Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023





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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

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

The Bank was incorporated under Banking Operation License No. 0026/NH-GP on 22 August 1992, issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV"), Establishment License No. 463/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 1 September 1992, and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300873215 issued on 1 September 1992, amended 45 times on 3 August 2023 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The valid of operation period of the Bank is 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities include providing banking services such as mobilizing short, medium, and long-term funds in the form of term deposits, demand deposits, certificates of deposit; receiving entrusted investment and development funds, borrowings from other financial institutions; granting short, medium and long-term loans; discounting of commercial notes, bonds and valuable papers; contributing capital and investing in joint-ventures, providing settlement services to customers, trading foreign currencies, gold, international payment, mobilizing overseas funds and other banking services to overseas counterparties as allowed by the SBV; conducting debt factoring activities; supplying cash management services, banking and financial consultancy; preserving assets, leasing cabinets and safes; buying and selling Government bonds and corporate bonds; giving and receiving entrustment loans; insurance agency; credit granting under bank guarantee; debt purchasing activities; trading and providing foreign exchange services on domestic and international market within the scope as prescribed by the SBV; trading gold; leasing a part of unused office owned by the Bank.

The bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 31 December 2023, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) Business Center, one hundred and thirty nine (139) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Tri Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Dao Ms. Le Thi Kim Anh	Chairman Vice Chairman Vice Chairman Member Member Independent Member	Appointment on 9 December 2022

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Loi	Chief Supervisor	Appointment on 9 December 2022
Ms. Nguyen Thuy Van	Member	Appointment on 9 December 2022
Ms. Do Thi Hong Tram	Member	Appointment on 9 December 2022

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Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

The members of the Board of Management and Chief Accountant of the Bank during the year and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position	Date of appointment/reappointment
Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	Chief Executive Officer Standing Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Reappointment on 13 July 2023 Appointment on 1 November 2019
Mr. Hoang Viet Cuong Mr. Ha Huy Cuong Mr. Le Anh Tu Mr. Nguyen Vinh Tuyen Mr. Vo Hoang Hai Ms. Ho Nguyen Thuy Vy Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant	Reappointment on 1 November 2022 Reappointment on 25 February 2022 Reappointment on 6 October 2021 Reappointment on 11 May 2022 Reappointment on 8 December 2023 Reappointment on 2 February 2024 Reappointment on 8 December 2023

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank as of the date of this report is Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu, Chairman.

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam - Chief Executives Officer was authorized by Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu - Chairman of the Board of Directors to sign the accompanying separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Power of Attorney No. 01A/2023/QDQT-NHNA dated 3 January 2023.

AUDITOR

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

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the separate financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for the separate financial statements of each financial year, which provide a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Bank, and the separate income statement and separate cash flows for the year. In preparing these separate financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable account standards have been followed by the Bank, subject to any material departures 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.

The Board of Management 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 for ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and, hence, for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying separate financial statements.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of the Bank hereby states 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 2023, the separate income statement and its separate cash flows for the year then ended, which are 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.

The Bank has also prepared the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. Users of the separate financial statements should read them together with the consolidated financial statements to obtain complete information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated income statement, and consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

Ombehalf of the Board of Management

NGĂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỐ PHẨN

> Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1 March 2024





Frnst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexeo Financial Tower 2 Hai Tricu Street, District 1 Ho Chl Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250 cy.com

Reference: 60758135/66984032-R

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), as prepared on 1 March 2024, and set out on pages 6 to 77, which comprise the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the separate income statement, the separate cash flows statement for the year then ended, and the accompanying notes.

The Board of Management's responsibility

The Board of Management 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 separate financial statements, and for such internal control that the Board of Management deemed necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of 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 to 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 management, 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 2023, and of the separate income statement and its separate cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions, and other statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆN HỦY ERNST & YOUNG

> Nguyen Phuong Nga Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 0763-2024-004-1

Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 3847-2021-004-1

Nguyen Van Trung

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1 March 2024

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 December 2023

B02/TCTD

	Notes	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold	4	1,132,969	1,062,738
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	5	16,268,047	1,975,334
Due from and loans to other credit institutions Due from other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions	6.1 6.2	22,591,302 20,801,417 1,789,885	23,905,527 23,220,381 685,146
Derivatives and other financial assets	7	39,455	104,949
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for loans to customers	8 9.1	139,894,641 141,438,441 (1,543,800)	118,294,112 119,538,340 (1,244,228)
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities Provision for investment securities	10.1 10.5	24,068,777 13,110,808 10,976,814 (18,845)	25,658,747 13,492,370 12,853,817 (687,440)
Long-term investments Investments in subsidiary Other long-term investments	11.1 11.2	574,800 500,000 74,800	174,800 100,000 74,800
Fixed assets		1,586,393	1,041,788
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	12.1	901,069 1,553,198 (652,129)	518,209 1,104,979 (586,770)
Financial lease fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	12.2	103,732 158,092 (54,360)	99,955 133,752 (33,797)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	12.3	581,592 744,439 (162,847)	423,624 575,554 (151,930)
Other assets Receivables Interest and fees receivables Other assets Provision for other assets	13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4	3,889,971 1,165,744 2,076,285 680,965 (33,023)	5,411,511 2,260,176 2,727,847 450,111 (26,623)
TOTAL ASSETS	(0.000) ES (0.000)	210,046,355	177,629,506

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 December 2023

B02/TCTD

	Notes	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	14	345	6 12
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions	15.1 15.2	24,021,362 22,816,967 1,204,395	21,343,599 20,279,048 1,064,551
Due to customers	16	145,611,035	125,075,632
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	17	1,066,465	951,230
Valuable papers issued	18	18,458,868	12,383,663
Other liabilities Interest and fees payable Other payables	19.1 19.2	5,674,998 4,283,213 1,391,785	5,253,500 3,159,064 2,094,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES		194,833,073	165,008,236
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital Charter capital Fund for capital expenditure Share premium Other		10,580,866 10,580,416 10 415 25	10,036,613 8,464,347 10 1,572,231 25
Reserves		1,419,221	1,022,904
Retained earnings	6	3,213,195	1,561,753
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	21	15,213,282	12,621,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	1	210,046,355	177,629,506

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 December 2023

B02/TCTD

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OFF-SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

	Notes	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Foreign exchange commitments - Currency swap contracts - Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy - Spot foreign exchange commitments - self	33	14,694,595 12,105,195 2,420,000 169,400	17,916,749 17,916,749
Letters of credit Other guarantees Interest and receivable fees not yet collected Written-off debts Assets and other documents	33 33 34 35 36	6,114,363 9,847,973 2,019,149 2,674,247 11,433,276	7,953,409 885,819 1,264,852 1,709,121 12,450,285
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Ms. Tran Phuong Thao Head of Accounting Department Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

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THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1 March 2024

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2023

B03/TCTD

	Notes	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses	22 23	19,338,340 (12,726,686)	12,966,350 (7,872,076)
Net interest and similar income Fee and commission income Fee and commission expenses		6,611,654 1,141,487 (547,045)	5,094,274 402,724 (127,905)
Net fee and commission income	24	594,442	274,819
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	25	14,607	57,046
Net gain from investment securities Other operating income Other operating expenses	26	59,287 499,519 (166,580)	119,367 319,679 (17,411)
Net gain from other operating activities	27	332,939	302,268
Income from investments in other entities	28 _	5,352	106,470
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	_	7,618,281	5,954,244
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	29	(3,467,920)	(2,824,467)
Net profit before provision for credit losses Provision expense for credit losses	9 _	4,150,361 (847,804)	3,129,777 (863,393)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Current corporate income tax expense	20.1	3,302,557 (680,938)	2,266,384 (458,508)
Corporate income tax expenses	<u>-</u>	(680,938)	(458,508)
PROFIT AFTER TAX	_	2,621,619	1,807,876

Ms. Tran Phuong Thao Head of Accounting Department

Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

NGÀN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1 March 2024

SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2023

B04/TCTD

	Notes	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest and similar receipts Interest and similar payments Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and foreign currencies Other income	27	19,982,045 (11,575,206) 542,276 45,593 (165,113) 496,895	13,060,358 (7,118,671) 272,749 183,324 (9,607) 310,599
Recoveries from bad debts written-off previously Payments to employees and other operating expenses Corporate income tax paid during the year	20 _	(3,501,799) (500,297)	(2,868,130) (448,665)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		5,324,394	3,381,957
Changes in operating assets Increase in due from and loans to other credit institutions Decrease/(increase) in investment securities Decrease/(increase) in derivatives and other financial assets Increase in loans to customers Utilization of provision to write-off loans to customers, securities and long-term investments Decrease/(increase) in other assets		(1,104,739) 352,279 65,494 (20,238,361) (1,023,708) 1,034,925	(455,261) (2,670,605) (104,949) (17,252,101) (539,551) (1,032,060)
Changes in operating liabilities Decrease in borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam Increase in due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Increase in due to customers Increase in valuable papers issued Increase in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Decrease in derivatives and other financial liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities		(267) 2,677,578 20,535,403 6,075,205 115,235 (894,662)	(384) 5,694,501 9,673,566 2,023,560 486,607 (3,112) 1,036,830
Net cash from operating activities		12,918,776	238,998
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Proceeds from investments in other entities Payments from investments in other entities		(581,113) 1,191 - (400,000) 5,352	(632,796) 1,288 140,800 - 6,150
Dividends received from long-term investments Net cash used in investing activities	3	(974,570)	(484,558)
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SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2023

B04/TCTD

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	Notes	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in charter capital from capital contribution and/or share issuance Dividends distributed to shareholders	5_	(226)	2,830,960 (222 <u>)</u>
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(226)	2,830,738
Net change of cash for the year	22	11,943,980	2,585,178
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	30	26,258,453	23,673,275
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	30 _	38,202,433	26,258,453

Ms. Tran Phuong Thao Head of Accounting

Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

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NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MAI CỔ PHẦN

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1 March 2024

Department

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

THE BANK

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

Establishment and Operations

The Bank was incorporated under Banking Operation License No. 0026/NH-GP on 22 August 1992 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV"), Establishment License No. 463/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 1 September 1992, and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300873215 on 1 September 1992, amended 45 times on 3 August 2023 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The valid of operation period of the Bank is 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities include providing banking services such as mobilizing short, medium and long-term funds in the form of term deposits, demand deposits, certificates of deposit; receiving entrusted investment and development funds, borrowings from other financial institutions; granting short, medium and long-term loans; discounting of commercial notes, bonds and valuable papers; contributing capital and investing in joint-ventures, providing settlement services to customers, trading foreign currencies, gold, international payment, mobilizing overseas funds and other banking services to overseas counterparties as allowed by the SBV; conducting debt factoring activities; supplying cash management services, banking and financial consultancy; preserving assets, leasing cabinets and safes; buying and selling Government bonds and corporate bonds; giving and receiving entrustment loans; insurance agency; credit granting under bank guarantee; debt purchasing activities; trading and providing foreign exchange services on domestic and international market within the scope as prescribed by the SBV; trading gold; leasing a part of unused office owned by the Bank.

Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2023 is VND10,580,416,150,000 (as at 31 December 2022; VND8,464,346,610,000).

Operation network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 31 December 2023, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) Business Center, one hundred and thirty nine (139) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

Subsidiary

As at 31 December 2023, the Bank has one (1) subsidiary:

Subsidiary	Operating License No.	Nature of business	Ownership of the Bank
Management	0304691951 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, amended for nineteenth (19) time on 16 January 2023	management	100%

Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 31 December 2023 was 5,311 persons (as at 31 December 2022: 4,601 persons).

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements

The Bank has subsidiary, as disclosed in *Note 1* and *Note 11.1*. The Bank has prepared separate financial statements to comply with the prevailing requirements related to information disclosure, specifically Circular 27/2021/TT-NHNN issued by SBV on 31 December 2021, Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN issued by SBV on 31 December 2014, Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN issued by SBV on 18 April 2007, and Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on the disclosure of information in the securities market. Additionally, as per these regulations, the Bank has also prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, referred to as the "consolidate financial statements".

Users of the separate financial statements should read them together with the consolidated financial statements to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated income statement, and consolidated cash flows of the Bank.

2.3 Accounting standards and system

The separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions, as required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004, Circular 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014, and Circular 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017, which amend and supplement Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular 27/2021/TT-NHNN issued by State Bank of Vietnam on 31 December 2021, Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN, which amends and supplements several articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 — Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standard issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

Accordingly, the accompanying separate financial statements and their utilization are not designed for individuals who are not familiar with Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures, and practices, and furthermore, are not intended to present the separate financial position, separate income statement 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 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.3 Accounting standards and system (continued)

Any items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014, and Circular 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021, which stipulate the reporting mechanism for separate financial statements of credit institutions, that are not shown in these separate financial statements, indicate nil balance.

2.4 Fiscal year

The fiscal year of the Bank, applicable for the preparation of its separate financial statements, begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.5 Accounting currency

The separate financial statements are prepared in Vietnam dong ("VND"). For the presentation of the separate financial statements as at 31 December 2023, the data is rounded to millions and expressed in millions of Vietnam dong ("VND million"). This presentation does not affect the view of users of the separate financial statements regarding the separate financial position, separate income statement, and separate cash flows.

2.6 Assumptions and uses of estimates

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 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 2022, except for the following change in accounting policy:

Circular 02/2023/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") was issued by the SBV on 23 April 2023 to provide instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and the retention of loan classification to support borrowers facing financial difficulties.

The main changes introduced by Circular 02 are as follows:

- Scope and conditions of loans eligible for term restructuring;
- Principles of classification retention and loan classification, including guidelines on accounting for accrued interest and provisioning for loans whose principal and/or interest balances are rescheduled;

This Circular takes effect from 24 April 2023.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and gold, current accounts at the SBV, amounts due from other credit institutions on demand or with an original maturity of less than three months from the transaction date, and investments securities with a maturity of less than three months from the purchase date, which are readily convertible into cash and do not bear liquidity risk at the reporting date.

3.3 Due from and loans to other credit institutions

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

The credit risk classification of due from and credit granting to other credit institutions, as well as the provision for credit risks, is provided in accordance with Circular 11.

Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for due from (except for current accounts) and loans to other credit institutions, following the method described in *Note* 3.5.

According to Circular 11, the Bank is not required to make a general provision for due from and loans to other credit institutions.

3.4 Loans to customers

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

The provision for credit losses of loans to customers is presented separately as one (1) line in the separate statement of financial position.

Short-term loans have a maximum term of 1 (one) year from the disbursement date. Mediumterm loans have a term ranging from above 1 (one) year to a maximum of 5 (five) years. Longterm loans are loans with a term of over 5 years from the disbursement date.

Loan classification and provision for credit losses are made according to Circular 11 as described in Note 3.5.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

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- 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets
- 3.5.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses

The classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bond, loans to customers, and entrustments for credit granting, as well as other credit risk bearing assets (collectively referred to as "debts"), is recognized based on the quantitative method prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 11. Accordingly, loans to customers are classified into the following levels of risk: Current, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss, based on their overdue status. Debts classified as Substandard, Doubtful and Loss are considered bad debt.

A general provision as at 31 December 2023 is made at 0.75% of the total outstanding loans as at 31 December 2023 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 31 December 2023 is calculated using the principal balance minus the discounted value of collaterals, multiplied by provision rates determined based on the debt classification results as at 31 December 2023. The basis for determining the value and discounted value for each type of collateral is specified in Circular 11.

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

L	oan group	Description	Specific provision rate
1	Current	 (a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests. 	0%
2	Special Mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or(b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	5%

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 3.5.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

Loan	aroup	Description	Specific provision rate
3 S	ub- andard	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; 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 of the recovery decision: Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 126 of Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 127 of Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2 and 5 under Article 128 of Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions' and foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered within 30 days from the issuance date of the decisions; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	
4 D	oubtful	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 3.5.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

Loan group	Description	Specific provision rate
5 Loss	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period of more than 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	

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

If a customer is classified into a debt group with lower risk than the debt group in CIC list, the Bank must adjust the debt classification results according to the CIC list.

When the Bank participate in a syndicated loan as a participant, they should classify loans (including syndicated loans) of the customer into the group of higher risk between the assessment of the leading bank and the Bank.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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- 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 3.5.2 Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties

From 13 March 2020 to 30 June 2022, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention for loans that meet conditions according to Circular 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01"), Circular 03/2021/TT-NHNN dated 2 April 2021 ("Circular 03"), and Circular 14/2021/TT-NHNN dated 7 September 2021 ("Circular 14") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, which provide regulations on loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention to support customers who face difficulties in production and business activities, as well as facing difficulties in repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs. This policy aligns with the conditions set forth in Circular 02 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, which provides instructions to credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and the retention of loan classification to assist borrowers facing financial difficulties.

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

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

For loans, whose repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced, and loan classification was retained, if they become overdue under the restructured repayment term and are not eligible for further restructuring under current regulations, the Bank makes loan classification and provisions in accordance with Circular 11.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 3.5.3 Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention

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

In which:

- C: Additional specific provision;
- A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balances of customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 11 (Note 3.5.1);
- B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (Note 3.5.2) and specific provision to be made for the remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 11 (Note 3.5.1).

The additional specific provision (referred to as C) is made by the Bank when preparing financial statements, ensuring the provisioning at as follows:

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

Write-off bad debts

Provisions are recognized as an expense in the separate income statement and are utilized to address bad debts. According to Circular 11, the Bank establishes a risk settlement committee to handle bad debts if they are classified in group 5 or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved or bankrupt, or an individual who is deceased or missing.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Loans sold to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC")

The Bank sell loans to VAMC at the carrying amount in accordance with Decree No. 53/2013/ND-CP, effective from 9 July 2013 on the "Establishment, structure and operations of Vietnam Asset Management Company", Circular 19/2013/TT-NHNN on "Regulations on purchasing, selling, and writing-off bad debts of Vietnam Asset Management Company", circulars that amend and supplement Circular 19/2013/TT-NHNN, and Official Letter No. 8499/NHNN-TCKT on "Accounting guidance on selling and purchasing of bad debts between VAMC and credit institutions". Accordingly, the selling price equals to the outstanding loan balance minus (-) the unused balance of the specific provision. The Bank then receives the special bonds issued by VAMC.

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

3.7 Available-for-sale securities

3.7.1 Classification and recognition

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

Available-for-sale equity securities are initially recognized at cost on the purchase date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

Available-for-sale debt securities are recognized at par value on 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 separate accounts. The discount/premium, which is the difference between the cost and 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 income statement on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of securities. Interest received in arrears is recorded as follows: Cumulative interest incurred before the purchasing date is recorded as a decrease in the accrued interest, while 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.

3.7.2 Measurement

Periodically, available-for-sale securities will be considered for diminution in value.

The provision for diminution in value of available-for-sale securities is made when the book value of the securities is higher than their market value. The provision for diminution in value is recorded under "Net gain/loss from investment securities" in the separate income statement.

For corporate bonds that have not yet been listed on the securities market or have not been registered for trading on unlisted public companies, the Bank shall make provisions for those bonds in accordance with Circular 11, as presented in *Note* 3.5.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Held-to-maturity investment securities

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

Special bonds issued by VAMC

Special bonds issued by VAMC are fixed-term valuable papers used to purchase bad debts of the Bank. These special bonds are initially recognized at face value at the date of the transaction and subsequently carried at face value during the holding period. The face value of the bonds equals the outstanding balance of the debts sold, less their unused specific allowance.

During the holding period, the Bank periodically calculate and make allowances in accordance with Circular 14/2015/TT-NHNN dated 28 August 2015, Circular 08/2016/TT-NHNN dated 16 June 2016, Circular 09/2017/TT-NHNN dated 14 August 2017, and Circular 32/2019/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing some articles of Circular 19/2013/TT-NHNN which stimulates the purchase, sale, and write-off of bad debts by VAMC.

As required by the circulars, each year, within five consecutive working days prior to the maturity date of special bonds, the Bank is obliged to fully make specific provisions for each special bond using the formula below:

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

In which:

- X_(m) is minimum provision for special bonds in the mth year;
- X_{m-1} is accumulated specific provision for special bonds in the m-1th year;
- Y is face value of special bonds;
- n is term of special bonds (years);
- m is number of years from the bond issuance date to the provision date;
- Z_m is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date (mth year). Credit institution co-operate with VAMC to confirm such debt recoveries.

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

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

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

Other held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities purchased by the Bank for the purpose of earning interest and the Bank has the capability and intention to hold these investments until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have a determined value and maturity date. In the event that the securities are sold before the maturity date, they will be reclassified as either securities held for trading or available-for-sale securities.

Held-to-maturity investment securities are recognized and measured similarly to availablefor-sale securities, as described in *Note 3.7*.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Other long-term investments

3.11.1 Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary are carried at cost in the separate financial statements of the Bank. Dividends received from profit after tax of subsidiary is recognized as income of the separate income statement.

Provisions for diminution in value of investments in subsidiary are made for each impaired investment and are subject to revision at statement of financial position date. Provision for investments in subsidiary is made when the investments are impaired due to the losses incurred by subsidiary. Increase or decrease of provision balance is recognized in "Other operating income/expenses".

3.9 Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent investments in entities in which the Bank holds less than or equal to 11% of voting rights. These investments are initially recorded at cost on the investment date.

Provision for diminution in the value of the investment is made when there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investments at the separate statement of financial position date.

For securities which are not listed but are registered for trading on the unlisted public company market (UPCoM), provision for diminution in value is made when their average referenced price within the last 30 trading days prior to the preparation of the separate financial statements, as announced by the Stock Exchange, is lower than the carrying value of the securities at the end of accounting year.

In other cases, provision for diminution in the value of long-term investment is made if the invested economic organizations experience losses. The provision for diminution is calculated according to the following formula:

Level of provision for investment	=	Actual rate of charter capital (%) of the Bank at an business organization at the time of making the provision	×	Parties' actual investment capital at the business organization receiving capital contribution at the time of making the provision		Actual equity capital of business organization at the time of making the provision
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Provision is reversed when the recoverable amount of the investment increases after the provision is made. The provision is reversed up to the gross value of the investment before the provision is made.

An increase or decrease in the provision for long-term investments is recognized in "Other operating expenses" on the separate income statement.

3.10 Fixed assets

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

The cost of a fixed asset includes any directly attributable costs of bringing the fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets, while other expenditures are charged to the separate income statement as incurred.

When fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the separate income statement.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.11 Lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are capitalized in the separate statement of financial position at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. The principal amount included in future lease payments under finance leases are recorded as a liability. The interest amounts included in lease payments are charged to the separate income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

Capitalized financial leased assets are depreciated using the straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the separate income statement in "Operating expenses" on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Income from operating leases is recognized in the separate income statement in "Income from service activities" on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.12 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 8 years
Vehicles	3 - 8 years
Office equipment	3 - 8 years
Other tangible fixed assets	3 - 10 years
Computer software	3 - 8 years
Land use rights	30 - 50 years

Infinite land use rights granted by the Government are not amortized. Definite term land use rights are amortized over the term of use.

3.13 Other receivables

3.14.1 Receivables classified as credit risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Doubtful receivables are classified and provided for allowance by the Bank in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision as presented in *Note* 3.5.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Other receivables (continued)

3.14.2 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables from credit activities in the Bank's operations are recognized at historical cost and subsequently measured at cost during the holding periods.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts. This provision is made when the debts are not yet due for payment, but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or when individual debtors are missing, having escaped, are being prosecuted, on trial, or deceased. The provision expense incurred is recorded into "Other operating expenses" of the separate income statement for the year.

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

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

3.14 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term prepaids or long-term prepaids on the separate statement of financial position and are amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

3.15 Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customer, valuable papers issued and grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks

Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customer, valuable papers issued and grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks are disclosed at the principal amounts outstanding at the date of the separate financial statements. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the cost of the valuable papers. These costs are allocated on a straight-line method during the lifetime of the valuable papers to "Interest and similar expenses".

3.16 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.

3.17 Loan classification for off-statement of financial position commitments

Off-statement of financial position commitments include guarantees, payment acceptances, and loan commitments that are irrevocable, unconditional, and have a specific time of execution.

Classification for off-statement of financial position commitments is only used to monitor credit quality. Accordingly, commitments and contingent liabilities are classified for management credit quality monitoring purposes, as described in *Note* 3.5.

According to Circular 11, the Bank is not required to make provisions for off-statement of financial position commitments.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Fiduciary assets

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

3.19 Derivatives financial instruments

The Bank involves in currency forward contracts and currency swap contracts to facilitate customers in transferring, modifying, or minimizing foreign exchange risk or other market risks, as well as for the trading purpose.

Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at the nominal value on the transaction date and are revalued for reporting purposes at the exchange rate on the reporting date. Realized or unrealized gains or losses are recognized under "Foreign exchange differences" in "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year. The premium or discount derived from the difference between the spot rate and the forward rate is recorded as assets if positive or a liability if negative on the separate statement of financial position at the contract date. The difference is amortized on a straight-line basis over the forward contract period and recognized in the separate income statement.

Currency swap contracts

The swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount. The premium or discount resulting from the difference between the spot rate at the effective date of the contract and the forward rate is recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if negative on the separate statement of financial position. The difference is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract and recognized in the separate income statement.

3.20 Capital

3.20.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

3.20.2 Share premium

The Bank records the difference between the par value and issue price of shares if the issue price is higher than par value, and the difference between the price of repurchasing of treasury stocks and the re-issue price of treasury stocks to the share premium account. The expense related to issuing shares will be recorded as a deductible share premium.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Capital (continued)

3.20.3 Funds and reserves

The Bank has established the following reserves in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12, Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP, and the Bank's Charter as follows:

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

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

3.21 Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the separate income statement on an accrual basis. The recognition of accrued interest income arising from loans classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 11, and loans with repayment term restructuring and loan classification retention according to regulations, will not be recognized in the separate income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed, monitored off-statement of financial position, and recognized in the separate income statement upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions are recognized when services are rendered.

Income from investment

Income from investments is recognized based on the difference between the selling price and average cost of the securities sold.

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

Other income

Other income is recognized on cash basis.

According to Circular 16/2018/TT-BTC, issued by the Ministry of Finance on 7 February 2018, which provides guidance on financial regulations for credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, in the event that accounts receivable, previously recorded as income, are deemed uncollectible or are not received when due, the Bank and should recognize a reduction in revenue if it occurs within the same accounting period. If the reduction does not happen in the same accounting period, they should recognize such receivables as expenses and remove them from the statement of financial position to facilitate collection. Once the accounts receivable is eventually collected, the Bank and should record them as income in the separate income statement.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.22 Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from (or paid to) the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are effective as at the separate statement of financial position date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also accounted for in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank to set off 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 tax returns of the Bank are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Due to the ambiguity associated with the applicability of tax laws and regulations, the amounts reported in the separate financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

3.23 Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in their original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND using exchange rates that are in effect at the separate statement of financial position (*Note 46*). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at the rates that are in effect on the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences resulting from the conversion of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currency to VND during the year are recognized and tracked under "Foreign exchange differences" within "Owners' Equity" on the separate statement of financial position. These differences will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

3.24 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, the Bank has 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 liability simultaneously.

3.25 Employee benefits

3.25.1 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 premiums to the Social Insurance Agency at a rate of 17.50% of an employee's basic salary monthly (from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, this rate is 17.00%). Additionally, the Bank has no further obligations for post-employee benefits.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.25.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

Under Article 46 of Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14, effective from 1 January 2021, the Bank has the obligation to pay an allowance arising from the voluntary resignation of employees. This allowance is equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008, plus salary allowances (if any). Starting from 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is based on the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date.

3.25.3 Unemployment insurance

According to Circular 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH, which provides guidelines for Article 52 of the Law on Employment, and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government, which provides guidelines for the Law on Employment in terms of unemployment insurance, the Bank is obliged to pay unemployment insurance at a rate of 1,00% of its salary fund used for unemployment insurance purposes and required to deduct 1.00% of each employee's salary to pay simultaneously to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

3.26 Segment reporting

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

3.27 Related parties

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

4. CASH AND GOLD

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Cash on hand in VND Cash on hand in foreign currencies Monetary gold	1,001,030 130,654 1,285	949,151 111,748 1,839
monotary gota	1,132,969	1,062,738



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

5. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
In VND In foreign currencies	16,178,399 89,648	1,875,739 99,595
RC = 4 (1 A 2000 ▼ 0 C 01 A 01 10 10 10 10 10 10 C 0 C 0 C 0 C 0 C	16,268,047	1,975,334

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam include settlement and compulsory reserves. The average balances of the Bank with the State Bank of Vietnam are not less than the compulsory reserve in any given month. The compulsory reserve is calculated by multiplying the average deposit balances of the previous month by the compulsory reserve rates.

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	31 December 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
**		
For customers		
Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity term less than 12 months in VND	3.00	3.00
Term deposits with maturity term from 12 months and above in VND	1.00	1.00
Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity term less than 12 months in foreign currencies	8.00	8.00
Term deposits with maturity term from 12 months and above in foreign currencies	6.00	6.00
For overseas credit institutions Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

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5. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM (continued)

The actual annual interest rates on deposits with the SBV are as follows:

	31 December 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Within compulsory reserve in VND Within compulsory reserve in foreign currencies	0.50 0.00	0.50 0.00
Over compulsory reserve in VND and foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

6. DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

6.1 Due from other credit Institutions

6.2

In VND

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Demand deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	9,267,817 8,468,742 799,075	10,907,581 10,568,253 339,328
Term deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	11,533,600 10,856,000 677,600 20,801,417	12,312,800 10,322,000 1,990,800 23,220,381

The interest rates of deposits at other credit institutions at the year-end are as follows:

	31 December 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Demand deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	0.00 - 0.60 0.00 - 1.00	0.00 - 0.60 0.00 - 0.40
Term deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	0.80 - 4.00 5.10 - 5.30	2.50 - 8.80 4.10 - 4.90
Loans to other credit institutions		
	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million

These are loans provided to three people's credit funds under specially supervision, following the direction of the State Bank of Vietnam, at a 0% interest rate (2022: 0%), with an amount of VND289,885 million (31 December 2022: VND289,885 million).

1,789,885

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (continued) 6.

Loans to other credit institutions (continued) 6.2

6.3

Loans

The interest rates of loans at other credit institutions at the year-end are as follows:

	31 December 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Loans to other credit institutions In VND	0.00 - 6.30	0.00 - 11.00
Analysis of term deposits and loans to o	ther credit institutions by	quality
	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million

DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES 7.

Total contract nominal value (at contractual	Total carrying value (at exchange rate as at reporting date)		
	exchange rate) VND million	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2023			
Forward contracts	11,907	57	9
Swap contracts	5,752,651	39,398	
	5,764,558	39,455	
Net amount) -	39,455	
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2022			
Forward contracts	3,278,959	28,566	2
Swap contracts	8,958,149	76,383	
	12,237,108	104,949	
Net amount	·	104,949	

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS 8.

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals Payments on behalf of customers	141,428,637 6,238	119,538,108
Loans by commercial bill discount and other valuable papers Loans by grants and entrusted funds	3,402 164	232
	141,438,441	119,538,340

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

The interest rates of loans to customer at the year-end are as follows:

30 - 25.00 20 - 7.30 g balance ND million
g balance
CALL SELECTION CONTRACTOR
4,017,677
3,575,428
131,947
237,337
1,575,951
9,538,340
g balance
ND million
2,493,606
1,893,368
5,151,366
9,538,340

8.3 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Corporate loans	113,313,435	80.12	92,868,899	77.69
Other limited companies	61,289,527	43.33	47,750,561	39,95
Other joint stock companies	51,962,750	36.74	45,053,766	37.69
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	8,110	0.01	10,886	0.01
Private companies	32	0.00	4,532	0.00
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises	265	0.00	76	0.00
Others	52,751	0.04	49,078	0.04
Loans to individuals	28,125,006	19.88	26,669,441	22.31
	141,438,441	100.00	119,538,340	100.00



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

8.4 Analysis of loans by industry

(e-	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	10,433,935	10,346,815
Mining exploration	811,781	188,154
Manufacturing and processing	3,623,355	3,706,926
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	11,513,182	9,484,311
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	28,715	55,129
Construction	10,241,206	12,031,681
Trading, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles,		00005546574574672406402014
and other vehicles	55,693,320	37,639,806
Transportation and warehousing	1,279,707	1,271,120
Hotels and accommodation services	15,730,332	18,790,483
Information and communication	5,464	5,505
Finance services, banking, and insurance		
activities	1,020,340	.85,455
Real estate trading and consulting services	12,802,865	8,602,831
Science and technology activities	199,948	124,836
Administrative activities and supporting service	344,531	31,330
Education and training	10,913	5,220
Health and social support activities	53,620	23,613
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3,683,797	3,532,132
Others	12,133	33,561
Activities of households as employers,		
undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	13,949,297	13,579,432
	141,438,441	119,538,340

PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

The breakdown of the provision for credit losses at the year-end is as follows:

	Note	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Provision for loans to customers Provision for credit risk receivables	9.1 13.4	1,543,800 4,349	1,244,228 4,075
Provision for special bonds issued by VAMC	10.5		637,815
		1,548,149	1,886,118

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

The provision for credit losses at the year-end is as follows:

	Notes	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Provision charged for loans to customers	9.1	1,323,280	501,017
Provision charged for credit risk receivables	13.4	274	2
Provision (reverse)/charged for special bonds issued by VAMC	10.5	(475,750)	362,376
\$500 P	-	847,804	863,393

9.1 Provision for loans to customers

The movements of the provision for credit losses during the current year are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2023 Provision charged to during the year	359,510 1,154,605	884,718 168,675	1,244,228 1,323,280
Provision used to write-off bad debts during the year	(1,023,708)	-	(1,023,708)
31 December 2023	490,407	1,053,393	1,543,800

The movements of provision for credit losses during the previous year are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2022 Provision charged to during the year	521,104 377,957	761,658 123,060	1,282,762 501,017
Provision used to write-off bad debts during the year	(539,551)		(539,551)
31 December 2022	359,510	884,718	1,244,228

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

10.1 Available-for-sale securities

,	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Debt securities Government bonds (a)	3,084,093	3,573,245
Bonds and deposit certificates issued by other domestic credit institutions (b) Bonds issued by domestic economic entities (c)	9,582,574 300,000	7,450,000 2,324,984
	12,966,667	13,348,229
Equity securities Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	103,369	103,369
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	40,772	40,772
	144,141	144,141
	13,110,808	13,492,370
Provision for available-for-sale securities Diminution provision General provision	(16,595) (2,250)	(32,188) (17,437)
<u> </u>	(18,845)	(49,625)
	13,091,963	13,442,745

- (a) Government bonds have terms ranging from 15 years to 30 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.70% p.a. to 7.80% p.a.
- (b) Bonds issued by other credit institutions have terms ranging from 2 years to 3 years and earn interest at rates ranging from 5.70% p.a. to 7.30% p.a. Deposit certificates issued by other credit institutions have terms ranging from 7 months to 12 months and earn interest at rates ranging from 5.10% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.
- (c) The current interest rate of bonds is at 10.00% p.a. and is fixed or subject to change on a semi-annually basis, depending on each type of bond.

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Debt securities Listed Unlisted	3,084,093 9,882,574	3,573,245 9,774,984
, on the same of t	12,966,667	13,348,229
Equity securities Unlisted	144,141	144,141
Offision	144,141	144,141

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B05/TCTD

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Government bonds (a) Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	9,977,613	10,083,992
	999,201	1,025,605
	10,976,814	11,109,597

- (a) These are Government bonds that have terms ranging from 10 years to 30 years and earn interest at rates ranging from 2.20% p.a. to 6.30% p.a.
- (b) These are bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions that have term ranging from 5 years to 15 years and earn interest at rates ranging from 6.10% p.a. to 8.10% p.a.

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Debt securities Listed Unlisted	10,776,814 200,000	11,109,597
O I III Co	10,976,814	11,109,597

10.3 Special bonds issued by VAMC

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Par value of special bonds Provision expense for special bonds issued by VAMC	9	1,744,220
	(a	(637,815)
	- 1-	1,106,405

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

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

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Beginning balance Increase during in year	1,744,220	1,377,193 1,730,269 (1,363,242)
Settlement during the year Ending balance	(1,144,220)	1,744,220



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

10.4 Analysis of securities classified as credit risk assets by quality

_	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Bonds issued by domestic economic entities Current	300,000	2,324,984

10.5 Provision for investment securities

The movements of the provision for investment securities during the year are as follows:

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
1 January 2023 Available-for-sale securities	49,625	29,037
Held-to-maturity securities (excluded special bonds issued by VAMC) Special bond issued by VAMC	637,815	1,500 275,439
openial bolid lecture sy	687,440	305,976
Provision charged during the year Special bonds issued by VAMC	(162,065)	
DP440M144	(162,065)	
Provision charged/(reversal) in the year Available for sale securities	(30,780)	20,588
Held to maturity securities (excluded special bonds issued by VAMC) Special bonds issued by VAMC	(475,750)	(1,500) 362,376
Special bolide issued by Villian	(506,530)	381,464
31 December 2023 Available for sale securities	18,845	49,625
Held to maturity securities Special bonds issued by VAMC		637,815
The same of the sa	18,845	687,440



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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11. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Investments in subsidiary Other long-term investments	500,000 74,800	100,000 74,800
	574,800	174,800

11.1 Investments in subsidiary

The breakdown of investments in subsidiary is as follow:

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Cost VND million	Ownership (%)	Cost VND million	Ownership (<u>%)</u>
Nam A Bank Asset Management Company Limited	500,000	100	100,000	100

The movements of investments in subsidiary during the year are as follow:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Beginning balance	100,000	100,000
Investments in subsidiary during the year	400,000	=
Ending balance	500,000	100,000

11.2 Other long-term investments

This is the investment in Beta Securities Incorporation.

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Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

FIXED ASSETS

12.1 Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machinery and equipment VND million	Vehicles VND million	Office equipment VND million	Other fixed assets VND million	Total VND million
Cost						
Reginning halance	422.680	415.676	216,112	35,709	14,802	1,104,979
New purchases	4,234	27,674	1,597	1,154	518	35,177
Transfer from constructions	355 201	45 978	46.478	5,306	4,778	457,691
in progress Disposal	- 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	(38,592)	(10,089)	(150)	(117)	(48,948)
Transfer from financial lease fixed assets	782,115	450,686	4,299 258,397	42,019	19,981	4,299
Ending balance	4,234	27,674	1,597	1,154	518	35,177
Accumulated depreciation						
Reginning balance	158,990	241,718	142,545	30,753	12,764	586,770
Depreciation for the year	28,777	48,326	28,686	3,023	1,820	110,632
Transfer from financial lease		ì	3.642	86	31	3,642
Disposal		(38,592)	(10,059)	(147)	(117)	(48,915)
Ending balance	187,767	251,452	164,814	33,629	14,467	652,129
Net book value	25 27 20 20	4 4 5	1	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	22	518 200
Beginning balance	263,690	173,958	/3,50/	008,4	2,030	01010
Ending balance	594,348	199,234	93,583	8,390	5,514	901,069

The cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 31 December 2023 is VND264,177 million (31 December 2022 Is VND273,986 million).



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

12.2 Financial lease fixed assets

	Vehicles VND million
Cost	
Beginning balance	133,752
Increase in year	19,293
Transfer from construction in progress	9,346
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(4,299)
Ending balance	158,092
Accumulated depreciation	
Beginning balance	33,797
Depreciation for the year	24,205
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(3,642)
Ending balance	54,360
Net book value	
Beginning balance	99,955
Ending balance	103,732

The Bank leases some motor vehicles under various finance lease agreements. At the end of the lease term, the Bank has the option to purchase the motor vehicles.



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Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

12.2 Intangible fixed assets

	Definite term land use rights VND million	Indefinite-term land use rights VND million	Computer software VND million	Total VND million
Cost				
Beginning balance	44,788	356,378	174,388	575,554
New purchases Transfer from constructions in progress	160,799	85 93	2,266	163,065
Ending balance	205,587	356,378	182,474	744,439
Accumulated amortization				
Reginning balance	4,608	ì	147,322	151,930
Amortization for the year	5,945	1	4,972	10,917
Ending balance	10,553	1	152,294	162,847
Net book value				
Beginning balance	40,180	356,378	27,066	423,624
	195,034	356,378	30,180	581,592

The cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 31 December 2023 is VND140,415 million (31 December 2022 is VND140,937 million).

Ending balance

Transfer to prepaid and operating expenses

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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OTHER ASSETS 13

Donnivahloe 13.1

Receivables		
	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Receivables in fast money transfer	515,070	1,448,455
Constructions in progress (i)	293,571	531,950
Deposit, mortgage, pledge (ii)	171,028	125,606
Receivables from debt trading	89,466	46,065
Operating advances	62,937	70,120
Receivables from card payment activities	32,639	16,799
Others	1,033	21,181
	1,165,744	2,260,176
(i) Constructions in progress include:		
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	VND million	VND million
Purchase of houses and offices	290,036	516,208
Machinery and equipment	2,367	8,928
Transportation vehicles		6,285
Purchase of other assets	1,168	529
	293,571	531,950
The movement of constructions in progress during	ng the year is as follows	d. e
	Current year	Previous year
	VND million	VND million
DZZINIANI EJIANA	531,950	42,867
Beginning balance Increase in the year	520,911	608,340
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(457,691)	(84,535)
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(163,065)	(15,568)
Transfer to finance lease fixed assets	(9,346)	(19,154)
Transfer to tools and equipment	(19,675)	908
Harraign to topia and edaily inche		

⁽ii) This item includes deposits for the lease of branches and transaction offices of the Bank.

(109,513)

293,571

531,950

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

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13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

13.2 Interest and fees receivables

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Interest receivable from credit activities Interest receivable from investment securities Interest receivable from deposits Interest receivable from swap contracts Interest receivable from forward contracts Other receivables	1,577,705 450,910 21,807 5,684 9 20,170	2,090,552 561,843 46,841 13,387 15,224
Office Jenesydnes	2,076,285	2,727,847

13.3 Other assets

Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution (ii) 82,0	
Tools and supplies	3,172 387,126 2,047 48,803 0,746 14,182
50 CO 6-),965 450,111

- Prepaid expenses primarily include costs for asset leasing and repairs, costs for purchasing tools and equipment, and other types of prepaid expenses
- (ii) The following are the details of foreclosed assets that have been transferred ownership to other credit institutions and are awaiting resolution:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Shares	82,047	48,803

13.4 Provision for other assets

The provision for other assets includes:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Provision for credit losses General provision Specific provision Provision for diminution	4,349 274 4,075 28,674	4,075 - 4,075 22,548
Tronson in annian	33,023	26,623

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

13.4 Provision for other assets (continued)

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

_	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Beginning balance Diminution provision charged during the year General provision charged	26,623 6,126 274	16,544 10,079
Ending balance	33,023	26,623

14. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Borrowing under credit facilities	345	612

15. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

15.1 Due to other credit institutions

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Demand deposits In VND	8,014,467 8,014,467	9,034,648 9,034,648
Term deposits In VND In foreign currencies	14,802,500 13,834,500 968,000	11,244,400 10,012,000 1,232,400
III Ioreign contencies	22,816,967	20,279,048

The interest rates applicable to due to other credit institutions at year-end are as follows:

	31 December 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Term deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.80 - 5.00 5,30	2.60 - 8.80 4.30 - 5.00



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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15. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (continued)

15.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Borrowings from other credit institutions In VND Finance leases In foreign currencies	64,814 <i>64,814</i> 1,139,581	64,629 <i>64,629</i> 999,922
III loloigii oalioloo	1,204,395	1,064,551

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

	31 December 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
In VND	8.05 - 12.05	8.95 - 12.15
In foreign currencies	0.75 - 6.38	0.75 - 7.72

16. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

16.1 Analysis by type of deposits

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Demand deposits	10,003,475	8,271,076
Demand deposits in VND	9,608,997	8,053,398
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	364,457	200,630
Demand savings deposits in VND	29,385	16,176
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	636	872
Term deposits	134,549,843	116,476,253
Term deposits in VND	29,231,149	18,154,181
Term deposits in foreign currencies	102,060	57,265
Term savings deposits in VND	104,511,347	97,508,099
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	705,287	756,708
Deposits for specific purposes	769,691	76,654
Deposits for specific purposes in VND	767,715	63,428
Deposits for specific purposes in foreign currencies	1,976	13,226
Margin deposits	288,026	251,649
Margin deposits in VND	288,026	251,649
M000-023 V	145,611,035	125,075,632

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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125,075,632

145,611,035

16. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

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16.1 Analysis by type of deposits (continued)

Annual interest rates applicable to customer deposits are as follows:

	31 December 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.50	0.00 - 1.00
Demand savings deposits in VND	0.50	1.00
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.50 - 12.20	1.00 - 12.00
Term savings deposits in VND	0.50 - 13.10	0.00 - 13.10
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Analysis by customers and type of business		
	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Deposits from economic entities	33,413,499	21,695,120
Other joint stock companies	15,498,078	8,403,218

VIVE TIMOUT	\$18D (7
33,413,499	21,695,120
15,498,078	8,403,218
6,813,864	4,881,549
110000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.050.440
4,156,586	2,850,446
	77.2
4,132,212	3,540,130
1,085,544	941,000
616,924	579,587
	34,117
\$100 \$100 \$400 \$100 \$400	26,492
	32,872
20,100	
1,003,425	405,709
110,553,797	101,983,707
1,643,739	1,396,805
	15,498,078 6,813,864 4,156,586 4,132,212 1,085,544 616,924 40,509 40,197 26,160 1,003,425 110,553,797

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
In VND In foreign currencies (i)	1,665 1,064,800	3,230 948,000
	1,066,465	951,230

⁽i) This is a part of entrusted funds in USD that are used to finance projects with purposes in compliance with the agreement.

18. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Certificate of deposits less than 1 year Certificate of deposits over 1 year Bonds having term over 1 year	5,600,000 9,148,868 3,710,000	4,600,000 7,283,663 500,000
	18,458,868	12,383,663

The annual interest rates applicable to valuable papers issued are as follows:

		31 December 2023 %/p.a.	31 December 2022 %/p.a.
Certificate of deposits less than 1 year Certificate of deposits over 1 year Bonds having term over 1 year	22	4.90 - 9.50 5.20 - 11.70 4.40 - 9.70	4.30 - 11.70

OTHER LIABILITIES

19.1 Interest and fees payable

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Interest on saving deposits Interest on deposits Interest on valuable papers Interest on borrowings Interest on grants, entrusted funds Interest on swap contracts Interest on forward contracts	2,913,772 676,905 -662,245 16,674 7,479 6,130 8	2,239,118 426,789 455,364 9,032 2,185 19,617 6,959 3,159,064

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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19. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

19.2 Other payables

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Internal payables	324,103	284,663
Internal payables Payables to employees	270,625	258,518
Bonus and welfare fund (i)	53,478	26,145
External payables	1,067,682	1,809,773
Payables to fast remittance transaction	580,478	1,518,204
Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	364,781	120,004
Payments pending in payment operations	26,174	55,755
Payables related to card payment services	43,674	38,116
Unearned income from insurance brokerage		31,752
activities	17,472	16,542
Cash held in trust and waiting for settlement	4,183	6,265
Union payables	100M1400000000	4,092
Dividends	3,866	1,587
Other unearned income	3,222	17,456
Others	23,832	17,400
Heldrick State Service	1,391,785	2,094,436

(i) The movement of the bonus and welfare fund during the year is as follows:

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Beginning balance Appropriation in year Utilization during the year	26,145 29,607 (2,274)	12,897 13,898 (650)
Ending balance	53,478	26,145

20. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

s Paid n VND million	31 December 2023 VND million
3 (37,849) 8 (500,297)	
7 (150,215)	28,293
66 (11,203) 12 (142)	3,089
(1,148)	
-	.8 (500,297) 7 (150,215) 9 (138,870) 66 (11,203) 12 (142)



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

20.1 Current corporate income tax

The Bank has an obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at a rate of 20% on taxable profits for the current year (previous year: 20%).

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

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

The calculation of current CIT during the year is as follows:

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Profit before tax	3,302,557	2,266,384
At applicable CIT tax rate of 20%	660,511	453,276
Adjustments to decrease: Income from untaxable dividends	(1,070)	(1,230)
Adjustments to increase: Non-deductible expenses	21,497	6,462
Estimated CIT expenses for the year	680,938	458,508



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

21. OWNERS' EQUITY

The movement of the equity is presented below:

	Charter capital VND million	Share premium VND million	Others VND million	Fund for capital expenditure VND million	Reserves of credit institutions VND million	Retained earnings VND million	A573
31 December 2022	8,464,347	1,572,231	25	10	1,022,904	1,561,753	2
Increase in the year	2,116,069	(1,571,816)	Ė	r de	63	(544,253	0
Net profit for the year		200 200 200	Ē		100	2,621,619	m :
Appropriation to reserves	10	1	ř		396,317	(396,317	~
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds		1	1		L	(29,607	~
24 Dansmher 2022	10,580,416	415	25	10	1,419,221	3,213,195	101

During the year, the Bank made the financial reserve, the capital supplementary reserve and the bonus and welfare fund according to the approval of the profit distribution plan for 2022 on 17 March 2023.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

OWNER'S EQUITY (continued) 21.

The movement of the Bank's reserves during the year are presented below:

Items	Financial reserve VND million	Capital supplementary reserve VND million	Other reserve VND million	Total VND million
31 December 2022 Appropriation to reserves	675,537 262,162	338,502 131,081	8,865 3,074	1,022,904 396,317
31 December 2023	937,699	469,583	11,939	1,419,221

Details of the Bank's shares are as follows:

	31 December 2023 Shares	31 December 2022 Shares
Number of registered shares	1,058,041,615	846,434,661
Number of shares issued - Ordinary shares	1,058,041,615	846,434,661
Number of outstanding shares - Ordinary shares	1,058,041,615	846,434,661







NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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22. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Interest income from loans Interest income from investing securities Interest income from deposit Interest income from guarantee services Other income from credit activities	17,246,142 1,075,430 616,668 104,547 295,553	11,520,471 1,016,244 278,661 14,402 136,572
Other modified morn or season was	19,338,340	12,966,350

23. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Interest expense on deposits Interest expense on valuable papers Interest expense on borrowings Interest expense on finance lease Expenses for other credit activities	11,319,413 1,094,283 213,260 7,262 92,468	6,986,907 720,520 85,627 4,012 75,010
	12,726,686	7,872,076

24. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Fees and commission income Settlement services Account services Asset preservation services Property rental service Consulting service Insurance brokerage fees Treasury services Others	1,141,487 717,008 186,388 39,536 37,370 31,123 12,967 3,124 113,971	402,724 174,788 30,226 31,857 33,797 26,610 70,793 3,569 31,084
Fees and commission expenses Settlement services Treasury services Consulting service Others	(547,045) (536,510) (3,507) (2,768) (4,260) 594,442	(127,905) (117,730) (4,010) (3,674) (2,491) 274,819

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES 25.

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Income from foreign exchange Income from spot foreign exchange Income from currency derivatives Income from gold trading	271,855 207,706 63,763 386	289,332 193,869 95,194 269
Expense from foreign exchange Expense from spot foreign exchange Expense from currency derivatives Expense from gold trading	(257,248) (87,285) (169,666) (297)	(232,286) (139,296) (92,935) (55)
Experies norm general and a	14,607	57,046
NET GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES		
	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million

26.

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Income from dealing of investment securities Expenses from dealing of investment securities	70,892 (42,385)	122,296 (61)
Provision reversed/(charged) for available-for-sale securities Provision reversed for held-to-maturity securities	30,780	(4,368) 1,500
	59,287	119,367

NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES 27.

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Other operating Income Recovery of debts previously written off Income from disposals of fixed assets Other income	499,519 496,895 1,158 1,466	319,679 310,599 1,276 7,804
Other operating expenses Contract termination expense Value-added tax late payment expense Sponsoring expense Other expenses	(166,580) (89,000) (64,701) (9,068) (3,811)	(17,411) - (13,896) (3,515)
######################################	332,939	302,268

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

28. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Long-term investments Equity investment	5,314 38	106,438 32
Equity mires	5,352	106,470

29. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Personnel expenses - Salary and allowances - Salary-related allowances - Allowances	1,871,040 1,691,461 110,404 69,175	1,514,586 1,375,589 81,645 57,352
Depreciation expenses on fixed assets	145,665	110,417
Other operating expenses General management Office rental Advertising, marketing, promotion and entertainment Repair and maintenance assets Insurance expenses for customer deposits Other assets expenses Union expenses Printing materials expenses Business trips expenses Provision charged/(reversal) expenses (excluding provision for credit losses, investment) Other expenses	1,451,215 360,604 283,590 297,876 165,794 174,845 45,106 43,385 41,060 18,932 6,126 13,897	1,199,464 308,468 227,509 205,550 168,723 145,233 37,573 35,010 29,146 16,114
	3,467,920	2,824,467

30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the separate cash flows statement comprise the following balances in the separate statement of financial position:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Cash and gold Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam Due from and loans to other credit institutions with term of less than 3 months	1,132,969 16,268,047	1,062,738 1,975,334
	20,801,417	23,220,381
With College State of the Coll	38,202,433	26,258,453



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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EMPLOYEES' INCOME

		-	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
1.	Total number of	employees (persons)	5,085	4,260
11.	Employees' inco	ne (VND million)		
	Total salary		1,691,461	1,375,589
	2. Bonus		1,090	650
	3. Total income	(1+2)	1,692,551	1,376,239
	 Average mont (VND million/p 		28	27
	Average mont (VND million/p	nly income erson)	28	27

32. TYPES AND BOOK VALUE OF COLLATERALS

32.1 Assets and valuable papers of mortgaged, pledged and discounted, re-discounted

The types and book value of customers' collaterals at the year-end are as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Real estate properties Valuable papers Movable assets Other assets	146,305,613 67,691,303 4,331,319 64,549,919	143,755,095 49,527,167 3,002,089 42,950,064
	282,878,154	239,234,415

32.2 Assets and valuable papers of the Bank mortgaged, pledged and discounted, rediscounted

The breakdown of financial assets mortgaged, pledged by the Bank for credit granting activities with the State Bank of Vietnam, as well as those discounted, borrowed against, or transferred under purchase and repurchase agreements with SBV and other credit institutions, is as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Valuable papers	7,379,000	7,300,000

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank is parties to financial instruments that are recorded off-statement of financial position. These financial instruments mainly comprise foreign exchange commitments, guarantee commitments and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk for the Bank, which are not reflected in the items recognized in the separate statement of financial position.

Credit risk for off-statement of financial position financial instruments is defined as the possibility of sustaining a loss for the Bank if any other party to a financial instrument fails to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Financial guarantees are conditional commitments issued by the Bank to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third-party. This includes guarantees for borrowings, settlement, performing contracts, and bidding. The credit risk involved in issuing guarantees is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to other customers.

Deferred payment letters of credits represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully performed but the client defaults in repayment to the beneficiary. Deferred payment letters of credit that defaulted by clients are recognized by the Bank as granting of a compulsory loan with a corresponding liability representing the financial obligation of the Bank to pay the beneficiaries and to fulfil the guarantor obligation.

The Bank requires margin deposits to support credit-related financial instruments when it is deemed necessary. The margin deposit required varies from nil to 100% of the value of a granted commitment, depending on the creditworthiness of clients as assessed by the Bank.

The currency trading commitments include commitments to purchase, sell at spot, and currency swap commitments. Commitments to purchase or sell at spot are commitments to purchase or sell currency at the dealt exchange rate and make payment within 2 (two) days from transaction date. Currency swap commitments involve purchasing and selling with the same notional principal amount (using only two currencies) to one client. This includes one transaction for term payment at spot and one transaction for term payment in the future, with the exchange rate of both transactions determined at spot transaction date.

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Foreign exchange commitments - Cross currency swap contracts - Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy - Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	14,694,595 12,105,195 2,420,000 169,400	17,916,749 17,916,749
Letters of credit - Deferred letters of credit	6,116,593 6,116,593	7,953,409 7,953,409
Other guarantees - Settlement guarantee - Contract performance guarantee - Bid guarantee - Other guarantees	9,884,653 684,543 231,470 8,752 8,959,888	899,503 512,013 185,792 29,936 171,762
Less: Margin deposits	30,695,841 (38,910)	26,769,661 (13,684)
Contingent liabilities and commitments	30,656,931	26,755,977



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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34. INTEREST AND RECEIVABLE FEES NOT YET COLLECTED

Details of outstanding interest and receivable fees not yet collected at the year-end are as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Interest and receivable fees not yet collected	2,019,149	1,264,852

35. WRITTEN-OFF DEBTS

Details of outstanding written-off debts at the year-end are as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Debts that have been written-off and under monitoring Principal Interest	2,673,642 1,735,034 938,608 605	1,708,516 990,432 718,084 605
Others	2,674,247	1,709,121

36. ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

Details of outstanding assets and other documents at the year-end are as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Other assets kept for customers Security assets received as replacement for	2,188,093	4,061,204
performance of the securing party's obligation awaiting resolution Other valuable documents being preserved	13,702 9,231,481	8,389,081
	11,433,276	12,450,285

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other entities to which the Bank is related. Parties are considered as related parties if one party is able to control over or significantly influence to the other party in making decision of financial and operational policies. A party is deemed to be related to the Bank if:

- (a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Bank (including parents and subsidiary);
 - has an interest (owing 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank;
 - has joint control over the Bank;
- (b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank are ventures (owning over 11% of the charter capital or voting share capital but is not a subsidiary of the Bank);



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- (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 person 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 entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any person referred to in (c) or (d).

Remuneration for members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision, Board of Management of the Bank, and related parties to these individuals.

~~ 	Current year VND million
Salary and allowances of the Board of Managements	34,091
In which:	7,035
- Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	27,056
- Other members	21,030
Remuneration for members of the Board of Directors	11,700
In which:	3,900
- Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	650
- Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	3,250
- Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	2,600
- Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Tri	650
- Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Dao	650
- Ms. Le Thi Kim Anh	
Remuneration for members of the Board of Supervision	3,770
	Previous year
	VND million
Salary and allowances of the Board of Managements	33,706
In which:	5,265
- Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	28,441
- Other members	20,441
Remuneration for members of the Board of Directors	6,536
In which:	1,347
- Mr, Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	² 37
- Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	747
- Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	147
- Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Tri	37
- Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Dao	37
- Ms. Le Thi Kim Anh	1,696
- Mr. Nguyen Quoc Toan (*)	1,131
- Mr. Phan Dinh Tan (*)	1,131
- Mr. Nguyen Quoc My (*) - Ms. Do Anh Thu (*)	226
Remuneration for members of the Board of Supervision	1,831
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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

(a) Subsidiary

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Interest expense for deposits Income from investments in other entities Other income Expense from other activities Capital increase	(12,291) 5,314 7 (25,525) 400,000	(4,681) - 6 (22,155)

(b) Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Managements and other related parties to these individuals

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Deposit/loan interest income	527	174
Interest expense on deposits	(563)	(95)

(c) Other related parties (**)

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Interest income on loans Interest expense on deposits Lease expense Income from other activities Expense from other activities	4,680 (5,971)	3,494 (2,731) (767) 12 (2,166)

(**) Other related parties include those associated with the Bank's Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, and Board of Management, as well as enterprises controlled directly or indirectly by these individuals that hold a significant portion of voting rights or exercise substantial influence, thereby potentially exerting a significant impact on both the Bank and its subsidiary. NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

Related party	Transactions	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Subsidiary	Term deposits Demand deposits Accrual interest expense	(176,000) (6,090) (441)	(79,000) (3,297) (246)
Member of Board of Directors, Board of	Deposits Loans	(29,224) 16	(8,709) 7,981
Supervision, and Board of Managements	Accrual interest expense from deposits Accrual interest income	(148)	(17)
	from loans	23	58
Other related parties	Deposits Loans	(51,520) 49,851	(117,822) 60,683
	Accrual interest expense from deposits Accrual interest income	(1,453)	(3,402)
	from loans Other receivables	276 -	349 594

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

	Domestic VND million	Overseas VND million	Total VND million
Assets at 31 December 2023	193,920,627	536,096	194,456,723
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	22,055,206	536,096	22,591,302
Loans to customers - gross	141,438,441		141,438,441
Derivative and financial instruments (Total transaction value amount to contract)	5,764,558	×	5,764,558
Trading and investment securities - gross	24,087,622	¥	24,087,622
Long-term investments - gross	574,800	2	574,800
Liabilities at 31 December 2023	187,192,992	1,964,738	189,157,730
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	23,121,424	899,938	24,021,362
Due to customers	145,611,035		145,611,035
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to	Telephone III believe in		
risks	1,665	1,064,800	1,066,465
Valuable papers issued	18,458,868	William Charles	18,458,868
Off-separate statement of financial position commitments at 31 December 2023	30,656,931	12	30,656,931

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

39. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended as follows:

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Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

39. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS (continued)

The information on asset and liability of each segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended as follows:

ļ	Northern VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Total segment reported VND million	Eliminations VND million	Total VND million
ASSETS	115,002	207,755	810,212	1,132,969	÷.	1,132,969
Due from the State Bank of Vietnam	448	725	16,266,874	16,268,047		16,268,047
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	D *	9	39,395	39,455	8	39,455
Denyatives and other infancial assets Loans to customers	2,630,463	10,910,468	126,353,710	139,894,641	9	139,894,641
Investment securities	90. 3	15 1	574 800	574.800	O,	574,800
Long-term Investments	32 255	140 908	1,413,230	1,586,393	O.	1,586,393
Fixed assets	171,473	238,544	3,479,954	3,889,971	j	3,889,971
TOTAL ASSETS	2,949,717	11,498,761	195,597,877	210,046,355		210,046,355
LIABILITIES Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	LE	Ē.	345	345	Ŧ	345
Due to and borrowings from other credit	20	2 537	24 018.800	24,021.362	ű	24,021,362
institutions	905 758 55	23 825 628	87.951.011	145,611,035	36	145,611,035
Due to customers	200,100,00	1	1,066,465	1,066,465	36	1,066,465
Grants, entrusted runds and loans expused to lisks	2 029 408	2,315,744	14,113,716	18,458,868	ii.	18,458,868
Valuable papers tooled	1,158,611	769,741	3,746,646	5,674,998	•	5,674,998
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,022,440	26,913,650	130,896,983	194,833,073		194,833,073

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is inherent in the Bank's activities and is managed through an ongoing process of identification, measurement, and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This risk management process is critical to the Bank's continuing profitability, and each individual within the Bank is accountable for risk prevention within their respective responsibilities. The Bank are exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (which further subdivided into trading and non-trading risks). The Bank is also subject to various operational risks.

The independent risk control process does not include business risks such as changes in the environment, technology, and industry. The Bank's policy is to monitor those business risks through its strategic planning process.

(i) Risk management structure

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks. However, each individual member is responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

(ii) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the overall risk management process within the Bank.

(iii) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee advises the Board of Directors in the promulgation of procedures and policies under its jurisdiction relating to risk management in the Bank's activities.

The Risk Management Committee analyses and provides warnings on potential risks that may affect the Bank's operation, along with preventive measures in the short term as well as long term.

The Risk Management Committee reviews and evaluates the appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management of procedures and policies of the Bank, making recommendations to the Board of Directors for the improvement of procedures, policies and operational strategies.

(iv) Board of Supervision

The Board of Supervision has the responsibility to control the overall risk management process within the Bank.

(v) Internal Audit

According to the annual internal audit plan, business processes throughout the Bank is audited annually by the internal audit function. This function examines both the adequacy of the procedures and compliance with the Bank's procedures. Internal Audit discusses the results of all assessments with the Board of Directors and reports its findings and recommendations to the Board of Supervision.

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

The Bank's risks using a method that considers both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses, which are estimated based on statistical models and represent the ultimate actual loss.

Monitoring and controlling of risks are primarily performed based on limits established by the Bank, in compliance with the regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam. These limits reflect the business strategy, market environment, and the level of risk tolerance of the Bank.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGMENT (continued)

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems (continued)

Information compiled from all business activities is examined and processed to analyze, control, and identify risks at an early stage. This information is presented and explained to the Board of Management, Board of Directors, and department heads. The report includes aggregate credit exposure, credit metric forecasts, limit exceptions, liquidity ratios, and changes in risk profile. The Board of Directors assesses the appropriateness of the allowance for credit losses on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the Board of Directors receives a comprehensive risk report quarterly, which is designed to provide all necessary information for assessing and making conclusions on the risks of the Bank.

Tailored risk reports are prepared and distributed to all levels throughout the Bank, ensuring that all business departments have access to extensive, necessary, and up-to-date information.

(vii) Risk reduction

The Bank has actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

(viii) Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties of the Bank is engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would affect the group of customers' payment obligations or payment receipt rights when due under changes in economic, political or other conditions.

These above concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Bank's performance to the developments of a particular industry or geographic allocation.

To avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Bank's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risk are controlled and managed accordingly. Selective hedging is used within the Bank in respect of the industries and other related factors.

41. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that the Bank will may experiences losses due to customers or counterparties failing to fulfill their contractual obligations.

The Bank manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the acceptable level of risk for individual counterparties, geographical areas, and industry concentrations. They also monitor exposures in relation to these limits.

The Bank has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of potential changes in the financial position and creditworthiness of counterparties, using both qualitative and quantitative indicators. Counterparty limits are determined through the utilization of a credit rating system, which assigns a risk rating to each counterparty. These risk ratings undergo regular revisions.

The effective interest rates on deposits with the SBV, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers and due to customers in currencies are presented in *Notes* 5, 6, 8 and 16 respectively.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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CREDIT RISK (continued)

41.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements

The maximum exposures to credit risk, which are equivalent to the book values of each group of financial assets on the separate financial statements, are listed below:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Credit risk exposures of off-separate statement of financial position items	22,591,302	23,905,527
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	39,455	104,949
Derivatives financial assets Loans to customers	50,100	D076674795.0096
- Individuals	28,125,006	26,669,441
- Corporates	113,313,435	92,868,899
Investment securities		
- Debt securities - available-for-sale	9,882,574	9,774,984
- Debt securities - held-to-maturity	999,201	1,025,605
Other financial assets	2,948,458	4,456,073
Credit risk exposures of off-separate statement of financial position items		
	9,884,653	899,503
Financial guarantees Letters of credit	6,116,593	7,953,409

This table presents the worst-case scenario in which the Bank will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, without considering any collateral held or credit enhancements.

41.2 Financial assets neither past due nor impaired

The Bank's financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired consist of loans to customers classified as Group 1 (Current) loans in accordance with Circular 11, as well as securities, receivables, and other financial assets that are not past due and do not require any provision according to Circular 48/2019/TT-BTC amended by Circular 24/2022/TT-BTC.

The Bank determines that it has the absolute capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the future.

41.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets that are past due but not impaired as at 31 December 2023 is presented below:

			Past due		
	Less than 90 days VND million	From 91 to 180 days VND million	From 181 to 360 days VND million	More than 360 days VND million	Total VND million
Loans to customers	41,128	36,522	16,058	553,669	647,377

Loans that are overdue but not impaired are considered overdue loans, but provisions are not required as the Bank holds all collaterals in the form of counterparty deposits, real estate, movable assets, valuable papers and other types of collaterals.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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42. MARKET RISK

42.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank are exposed to interest rate risk due to mismatches in maturity dates or dates of interest rate repricing for assets, liabilities, and off-statement financial instruments over a certain period. To manage this risk, the Bank employs risk management strategies to match the dates of interest rate repricing of assets and liabilities.

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

The repricing term of the effective interest rate refers to the remaining period from the date of the separate financial statements to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date or remaining contractual term, whichever is earlier.

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

- Cash and gold, due from the State Bank of Vietnam, trading securities, investment securities - equity securities, derivatives financial instruments, long-term investment, other assets (including fixed assets, investment properties, and other assets), and other liabilities are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- The repricing term of investment securities debt securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC), loans to customers, due from and loans to other credit institutions, grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to risks, borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, valuable papers issued, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, and due to customers are determined as follows:
 - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the separate statement of financial position date.
 - Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the separate statement of financial position date.

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2023:

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

42.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

					22/2-265666				
	Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months VND million	3 - 6 months VND million	6 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Over 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets Cash and gold	i	1,132,969	35	T.	×	Î	15	302	1,132,969
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	9	16,268,047		700	6	T)	23	¥ .	16,268,047
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	1)	289,885	19,923,417	1,478,000	000,000	10	¥	*	22,591,302
Derivatives and other financial	1	39.455	Ī	1	*()	٠	i.	tre	39,455
Loans to customers - gross	8,384,787	1 5	42,439,546	73,879,801	7,734,533	12 641 085	3,311,920	95,409	741,438,441
Investment securities - gross	10	574 800	4,050,552	08,7017,1	1,00,202,4	000	1 18	.00	574,800
Long-term investrients - gross Fixed assets		1,586,393	II.	æ	æ		*	10	1,586,393
Other assets - gross		3,922,994			8		(%)		3,922,994
Total assets	8,384,787	23,958,684	67,201,315	76,568,591	12,886,887	19,234,430	3,311,920	95,409	211,642,023
Liabilities Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	¥	2.	345	t:	5 00	ğ	Œ	•	345
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	\$27 B	533	21,365,140	1,494,214	262,007 37,492,178	440,201 15,253,371	459,800	1,425	24,021,362
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	, a	*		72,600	750,200	10.261.840	19 970	260 000	1,066,465
Valuable papers issued Other liabilities	r m	5,674,998	403,007	0,47,5	2.00	010103/01	2		5,674,998
Total liabilities		5,674,998	67,834,361	47,173,620	42,517,955	25,955,412	5,475,302	201,425	194,833,073
On-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	8,384,787	18,283,686	(633,046)	29,394,971	(29,631,068)	(6,720,982)	(2,163,382)	(106,016)	16,808,950



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

42.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The Bank conducted an analysis of the sensitivity of Net interest income to changes in market interest rates for VND and USD as of 31 December 2023, as follows:

	Assumed level of change %	Effect on profit after tax VND million
As at 31 December 2023 VND	0.02%	953
VND	(0.02%)	(953)
USD	0.02%	(215)
USD	(0.02%)	215

42.2 Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the value of financial instruments due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank is incorporated and operates in Vietnam, with the Vietnamese Dong (VND) as their reporting currency. The primary currency used for their transactions is also VND. Financial assets and liabilities of the Bank is denominated in VND, with some also denominated in USD, EUR, and gold. To control currency positions, the Bank has established limits. These positions are monitored on a daily basis, and hedging strategies are employed to ensure that the positions of the currencies remain within the established limits.

The exchange rates between key foreign currencies and VND at the reporting date are presented in Note 46.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

42.2 Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies converted into VND as at 31 December 2023:

				Other currencies	
	EUR equivalent VND million	USD equivalent VND million	Gold equivalent VND million	equivalent VND million	Total VND million
Accore					
Cash and cold	7,394	115,248	1,285	8,012	131,939
Ralances with the State Bank of Vietnam	*	89,648	•	P	89,648
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	4,199	1,425,923		46,553	1,476,675
Loans to customers - gross	#. 10	489,837	93		489,837
Other assets – gross		36,197		63	30,787
Total assets	11,593	2,156,853	1,285	54,565	2,224,296
Liabilities		2 107 581	ä	3	2.107,581
Due to customers	6.043	1,130,243	70	38,130	1,174,416
Derivatives and other financial liabilities		11,850	15		11,850
Grants entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	8 0	1,064,800	86	şir.	1,064,800
Other liabilities	1,689	43,152	74	1	44,841
Total liabilities	7,732	4,357,626	•	38,130	4,403,488
Foreign exchange position on-statement of financial position	3,861	(2,200,773)	1,285	16,435	(2,179,192)
Foreign exchange position off-statement of financial position		2,250,600	13)	3,254	2,253,854
Foreign exchange position on and off-statement of financial position	3,861	49,827	1,285	19,689	74,662



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD

MARKET RISK (continued)

42.2 Currency risk (continued)

Exchange rate sensitivity

Assuming that all variables remain constant, the following table shows the effects on profit after tax and equity of the Bank due to changes in exchange rates. The risk due to changes of exchange rates for other currencies of the Bank is not significant.

	Assumed level of change %	Effects on increase/(decrease) profit after tax VND million
As at 31 December 2023		50/18
	1%	31
EUR	(1%)	(31)
EUR		(17,606)
USD	1%	
USD	(1%)	17,606
	1%	10
SJC	(1%)	(10)
SJC	(170)	1192

42.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk which the Bank faces difficulties in meeting their financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises when the Bank are unable to settle debt obligations on their due dates under normal or stress conditions. To manage exposure to liquidity risk, the Bank diversifies the mobilization of deposits from various sources in addition to its basic capital resources. In addition, the Bank has established policies to control liquidity assets flexibly; monitor the future cash flows and daily liquidity. The Bank has also evaluated the estimated cash flows and the availability of current collateral assets in case of obtaining more deposits.

The maturity term of assets and liabilities is the remaining period of assets and liabilities calculated from the separate statement of financial position date to the settlement date in accordance with contractual terms and conditions.

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

- Balances with the SBV are classified as demand deposits, considered within one (1) month, including compulsory deposits;
- The maturity of securities held for trading; investment securities debt securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each kind of securities; investment securities listed equity securities is considered within one (1) month because of their high liquidity;
- The maturity term of due to the SBV, grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks, valuable papers issued, due from and loans to other credit institutions, and loans to customers is determined based on the maturity date stipulated in contracts. The actual maturity term may be altered because loan contracts are extended;
- The maturity term of long-term investments to be more than five (5) years because these investments do not have specific maturity dates;
- The maturity term of due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, derivatives, other financial liabilities and due to customers is determined based on the features of these items or the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. Vostro accounts and demand deposits are transacted as required by customers and are classified as current accounts. The maturity term of borrowings and term deposits is determined based on the maturity date in contracts. In practice, these amounts may be rolled over, and therefore, may extend beyond the original maturity date;
- The maturity term of fixed assets is determined based on the remaining useful life of the asset.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

42. MARKET RISK (continued)

42.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table presents the maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank at 31 December 2023.

	Overdue	lue			Current			
	Above 3 months VND million	Up to 3 months VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months . VND million	3 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Above 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets Cash and gold	9	a	1,132,969	r	ii)	340	3	1,132,969
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	708	æ	16,268,047	•	r	1 165	ä	16,268,047
Due from and loans to other	38	45	19,923,417	1,478,000	1,030,644	159,241	236	22,591,302
Credit Illatitudions	a	3	8,859	4,726	25,870	t	ia.	39,455
Loops to Austomate . Office	2 942 438	5,442,349	4.242,592	11,867,325	59,346,122	20,900,274	36,697,341	141,438,441
Investment securities - gross	ī i	!	144,141	852,322	5,180,252	4,396,231	13,514,676	24,087,622
I nna-term investments - gross				1.50	1 1	1 00	074,000	4 5000
Fixed assets			356,475	205	5,402	250,569	273,742	1,000,000,0
Other seconds - gross	•		1,442,194	859,674	821,594	672,548	126,984	3,842,884
Total assets	2,942,438	5,442,349	43,518,694	15,062,252	66,409,884	26,378,863	51,887,543	211,642,023
Liabilities Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	Œ.		r.	(*)	345	9	.9.	345
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	3	1	21,338,967	1,478,031	680,686	523,678	1 475	24,021,362
Due to customers	**	ř	45,741,603	42,126,925	52,745,550	4,880,002	0	
Glams, entrasted lands and realist	W	•	i i	6	137	1,066,328		1,055,455
exposed to lisks	i i	î	173,917	2,751,481	4,301,000	5,144,200	6,088,270	18,458,868
Valuable papers issued	ā	r	2,066,400	2,070,342	1,432,168	105,456	632	5,674,998
Total liabilities		1	69,320,887	48,426,779	59,159,886	11,835,194	6,090,327	194,833,073
Total Mariania	2,942,438	5,442,349	(25,802,193)	(33,364,527)	7,249,998	14,543,669	45,797,216	16,808,950
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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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MARKET RISK (continued)

42.4 Market price risk

Except for the assets and liabilities presented above, the Bank has no other market price risks that have risk level accounting for 5% or more of net profit or the value of assets, and liabilities accounting for 5% or more of total assets.

43. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Operating lease commitments	1,373,256	932,567
In which: - Due within one year - Due from one to five years - Due after five years	229,089 842,805 301,362	166,299 517,639 248,629

44. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES

On 6 November 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC, which provides guidance for the adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards on the presentation and disclosures of financial instruments in Vietnam (referred to as "Circular 210"). This circular is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

Circular 210 specifically addresses the presentation and disclosures of financial instruments. Therefore, the concepts of financial assets, financial liabilities and related concepts are applied solely the supplemental presentation as requirements of Circular 210. The assets, liabilities and equity of the Bank have been recognized and measured in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

Financial assets

Financial assets of the Bank within the scope of Circular 210 comprise cash and gold, balances with the State Bank of Vietnam, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers, held-for-trading and investment securities, receivables, and other assets under currency derivative contracts.

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

- A financial asset at fair value through the separate income statement Is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:
 - a) It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading, if:
 - It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
 - There is evidence of recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).
 - b) Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank as at fair value through the separate income statement.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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44. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments:

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank intends and is able to hold to maturity, except:

- a) Financial assets that, at the time of initial recognition, have been classified as a recognized group at their fair value through the separate statement of income;
- b) Financial assets are classified as available-for-sale;
- Financial assets that satisfy the definitions of loans and receivables.
- Loans and receivables:

Are non-derivatives financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, except for:

- Those that the Bank intend to sell immediately or in the near term, which shall be classified as held for trading, and those that the Bank upon initial recognition designate as at fair value through separate income statement;
- b) Those that the Bank designates as available for sale upon initial recognition; or
- c) Those for which the holder may not recover substantially all its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which shall be classified as available for sale.
- Available for sale assets:

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

- a) Loans and receivables;
- b) Held-to-maturity investments;
- Financial assets at fair value through separate income statement.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Bank under the Circular 210 consist of borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, deposits, borrowings from other banks, due to customers, grants, entrusted funds, loans exposed to risks, valuable papers issued by the Bank, payables, and other liabilities under monetary derivative contracts.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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44. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

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

- Financial liabilities at fair value through separate income statement
 - Is a financial liability that meets either of the following conditions:
 - a) It is classified as held for trading. A financial liability is deemed held for trading if:
 - It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
 - There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or designated and effective hedging instrument).
 - Upon initial recognition it is designated by the Bank as at fair value through separate income statement.
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities that are not categorized as at fair value through separate income statement will be classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

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

Determine the fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of cash and short-term deposits approximates their carrying value due to short term maturity of these items.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued) 4

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 31 December 2023 as bellows:

			Camying	Camying amount			
	Trading VND million	Held to maturity VND million	Loan and receivable VND million	Available- for-sale VND million	Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost VND million	Total VND million	Fair value VND million
Financial assets			1,132,969	(0)	93	1,132,969	1,132,969
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam		ě	16,268,047	6	/9	16,268,047	16,268,047
Due from and loans to other credit			22 591 302	,	(3	22,591,302	
Institutions			139.894.641	S 0	0.0	139,894,641	0
Loans to customers	•	10.976.814	1	13,091,963	9.3	24,068,777	£
Investment securities Derivatives and other financial assets	39,455		E	N. N.	39	39,455	Đ
Long-term investments	S.	1	U a	74,800	(a)	74,800	₽.
Other financial assets		1	2,948,458		1	2,848,458	
	39,455	10,976,814	182,835,417	13,166,763		207,018,449	
Financial liabilities Borrowings from the Government and the	i			ja j	345	345	2
Due to and borrowings from						000	0
other credit institutions	•	6	1	•	24,021,362	24,021,362	(8)
Due to customers	¥:	100	0))	145,611,035	145,611,035	
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed					4 000 ABE	1 DRR 4RE	
to risks	10	100	1	•	090,000,00	000000	(2)
Valuable papers issued	100	i)			10,400,000	000,000,000	35
Other financial liabilities	***	1			4,858,000	4,808,000	
		7(3 1)	13.	•	194,117,135	194,117,135	

(*) As Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and related regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam have no specific guidance on the fair value determination, the fair value of these items cannot be determined.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended

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45. EVENTS AFTER THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT DATE

There have been no subsequent events arising after 31 December 2023 that requires adjustment or disclosure in the separate financial statements of the Bank.

46. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AGAINST VIETNAM DONG AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	31 December 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
USD	24,200.00	23,700.00
EUR	26,780.00	25,234.50
GBP	30,890.00	28,519.50
CAD	18,315.50	17,397.00
SGD	18,387.50	17,592.00
AUD	16,526.00	16,097.50
CHF	28,827.00	25,497.00
JPY	172.01	179,79
HKD	3,110.00	3,021.50
KRW	18.74	18.68
Gold SJC (ounce)	7,100,000	6,640,000
	2.03008	12315.

Ms. Tran Phuong Thao Head of Accounting Department Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Mr. Train Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

NGĀN HÀNG THƯƠNG MAI CỔ PHẨN

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1 March 2024