 6.50	0.50 - 5.20
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0,00	0,00

19.2 Analysis of customer deposits by type of customers

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Deposits from economic entities	75,403,757	48.77	56,757,443	42.89
Deposits from individuals	79,204,690	51.23	75,587,588	57.11
	154,608,447	100.00	132,345,031	100.00

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

20. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Certificates of deposit	4,410,596	2,091,415
Ordinary bonds	16,800,000	6,900,000
	21,210,596	8,991,415

Details of terms of valuable papers issued by par value at year end of are as follows:

	Ordinary bonds VND million	Certificate of deposit VND million	Total VND million
Up to 12 months (Up to 366 days)			
- In VND	-	2,950,000	2,950,000
From 12 months to 5 years			
- (From 366 - 1826 days)			
- In VND	15,800,000	1,460,596	17,260,596
More than 5 years			
(More than 1826 days)			
- In VND	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Closing balance	16,800,000	4,410,596	21,210,596

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

21.1 Interest and fee payables

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Interest payables for deposits	1,994,108	2,767,695
Interest payables for valuable papers issued	407,159	276,163
Interest payables for borrowings from other CIs	157,260	326,167
Interest payables for derivative financial instruments	272,532	443,167
	2,831,059	3,813,192

21.2 Other payables and liabilities

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Internal payables	1,011,925	1,357,836
External payables	1,487,430	2,420,938
Bonus and welfare fund	26,949	28,233
	2,526,304	3,807,007

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

21. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

21.2 Other payables and liabilities (continued)

21.2.1 Internal payables

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Payables to employees	685,223	828,460
Dividend payables	6,408	6,409
Excessive funds and assets awaiting settlement	1,259	1,628
Suspended interests of foreclosed assets	3,730	13,261
Other internal payables	315,305	508,078
	1,011,925	1,357,836

21.2.2 External payables

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Escrow accounts awaiting settlement	25,638	48,656
Tax payables to State Budget	802,466	669,658
Payables relating to fund transferring	251,194	185,572
Receivables from sales of debts, collaterals or utilization of collaterals	15,298	275,326
Other external payables	392,834	1,241,726
	1,487,430	2,420,938

22. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

Unit: VND million

	Opening balance	Movements during the year		Closing balance
		Payables	Paid	
Payables to the State Budget				
Value added tax	11,393	132,303	(134,393)	9,303
Corporate income tax	607,130	1,382,983	(1,224,902)	765,211
Other taxes	51,135	384,549	(407,732)	27,952
Other payables	-	2,503	(2,503)	-
	669,658	1,902,338	(1,769,530)	802,466

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

23. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES

23.1 Statement of changes in equity

Unit: VND million

	Charter capital	Share premium	Development and investment reserve	Financial reserve	Capital supplementary reserve	Capital expenditure fund	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1 January 2023	19,857,500	33,460	3,397	1,343,532	547,253	608	4,927,717	26,713,467
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,652,150	4,652,150
Issuing shares under the Bank's Employee Stock Ownership Program	142,500	-	-	-	-	-	(142,500)	-
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-	462,131	231,065	-	(693,196)	-
As at 1 January 2024	20,000,000	33,460	3,397	1,805,663	778,318	608	8,744,171	31,365,617
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,525,756	5,525,756
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-	465,215	232,608	-	(697,823)	-
Utilization of reserves	-	-	-	(32)	-	-	-	(32)
Issuing shares for paying dividends	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	(6,000,000)	-
As at 31 December 2024	26,000,000	33,460	3,397	2,270,846	1,010,926	608	7,572,104	36,891,341

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

23. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

23.2 Capital

	31 December 2024 shares	31 December 2023 shares
Number of registered shares	2,600,000,000	2,000,000,000
Number of shares issued	2,600,000,000	2,000,000,000
Common shares	2,600,000,000	2,000,000,000
Number of outstanding shares	2,600,000,000	2,000,000,000
Common shares	2,600,000,000	2,000,000,000
Face value per share	10,000	10,000

The list of major shareholders owning shares of 5% or more of the Bank's charter capital is as follows:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Number of common shares	%	Number of common shares	%
Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	157,254,977	6.05	120,965,367	6.05

Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group operates in the form of a one-member limited liability company owned by the State according to Decision No. 955/QĐ-TTg dated 24 June 2010 of the Prime Minister and Business Registration Certificate of One Member Limited Liability Company No. 0100684378 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investments on 17 August 2010.

24. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Interest income from deposits	771,564	790,871
Interest income from loans to customers	12,843,971	14,873,852
Interest income from investment securities	2,401,874	1,970,187
Interest income from guarantee services	301,758	283,123
Interest income from debt trading	6	34
Other income from credit activities	2,078,151	833,683
	18,397,324	18,751,750

25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Interest expenses on deposits	5,750,371	7,609,474
Interest expenses on borrowings	1,962,713	1,457,534
Interest expenses on valuable papers issued	690,506	644,767
Expenses for other credit activities	28,774	50,148
	8,432,364	9,761,923

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

26. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Fees and commission income	1,810,823	2,006,745
Settlement services	778,997	919,248
Treasury services	2,152	1,955
Entrustment and agent operations	107,398	437,073
Others	922,276	648,469
Fees and commission expenses	(468,065)	(420,374)
Settlement services	(243,246)	(224,367)
Treasury services	(7,959)	(9,091)
Others	(216,860)	(186,916)
Net fees and commission income	1,342,758	1,586,371

27. NET GAINS FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Income from foreign exchange	6,788,126	6,160,214
Income from spot trading of foreign currencies and gold	1,925,669	1,201,639
Income from trading of currency derivative financial instruments	4,862,457	4,958,575
Expenses for foreign exchange	(5,732,252)	(5,087,977)
Expense for spot trading of foreign currencies and gold	(217,687)	(171,232)
Expense for trading of currency derivative financial instruments	(5,514,565)	(4,916,745)
Net gains from trading of foreign currencies	1,055,874	1,072,237

28. NET LOSSES FROM TRADING SECURITIES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Expenses for trading securities	(478)	(30,317)
Provision reversed for trading securities	-	17,612
Net losses from trading securities	(478)	(12,705)

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

29. NET GAINS FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	2024 <i>VND million</i>	2023 <i>VND million</i>
Income from trading of investment securities	468,389	821,095
Expenses for trading of investment securities	(177,090)	(311,511)
Provision (charged)/reversed for investment securities	(17,808)	2,228
Net gains from investment securities	273,491	511,812

30. NET GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024 <i>VND million</i>	2023 <i>VND million</i>
Other operating income	1,800,319	586,742
Income from bad debts written-off	1,338,284	166,207
Income from disposal of assets	535	177
Income from debt trading	307	469
Other income	461,193	419,889
Other operating expenses	(577,472)	(709,644)
Expenses for debt trading	(8)	-
Expenses for other derivative financial instruments	(52)	(64)
Other expenses	(577,412)	(709,580)
Net gains/(losses) from other operating activities	1,222,847	(122,902)

31. INCOME FROM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, SHARE PURCHASE

	2024 <i>VND million</i>	2023 <i>VND million</i>
Dividends received from capital contribution, share purchase	-	1,631
Income from capital contribution, share purchase	-	1,631

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

32. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Tax payments and other fees	90,321	87,021
Personnel expenses	2,786,958	2,765,269
Salaries and allowance	2,426,338	2,435,791
Salary-related allowance	222,584	210,904
Subsidies	56,972	57,250
Others	81,064	61,324
Asset expenses	794,173	633,531
Depreciation and amortization	100,888	99,764
Repair and maintenance costs	137,600	116,607
Rental expenses	507,089	368,857
Tools and supplies	41,494	36,913
Insurance fees	7,102	11,390
Administrative expenses	1,244,872	1,096,337
Per diem	78,951	63,066
Hiring experts and consultants	180,452	139,080
Others	985,469	894,191
Insurance expenses for customer deposits	109,952	95,736
Provision reversed (excluding provision for on- and off-statement of financial position credit risks; provision for diminution in value of securities)	(8)	(70)
	5,026,268	4,677,824

33. CREDIT LOSSES EXPENSES

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Provision charged for loans to customers	1,924,250	1,538,995
Provision charged/(reversed) for other credit risk-bearing assets	195	(27,362)
	1,924,445	1,511,633

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

34. CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") EXPENSES

Since 01 January 2016, the Bank had the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits according to Circular No. 78/2014/TT-BTC which became effective from 02 August 2014.

Current CIT payables are determined based on taxable income of the current year. Taxable income differs from the one reported in the separate statement of profit or loss since taxable income excludes incomes which are taxable or expenses which are deducted in prior years due to the differences between the Bank's accounting policies and the tax regulations. It also excludes tax exempted income and non-deductible expenses. The current CIT payable of the Bank is calculated based on the statutory tax rates applicable at the end of the year.

Current CIT expenses during the year are estimated as follows:

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
Profit before tax	6,908,739	5,836,814
Adjustments		
- Non-taxable income	-	(1,631)
- Non-deductible expenses	5,060	2,510
- Movements of temporary differences	(126,986)	(36,420)
Taxable income incurred during the year	6,786,813	5,801,273
Include:		
- Income from operating activities	6,786,813	5,801,273
Tax rate	20%	20%
Current CIT expenses	1,357,362	1,160,255
Include:		
- CIT expenses from operating activities	1,357,362	1,160,255
Adjustments of prior periods CIT expenses	25,621	24,409
CIT incurred during the year	1,382,983	1,184,664
CIT paid in previous years	-	(7,165)
CIT must be paid during the year	1,382,983	1,177,499
CIT payable at the beginning of the year	607,130	821,224
CIT paid during the year	(1,224,902)	(1,391,593)
CIT payable at the end of the year	765,211	607,130

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the separate cash flow statement comprise the following amounts on the separate statement of financial position:

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Cash and cash equivalents on hand	1,203,088	939,629
Balances with the SBV	5,494,572	4,588,988
Demand deposit at other CIs	14,735,983	13,813,935
Placements with other CIs with original terms of 3 months or less	42,187,000	39,159,574
	63,620,643	58,502,126

36. ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS USED FOR MORTGAGE, DISCOUNT AND REDISCOUNT

36.1 Assets, valuable papers received for mortgage, discount and rediscount

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Immovables	208,839,104	141,438,741
Movables	12,128,899	10,667,281
Valuable papers	65,034,457	56,060,320
Other assets	223,282,461	268,115,355
	509,284,921	476,281,697

36.2 Assets, valuable papers used for mortgage, discount and rediscount

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Valuable papers	34,980,683	11,557,000
	34,980,683	11,557,000

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

37. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATIONS

	2024 VND million	2023 VND million
I. Total average number of employees (person)	6,370	6,467
II. Employees' remuneration		
1. Total salary fund and bonus	2,569,860	2,254,803
2. Total income	2,571,145	2,256,882
3. Average monthly salary	33.62	29.06
4. Average monthly income	33.64	29.08

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Credit guarantees	183,030	31,980
Foreign exchange commitments	479,800,332	343,840,786
Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy	11,749,712	11,263,221
Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	11,751,127	11,255,288
Cross currency swap contracts	456,299,493	321,322,277
Letters of credit	3,135,897	7,555,360
Letters of credit	3,545,336	7,865,215
Less: Margin deposits	(409,439)	(309,855)
Other guarantees	24,893,161	21,686,263
Settlement guarantees	4,330,878	3,343,207
Contract performance guarantees	5,784,610	5,332,633
Bid guarantees	1,512,805	913,928
Other guarantees	14,248,401	12,934,764
Less: Margin deposits	(983,533)	(838,269)
Other commitments	20,300,893	11,326,397

39. UNCOLLECTED INTERESTS AND FEE RECEIVABLES

	31 December 2024 VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
Uncollected loan interest	1,461,213	1,411,423
Uncollected securities interest	28,791	643,691
Uncollected receivable fees	59	59
	1,490,063	2,055,173

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

40. BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Principal of the bad debts written off under monitoring	4,739,026	5,460,592
Interest of the bad debts written off under monitoring	10,387,863	9,960,065
Other bad debts written off	31,979	31,980
	15,158,868	15,452,637

41. OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS

	<i>31 December 2024</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND million</i>
Other assets kept nominally	16,648,260	17,789,628
Assets under operating leases	-	4,892
Other valuable documents being preserved	77,854,670	65,882,342
	94,502,930	83,676,862

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other parties to which the Bank is related. A party is considered to be related if the party has ability to control or to influence other parties in making decision of financial policies and operational activities. A party is related to the Bank if:

(a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:

- ▶ Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Bank (including parents and subsidiaries);
- ▶ Has an interest in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank;
- ▶ Has joint control over the Bank.

(b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank is a venture or an associate;

(c) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank;

(d) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c); or

(e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such company resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d).

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Details of significant balances with related parties at the end of the year are as follows:

	31 December 2024 Receivables/(Payables) VND million	31 December 2023 Receivables/(Payables) VND million
TNEX Finance Company Limited ("TNEX FINANCE") – Subsidiary		
Capital contribution	697,076	697,076
TNEX FINANCE's demand deposit at MSB	(37,632)	(18,415)
TNEX FINANCE's term deposit at MSB	-	(200,000)
Deposits at TNEX FINANCE	2,913,000	1,838,800
Interest payables from deposits	-	(58)
Interest receivables from deposits	4,884	709
Debts purchased	383	383
Other receivables	61	61
Other payables	-	(93,871)
Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group ("VNPT") – Major shareholder		
Demand deposits	(6,607)	(3,638)
Term deposits	-	(1,555,000)
Interest payables	-	(21,864)
ROX Group JSC – Related party of members of the Board of Directors		
Demand deposits	(8,515)	(3,588)
Term deposits	(760)	-
Interest payables	(2)	-
Loans	35	48
FamilyMart Vietnam JSC – Related party of members of the Board of Directors		
Demand deposits	(705)	(381)
Loans	17	13
ROX Key Holdings JSC – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Demand deposits	(12,738)	(20,735)
Term deposits	-	(203,000)
Interest payables	-	(42)
ROX Asset JSC – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Deposits	(449)	(336)
Loans	-	9
ROX Living JSC – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Demand deposits	(437)	(2,086)
Loans	5	15
Member of the Board of Directors, Board of Management, Board of Supervision and related individuals		
Demand deposits	(60,977)	(549,608)
Term deposits	(13,085)	(87,950)
Loans	111,891	59,417
Interest and fee receivables	499	282
Interest and other payables	(645)	(4,672)

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Details of significant transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:

	2024 <u>VND million</u>	2023 <u>VND million</u>
TNEX FINANCE – Subsidiary		
Interest expenses on deposits	(1,244)	(908)
Interest income from deposits	32,372	41,329
Fee income	68	30
Agreement on credit card management for individual customers	-	2,048,600
MSB term deposit	7,673,700	8,787,880
MSB term deposit withdrawal	6,599,500	8,268,880
Term deposit at MSB	3,380,000	3,559,000
Term deposit withdrawal at MSB	3,580,000	3,359,000
VNPT – Major shareholder		
Interest expenses on deposits	(73,698)	(164,886)
Term deposits	-	1,714,560
Term deposits withdrawal	1,555,000	2,609,560
ROX Group JSC – Related party of members of the Board of Directors		
Interest expenses on deposits	(14)	(6)
Fee income	8	38
Interest income from loans	20	1
Term deposits	760	-
FamilyMart Vietnam JSC – Related party of members of the Board of Directors		
Interest expenses on deposits	(2)	(1)
ROX Key Holdings JSC – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Interest expenses on deposits	(36)	(47)
Interest income	2	-
Fee and other income	54	-
Term deposits withdrawal	203,000	-
Term deposits	-	203,000
ROX Asset JSC – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Interest expenses on deposits	(1)	(3)
ROX Living JSC – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Interest expenses on deposits	(3)	-
Fee income	2	-
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management, Board of Supervision and related individuals		
Remunerations of the Board of Directors	(11,395)	(12,454)
- Mr Tran Anh Tuan	-	-
- Mr Tran Xuan Quang	(2,838)	(2,827)
- Ms Nguyen Thi Thien Huong	(806)	(3,230)
- Mr Nguyen Hoang An	(2,952)	(2,936)
- Ms Le Thi Lien	(1,879)	(1,869)
- Mr Vo Tan Long	(1,328)	-
- Mr Ta Ngoc Da	(1,592)	(1,592)
Remunerations of the Board of Supervision	(5,496)	(5,071)
Salaries of the Chief Executive Officer	(11,532)	(11,404)
Interest income from loans	4,268	3,116
Interest expenses on deposits and valuable papers issued	(19,469)	(39,211)
Fee income and other income	364	252

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

43. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

	<i>Credit granting (loans to customers and other CIs) VND million</i>	<i>Fund mobilized (deposits from customers and deposits from other CIs) VND million</i>	<i>Credit commitments VND million</i>	<i>Derivative instruments (Total contract nominal value) VND million</i>	<i>Trading and investment securities VND million</i>
Domestic	181,405,052	213,703,685	28,212,088	290,828,558	65,604,781
Overseas	-	471,529	-	-	-
Total	181,405,052	214,175,214	28,212,088	290,828,558	65,604,781

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Bank's business goal is to be a multi-functional financial institution. Accordingly, the Bank provides a variety of products and services to its customers in order to achieve the above goal and at the same time ensure the expected profit. The utilization of financial instruments, including fund mobilization (customer deposits and valuable papers issued) and investments of these funds in high-quality assets, which is the core of the Bank's activities, helps it achieve its profit goal but also incur risks that need to be managed closely. The Bank manages its risks through the use of limits in order to proactively managing risks and implementing preventive measures/tools in order to reduce risks. Through holding a large proportion of high-quality financial instruments, the statement of financial position structure of the Bank is adequate to avoid significant exposures within the scope of its operations and manage its liquidity position.

In managing credit risk, the Bank has fully issued and effectively applied documents on credit risk management with details on lending policies, procedures and implementation instructions standardizing the Bank's credit activities. Liquidity risks are controlled and managed through management instruments for liquidity risks such as holding a high proportion of assets as a large base of cash and cash equivalents in the form of Nostro accounts, balances with the SBV, placements with other CIs and especially highly liquid valuable papers. The risk-weighted ratios are also used to manage the Bank's liquidity. The Bank frequently assesses its interest rate gaps, compares them with those in domestic and international markets, and then applies appropriate adjustments timely. In addition, the effective implementation of a number of the Bank's risk management has been enhanced by the deployment of the Centralized Capital Management and the Centralized Payment System, in which the Bank's capital and payment transactions are solely performed by the Head Office. This helps monitoring the Bank's funds movements more effectively, efficiently, and reduces possible errors and unnecessarily complexities.

44.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that results in the Bank's loss because its customers or counterparties default on their contractual obligations or fail to fulfil their committed obligations.

The Bank has maintained an appropriate risk management policy to ensure these following basic principles:

- ▶ establish appropriate risk managing environment;
- ▶ operate under healthy credit granting procedure;
- ▶ maintain appropriate credit managing, measuring, supervising procedure; and
- ▶ ensure adequate control on credit risk.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.1 Credit risk (continued)

The Bank conducts approval procedure through many levels to ensure that a loan is reviewed independently; concurrently, loan approval is based on credit limits delegated to competent authorities. Besides, the model of credit approval with the participation of Credit Committee to ensure the credit approval activity is centralized with the highest quality.

The maximum level of credit risks (exclusive of collaterals or other measures of credit risk mitigation)

The maximum exposures to credit risk relating to asset groups, which are equivalent to their carrying values (excluding provision) in the separate statement of financial position, are listed below:

	<i>Not impaired VND million</i>	<i>Impaired without provision VND million</i>	<i>Impaired with provision VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Due from banks	48,873,164	-	-	48,873,164
Loans to customers	168,164,310	1,825,195	4,729,383	174,718,888
Debts purchased	-	-	383	383
Debt securities issued by local CIs and economic entities	21,207,012	376,000	28,385	21,611,397
Other credit risk- bearing assets	25,971	4,001,159	-	4,027,130
Total	238,270,457	6,202,354	4,758,151	249,230,962

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended**44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES** (continued)**44.2 Market risk****44.2.1 Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk of adverse fluctuations in interest rates on income, assets, liabilities and off-statement of financial position commitments of the Bank, arising from:

- ▶ Differences between the period of fixing new interest rate or redefining interest rate;
- ▶ Changes in relationship between interest rates of various financial instruments with the same maturity date;
- ▶ Changes in relationship between interest rates at different maturities;
- ▶ Influences from interest rate options, products with interest rate options elements.

The Bank maintains an interest rate risk management policy that ensures the following principles:

- ▶ Complying with the regulations of the SBV and its internal regulations on the internal control system over interest rate risk management;
- ▶ Periodically measuring; Strictly monitoring and controlling potential interest rate risks in the Bank's key business operations (including assets, liabilities and off-statement of financial position commitments); thereby fully implementing measures to balance assets-liabilities structure; and/or preventive measures to minimize the Bank's exposures against adverse fluctuations in market interest rates;
- ▶ Establishing minimum interest rate risk management limits on the interest rate re-pricing period; sensitivity; change in net interest and similar income and change in economic value of owners' equity based on stress test results in normal scenarios and adverse scenarios.

Principles for classifying and measuring interest rate risk status through the gap of interest rate re-pricing period of Asset; Liabilities items located on and off-statement of financial position meet the following contents:

- ▶ Interest-sensitive items (assets, liabilities) are those whose income/expenses/prices change when interest rates change;
- ▶ Non-interest bearing items (non-interest rate sensitive) include but are not limited to: cash, gold, silver, gemstones, balances with the SBV, securities held for trading, premiums, discounts, interest and fees receivable, long-term investments, fixed assets, investment securities (equity securities), other assets, other non-interest-bearing debt and overdue portion of asset items;
- ▶ Overdue indicators of asset items are cash flows that are overdue and/or classified as Group 2 or higher according to CIC;
- ▶ Interest-sensitive items are allocated to periods on the report based on the actual interest rate re-pricing period of each transaction arising in the item;

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended**44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES** (continued)**44.2 Market risk** (continued)**44.2.1 Interest rate risk** (continued)

- The actual term used for determining interest rate is the period of time (number of days) from the end of the accounting period until the interest rate re-adjustment date (the interest rate re-pricing date) or the due date/partial due date according to the contract of the financial assets and liabilities, whichever comes first. Details are as follows:
- Items that are sensitive to interest rates but whose interest rate re-pricing period cannot be specifically determined (deposits/demand deposits from CIs, economic entities and individuals, overdrafts, credit cards) will be recorded in the period closest on report (up to 1 month);
 - Items with floating interest rate: the actual interest rate re-pricing term is calculated from the end of the accounting period until the interest rate re-pricing date or maturity date/partial due date according to the contract, whichever comes first;
 - The interest-sensitive items of other assets and liabilities which have fixed interest rate: the actual interest rate re-pricing term is calculated from the end of the accounting period until maturity date/partial due date according to the contract.

The interest rates set by the Bank for loans to customers and customer deposits by currencies are presented in *Note 10* and *Note 20*, respectively.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Market risk (continued)

44.2.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Unit: VND million

	Overdue	Non-interest bearing	Interest re-pricing period						Total
			Up to 1 month	1 – 3 months	3 – 6 months	6 -12 months	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	
Assets									
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	1,203,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,203,088
Balances with the SBV	-	5,494,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,494,572
Due from banks (*)	-	269,747	53,104,014	7,891,063	1,808,736	535,587	-	-	63,609,147
Loans to customers and debts purchased (*)	6,554,961	-	56,977,963	48,270,302	30,247,355	14,624,509	16,984,489	1,059,692	174,719,271
Investment securities (*)	404,385	4,543,585	-	996,000	5,200,000	13,710,000	6,153,490	34,597,321	65,604,781
Long-term investments (*)	-	698,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	698,312
Fixed assets	-	432,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,652
Other assets (*)	41,489	10,531,170	5,999	8,791	3,600	26,372	130,172	482,480	11,230,073
Total assets	7,000,835	23,173,126	110,087,976	57,166,156	37,259,691	28,896,468	23,268,151	36,139,493	322,991,896
Liabilities									
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	8,203,547	-	-	999,972	-	-	9,203,519
Due to banks	-	-	83,715,021	5,736,408	2,318,667	217,000	-	-	91,987,096
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	62,068	6,227,932	(3,046,489)	(1,152,184)	(1,361,199)	-	730,128
Customer deposits	-	-	60,574,132	25,504,219	38,150,123	25,815,862	4,564,099	12	154,608,447
Valuable papers issued	-	-	91,096	-	3,950,000	-	17,169,500	-	21,210,596
Other liabilities (*)	-	5,357,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,357,363
Total liabilities	-	5,357,363	152,645,864	37,468,559	41,372,301	25,880,650	20,372,400	12	283,097,149
On-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap									
Off-statement of financial position commitments have an impact on the interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities (net)	7,000,835	17,815,763	(42,557,888)	19,697,597	(4,112,610)	3,015,818	2,895,751	36,139,481	39,894,747
On and off-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	-	-	1,829,638	13,659,104	(1,694,563)	(832,476)	2,738,000	(11,999,500)	3,700,203
Total	7,000,835	17,815,763	(40,728,250)	33,356,701	(5,807,173)	2,183,342	5,633,751	24,139,981	43,594,950

(*) balances of these items do not include risk provision

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Market risk (continued)

44.2.2 Currency risk

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

The Bank is incorporated and operates in Vietnam with VND as its reporting currency. The major currency of its transaction is also VND. Asset - liability structure of the Bank includes different foreign currencies such as USD, EUR, JPY,... which is the cause of currency risk.

The Bank maintains a currency risk management policy that ensures the following principles:

- ▶ Complying with the regulations of the SBV and its internal regulations on the internal control system over foreign exchange risk management;
- ▶ Measuring on a daily basis; strictly monitor and control foreign exchange risks on the basis of ensuring compliance with established limits (in accordance with the SBV's regulations) on foreign currency positions; potential profit/loss; concentration levels by currency which are based on stress test results in normal scenarios and adverse scenarios.

	<i>EUR equivalent VND million</i>	<i>USD equivalent VND million</i>	<i>Other foreign currencies equivalent VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Asset				
Cash, gold and gemstones	13,144	275,433	40,082	328,659
Balances with the SBV	1,130	827,517	-	828,647
Due from banks (*)	69,278	1,193,107	216,817	1,479,202
Derivative financial instruments	61,105	319,649	-	380,754
Loans to customers and debts purchased (*)	10,239	9,107,456	805	9,118,500
Other assets (*)	164	152,066	4,791	157,021
Total assets	155,060	11,875,228	262,495	12,292,783
Liabilities				
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	8,599	-	8,599
Due to banks	26,587	10,391,333	34,093	10,452,013
Customer deposits	106,992	6,191,385	129,161	6,427,538
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	673,141	673,141
Other liabilities (*)	10,554	535,437	66,068	612,059
Total liabilities and owner's equity	144,133	17,126,754	902,463	18,173,350
FX position on statement of financial position	10,927	(5,251,526)	(639,968)	(5,880,567)
FX position off-statement of financial position	532	1,604,318	704,381	2,309,231
Total FX position on, off-statement of financial position	11,459	(3,647,208)	64,413	(3,571,336)

(*) balances of these items do not include risk provision

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, or the risk that the Bank has to pay cost higher than the average cost of the market under the Bank's internal regulations in order to meet those obligations.

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

- ▶ Complying with the regulations of the SBV and its internal regulations on the internal control system over liquidity risk management. It has outstanding organizational structure of 3 lines of defense; in which the first line is managed in parallel by 02 functions: Balance Sheet Management (BSM) and Asset Liability Management (ALM) on a daily basis;
- ▶ Always maintaining a portfolio of highly liquid assets which are managed according to market value and ability to convert into cash to ensure liquidity required under normal and stressed conditions;
- ▶ Managing and monitoring intraday liquidity; identifying funding sources and ability to mobilize these sources to meet daily payment needs; forecasting situations that cause abnormal changes in liquidity during the day and implementing timely and effective handling measures;
- ▶ Always focus on diversifying funding sources, ensuring ability to access the active market and understanding the correlation of credit risk, market risk and other key risks that impact on the its liquidity;
- ▶ Establishing liquidity risk management limits in accordance with the SBV's regulations and issue a contingency funding plan (CFP) based on the results of a liquidity stress test in a normal scenarios and adverse scenarios;
- ▶ Using internal fund transferring price and liquidity premium component (Liquidity Premium) in the internal fund transfer pricing mechanism (FTP) flexibly to regulate liquidity and term structure in each period.

Principles for classifying and measuring liquidity risk status through the maturity table of assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position as follows:

- ▶ The maturity terms of assets and liabilities represent the remaining period of assets and liabilities as calculated from the separate financial statements date to the maturity date/partial maturity date in accordance with contractual terms and conditions.
- ▶ The following assumptions and conditions are adopted in the analysis of maturity of the Bank's assets and liabilities:
 - ✓ Balances with the SBV including compulsory reserves are considered highly liquid and can be transferred immediately within 1 month;
 - ✓ The maturity of securities is calculated based on investment purposes:
 - Securities held for trading; available-for-sale securities, which are listed on the stock exchanges or registered on the unlisted stock market, are considered highly liquid and can be transferred immediately within 1 month;
 - Other types of investment securities are allocated based on the contractual maturity date of each kind of securities;
- ▶ The maturity of fixed asset investments, capital contribution and share purchase are considered long-term because these investments do not have specific maturity date;

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

- ▶ The maturity of due from banks, due to banks, loans to customers and customer deposits are based on the contractual maturity date/partial maturity date. The actual maturity date can be adjusted from contractual term when the contract is extended. In fact, demand and term deposits of customers may be rotated, and therefore, lasting beyond the original maturity date;
- ▶ The maturity of loans to customers from debts purchased is determined based on the due date of the loan contract as prescribed;
- ▶ The maturity of derivative contracts (Swap, Forward) is determined based on the contractual term of the transaction net basis of clearing between cash inflows and outflows;
- ▶ The maturity of other assets and other liabilities is classified according to the payment characteristics of each item.
- ▶ For assets and liabilities whose expected payment date/due date cannot be determined, the Bank determines the maturity date according to the conservatism principle. Accordingly, it is considered long-term (over 1 year) for cash inflows and short term (less than 3 months) for cash outflows.

Classification of assets and liabilities according to the original term prescribed in contracts or in the issuance term is as follows:

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

Unit: VND million

	Overdue		Current				Total
	Above 3 months	Up to 3 months	Up to 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	
Assets							
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	1,203,088	-	-	-	1,203,088
Balances with the SBV	-	-	5,494,572	-	-	-	5,494,572
Due from banks (*)	-	-	53,104,018	7,941,310	2,356,247	207,572	63,609,147
Loans to customers and debts purchased (*)	4,538,799	2,016,162	9,933,041	23,582,351	45,485,359	56,545,437	174,719,271
Investment securities (*)	28,385	376,000	-	5,106,605	16,699,010	6,797,460	65,604,781
Long-term investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	698,312
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,652
Other assets (*)	40,055	1,434	349,006	720,930	1,357,174	1,555,548	11,230,073
Total assets	4,607,239	2,393,596	70,083,725	37,351,196	65,897,790	65,106,017	322,991,896
Liabilities							
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	8,203,547	-	999,972	-	9,203,519
Due to banks	-	-	82,946,034	5,066,068	2,648,550	1,326,444	91,987,096
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	20,827	94,123	532,793	82,385	730,128
Customer deposits	-	-	60,105,504	25,680,904	64,158,141	4,663,776	154,608,447
Valuable papers issued	-	-	91,096	-	3,950,000	17,169,500	21,210,596
Other liabilities (*)	-	-	2,136,923	854,450	1,617,341	746,558	5,357,363
Total liabilities	-	-	153,503,931	31,695,545	73,906,797	23,988,663	283,097,149
Net liquidity gap	4,607,239	2,393,596	(83,420,206)	5,655,651	(8,009,007)	41,117,354	39,894,747

(*) balances of these items do not include risk provision

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

45. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

On 06 November 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular 210") with effectiveness from financial years beginning on or after 01 January 2011.

The Circular 210 only regulates the presentation of financial statements and disclosures financial instruments, therefore, the below definitions of financial assets, financial liabilities and other relating definitions are applied solely for the preparation of this note. The Bank's assets, liabilities and equity are still recognized and recorded in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

Financial assets

Financial assets of the Bank within the scope of Circular 210 comprise placements with other credit institutions, loans to customers and other credit institutions, account receivables and other financial assets under currency derivative contracts.

According to Circular 210, financial assets are classified appropriately, for the purpose of disclosures in the notes to the separate financial statements as one of the below items:

► ***Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss***

Is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:

- It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:
 - It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of reselling or repurchasing it in the short term;
 - There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - It is a derivative (except derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).
- Upon initial recognition, the entity categorizes the financial asset as such reflected at fair value through profit or loss.

► ***Held-to-maturity investments***

Non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity period that the Bank intends and are able to hold until maturity, except:

- The financial assets which were initially recognized were placed in the recognition group at fair value through profit or loss;
- Financial assets that have been classified as available-for-sale; or
- Financial assets that meet the definition of loans and receivables.

► ***Loans and receivables***

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or identifiable payments and not listed on the market, with the exceptions of:

- The amounts that the Bank intend to sell immediately or in a near term, which are classified as assets held for trading, and those that the Bank upon initial recognition, categorizes as at fair value through profit or loss;
- The amounts categorized by the entity as available-for-sale upon initial recognition; or
- The amounts whose holders cannot recover most of the initial investment value not due to credit quality impairment and which are categorized as available-for-sale.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

45. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

► ***Available-for-sale financial assets***

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

- Loans and receivables;
- Held-to-maturity investments;
- Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Bank under the Circular 210 consist of due to banks, valuable papers issued and other financial payables and other payables under currency derivative contracts.

According to Circular 210, financial liabilities are classified appropriately, for the purpose of disclosure in the notes to the separate financial statements, into one of the following categories:

► ***Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss***

Financial liability recognized at fair value through profit or loss is a financial liability that satisfies either of the following conditions:

- It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial liability will be classified as held-for-trading if:
 - It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
 - There is an evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits; or
 - It is a derivative financial instrument (except derivative financial instruments identified as financial guarantee contracts or effective hedging instruments).
- Upon initial recognition, the Bank categorizes the financial liability as such reflected at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Financial liabilities that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss are classified as at amortized cost.

Determine the fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of cash and short-term deposit is equivalent to their carrying value due to short-term maturity of these items.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the separate statement of financial position if, and only if, the Bank has an enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and the Bank has an intention to settle on a net basis or the realization of the assets and settle the liabilities is made simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

45. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

The table below summarizes the carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Bank as at 31 December 2024:

	Carrying value					Fair value through profit or loss VND million	Fair value VND million
	Held-to- maturity VND million	Loans and receivable VND million	Available- for-sale VND million	Amortized cost VND million	Total VND million		
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	-	-	1,203,088	1,203,088	(*)
Balances with the SBV	-	5,494,572	-	-	5,494,572	(*)	(*)
Due from banks	-	63,609,147	-	-	63,609,147	(*)	(*)
Loans to customers and debts purchased	-	174,719,271	-	-	174,719,271	(*)	(*)
Available-for-sale securities	-	-	65,604,781	-	65,604,781	(*)	(*)
Other long-term investments	-	-	1,236	-	1,236	(*)	(*)
Other financial assets	-	10,341,588	-	-	10,341,588	(*)	(*)
	1,203,088	254,164,578	65,606,017	-	320,973,683		
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	9,203,519	9,203,519	(*)	(*)
Due to banks	-	-	-	91,987,096	91,987,096	(*)	(*)
Customer deposits	-	-	-	154,608,447	154,608,447	(*)	(*)
Derivative financial instruments	730,128	-	-	-	730,128	(*)	(*)
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	21,210,596	21,210,596	(*)	(*)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	3,842,724	3,842,724	(*)	(*)
	730,128	-	-	280,852,382	281,582,510		

(*) The fair value of these financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined because there is no specific guidance on determination of fair value under Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Accounting System.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

46. EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the statement of financial position date that has affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Bank, the results of its operations or the state of affairs of the Bank that requires disclosure in the separate financial statements.

47. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND GOLD AGAINST VIETNAM DONG AT YEAR END

	31 December 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
USD	25,400	24,228
EUR	26,578	26,930
GBP	32,534	30,940
CHF	28,305	28,833
JPY	161	172
SGD	18,747	18,399
CAD	17,950	18,380
AUD	15,876	16,630

Prepared by:



Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc
Head of Financial Reporting

Reviewed by:



Ms. Do Thi Tuyen Nhung
The person in charge of
accounting

Approved by:



Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 March 2025

