BAC A BANK

BAC A COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION 1
   1.1. General information of BAC A BANK 1
   1.2. Establishment and development history 2
   1.3. Business activities and network 5
   1.4. Corporate governance 7
   1.5. Development orientation 8
   1.6. Risk management 9
2. OPERATIONS IN 2024 11
   2.1. Business operations in 2024 11
   2.2. Organization and human resource 13
   2.3. Investment activities 19
   2.4. Financial situation 21
   2.5. Shareholders structure and changes in owner's equity 21
   2.6. Environment - Social - Governance (ESG) report 22
3. BOARD OF EXECUTIVES' ASSESSMENT REPORT 23
   3.1. Assessment of operating results 23
   3.2. Assessment of major financial indicators 26
   3.3. Development plan 27
4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ASSESSMENT REPORT 29
   4.1. Assessment of BAC A BANK's operations 29
   4.2. Assessment of Board of Executives' performance 30
   4.3. Plan and orientation 31
5. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 32

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. General information of BAC A BANK

1.1.1. Brief information

- Trading name:
  Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank
- English name:
  BAC A COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK
- Abbreviated name:
  BAC A BANK
- Securities code:
  BAB
- Business Registration Certificate No.:
  2900325526 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Nghe An Province
- Charter capital as of 31/12/2024:
  VND 8,959,336,420,000
  (Eight thousand nine hundred fifty-nine billion, three hundred thirty-six million, four hundred twenty thousand dong)
- Establishment and operating license:
  47/GP-NHNN
- Address:
  117 Quang Trung, Quang Trung Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An
- Phone number:
  (84-238) 3844277
- Fax number:
  (84-238) 3841757
- Website:
  http://www.baca-bank.vn

1.1.2. Vision - Mission - Core values

❖ Vision

Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank is committed to always being a dedicated bank that creates a generation of sustainable development customers, investing in high-tech fields, modernizing agriculture, rural areas, and social security such as agriculture, forestry, aquaculture, clean medicinal materials, healthcare, and education, etc. With a superior mindset, pioneering spirit, professionalism, and continuous improvement, for the true happiness of every individual with a determination to create legitimate wealth, BAC A BANK aims for sustainable value for investors and prosperity for the community.

In the upcoming period, the Bank aims to become a multi-functional bank, providing comprehensive and full financial and banking services such as: domestic and foreign currency account services, domestic and international payment services, deposit services, credit and loan services, card and electronic banking services, payment guarantees and trade financing services, foreign exchange trading services, and insurance services, etc. At the same time, the Bank places special emphasis on consulting investment for enterprises applying high technology in agriculture, healthcare, education, and clean medicinal materials and food. By 2030, BAC A BANK aims to elevate this generation of investors to new heights while fully integrating with the international community.

❖ Mission

Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank consults and serves a generation of sustainable development enterprises, creating core values that benefit the community while promoting environmental sustainability.

❖ Core values

- Pioneering
- Professional
- Trustworthy
- Continuous improvement
- For true happiness

1.2. Establishment and development history

Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank (BAC A BANK) was established under Decision No. 183/QD-NH5 dated 01 September 1994 by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam, with an initial capital of only VND 20 billion and a single Transaction office serving as its Head Office, along with eight founding members. Over more than 30 years, the Bank has evolved significantly, marking numerous achievements and memorable milestones:

In 1995, the expansion of BAC A BANK's operating network began with the opening of its first Branch, the Hanoi Branch.

In 2004, BAC A BANK officially established its presence in the key economic region of the South with the opening of the Ho Chi Minh City Branch.

In 2008, BAC A BANK transformed from a decentralized, distributed model to a centralized model; at the same time, the Bank separated tasks and responsibilities into specialized functional divisions/departments to professionalize its operations towards a modern banking organization.

From 2009 to 2010, the Bank equipped itself with a core banking solution system, establishing a strong technology foundation to create modern banking products and services, enhancing its competitiveness in the domestic financial and monetary market.

2011 marked a significant milestone for BAC A BANK with the official launch of its new brand identity system on 21 December 2011: The logo features a stylized lotus image, symbolizing a bright mind, wisdom, a philosophy of life, dedication, aspiration for advancement, and optimism for a bright future.

In 2012, the TH True MILK dairy project, with investment consulting by BAC A BANK, successfully launched in the market and laid the foundation for Vietnam's clean fresh milk industry.

In 2014, on the occasion of its 20th anniversary, BAC A BANK was honored to receive the Government's Emulation Flag, and Ms. Thai Huong, General Director of BAC A BANK, was awarded the Third-Class Labor Medal by the State.

In 2015, BAC A BANK basically completed its 5-year operating plan (2011 - 2015) and achieved many positive results. BAC A BANK was honored to receive the "Outstanding Bank in Sustainable Development for the Community in 2015" award for its excellent activities and continuous efforts in investment consulting for high-tech agricultural projects, bringing core values to society and community health. The award was presented by the International Data Group (IDG), under the auspices of the Vietnam Banks Association.

In 2016, BAC A BANK officially completed its charter capital increase to VND 5,000 billion, expanding its network to 97 Transaction offices in 18 provinces and cities across the country. Also in 2016, BAC A BANK received the "Bank for the Community" award for the second time and the "Outstanding Innovative Banking Product 2016" award from IDG; the "Vietnam Leading Social Responsibility Bank 2016" award from International Finance Magazine (IFM). Ms. Thai Huong, General Director of BAC A BANK, was honored for the second time in Forbes' Top 50 Most Powerful Businesswomen in Asia.

In 2017, BAC A BANK's shares, with the code BAB, officially traded on the Upcom stock exchange on 28 December 2017. During the year, BAC A BANK was honored to receive the "Top 10 Leading Brands in Vietnam" award from the Vietnam Business Development Science Association and two awards: "For the Community" and "Outstanding Bank in High-Tech Agricultural Investment Consulting 2017" from IDG. Also in 2017, General Director Thai Huong was awarded the "Inspirational Leader of the Year" award by IFM magazine.

In 2018, BAC A BANK was honored to receive two awards: "Bank Supporting High-Tech Investment Consulting for Clean Agriculture 2018" and "Bank with Outstanding Innovative Products and Services 2018" at the Vietnam Outstanding Banking Awards 2018 by IDG. At the Asia-Pacific Outstanding Bank Awards 2018 by IFM magazine, BAC A BANK was honored with two awards: "Vietnam Pioneer Bank in Consulting Investment in Clean Agricultural Projects Abroad" and General Director Thai Huong received the "Inspirational Leader of the Year" award for the second consecutive year. Also in 2018, Ms. Thai Huong won the Gold Award in the Outstanding Businesswoman of the Year category at the 2018 International Business Awards (IBA Stevie Awards).

In 2019, the Bank officially operated the Capital Adequacy Ratio calculation system according to Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN, effective from 01 January 2020. This was an important milestone as BAC A BANK had an additional tool in system management and risk management to comply with the State Bank of Vietnam's regulations and International banking standards. 2019 also marked the 25th anniversary of BAC A BANK's establishment, and the Bank was honored to receive the Third-Class Labor Medal from the State President, the Excellent Emulation Flag and Certificate of Merit from the Nghe An Provincial People's Committee, and the Certificate of Merit from the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam. In addition, in 2019, BAC A BANK also won the "Outstanding Bank in Green Credit" award within the framework of the "Vietnam Outstanding Banking Awards 2019" (VOBA) organized by IDG and the Vietnam Banks Association. During the year, BAC A BANK's leaders continued to be honored and awarded prestigious awards. At the World Knowledge Forum 2019 held in Seoul (Korea), Ms. Thai Huong, General Director of BAC A BANK, was honored with the Powerful Businesswoman Award, presented specifically to businesswomen with many achievements in business and serving as an inspirational and motivational model for young women in the ASEAN community.

In 2020, BAC A BANK completed its charter capital increase to VND 7,085 billion, with its operating network reaching 145 Transaction offices nationwide. This marked an important step in BAC A BANK's long-term development strategy, demonstrating its determination to become one of the leading commercial joint stock banks with a safe, efficient, and sustainable growth orientation. On 29 December 2020, BAC A BANK was approved by the Hanoi Stock Exchange to list its shares on the Hanoi Stock Exchange. On 03 March 2021, BAC A BANK's BAB shares were officially listed on the HNX. In 2020, General Director Thai Huong was honored to receive the title of Labor Hero in the renewal period, the highest title awarded by the Party and State. In addition, thanks to its positive contributions to many meaningful social security activities in recent years, BAC A BANK received the "Outstanding Bank for the Community" award for the 6th consecutive time.

In 2021, BAC A BANK continuously implemented many timely, synchronous, and decisive solutions, in line with the new developments of the Covid-19 epidemic, typically loan programs and products with preferential and competitive interest rates. This once again affirmed BAC A BANK's role and responsibility in implementing monetary policy, joining hands with the whole country to overcome the epidemic, maintain, and develop the post-pandemic economy. In early 2022, Labor Hero Thai Huong, General Director of BAC A BANK, was honored by Forbes in the "Forbes 50 Over 50 Asia 2022" list, honoring 50 influential and positive women in Asia over 50 years old at the international level.

In 2022, As Vietnam's economy recovered strongly from the pandemic, despite ongoing challenges, BAC A BANK continued to develop its business operations, increasing its charter capital to nearly VND 8,134 billion, expanding its network to 163 Transaction offices in 39 provinces and cities nationwide. This year also marked a breakthrough in the Bank's technological development when it officially launched the automated banking transaction model (Kiosk Banking) in July 2022, allowing customers to actively operate and experience banking products and services without having to transact directly at the counter.

Also in 2022, the Bank was honored to receive many Certificates of Merit/Awards, such as: Certificate of Merit from the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam for "Excellent achievements in contributing to the completion of the Bank's tasks in 2020 - 2021"; Certificate of Merit "Typical Enterprise for Employees" awarded by the Vietnam General Confederation of Labor; General Director Thai Huong was honored by the Prime Minister as one of the six typical entrepreneurs with outstanding achievements and contributions in the prevention and control of the Covid-19 pandemic; and she was also honored to receive the "Top 10 Outstanding Vietnamese Entrepreneurs 2022" award from VCCI.

In 2023, BAC A BANK made outstanding efforts in a challenging economic period. The Bank continued to increase its charter capital to VND 8,334 billion, consolidating its operating network with a presence in 42 provinces and cities. In 2023, BAC A BANK focused on investing in digital transformation, modernizing the Bank, and continuing to implement the Kiosk Banking phase 2 project with a comprehensive upgrade of the ATM+ features. Early in the year, the Bank launched the MasterCard international credit card, meeting the increasingly diverse and flexible spending needs of customers. The Bank also officially put into operation the Internal Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) system according to international practices, a powerful tool to improve the Bank's management and administration in the new phase.

With outstanding contributions in the field of investment consulting, consistent with its sustainable business goals, emphasizing integrity in all business activities, and focusing on developing human resources, BAC A BANK was honored to win awards such as: "Asia's Outstanding Enterprise" at the Asia Pacific Enterprise Awards (APEA), "Best Places to Work in Asia 2023" and "Enterprises with the Best Employee Care" at the Best Places to Work in Asia 2023 awards ceremony. In addition, BAC A BANK was honored to be one of ten Nghe An enterprises to receive a Certificate of merit from the VCCI Chairman.

In 2024, adverse challenges from the global economy, the domestic financial market, and fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, BAC A BANK demonstrated proactive and flexible management, ensuring compliance with safety standards set by the State Bank of Vietnam. As a result, the Bank achieved stable and sustainable growth, with charter capital reaching VND 8,959 billion and its network expanding to 187 Transaction offices across 46 provinces and cities. Notably, BAC A BANK made significant strides in diversifying its products and services and advancing digital banking by continuously upgrading its CoreBanking, Internet and Mobile Banking systems, and card management platform.

The year 2024 also marked 30 years of growth and innovation of BAC A BANK, recognized by numerous prestigious awards. These include: Top 5 Largest Foreign Exchange Trading Banks in Vietnam (Vietnam FX Awards), Top 10 Innovative, Creative, and Efficient Banks (Viet Research & Investment Newspaper), and international recognitions such as Asia Quality Products and Services and Asia Excellent Brand (Asian Economic Research Institute). The Bank also earned the title of “Outstanding Green Credit Bank 2024” (IDG). Additionally, BAC A BANK was honored by HR Asia with “Sustainable Workplace Awards”, “Most Caring Company Awards”, and “Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Awards”. Furthermore, the bank received an ‘A-’ Long-term Issuer Credit Rating from FiinRatings with a “Stable” outlook, affirming its solid performance and reputation.

1.3. Business activities and network

1.3.1. Business activities

❖ **Finance and banking**

Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank provides a full range of financial and banking services, including: Local and foreign currency account services, domestic and international payment services, deposit and savings services, credit and loan services, card and e-banking services, payment guarantee and trade finance services, foreign exchange trading services, etc. BAC A BANK's quality and operational efficiency are consistently affirmed and developed towards increasing modernity and sustainability, with a nationwide consolidated and expanded network system.

❖ **Investment consulting**

Persistently pursuing a sustainable development strategy, in addition to providing a variety of financial and banking services, BAC A BANK particularly focuses on investment consulting with projects of high social security value.

Aligning its objectives with national interests, the Bank's consulting services focus on initiatives that improve quality of life, ranging from clean food processing to the development of hospitals and schools that meet leading International standards in Vietnam. These initiatives not only promote core values and environmental sustainability, but also emphasize the Bank's commitment to a sustainable future.

1.3.2. Business network

As at 31 December 2024, BAC A BANK's transaction network comprises 187 active Transaction offices distributed across 46 provinces and cities nationwide, spanning from the North to the South.

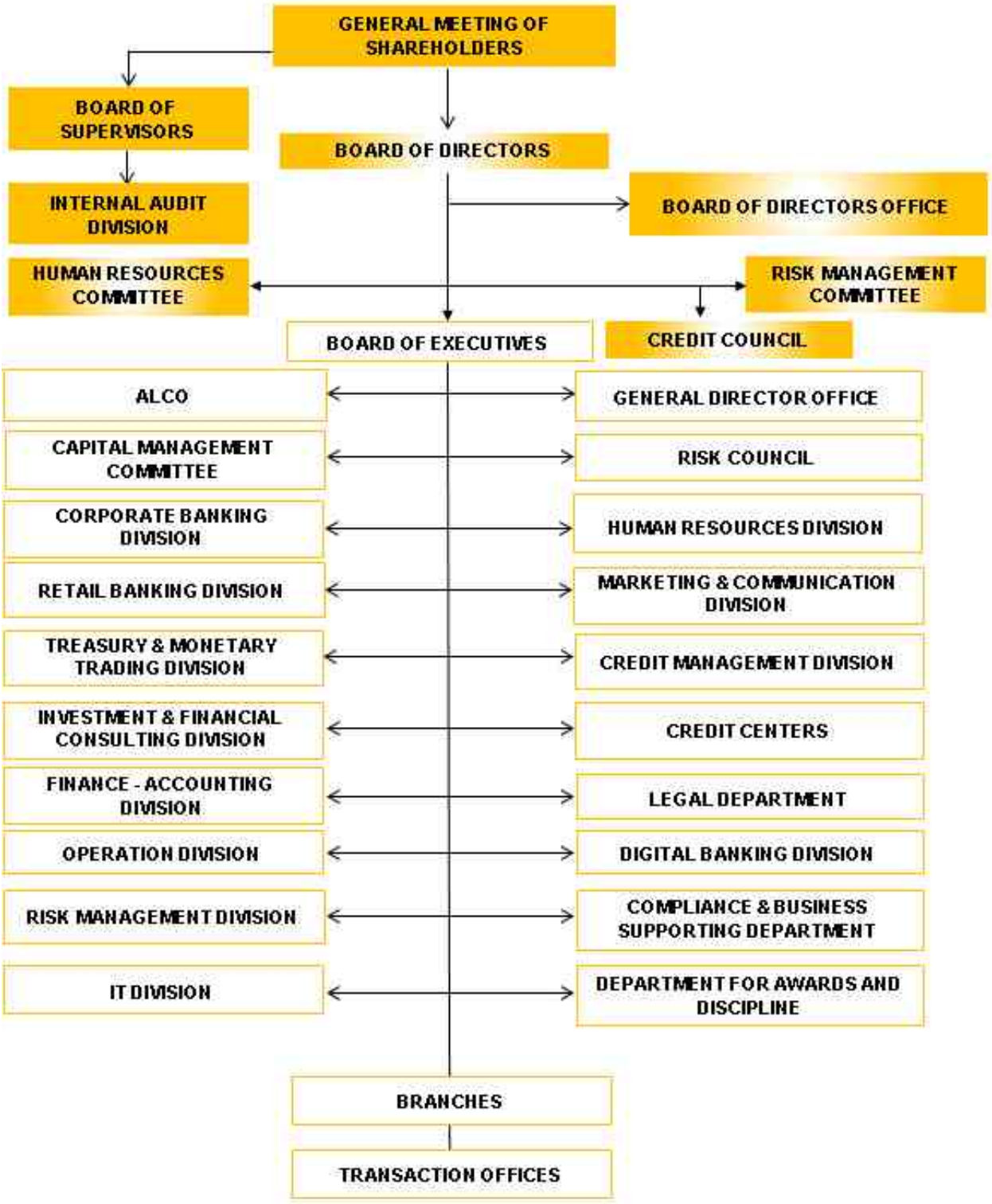
Nghe An	**01 BRANCH**	**Ha Noi**	**12 BRANCHES**
01 HEAD OFFICE	11 Transaction offices		44 Transaction offices
Hai Phong	**01 BRANCH**	**Hung Yen**	**01 BRANCH**
	03 Transaction offices		03 Transaction offices
Quang Ninh	**01 BRANCH**	**Ha Giang**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Vinh Phuc	**01 BRANCH**	**Lao Cai**	**01 BRANCH**
	03 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Thai Nguyen	**01 BRANCH**	**Lang Son**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Bac Giang	**01 BRANCH**	**Thai Binh**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Ha Nam	**01 BRANCH**	**Nam Dinh**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Ninh Binh	**01 BRANCH**	**Thanh Hoa**	**01 BRANCH**
	01 Transaction office		04 Transaction offices
Ha Tinh	**01 BRANCH**	**Binh Dinh**	**01 BRANCH**
	03 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Quang Binh	**01 BRANCH**	**Phu Yen**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		02 Transaction office
Hue	**01 BRANCH**	**Dak Lak**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		02 Transaction offices
Da Nang	**01 BRANCH**	**Lam Dong**	**01 BRANCH**

	03 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Ho Chi Minh City	**03 BRANCHES**	**Khanh Hoa**	**01 BRANCH**
	15 Transaction offices		02 Transaction office
Can Tho	**01 BRANCH**	**Vung Tau**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		02 Transaction offices
Kien Giang	**01 BRANCH**	**Dong Nai**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Binh Duong	**01 BRANCH**	**Long An**	**01 BRANCH**
	02 Transaction offices		01 Transaction office
Bac Ninh	**01 BRANCH**	**An Giang**	**01 BRANCH**
	01 Transaction office		
Binh Thuan	**01 BRANCH**	**Dong Thap**	**01 BRANCH**
	01 Transaction office		
Hai Duong	**01 BRANCH**	**Hoa Binh**	**01 BRANCH**
Phu Tho	**01 BRANCH**	**Dien Bien**	**01 BRANCH**
Yen Bai	**01 BRANCH**	**Ca Mau**	**01 BRANCH**
Son La	**01 BRANCH**	**Quang Nam**	**01 BRANCH**
Tay Ninh	**01 BRANCH**	**Dak Nong**	**01 BRANCH**

In 2024, BAC A BANK opened 04 new Branches in the provinces of Son La, Quang Nam, Tay Ninh, and Dak Nong. Simultaneously, the Bank also inaugurated 08 new Transaction offices in provinces/cities nationwide, including Hanoi (5), Phu Yen (1), Binh Thuan (1), and Khanh Hoa (1).

1.4. Corporate governance

1.4.1. Organizational structure



BAC A BANK's organizational structure includes: The General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Executives, ensuring compliance with applicable legal regulations.

The General Meeting of Shareholders is the highest authority of BAC A BANK, deciding on matters within its duties and powers as prescribed by law and BAC A BANK's Charter. The General Meeting of Shareholders elects, dismisses, and removes members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Directors, functioning as the governing body between two General Meetings of Shareholders of BAC A BANK, has full authority to act on behalf of the Bank in deciding matters related to the purposes and interests of BAC A BANK, except for matters under the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Supervisors is an agency under the General Meeting of Shareholders, elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders, conducting internal audits, controlling, and evaluating the compliance with legal regulations, internal regulations, the Charter, and Resolutions and Decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.

The Board of Executives functions as the management body and is directly responsible for implementing the Bank's operating strategy.

The Committees and Councils under the Board of Directors include: The Human Resources Committee, the Risk Management Committee, and the Credit Council. The Committees and Councils under the Board of Executives include: the Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO), the Capital Management Committee, and the Risk Council. BAC A BANK's operating structure includes various units (such as: divisions, departments, business centers, affiliated offices) at the Head Office, Branches, and Transaction offices.

1.4.2. Subsidiaries

At the end of 2024, the Bank had two (02) wholly-owned subsidiaries:

❖ **BacABank Assets Management Company Limited**

- Address: No. 67 Nguyen Thi Dinh Street, Trung Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi.
- Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0104507588, first issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 03 March 2010.
- Charter capital: VND 50,000,000,000 (Fifty billion dong).
- Main business lines: receiving, managing, and exploiting loan collateral (including: mortgaged assets, pledged assets, assigned debt assets, assets assigned by the Court to the Bank) related to debt processing and debt recovery; collateral appraisal; receiving debt recovery entrustment.

❖ **Bac A Money Transfer Company Limited**

- Address: No. 09 Dao Duy Anh Street, Phuong Lien Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi.
- Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0107983828, first issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 05 September 2017.
- Charter capital: VND 77,000,000,000 (Seventy-seven billion dong).
- Main business lines: providing services for receiving and disbursing foreign currencies.

1.5. Development orientation

1.5.1. Operational objective

BAC A BANK’s objective is to develop in a modern direction, operate safely, efficiently, and solidly, with strong competitiveness based on advanced technology and bank management, in line with Vietnamese and international banking practices and standards to better meet the financial and banking service needs of the economy.

In the coming period, BAC A BANK will focus on improving financial capacity and consolidating operational capabilities, towards safety and efficiency; striving to become a multi-functional bank, pursuing a sustainable development strategy, with a particular focus on investment consulting and lending to businesses in the field of high-tech application in agriculture, rural development and supporting industries for agriculture, clean medicinal herbs, healthcare, and education.

1.5.2. Medium and long-term development strategy

BAC A BANK implements a sustainable, stable, and efficient development plan; focusing on enhancing competitiveness by building and developing its brand, affirming the Bank's position domestically, towards regional and international integration. Building a business culture as a foundation for in-depth development from the beginning, in which human resources are recognized as the cornerstone of sustainable development, selecting and training the right people for the right jobs, and taking care of the spiritual and material life of employees.

The Board of Directors and the Board of Executives are dedicated to transforming BAC A BANK into a strong, globally competitive institution that excels in product quality and customer service. Building a medium and long-term development and vision plan which outlines breakthrough growth strategies, in line with the development trends to build a multi-functional joint stock bank supported by strategic domestic and foreign shareholders to boost its operational capacity and overall performance.

1.5.3. Social and community responsibility orientation

BAC A BANK prioritizes the allocation of loan capital and offers investment consulting for projects that apply high technology in agriculture, rural development, food processing, healthcare, medicinal herbs, education and fields serving social security, etc. These activities bring sustainable value to the Bank's development and contribute to the innovation and prosperity of the country.

BAC A BANK pays great attention to participating in events supporting professional activities in the field of finance and banking such as sponsoring forums on the capital market, financial supervision conferences. Additionally, in partnership with For Vietnamese Stature Foundation, BAC A BANK regularly implements social charity programs aimed at enhancing community well-being, ensuring social security, and advancing Vietnamese intellectual capacity.

1.6. Risk management

1.6.1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that leads to asset losses for banks in the event that credit customers are unable to fulfill part or all of the commitments stated in the signed Credit Agreement.

BAC A BANK has implemented various measures to prevent credit risk. Firstly, building, perfecting, and updating credit policies and procedures; next, focusing on improving the quality of appraisal work, strengthening inspection, supervision, and loan management. The Bank always emphasizes perfecting and improving the effectiveness of internal control, avoiding the situation of lending based on achievements. In addition, the Bank has also calculated and made full provisions for credit risk reserves in accordance with current regulations.

The Bank diversifies its lending portfolio across various industries and customer segments to minimize risk and consistently implements credit growth according to its orientation, which is to prioritize loans to groups of small and medium-sized enterprises applying high technology in agricultural, forestry, and fishery production, manufacturing, processing, and supporting industries, healthcare, and education.

1.6.2. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk occurs when there is a mismatch in terms of maturity and liquidity between the bank's Assets and Liabilities

BAC A BANK has utilized various financial models and tools to monitor and manage interest rate risk, periodically preparing market reports and providing assessments of market interest rate developments and trends. Accordingly, the Bank will decide to

when market interest rates change unexpectedly, leading to the possibility of a decrease in the bank's income compared to projections.

maintain appropriate interest rate spreads in its capital mobilization and lending activities, proactively applying flexible interest rate policies in response to market signals, and narrowing the average maturity gap between Assets and Liabilities.

The Bank strengthens capital mobilization, expands effective credit sources, ensures a balance between Assets and Liabilities; and closely controls the size and structure of credit by maturity and currency, in accordance with the capacity, maturity, and structure of mobilized capital.

Another strategy of the Bank is to develop utility services to attract customers to open accounts and make non-cash payments, thereby enhancing competitiveness in the context of many interest rate fluctuations in the market.

1.6.3. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when there are fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in the market concerning the Bank's foreign currency-denominated Assets and Liabilities.

BAC A BANK is established and operates in Vietnam with VND as its reporting currency. The Bank's main transaction currency is also VND. The Bank's customer loans and advances are primarily in VND, with a portion in US dollars. However, some of the Bank's other assets are in currencies other than VND and US dollars.

The Bank has implemented a system of limits to manage currency positions. Currency positions are managed on a daily basis, and hedging strategies are used to ensure that currency positions are maintained within established limits.

In addition, the Bank has established a centralized policy management system for the entire system's foreign exchange positions at the Head Office. Branches are all set with intraday transaction limits and have no end-of-day foreign exchange positions. At the Head Office, all arising foreign exchange positions of the entire system are balanced promptly.

1.6.4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a bank encounters difficulties in fulfilling its obligations for financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises when a bank may not be able to meet its debt repayment obligations when these liabilities become due under normal or stressed conditions.

To minimize this risk, BAC A BANK mobilizes funds from a variety of sources beyond its core capital, applies a flexible liquidity management policy, and continuously monitors future cash flows and daily liquidity. The Bank also assesses projected cash flows and the availability of collateral to ensure that additional funds can be mobilized when needed.

Furthermore, the Bank has developed a centralized capital management mechanism at its Head Office to maintain adequate reserves, minimize capital waste, enhance operating profits, and build a well-structured investment portfolio. Historical data and current operational trends are used to accurately forecast liquidity needs, and customer withdrawal demands are closely monitored to ensure timely access to funds.

2. OPERATIONS IN 2024

2.1. Business operations in 2024

2.1.1 Business environment

❖ Global economic situation

In 2024, the global environment remained complex and unpredictable with many risk factors and uncertainties. Military conflicts continued to escalate, strategic competition between major countries became increasingly fierce, many countries strengthened trade protection policies, public debt and budget deficits increased, the downturn of some major economies, and localized disruptions to global supply chains have affected world peace, stability, and economic growth. In addition, natural disasters and extreme weather seriously affected the lives of residents and socio-economic development in many countries.

However, the global economy is gradually stabilizing as global merchandise trade improves, inflationary pressures gradually decrease, financial market conditions continue to ease, and the labor market recovers positively. At December 2024, most international organizations maintained or raised their global economic growth forecasts by 0.1 to 0.3 percentage points compared to previous forecasts, reaching from 2.7% to 3.2%, equivalent to the growth rate in 2023.

Global inflation in 2024 decreased compared to 2023, but there were still significant differences between regions. Developed economies such as the US and the Eurozone recorded gradual inflation declines, while emerging economies such as China and Thailand had lower inflation rates. Therefore, in 2024, many countries and regions shifted to easing monetary policy, cutting interest rates after a prolonged tightening period. Specifically, the European Central Bank (ECB) reduced its deposit rate to 3.0% in December 2024, and the Fed reduced its interest rate to 4.25 - 4.5%, the lowest rate in the past two years. This trend helped to ease capital costs and support economic growth in these regions.

❖ Vietnamese economic situation

Vietnam's socio-economic situation in 2024 continued its clear recovery trend, with growth gradually improving month by month and quarter by quarter, inflation lower than the target, major balances ensured, and results in many important areas meeting and exceeding set targets, making it a bright spot for economic growth in the region and the world.

GDP in 2024 was estimated to increase by 7.09% compared to the previous year. In the increase of the total added value of the whole economy, the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector increased by 3.27%, contributing 5.37%; the industry and construction sector increased by 8.24%, contributing 45.17%; and the service sector increased by 7.38%, contributing 49.46%. GDP per capita in 2024 at current prices was estimated to reach VND 114 million/person, equivalent to USD 4,700, an increase of USD 377 compared to 2023. The average CPI in 2024 increased by 3.63% compared to 2023, achieving the target set by the National Assembly of Vietnam. The average core inflation in 2024 increased by 2.71% compared to 2023, lower than the average CPI increase (3.63%).

In 2024, the total import-export turnover of goods reached USD 786.29 billion, an increase of 15.4% compared to the previous year, of which exports increased by 14.3%; imports increased by 16.7%. The merchandise trade balance had a surplus of USD 24.77 billion. Regarding the monetary and financial market, in 2024, the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) actively, flexibly, timely, and effectively managed monetary policy, contributing to supporting and promoting economic growth. According to the SBV's report, as at 25 December 2024, total means of payment increased by 9.42% compared to the end of 2023; capital mobilization of credit institutions increased by 9.06%; and credit growth of the economy reached 13.82%.

2.1.2 BAC A BANK's business operations

In 2024, the global economy experienced positive changes but still faced complex fluctuations with unpredictable developments. Domestically, the economy continued its recovery trend but remained fragile, still facing many difficulties and challenges. In this context, BAC A BANK's business operations in 2024 continued to record positive results. Based on the 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements audited by AASC Auditing Firm Company Limited, the Bank has basically completed the plan for business targets assigned by the 2024 General Meeting of Shareholders. Specifically, as follows:

Total assets

VND 165,487 billion

Increased by 8.70% compared to 2023

BAC A BANK's total assets have consistently grown in recent years. The Bank's total assets from 2020 to 2024 achieved an average growth rate of 9.05% per year. In 2024, the Bank's total assets reached VND 165,487 billion, an increase of 8.70% compared to 2023, completing 101.01% (exceeding VND 1,652 billion) of the set plan.

Total outstanding loans to customers

VND 109,553 billion

Increased by 9.71% compared to 2023

The Bank consistently maintains its orientation of prioritizing credit capital for small and medium-sized enterprises applying high technology in agricultural, forestry, and fishery production and manufacturing, processing, and supporting industries, healthcare, and education.

From 2020 to the present, the average growth rate of customer loan balances has reached 8.50% per year. The total customer loan balance in 2024 reached VND 109,553 billion, an increase of 9.71% compared to 2023 and completing 99.29% of the set plan.

Total capital mobilization

VND 150,485 billion

Increased by 10.06% compared to 2023

- *Market 1 capital mobilization: VND 127,471 billion*
- *Market 2 capital mobilization: VND 23,014 billion*

Total capital mobilization has continuously grown in recent years with a sustainable growth rate, averaging 9.26% per year from 2020 to the present. To achieve this result, strong branding plays an important role, a professional brand identity system along with enhanced customer care, and the development of innovative utility services have significantly impacted the Bank's capital mobilization efforts.

In 2024, market 1 capital mobilization reached VND 127,471 billion, accounting for 84.71% of total capital mobilization. Market 2 capital mobilization of the Bank by the end of 2024 was VND 23,014 billion, accounting for only 15.29% of total capital mobilization.

Profit after tax

VND 1,011 billion

Increased by 18.36% compared to 2023

Net profit after tax has consistently grown from 2014 to the present (with the exception of 2020, when BAC A BANK's net profit after tax decreased due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic). In 2024, the Bank's net profit after tax reached VND 1,011 billion, an increase of 18.36% compared to 2023.

Network

187 active Transaction offices

The transaction network continues to expand nationwide. In 2024, the total number of Transaction offices of BAC A BANK was 187.

It is expected that in 2025, BAC A BANK will continue to expand its operating network in the following provinces/cities: Phu Tho, Hai Duong, Ninh Binh, Nam Dinh, Hoa Binh, Dak Lak, and Hanoi.

Personnel: 3,886 persons

The number of employees at 31 December 2024 was 3,886 people, an increase of 5.60% compared to the end of 2023.

2.2. Organization and human resource

2.2.1. Board of Directors, Board of Executives, Board of Supervisors, Chief Accountant

❖ List of Board of Directors, Board of Executives, Board of Supervisors, Chief Accountant

List of Board of Directors, Board of Executives, Board of Supervisors, Chief Accountant as at 31/12/2024:

No.	NAME	TITLE	Share ownership ratio (31/12/2024)
I.	**Members of Board of Directors**		
1	Ms. Tran Thi Thoang	Chairwoman of Board of Directors	3.108%
2	Ms. Thai Huong	Vice Chairwoman of the Board of Directors and General Director	4.555%
3	Mr. Vo Van Quang	Member of the Board of Directors and Deputy General Director	0.075%
4	Mr. Dang Thai Nguyen	Member of the Board of Directors	0.296%
5	Ms. Hoang Hong Hanh	Independent Member of the Board of Directors	-
II.	**Members of Board of Executives**		
1	Ms. Thai Huong	General Director	4.555%
2	Mr. Dang Trung Dzung	Permanent Deputy General Director	-
3	Mr. Nguyen Trong Trung	Deputy General Director	3.753%
4	Mr. Chu Nguyen Binh	Deputy General Director	0.205%
5	Mr. Truong Vinh Loi	Deputy General Director	-
6	Mr. Vo Van Quang	Deputy General Director	0.075%
7	Mr. Nguyen Viet Hanh	Deputy General Director	-
8	Mr. Le Ngoc Hong Nhat	Deputy General Director	0.178%
9	Mr. Nguyen Ai Dan	Deputy General Director	-
10	Ms. Thai Thi Nga	Deputy General Director	-
III.	**Members of Board of Supervisors**		
1	Mr. Pham Hong Cong	Head of the Board of Supervisors	0.204%
2	Ms. Tran Thi Khanh Chi	Full-time member of Board of Supervisors	-
3	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Thuy	Part-time member of Board of Supervisors	-
IV.	**Chief Accountant**		
1	Ms. Nguyen Hong Yen	Chief Accountant	-

❖ Board of Directors

Ms. Tran Thi Thoang

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1981 to 1990	Officer of Department of Finance and Price in Cam Pha Town
✓ From 2000 to present	Chairwoman of the Board of Directors of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Chairwoman of the Board of Directors

Ms. Thai Huong

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1982 to 1985	Officer of Department of Finance and Price in Hai Phong City
✓ From 1985 to 1989	Accounting Officer of Nghe An Construction Materials and Fuel Company
✓ From 1989 to 1994	Huong Ha Construction Materials Co., Ltd.
✓ From 1994 to present	Vice Chairwoman of the Board of Directors and General Director of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Vice Chairwoman of the Board of Directors, General Director

Mr. Vo Van Quang

Professional Qualifications:	Doctor of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1981 to 1986	Deputy Director of No. 02 Construction Company - Nghe An Department of Construction
✓ From 1986 to 1992	Officer/Deputy Head of Credit Department of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam, Nghe An Branch
✓ From 1993 to 1997	Officer/Deputy Head of Inspection Department of Commercial Joint Stock Banks of the State Bank of Vietnam
✓ From 1997 to 2009	Chief of Office of the State Securities Commission of Vietnam
✓ From 2009 to present	Member of the Board of Directors cum Deputy General Director of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Member of the Board of Directors, Deputy General Director

Mr. Dang Thai Nguyen

Professional Qualifications:	Master of Business Administration
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1997 to 2003	Head of Credit Department - Head Office of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2003 to 2006	Director of Thanh Hoa Branch - BAC A BANK
✓ From 2006 to present	General Director of Viet Securities Joint Stock Company
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Member of the Board of Directors

Ms. Hoang Hong Hanh

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics; Associate Doctor of Science (now PhD) Finance and Banking
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1986 to 1992	Teaching assistant, Lecturer at Hanoi National Economics University
✓ From 1992 to 2009	Officer, Deputy Head of Capital Department, Head of Capital Department, Head of Corporate Clients Department of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam
✓ From 2009 to 2010	General Director of TH Investment Management Company, Deputy General Director of Intimex Vietnam Joint Stock Company
✓ From 2010 to 2013	General Director of Intimex Vietnam Joint Stock Company
✓ From 2013 to 2015	General Director of International Investment Management Joint Stock Company
✓ From 2015 to 2019	Independent Member of the Board of Directors of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2015 to present	General Director of International Investment Management Joint Stock Company
✓ From 2024 to present	Independent Member of the Board of Directors of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Independent Member of the Board of Directors

❖ **Board of Supervisors**

Mr. Pham Hong Cong

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1984 to 1991	Head of Planning Department - Vinh Construction Material Import Export Enterprise
✓ From 1992 to 1994	Chief Accountant of Vinh Economic Construction Youth Team
✓ From 1994 to present	Head of the Board of Supervisors of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Head of the Board of Supervisors

Ms. Tran Thi Khanh Chi

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Finance and Banking
Work Experience:	
✓ From 2012 to 2013	Customer Relationship Officer of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2013 to 2016	Teller of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2016 to 2021	Post-Audit Officer of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2021 to 2024	Internal Audit Officer of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2024 to present	Full-time Member of the Board of Supervisors of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Full-time Member of the Board of Supervisors

Ms. Nguyen Thanh Thuy

Professional Qualifications:	Master of Finance and Banking
Work Experience:	
✓ From 2014 to 2024	Internal Audit Officer of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2024 to present	Part-time Member of the Board of Supervisors of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Part-time Member of the Board of Supervisors

❖ **Board of Executives**

Ms. Thai Huong - Vice Chairwoman of the Board of Directors and General Director: CV as above

Mr. Dang Trung Dzung

Professional Qualifications:	Master of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1995 to 1996	Chief Accountant, Deputy Chief Financial Officer of VIFOCO Company in Hanoi
✓ From 1996 to 2000	Credit Officer of Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (VIB)
✓ From 2001 to 2004	Head of Credit Department of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2004 to 2006	Deputy Director of BAC A BANK Hanoi Branch
✓ From 2006 to 2016	Permanent Deputy General Director of Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank (SHB)
✓ From 2016 to present	Permanent Deputy General Director of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Permanent Deputy General Director

Mr. Chu Nguyen Binh

Professional Qualifications:	Doctor of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 2001 to 2002	Auditor, KPMG Auditing Company
✓ From 2002 to 2003	Head of Auditing and Consulting Department - AACC Vietnam
✓ From 2003 to 2006	Specialist of Treasury and Monetary Trading of Standard Chartered Bank Vietnam
✓ From 2006 to 2008	Head of Treasury Division of Standard Chartered Bank Vietnam
✓ From 2008 to 2015	Deputy General Director - Head of Treasury and Monetary Trading Division of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2015 to present	Deputy General Director in charge of Internal Affairs - Head of Treasury and Monetary Trading Division
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Deputy General Director in charge of Internal Affairs - Head of Treasury and Monetary Trading Division

Mr. Nguyen Trong Trung

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics

Work Experience:

✓ From 1986 to 1989	Accountant - Nghe Tinh Fuel and Construction Materials Company - Under the Nghe Tinh Department of Trade
✓ From 1989 to 1994	Chief Accountant - Nghe Tinh Fuel and Construction Materials Company - Under the Nghe Tinh Department of Trade
✓ From 1994 to 2003	Chief Accountant of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2003 to present	Deputy General Director of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Deputy General Director

Mr. Truong Vinh Loi

Professional Qualifications:	Master of Economics

Work Experience:

✓ From 1994 to 1997	Officer of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade
✓ From 1997 to 2008	Inspector of the State Bank of Vietnam (through positions of staff, Deputy Head of department, Head of department)
✓ From 2008 to present	Deputy General Director and Director of Risk Management Division of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Deputy General Director and Director of Risk Management Division

Mr. Nguyen Viet Hanh

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics

Work Experience:

✓ From 2003 to 2005	Treasury Specialist of Vietcombank Head Office
✓ From 2005 to 2006	Deputy Head of Treasury Department of BAC A BANK, Head Office
✓ From 2006 to 2014	Director of BAC A BANK - Hanoi Branch
✓ From 2014 to 2017	Deputy General Director in charge of Retail Banking and Operation Division of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2017 to present	Deputy General Director and Director of Operation Division of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Deputy General Director and Director of Operation Division

Mr. Nguyen Ai Dan

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor

Work Experience:

✓ Before 01/08/2005	Director of Information Technology of Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (VIB)
✓ From 2005 to 2016	Head of Information Technology of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2016 to present	Deputy General Director and Director of Information Technology Division of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Deputy General Director and Director of Information Technology Division

Mr. Le Ngoc Hong Nhat

Professional Qualifications:	Master of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1998 to 2002	Credit specialist, Appraisal specialist, Treasury specialist of BIDV Ha Tinh Branch
✓ From 2002 to 2003	Deputy Head of Treasury - Appraisal Department of BIDV Ha Tinh Branch
✓ From 2003 to 2005	Head of Treasury - Appraisal Department of BIDV Ha Tinh Branch
✓ From 2005 to 2008	Head of Finance Department of BIDV Ha Tinh Branch
✓ From 2008 to 2009	Deputy Director of Transaction office of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2009 to 2015	Director of Finance Division of BAC A BANK
✓ From 2015 to present	Deputy General Director and Director of Finance - Accounting Division of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Deputy General Director and Director of Finance - Accounting Division

Mr. Vo Van Quang - Member of Board of Directors and Deputy General Director: CV as above

Ms. Thai Thi Nga

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 1994 to 2018	Deputy Head of Credit Department - Vinh Head Office
✓ From 2018 to 2023	Deputy Head of Appraisal Department of BAC A BANK, Vinh Head Office
✓ From 2023 to present	Deputy General Director of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Deputy General Director

Ms. Nguyen Hong Yen

Professional Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics
Work Experience:	
✓ From 2003 to 2007	Teller of BAC A BANK - Vinh Head Office
✓ From 2007 to 2010	Controller of BAC A BANK - Vinh Head Office
✓ From 2010 to present	Chief Accountant of BAC A BANK
Current Position at BAC A BANK	Chief Accountant

2.2.2. Changes in the Board of Executives in the year

In 2024, the Bank had no personnel changes in the Board of Executives.

2.2.3. Employees

❖ Number of employees

The total number of employees in the entire system (including subsidiaries) as at 31 December 2024, was 3,886, an increase of 206 people compared to the end of 2023.

In 2024, recruitment focused on hiring new personnel for newly opened Transaction offices and Branches, and supplementing and replacing resignations, appointments/transfers. The recruitment process always ensures transparency, publicity, and compliance with regulations.

❖ **Employee training**

The Bank always emphasizes training and retraining to improve professional qualifications, work skills, and keep up with the development of new technologies and applications in banking operations. Building on the success of 2023, training activities in 2024 have become more focused, addressing the specific needs of each learner group. As at 16 December 2024, the Bank conducted 36 training courses with 132 classes for 26,744 participants in approximately 1,305 training hours.

The BAC A BANK Training Center focuses on training new employees with practical content; at the same time, it organizes essential skills courses for work and the development of current employees and internal trainers. Professional skills training programs focus on specific skills and operations for each group, aiming to change the appearance and quality of work, such as:

- Operation and upgrade of the online learning system BAB - ILS: Developing more than 30 multimedia interactive lectures with integration training, professional training, and skills training content. The number of student visits and studies in 2024 reached nearly 25,000.

- Organizing and implementing many forms of training, especially the combined form of face-to-face learning - Cisco - Zoom, meeting the learning needs of over 1,500 students at a time, helping employees not encounter obstacles in the learning process.

- Integration training on professional skills for new Branch employees, ensuring the correct operating and opening time schedule: Upgrading the new version of the Integration Training program “Deep understanding - Detailed understanding”, providing in-depth content and knowledge about regulations – procedures, operations, and products at BAC A BANK to help employees have practical experience and apply it to work.

- Developing the online training channel ALO BAC A BANK with diverse topics, reaching over 1,000 listens per year on the Spotify application.

- Organizing regular professional knowledge exams and tests, including the “Professional knowledge contest” to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Bank's establishment; the professional knowledge test program - periodic knowledge of Deposit Regulations and the Treasury Operations Competition, the RM (Relationship manager) Club with coordinating units attracting nearly 1,000 employees to participate; Periodic RM Club with more than 1,500 employees participating.

- Participating in the project to build Job Title Standards and Competency Framework, Humax HR software.

- Organizing outstanding skills and professional training programs, meeting the progress of updating new knowledge, bringing high efficiency: basic to advanced office computer skills, sales skills, communication skills, etc.

2.3. Investment activities

2.3.1. Investment overview

BAC A BANK's financial investment portfolio include stocks, bonds, certificates of deposits, and long-term capital contributions. In particular, the Bank focuses on investing in a portfolio of Government bonds with high safety and liquidity, limiting stock investments to minimize risks. The Bank's financial investment performance in 2024 is as follows:

Unit: VND billion, %

No.	Indicators	2023	2024	% increase/decrease
1	Stocks	137	137	0.00%
2	Certificates of deposits	20,993	24,600	17.18%
3	Bonds	10,434	9,264	-11.21%
	In which: Government bond	*4,127*	*3,696*	*-10.45%*
	Credit institution bonds	*3,440*	*2,902*	*-15.65%*
	Economic organization bonds	*2,866*	*2,666*	*-6.97%*
4	Capital contribution, long-term investment	163	168	3.23%
	Total investments	**31,727**	**34,169**	**7.70%**

(Source: The 2024 audited Consolidated Financial Statements of BAC A BANK)

At 31 December 2024, the Bank's total financial investments reached VND 34,169 billion, an increase of 7.70% compared to 2023, accounting for 20.65% of total assets. Within this portfolio, bond investments comprised 27.11% of the total investment portfolio, certificates of deposit represented 72.00%, and the remaining stocks and long-term capital contributions made up only 0.40% and 0.49% of the total investment portfolio, respectively.

The Bank focuses on investing in certificates of deposits issued by other credit institutions (accounting for 72.00% of the total investment portfolio) with high safety. This is an important liquid reserve asset of the Bank with a reasonable rate of return.

Total capital contributions and long-term investments in 2024 were VND 168 billion, accounting for 0.49% of total investments. For capital contribution and investment activities, the Bank prioritizes investments in the fields of agriculture - rural areas, healthcare, education and social security; at the same time, it strictly monitors the performance of projects/companies in which the Bank contributes capital, decisively divesting from those that are inefficient or fall outside its priority sectors.

Moving forward, the Bank will continue to implement synchronous solutions to review and reassess all capital contribution and share purchase investments in other businesses. The Bank's goal is to gradually reduce capital contributions, share purchases, and investments with low efficiency, while restructuring its capital contributions towards high-efficiency companies and projects, in line with the Government's investment promotion orientation to improve the efficiency of investment activities.

2.3.2. Subsidiaries

❖ BacABank Assets Management Company Limited

The main activities of this subsidiary include receiving, managing, and leveraging loan collateral (including mortgaged, pledged, and assigned debt assets, as well as assets assigned by the Court) for debt settlement and recovery; appraising collateral assets; and undertaking entrusted debt recovery operations.

Over the past year, the Company's operations have achieved the following operational highlights:

- In 2024, debt recovery results yielded VND 71.27 billion with 69 cases processed and resolved.

- The Company completed 15,500 asset appraisal cases, all appraisal cases were completed within the prescribed time limit, and most met the trust of the Board of Directors, business units and customers.

❖ Bac A Money Transfer Company Limited

Bac A Transfer Company Limited was established on 05 September 2017. After a 02-year period of investment and facility development, it officially went into operation in October 2019. In 2024, the

Company's remittance payout turnover reached approximately USD 27.78 million, and its revenue from remittance payout activities totaled VND 253.20 million. The Company's pre-tax profit in 2024 reached VND 3.39 billion, with financial activities remaining the primary income source.

2.4. Financial situation

Some consolidated financial indicators of the Bank in 2024 are as follows:

Unit: VND billion, %

No.	Indicators	2023	2024	% increase /decrease
1	**Capital size**			
	Owner's equity	10,868	11,782	8.41%
	Charter capital	8,334	8,959	7.50%
2	**Asset quality**			
	Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio (Customer loans)	0.92%	1.24%	0.32%
	Overdue debts ratio (Customer loans)	1.85%	1.60%	-0.25%
	Loan loss reserve/NPL (Customer loans)	131.02%	97.44%	-33.58%
3	**Liquidity**			
	Liquidity ratio	14.60%	11.95%	-2.65%
	Loan-to-Deposit ratio	73.22%	72.85%	-0.37%
4	**Profitability**			
	Return on Assets (ROA) (After-tax profit /Average Total assets)	0.61%	0.64%	0.03%
	Return on Equity (ROE) (After-tax profit /Average Owner's Equity)	8.27%	8.93%	0.66%

(Source: Calculated from data on the 2024 audited Consolidated Financial Statements of BAC A BANK)

2.5. Shareholders structure and changes in owner's equity

❖ Shareholders structure as at 31/12/2024

No.	Shareholders group	Number of shareholders	Number of shares owned	Value (VND)	Ratio
I	Domestic shareholders	1,511	895,908,669	8,959,086,690,000	99.997%
1	*Organizations*	*11*	*32,244,553*	*322,445,530,000*	*3.599%*
2	*Individuals*	*1,500*	*863,664,116*	*8,636,641,160,000*	*96.398%*
II	Foreign shareholders	18	24,973	249,730,000	0.003%
1	*Organizations*	*3*	*331*	*3,310,000*	*0%*
2	*Individuals*	*15*	*24,642*	*246,420,000*	*0.003%*
III	Treasury shares	0	0	0	0%
Total		**1,529**	**895,933,642**	**8,959,336,420,000**	**100%**

❖ Details of the Bank's shares

No.	Shares	31/12/2023	31/12/2024
1	*Number of registered shares issued*	*833,426,644*	*895,933,642*
2	*Number of shares issued to the public*	*833,426,644*	*895,933,642*

No.	Shares	31/12/2023	31/12/2024
	Common shares	*833,426,644*	*895,933,642*
	Preferred shares		
3	*Number of shares repurchased*		
4	*Number of outstanding shares*	*833,426,644*	*895,933,642*
	Common shares	*833,426,644*	*895,933,642*
	Preferred shares		
5	*Par value of outstanding shares (VND/share)*	*10,000*	*10,000*

(Source: The 2024 audited Consolidated Financial Statements of BAC A BANK)

2.6. Environment - Social - Governance (ESG) report

2.6.1. Compliance with environmental protection laws

BAC A BANK does not finance projects that violate environmental protection laws.

2.6.2. Policies related to employees

Regarding salary and benefits, the Bank has completed the calculation of monthly salaries, business salaries, bonuses, and other welfare regimes for employees, ensuring no errors and on schedule. Annually, the Bank's salary and benefits department conducts salary surveys across the entire system.

In addition, the Bank also organizes annual health check-ups for employees, and implements a Health Care Insurance program for all BAC A BANK employees. This welfare program is highly appreciated by the Bank's employees.

2.6.3. Report on responsibility to local communities

Throughout 30 years of establishment, BAC A BANK has always aimed to optimize community benefits and share social responsibility through charitable activities. In 2024, BAC A BANK allocated more than VND 44 billion to social initiatives in education, healthcare, poverty support, disaster relief, gratitude, and other activities.

❖ Education sponsorship

In 2024, the Bank sponsored nearly VND 13.77 billion for educational initiatives, with approximately VND 13.75 billion used to build facilities, elementary schools, and support other educational activities through For Vietnamese Stature Foundation. Notable programs included:

Within the framework of the "Wish for you" program organized by the Ministry of Education and Training for ten years (2021 - 2031), in 2024, BAC A BANK continued to coordinate with TH Group through For Vietnamese Stature Foundation to sponsor the project of 1,000 toilets for schools in remote and disadvantaged areas nationwide with a value of more than VND 1.5 billion.

In addition, at the end of 2024, BAC A BANK coordinated with For Vietnamese Stature Foundation through the People's Army Newspaper to support VND 6.5 billion to build the "3-story classroom building at Dien Bien district ethnic minority boarding High School". The project is not only a symbol of sharing and gratitude, but also the clearest proof of the close cooperation between BAC A BANK and For Vietnamese Stature Foundation in the journey of sustainable, humane and responsible development with the community.

❖ Gratitude and poverty support activities

Following the tradition of mutual affection and "good leaves cover torn leaves", the Head Office and BAC A BANK Branches across the country have coordinated with agencies and organizations to organize calls

for donations and support of VND 22.95 billion for poverty support activities, including some outstanding programs such as:

On the occasion of the 2024 Lunar New Year, BAC A BANK, TH Group and Nghe An Sugar Cane Company Limited (NASU) through For Vietnamese Stature Foundation (VSF) continued to accompany the "Tet for the Poor" program to share a part of the difficulties, and provide more motivation for individuals and families in difficulties, policy families, and people with revolutionary contributions. The total value of support for the Program reached VND 8 billion, including more than VND 7.3 billion in cash and 83,000 boxes of TH true MILK fresh milk.

In September 2024, immediately after typhoon No. 3 (Yagi) passed, BAC A BANK quickly took actions to support people in the northern provinces who were severely affected, such as: Supporting VND 2 billion to the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; coordinating with TH Group, through For Vietnamese Stature Foundation, to give VND 1 billion and 30,000 TH products to support people in Cao Bang province to overcome the consequences of natural disasters, etc.

In addition, BAC A BANK mainly sponsors other poverty support activities through the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the State Bank Union, the Fund for the Poor, and For Vietnamese Stature Foundation. Along with that, to respond to the movement of mutual affection, in 2024, BAC A BANK Branches also regularly organized activities to visit and encourage poor children and orphanages in the provinces.

❖ **Other social security activities**

In addition to the above activities, Bac A Bank and its affiliated units always regularly participate in, respond to and sponsor meaningful programs at the call of agencies, departments, and charitable organizations across the country, showing the high spirit and responsibility of BAC A BANK to the community and society. The total amount of money the Bank sponsored for other social security activities in 2024 was VND 7.37 billion.

3. BOARD OF EXECUTIVES' ASSESSMENT REPORT

3.1. Assessment of operating results

❖ **Stable, safe, and sustainable growth**

In recent years, total assets and key business indicators have achieved continuous and stable growth. From 2020 to 2024, BAC A BANK's total assets achieved an average increase of 9.05%/year; total capital mobilization achieved an average increase of 9.26%/year; outstanding loans to customers increased by an average of 8.50%/year; profit after tax achieved an average increase of 7.52%/year.

In addition to stable business growth, operational safety indicators are always ensured and comply with current regulations. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank's consolidated capital adequacy ratio reached 11.19% (the State Bank of Vietnam's regulation is ≥8%), the loan-to-deposit ratio was 72.85% (the State Bank of Vietnam's regulation is ≤85%), the non-performing loan ratio was 1.24%, and the liquidity reserve ratio was 11.95% (the State Bank of Vietnam's regulation is ≥10%).

❖ **Continuing to develop in accordance with the established strategic direction as an investment consulting and credit granting bank for customers in high-tech, modern agriculture and rural development, and social security sectors such as agriculture - forestry - fishery, clean medicinal herbs, healthcare, and education**

Over the years, with the motto of using Vietnamese Intelligence, Vietnamese Natural Resources combined with World-Class End Technology, BAC A BANK has participated in consulting on clean production investment by strongly investing in high-tech, modern agriculture and rural development, and social security sectors such as agriculture - forestry - fishery, clean medicinal herbs, healthcare, and education, etc. Some notable consulting projects in 2024 are:

- Participating in consulting on the TH Dairy Cow Breeding and Milk Processing Project in Nikolo - Mikhailovka village, Yakovlevsky district, Primorsky Krai territory, Russian Federation. The project has an investment capital of RUB 19 billion, equivalent to more than VND 5,200 billion. Thus, after the successful milestones in Kaluga province and Moscow province, where TH Group's farms and factories are considered key economic development projects of the region, BAC A BANK continues to provide investment consulting for TH to take new steps in its investment journey to the Russian Federation.

- In addition, the Bank continues to accompany TH Group as an investment consultant for specialized projects such as: High-tech dairy cow breeding and milk processing; fruit juice and purified water production; medicinal herbs and functional foods; sugarcane, rice and vegetable production; sustainable forest development; education; healthcare and health care.

❖ **Extensive network development**

As at 31 December 2024, the total number of BAC A BANK's Transaction offices was 187, located in 46 provinces/cities, with 01 Head Office, 59 Branches, and 127 Transaction offices.

According to the planned schedule for 2025, the Bank will continue to expand its operating scope with 07 new Transaction offices in provinces/cities such as: Phu Tho, Hai Duong, Ninh Binh, Nam Dinh, Hoa Binh, Dak Lak and Hanoi.

❖ **Continuously innovating, improving and enhancing products and services**

In order to meet the increasing demands of customers and the economy, the Bank constantly improves service quality and diversifies products and services; focusing on improving the quality of traditional banking services and rapidly developing modern banking services such as: payment services, foreign exchange trading, investment, investment consulting, asset management, risk management for customers and other services.

In recent years, the Bank has introduced to customers a series of attractive products and services, serving essential financial needs.

• **Flexible and diverse new credit products**

Grasping market demand, BAC A BANK continues to provide a variety of loan products, suitable for each customer's needs.

Credit products for individual customers such as: Loans for agricultural production of vegetables, flowers, and fruits; Loans for supplementing business capital; Loans for house construction and repair; Loans for purchasing real estate with ownership certificates; Loans for purchasing real estate in housing construction investment projects; Savings book secured loans, etc.;

Credit products for corporate customers such as: Car purchase loans, Working capital supplement loans, Loans for pharmaceutical, Medical equipment & supply companies; Package loans for projects; High-tech agricultural production loans; Loans for small and medium enterprises, etc.

In 2024, the Bank launched additional diverse credit products and programs to maximize support for customers' borrowing needs, specifically:

- On 19 January 2024, BAC A BANK continued to accompany individual customers to strengthen financial capacity, creating conditions to promote production and business activities in the first 06 months of the year with the preferential loan interest rate program "Fast capital access - Easy goal achievement".

- On 03 April 2024, the Bank launched the medium and long-term preferential loan interest rate program "Solid finance - Ready to breakthrough" with a total limit of up to VND 3,000 billion to help businesses promptly seize opportunities to break through in business.

- On 21 September 2024, a loan package with a limit of VND 1,500 billion with attractive and flexible interest rates was launched by the Bank to support individual and corporate customers affected by typhoon Yagi to quickly stabilize and restore production and business activities.

- On 01 October 2024, BAC A BANK officially launched the Agricultural Production and Business Loan product for individual customers with a loan limit of up to VND 10 billion, financing up to 100% of customers' capital needs, serving a variety of capital usage purposes with the general requirement: serving agricultural production and business.

- Also in October 2024, BAC A BANK offered corporate customers attractive interest rates within the framework of the "Fast capital injection - Business breakthrough" Program with a limit of VND 3,000 billion, helping businesses easily take advantage of preferential credit sources to promptly supplement working capital for production and business.

- **Savings products**

BAC A BANK regularly focuses on innovating and improving savings deposit products to develop the scale of capital mobilization at the Bank. As at 31 December 2024, BAC A BANK's market 1 capital mobilization reached VND 127,471 billion, accounting for 84.71% of total capital mobilization.

In 2024, BAC A BANK continued to effectively implement the products: "Armed forces savings", "Elderly savings", "Home builder savings", "Daily profit savings" and "Online deposits", which contributed to helping Market 1 capital mobilization grow by 5.66% compared to 2023.

- **Customer appreciation programs and attractive promotions**

With the motto of always putting customer benefits first, BAC A BANK continuously provides the best experiences for customers with outstanding added value.

In 2024, the Bank launched a series of attractive and competitive promotion programs such as: the "Competitive fees - Business breakthrough" program applying many fee support policies for essential corporate financial services; the "Open a card immediately - No worries about fees" program for customers opening BAC A BANK MasterCard international credit cards; the "VIP customer care for individual deposits on the occasion of the Mid-Autumn Festival" program entering its 5th consecutive year of implementation; BAC A BANK's birthday programs such as: "30 years of connection: ideal account - get amazing gifts"; "30 years - Bright mind reaching far", etc. with attractive reward opportunities always receiving positive responses from a large number of customers.

In addition, BAC A BANK has also partnered with service and shopping providers, regularly implementing offers exclusively for BAC A BANK cardholders such as: Viettel, MobiFone, Vinaphone, Momo, VNpay, FPT, Airpay, QRPay, Lazada, Adayroi, Vietnam Airlines, Bamboo Airway, CGV Vietnam, BHD Star Cineplex, etc.

- **Promoting corporate culture**

In order to encourage internal emulation movements and promote business sales, BAC A BANK has launched a series of emulation programs in 2024 such as: "Welcome the year of the Dragon - Receive thousands of prizes"; "BAC A BANK'S GOT TALENT - SME"; "Happy birthday - Get big gifts"; "Units join hands - Get big gifts immediately"; "Speed warrior - Get a whirlwind of prizes", etc. which have attracted the attention and response of a large number of units and employees.

BAC A BANK also launched a series of internal emulation programs for the Bank - Insurance business cooperation model such as: "Enjoy traveling - around Asia"; "Exciting start - Celebrate the golden age"; "Exciting spring - Myriad of prizes"; "30 years of spring - Stars converge"; "Welcome a vibrant summer with VBI care"; "Spectacular acceleration with Dai-ichi", etc. to support business units to complete and exceed insurance fee collection targets and promote the overall fee collection of the entire Bank in 2024.

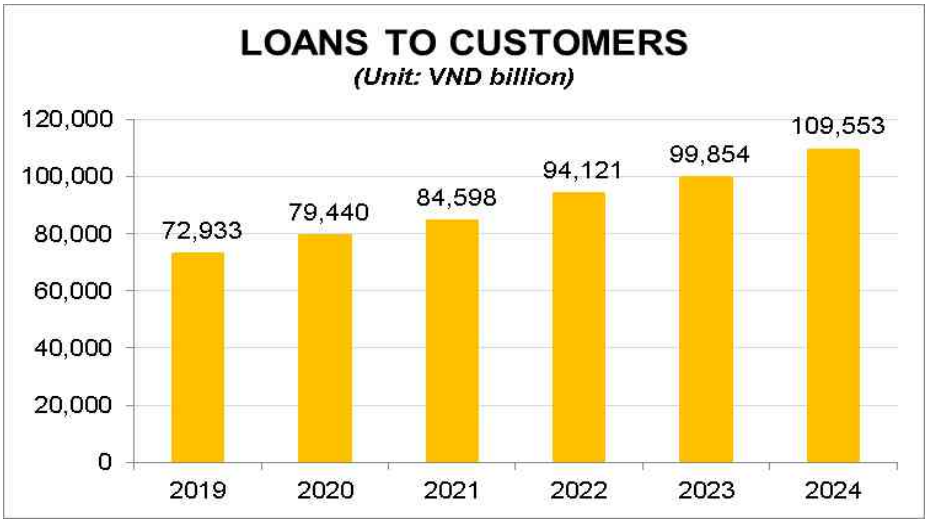
3.2. Assessment of major financial indicators

3.2.1. Assets

In the Bank's asset structure, credit and investment items always account for a high proportion of the total assets. In 2024, the Bank's asset items grew steadily, accompanied by strict control of asset quality, ensuring compliance with safety ratios as prescribed.

❖ **High and stable credit growth with a reasonable structure and improved credit quality**

Over the years, BAC A BANK has always been committed to its path towards customers applying high technology in agriculture and rural areas and supporting industries, with social security, to create core and sustainable values. With that direction, the Bank has prioritized credit capital and investment consulting for businesses and projects that improve the quality of community life such as hospitals, schools, medicinal materials production and clean fresh milk, etc.



(Source: The audited Consolidated Financial Statements of BAC A BANK from 2019 to 2024)

In the recent period, BAC A BANK's total outstanding loans to customers have continuously increased. In 2024, total outstanding loans to customers reached VND 109,553 billion, an increase of VND 9,699 billion, equivalent to an increase of 9.71% compared to 2023. In which, the Bank prioritizes credit capital for key areas of the economy such as agriculture, rural areas, healthcare and education; limiting lending to high-risk areas.

On the other hand, the Bank focuses on maintaining a balance between lending and mobilization in terms of both scale, term and currency, ensuring safety and minimizing risks in the use of capital. The Bank's loan term structure always adheres to the strategy for each period, ensuring term balance with mobilized capital, thereby contributing to effective liquidity management and minimizing interest rate risk. The loan-to-deposit ratio always ensures compliance with the State Bank of Vietnam's regulations (as at 31 December 2024, this ratio is 72.85%).

Along with the sustainable growth of credit activities in accordance with the set direction, improving credit quality is also always considered one of BAC A BANK's key tasks. The Bank always strictly and prudently controls credit policies. The work of reviewing, classifying debts and making full provisions in accordance with the current regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam is always carried out seriously. At the end of 2024, the Bank's non-performing loan ratio was 1.24% of total outstanding loans to customers.

❖ **Implementation of flexible and effective investments**

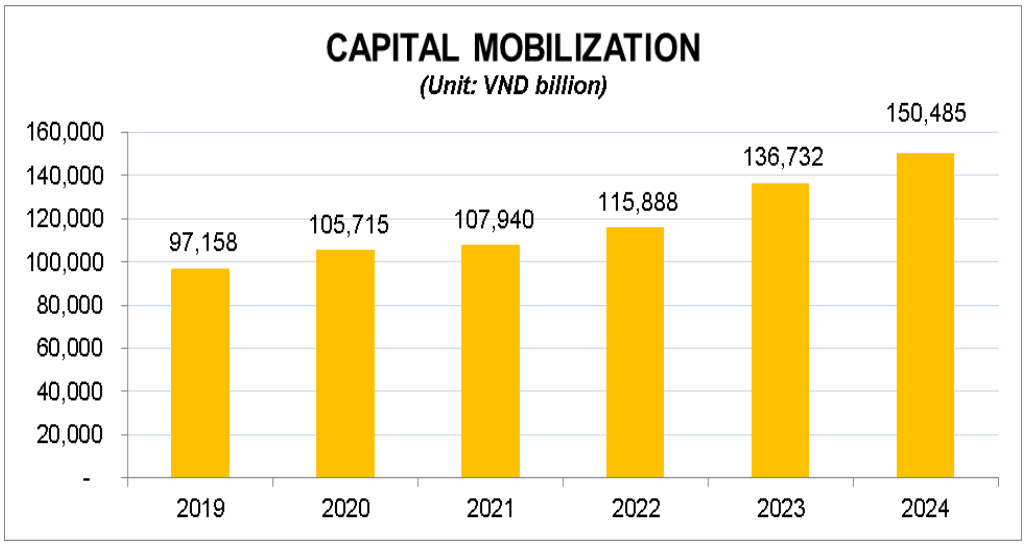
In order to optimize available capital and gradually reduce dependence on credit income, the Bank has promoted investment and capital contribution activities in a flexible and effective manner and always

maintained a reasonable investment proportion in total assets. In which, mainly investing in certificates of deposits with the advantage of low risk and good liquidity with reasonable profitability. The Bank's policy is not to focus on stock investment. With abundant available capital while credit growth is cautious, investing in bonds is optimal, both ensuring profitability and ensuring high liquidity for the Bank; at the same time, it also contributes to reducing income dependence on credit activities.

3.2.2. Liabilities

❖ **Gradually sustainable capital mobilization growth**

Capital mobilization is one of the top priority tasks throughout the Bank's operation, as it is the main available capital for credit and investment activities. In the context of fierce competition, the Bank has launched attractive promotion programs, continuously diversifying deposit products to meet the needs of various customer segments, while also strengthening its brand image to attract new customers.



(Source: The audited Consolidated Financial Statements of BAC A BANK from 2019 to 2024)

In 2024, the Bank's total capital mobilization reached VND 150,485 billion, an increase of 10.06% compared to 2023. Specifically, market 1 capital mobilization contributed VND 127,471 billion, accounting for 84.71% of total capital mobilization. Market 2 capital mobilization provided VND 23,014 billion, accounting for only 15.29% of total capital mobilization as at 31 December 2024. This capital structure demonstrates the Bank’s proactive approach to securing funds, ensuring liquidity without over-reliance on Market 2.

The strong performance in capital mobilization is largely attributable to the Bank’s new brand identity system, which has significantly enhanced customer trust and improved the overall professional image. Following a period of internal restructuring and the transition to a modern operating model, including an upgraded software system, the professionalization of the Bank’s operations has positively impacted customer engagement.

In the past time, the Bank has developed services and utilities to meet the increasing needs of customers; besides, constantly improving service quality, strengthening promotions, and gifts to appreciate loyal customers to create a close relationship. Customer care staff training is also always focused on ensuring the quality of staff is trained in depth and professionally.

3.3. Development plan

With the goal of becoming a medium-sized multi-functional bank, persistently pursuing a sustainable development strategy, with a focus on investment consulting and priority lending to customers in high-tech, modern agriculture and rural development, and social security sectors such as agriculture - forestry -

fishery, clean medicinal materials, healthcare and education, etc. BAC A BANK will comprehensively promote all business activities to achieve and exceed the set plan targets.

The key tasks to be implemented in 2025 are:

(1) - Capital mobilization: Continue to promote capital mobilization from the population and economic organizations, encourage the growth of low-cost capital sources to maintain stability and improve business efficiency; Implement solutions to increase the scale and increase long-term mobilization, increase the proportion of capital mobilization from economic organizations, gradually reduce capital costs; Develop attractive preferential policy packages and VIP customer care strategies, conduct more detailed customer segmentation to promote capital mobilization in 2025 and the following years.

(2) - Credit management and NPL resolution: Granting loans in line with of the Board of Directors' direction and the State Bank of Vietnam' s growth target; Strengthen supervision of lending activities to ensure credit quality, urge debt recovery, and manage non-performing loans effectively; Enhance credit support to boost credit at Branches. Strictly control credit quality, resolutely implement measures to recover overdue debts and NPLs, maintain the NPL ratio according to the set plan, make sufficient risk provisions as prescribed.

(3) - Human resource development: Continue to prioritize the development of existing internal human resources, attract high-quality external candidates to supplement personnel for the business operations of units. Continue to review, build, supplement and complete human resource policies, improve the quality and efficiency of recruitment.

(4) - Investment consulting: Continue to perform well in investment consulting including consulting contents such as: Preparing investment reports for projects; Consulting on investment certificate issuance/investment policy decisions; Consulting on building production and business plans/schemes; Consulting on completing legal procedures; Consulting on capital arrangement; Consulting on policies related to investment activities such as: taxes, land, environment, investment support policies, etc. Strive to complete the investment consulting service fee targets set out from the beginning of the year.

(5) - Service activities: Promote service activities, increase the proportion of service revenue in total net income. Continue to focus on investing in development, improving product quality and technology infrastructure. Continue to promote the Digital Banking and Credit Card projects.

(6) - Cost management: Continue to promote operating cost management to improve the business efficiency of units throughout the system. Strengthen regular cost management, supervise the implementation of internal revenue and expenditure regulations, synthesize and evaluate the effectiveness of cost management of the entire bank and each business unit.

(7) - Network development: Promptly complete the construction and renovation of locations, prepare facilities and recruit personnel to put the licensed Branches and Transaction offices into operation soon. Continue to search, survey the possibility of network expansion in potential areas, complete licensing procedures as planned.

(8) - Information technology: Continue to invest in developing the information technology system, maintaining stable, safe and secure system operations; Improve existing features to enhance the usability of current operations, invest in additional new features to meet the Bank's development speed; Build a technology improvement roadmap suitable for current technology development trends.

(9) - Risk management: Improve risk management, strengthen internal inspections, controls and audits to prevent and warn risks, promptly detect violations of business operations. Participate in the risk control process for each product, each process, operational regulations; Plan internal inspections and audits during the year and implement them, focusing on units and business areas with high risk assessment; Enforce strict measures against any operational or ethical violations

(10) - Brand communication and promotion: Intensify communication and brand promotion efforts, and engage in social responsibility activities to enhance the Bank's image and prestige; Actively participate in domestic and international award programs to solidify BAC A BANK's market position.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ASSESSMENT REPORT

4.1. Assessment of BAC A BANK's operations

In 2024, the global environment experienced significant volatility, with multiple conflict hotspots such as the Russia - Ukraine conflict, tensions in the Gaza Strip, unrest on the Korean Peninsula and intense competition among world powers. Although the global economic recovery continued, inflation improvements were gradual, prompting several major economies to begin cutting interest rates and easing financial conditions.

Domestically, driven by a strong commitment to restoring and developing the economy and in line with the socio-economic targets for 2024 and the 2021 - 2025 period set by the 13th Party Congress Resolution, the Government directed ministries, sectors, and local authorities to closely monitor global policy changes and swiftly implement appropriate monetary and fiscal measures. As a result, Vietnam's economy has recovered robustly, achieving macroeconomic stability, controlled inflation, and sustained major balances.

In addition to proactive government management, the State Bank of Vietnam implemented a range of measures that stabilized the monetary and financial market and ensured sufficient liquidity in the banking system. These efforts contributed to achieving key targets across various fields, making Vietnam's economy a bright spot both regionally and globally.

In that context, BAC A BANK has consistently adhered to the development strategy and plan targets approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors has focused on directing the Board of Executives and the entire system to promote strengths, overcome difficulties, existing problems and strive to complete the following important results:

- ***Basically completing the 2024 Business Plan targets***

The entire BAC A BANK system worked diligently to basically complete the 2024 business plan targets; in which, some targets exceeded the plan and reached the highest compared to previous years, including: Market 1 capital mobilization reached VND 127,471 billion, exceeding VND 1,239 billion compared to the business plan; Outstanding loans to customers reached VND 109,553 billion, an increase of 9.71% compared to 2023; Profit after tax reached VND 1,011 billion.

In addition, BAC A BANK always complies with safety-related indicators in operation as prescribed by the State Bank of Vietnam. The Bank's business efficiency indicators (ROE, ROA) are among the group of commercial joint stock banks with stable indicators.

- ***Promoting the implementation of the Restructuring Plan associated with NPL resolution for the 2021 - 2025 period***

On 13 October 2023, BAC A BANK revised and reissued the Restructuring Plan associated with NPL resolution for the 2021 - 2025 period as required by the State Bank of Vietnam; accordingly, the Bank continues to promote the implementation of the contents of the Restructuring Plan to achieve the goal of becoming a medium-sized bank, with healthy, high-quality and efficient growth, continuing to consolidate and improve its management, financial, technological and competitive capacity, etc. By the end of 2024, the Bank has basically completed the targets and plans set out for 2024 according to the implementation roadmap of the Plan.

- ***Continuing to expand the operating network, consolidate and strengthen the organizational structure and personnel***

As at 31 December 2024, BAC A BANK had a network of 187 Transaction offices in 46 provinces and cities nationwide with a staff of 3,886 people, the organizational structure has been consolidated, upgraded, and rearranged appropriately.

In 2024, BAC A BANK was continuously licensed by the State Bank of Vietnam and completed the expansion of its operating network with 12 more Transaction offices including 04 Branches in Son La, Quang Nam, Tay Ninh and Dak Nong provinces and 08 Transaction offices in provinces/cities across the country, namely Hanoi, Phu Yen, Binh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa. It is expected that in 2025, BAC A BANK will expand its network with 07 new Transaction offices.

- ***A year of continued success for projects advised by BAC A BANK***

2024 is a year of continued success for TH Group's projects advised by BAC A BANK; accordingly, in May 2024, TH Group started the construction of a dairy cow breeding and milk processing project with a total investment capital of RUB 19 billion (more than VND 5,200 billion) in Primorsky Krai territory (Far East, Russian Federation). The project includes: building a farm with a scale of 6,000 milking cows (total herd of 12,000 cows); building a milk processing plant with a capacity of 250 tons/day; exploiting a raw material area of 13,000 hectares. This is an important milestone in the process of implementing TH's milk project complex in the Russian Federation, following the success in Kaluga province and Moscow province, where TH's farms and factories are considered key economic development projects of the province.

In addition, the Bank continues to act as an investment consultant for high-tech agricultural projects, sustainable development of Vietnamese enterprises, projects in the field of social security, healthcare, education, etc. These projects are implemented with a methodical roadmap to build a truly happy life for Vietnamese people, etc.

- ***Awards granted***

In 2024, leaders, individuals and groups of the Bank continued to receive many prestigious awards. Ms. Thai Huong - General Director of BAC A BANK was awarded the "Top 10 ASEAN Good Managers 2024" award; "Asia Leader Excellent 2024"; "Asia Excellent Entrepreneur 2024". In addition, BAC A BANK was honored to be awarded a Certificate of merit by the People's Committee of Nghe An Province for "Having many achievements in joint stock commercial banking activities, contributing to the socio-economic development of Nghe An province"; The Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam awarded a Certificate of merit "Having excellent achievements contributing to the completion of the banking industry's tasks in 2022 - 2023".

4.2. Assessment of Board of Executives' performance

The members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Executives always place the interests of shareholders, the State, and the Bank as the top operating goals, perform well in their direction and management, and fulfill their assigned duties and responsibilities.

The Board of Directors seriously and closely supervises the Board of Executives' operations in accordance with the provisions of law, the charter and regulations on management and administration of the Bank. At the same time, it directs and coordinates with the Board of Executives to implement the tasks and orientations assigned by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors performs its regular supervisory responsibilities over the Board of Executives through periodic meetings. The General Director fully attends the meetings, reports on the situation of all aspects of the Bank's operations as well as upcoming plans. In addition, the General Director also gives many important constructive opinions, proposing plans to submit to the Board of Directors. On that basis, the Board of Directors makes timely decisions or delegates and authorizes the General Director to implement and deploy.

In 2024, facing the unique challenges and difficulties of the global economy in general, and increasing competition in the banking industry, the Board of Executives continued to provide close and drastic direction and management based on adhering to the orientations of the Board of Directors as well as adhering to the medium and long-term strategic goals and specific goals for 2024 assigned by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.

4.3. Plan and orientation

In the context of the 4.0 Revolution taking place strongly, the Bank faces new opportunities and challenges. Technology is gradually strongly affecting banking operations and human resource management, as well as increasingly closely related to how banks connect with customers. Grasping that trend, BAC A BANK has been actively building and developing a digital banking model, focusing on promoting the implementation of the 2021 - 2025 development strategy to achieve the goal of becoming a leading digital bank in Vietnam.

BAC A BANK continues to promote its strengths in investment consulting and lending to customer segments that develop in depth and sustainably in the field of high-tech agricultural application with quality organic agricultural products, suitable for market trends; serving domestic and export needs.

The Board of Directors closely directs the Board of Executives and the entire system to make maximum efforts to implement solutions to achieve the set strategic goals, striving to achieve and exceed the 2025 business plan targets.

The basic contents in the direction and management of the Board of Directors include:

- Implement solutions to promote healthy, safe, high-quality and efficient growth in business scale. Specifically: Continue to implement the increase of Charter Capital according to the roadmap to ensure sufficient compliance with the minimum capital adequacy ratio; Promote the growth of customer capital mobilization and shift towards increasing capital mobilization with flexible terms suitable to capital usage needs; Credit growth in the right direction, ensuring credit quality, focusing on NPL resolution; Continue to restructure the portfolio of assets and liabilities, improve the efficiency of investment activities; Develop a network system, distribution channels, develop markets and retail products and services, increase service revenue; Continue to improve brand awareness, participate in prestigious awards and votes.

- Continue to improve management capacity, consolidate organization and personnel: Raise conditions and standards for management capacity, work experience and professional qualifications for key leadership teams. Strengthen training and retraining for employees to improve the quality of existing human resources, improve personnel organization, build remuneration policies and create a favorable working environment to compete and attract high-quality human resources.

- Risk management and internal control: Continue to complete and upgrade the management system in accordance with current standards, strengthen risk management, promote inspection, control and supervision of operations to prevent and detect violations in business operations.

- Information technology and technical infrastructure: Continue to invest to improve the operating efficiency of information technology systems to meet the development and management requirements of the Bank.

- Implement diversification and improve the quality of products and services to reduce the dependence of income and profits from credit activities. Exploit service revenue from the strong activity of investment consulting services. Promote the implementation of the Digital Bank Project.

- Continue to improve transparency in all activities, strictly comply with information disclosure regulations.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BAC A COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Audited)

Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank
No. 117 Quang Trung, Vinh city, Nghe An province, Vietnam

CONTENTS

	Page
GENERAL INFORMATION	02
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	03
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	04 - 05
AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	06 - 54
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	06 - 08
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT	09
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	10 - 11
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12 - 54

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank (herein referred to as "the Bank") was established under Decision No. 183/QD-NH5 dated 01 September 1994 by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam and Operation License No. 0052/NH-GP dated 01 September 1994 by State Bank of Vietnam, replaced by Establishment and Operation License No. 47/GP-NHNN dated 16 April 2019 by the State Bank of Vietnam, Enterprise Registration Certificate of Joint Stock Company No. 2900325526 dated 10 October 1995 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Nghe An province and the 38th amendment dated 27 February 2024.
The Bank's Head Office is located at No. 117, Quang Trung Street, Quang Trung Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An Province, Vietnam.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Mrs. Tran Thi Thoang	Chairwoman	
Mrs. Thai Huong	Vice Chairwoman	
Mr. Vo Van Quang	Member	
Mr. Dang Thai Nguyen	Member	
Mrs. Hoang Hong Hanh	Independent Member	From 27 April 2024
Mr. Nguyen Huu Phang	Independent Member	Until 27 April 2024

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Members of Board of Supervisors during the year and at the reporting date are:

Mr. Pham Hong Cong	Chief Supervisor	
Mrs. Tran Thi Khanh Chi	Member	From 27 April 2024
Mrs. Nguyen Thanh Thuy	Member	From 27 April 2024
Mr. Thai Dinh Long	Member	Until 27 April 2024
Mrs. Truong Thi Kim Thu	Member	Until 27 April 2024

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

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

Mrs. Thai Huong	General Director
Mr. Dang Trung Dung	Permanent Deputy General Director
Mr. Chu Nguyen Binh	Deputy General Director
Mr. Truong Vinh Loi	Deputy General Director
Mr. Vo Van Quang	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Trong Trung	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Viet Hanh	Deputy General Director
Mr. Le Ngoc Hong Nhat	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Ai Dan	Deputy General Director
Mrs. Thai Thi Nga	Deputy General Director
Mrs. Nguyen Hong Yen	Chief Accountant

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the year and at the reporting date is Mrs. Thai Huong - General Director.

AUDITORS

The auditors of the AASC Auditing Firm Company Limited have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Bank.

Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank
No. 117 Quang Trung, Vinh city, Nghe An province, Vietnam

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of the Bank presents its report and the Bank's Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2024.

Board of Management's responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Management is responsible for the Consolidated Financial Statements which give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position of the Bank, its Consolidated operating income and its Consolidated cash flows for the year. In preparing those Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- Establish and maintain an internal control system which is determined necessary by the Board of Management and those charged with governance to ensure the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements do not contain any material misstatement caused by errors or frauds;
- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- Prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements on the basis of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for credit institutions in Vietnam and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of Consolidated financial statements;
- Prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements on going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclosed, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the Consolidated financial position of the Bank and for ensuring that the accounting records comply with the registered accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

We hereby approve the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements as set out on pages 6 to 54 which give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, its Consolidated operating income and its Consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for credit institutions in Vietnam and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management



Thai Huong
General Director
Nghe An, 25 March 2025

No.: 250325.011/BCTC.KT1

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: **The Shareholders, the Board of Directors and the Board of Management**
Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank prepared on 25 March 2025, as set out on pages 6 to 54 including: Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, Consolidated income statement, Consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Board of Management's responsibility

The Bank's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for credit institutions in Vietnam and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, and for such internal control that the Board of Management determines as necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements to be free from material misstatement, whether due to frauds or errors.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation and fair presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in order to design audit procedures that 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

Auditor's responsibility

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements of Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Consolidated financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, its Consolidated operating income and its Consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for credit institutions in Vietnam and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

AASC Auditing Firm Company Limited

Pham Anh Tuan
Deputy General Director
Registered Auditor No.: 0777-2023-002-1

Nguyen Thi Lan
Auditor
Registered Auditor No.: 3655-2021-002-1

Hanoi, 25 March 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

No	Items	Note	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
			VNDm	VNDm
A	**ASSETS**			
I	**Cash on hand, gold, silver and gemstones**	**5**	**566,596**	**616,570**
II	**Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam**	**6**	**798,225**	**887,264**
III	**Balances with and loans to other credit institutions**	**7**	**16,023,622**	**15,362,500**
1	Balances with other credit institutions		12,454,527	13,602,238
2	Loans to other credit institutions		3,569,095	1,760,262
IV	**Trading securities**	**8**	**24,599,926**	**20,992,851**
1	Trading securities		24,599,926	20,992,851
V	**Derivatives and other financial assets**	**9**	**184,066**	**-**
VI	**Loans to customers**		**108,228,371**	**98,654,289**
1	Loans to customers	10	109,552,804	99,853,975
2	Provision for loans to customers	11	(1,324,433)	(1,199,686)
VIII	**Investment securities**	**12**	**9,380,559**	**10,548,824**
1	Available-for-sale securities		9,400,555	10,570,319
3	Provision for losses of investment securities		(19,996)	(21,495)
IX	**Long-term investments**	**13**	**146,156**	**142,530**
4	Other long-term investments		168,105	162,845
5	Provision for impairment of long-term investments		(21,949)	(20,315)
X	**Fixed assets**		**1,058,591**	**1,052,987**
1.	Tangible fixed assets	14	171,659	176,559
a	*Cost*		*518,530*	*505,197*
b	*Accumulated depreciation*		*(346,871)*	*(328,638)*
3.	Intangible fixed assets	15	886,932	876,428
a	*Cost*		*1,012,665*	*987,113*
b	*Accumulated amortization*		*(125,733)*	*(110,685)*
XI	**Investment properties**	**16**	**3,683**	**3,683**
a	Cost		3,683	3,683
XII	**Other assets**	**17**	**4,496,898**	**3,981,573**
1	Receivables		299,819	292,705
2	Accrued interest and fee receivables		4,125,759	3,625,739
4	Other assets		71,320	63,129
	TOTAL ASSETS		**165,486,693**	**152,243,071**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

(Continued)

No	Items	Note	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
B	**LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**			
I	**Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam**	**18**	**7,504**	**24,116**
1	Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam		7,504	24,116
II	**Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions**	**19**	**11,881,039**	**11,158,753**
1	Deposits from other credit institutions		11,776,283	10,790,439
2	Borrowings from other credit institutions		104,756	368,314
III	**Deposits from customers**	**20**	**122,549,687**	**118,476,923**
IV	**Derivatives and other financial liabilities**		**-**	**97,173**
V	**Grants, trust funds and trust loans the risk of which are taken by the Bank**	**21**	**25,652**	**9,807**
VI	**Valuable papers issued**	**22**	**16,020,800**	**7,062,350**
VII	**Other liabilities**		**3,219,561**	**4,545,690**
1	Accrued interest and fee payables		2,456,206	4,121,944
3	Other payables and liabilities	23	763,355	423,746
	TOTAL LIABILITES		**153,704,243**	**141,374,812**
VIII	**Shareholders' equity**	**24**	**11,782,450**	**10,868,259**
1	Capital		9,066,625	8,441,555
a	*Charter capital*		*8,959,336*	*8,334,266*
c	*Share premium*		*107,289*	*107,289*
2	Reserves		1,045,470	918,864
5	Retained earnings		1,670,355	1,507,840
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**165,486,693**	**152,243,071**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

(Continued)

OFF-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

No	Items	Note	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
1	Loan guarantees	38	1,188,176	1,032,429
2	Foreign exchange commitments	38	96,172,077	71,861,468
a	*Foreign currency purchasing commitments*		*16,809,800*	*10,336,200*
b	*Foreign currency selling commitments*		*6,759,800*	*6,858,391*
c	*Swap transaction commitments*		*72,602,477*	*54,666,877*
3	Irrevocable loan commitments	38	1,330,645	115,636
5	Other guarantees	38	1,221,016	479,721
7	Uncollected interest and fee receivables	39	692,361	562,610
8	Bad debts written-off	40	2,488,783	2,410,927

Nghe An, 25 March 2025

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director
Doan Thi Trang Lien	Nguyen Hong Yen	Thai Huong

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2024

No	Items	Note	Year 2024 VNDm	Year 2023 VNDm
1	Interest and similar income	25	11,812,113	13,384,284
2	Interest and similar expenses	26	(8,490,903)	(10,995,013)
I	**Net interest income**		**3,321,210**	**2,389,271**
3	Fee and commission income		150,014	137,774
4	Fee and commission expenses		(44,433)	(32,922)
II	**Net gain/(loss) from fee and commission**	**27**	**105,581**	**104,852**
III	**Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading**	**28**	**(68,252)**	**115,346**
V	**Net gain/(loss) from investment securities**	**29**	**283,676**	**319,652**
5	Other operating income		27,292	99,206
6	Other operating expenses		(21,182)	(9,653)
VI	**Net other operating income**	**30**	**6,110**	**89,553**
VII	**Income from capital contribution, equity investments**	**31**	**12,638**	**27,639**
VIII	**Operating expenses**	**32**	**(2,249,272)**	**(1,832,911)**
IX	**Net profit before provision for credit losses**		**1,411,691**	**1,213,402**
X	**Provision for credit losses**		**(151,413)**	**(152,568)**
XI	**Total profit before tax**		**1,260,278**	**1,060,834**
7	Current corporate income tax expense	33	(249,023)	(206,385)
8	Deferred corporate income tax expense		-	(82)
XII	**Corporate income tax expense**		**(249,023)**	**(206,467)**
XIII	**Net profit after tax**		**1,011,255**	**854,367**
	Net profit after tax attributable to the Bank's shareholders		**1,011,255**	**854,367**
XV	**Basic earnings per share (VND)**	**34**	**1,129**	**850**

Nghe An, 25 March 2025

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director
Doan Thi Trang Lien	Nguyen Hong Yen	Thai Huong

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2024

(Direct method)

No	Items	Note	Year 2024 VNDm	Year 2023 VNDm
	Cash flows from operating activities			
01	Interest and similar income received		9,370,662	11,539,198
02	Interest and similar expense paid		(10,134,901)	(9,497,433)
03	Fee and commission received		105,581	104,852
04	Net cash received/paid from operating activities (foreign currencies, gold and silver, securities)		2,088,030	1,636,782
05	Other income		(13,883)	(3,470)
06	Proceeds from recovery of bad debts previously written off		15,029	92,723
07	Payments to employees and other operating activities		(1,998,464)	(1,933,782)
08	Corporate income tax paid		(262,060)	(170,915)
	Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and working capital		**(830,006)**	**1,767,955**
	Changes in operating assets			
09	(Increase)/Decrease in balances with and loans to other credit institutions		(1,358,834)	(902,684)
10	(Increase)/Decrease in trading securities		(2,037,801)	(13,718,244)
11	(Increase)/Decrease in derivatives and other financial assets		(184,066)	103,023
12	(Increase)/Decrease in loans to customers		(9,698,829)	(5,733,375)
13	Decrease in provision to write off and compensate for losses		(26,531)	(6,133)
14	(Increase)/Decrease in other operating assets		53,524	261,126
	Changes in operating liabilities			
15	Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam		(16,612)	(28,468)
16	Increase/(Decrease) in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		722,286	68,614
17	Increase/(Decrease) in deposits from customers		4,072,764	21,572,322
18	Increase/(Decrease) in valuable papers issued (excluding valuable paper charged to financing activities)		5,700,000	(2,100,531)
19	Increase/(Decrease) in grants, trust funds and trust loans the risk of which are taken by the Bank		15,845	6,687
20	Increase/(Decrease) in derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities		(97,173)	97,173
21	Increase/(Decrease) in other operating liabilities		187,249	(31,657)
22	Payment from reserves		(131,480)	-
I	**Net cash flows from operating activities**		**(3,629,664)**	**1,355,808**
	Cash flows from investing activities			
01	Purchase of fixed assets		(51,776)	(338,148)
02	Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets		137	300
07	Equity investments in other entities		(5,260)	-
09	Dividends received from investment in securities and other entities		12,638	27,639
II	**Net cash flows from investing activities**		**(44,261)**	**(310,209)**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2024

(Direct method)

No	Items	Note	Year 2024 VNDm	Year 2023 VNDm
	Cash flows from financing activities			
01	Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipts of contributed capital		-	300,294
02	Proceeds from issuance of long-term valuable papers eligible to be accounted into equity and other long-term loans		3,500,000	1,325,000
03	Payments for long-term valuable papers eligible to be accounted into equity and other long-term loans		(263,290)	-
III	**Net cash flows from financing activities**		**3,236,710**	**1,625,294**
IV	**Net cash flows during the year**		**(437,215)**	**2,670,893**
V	**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**		**15,206,324**	**12,535,431**
VII	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year**	**35**	**14,769,109**	**15,206,324**

Nghe An, 25 March 2025

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director
Doan Thi Trang Lien	Nguyen Hong Yen	Thai Huong

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2024

1 . OPERATIONS

Establishment and Operation

The Bank's operation period is 99 years from the date of Establishment License under Decision No. 183/QD-NH5 dated 01 September 1994 and Operation License No. 0052/NH-GP by the State Bank of Vietnam dated 01 September 1994, renewed by Establishment and Operation License of joint stock commercial bank No. 47/GP-NHNN by the State Bank of Vietnam on 16 April 2019.

Business field

The Bank is allowed to carry out commercial banking activities according to the provisions of law and the State Bank of Vietnam, including:

- Receiving demand deposits, term deposits, saving deposits and other types of deposits;
- Providing credit in the following forms: loan; discount, rediscount of negotiable instruments and other valuable papers; bank guarantee; credit card issuance; domestic factoring;
- Opening payment accounts for customers;
- Providing domestic payment services;
- Opening accounts at the State Bank of Vietnam, other credit institutions and foreign bank branches;
- Organizing internal payments, participating in the national interbank payment system;
- Providing cash management services, banking and financial consulting; asset management and preservation services, cabinet and safe box rental;
- Corporate financial consulting, Merge & Acquisition, Consolidation consulting and investment consulting;
- Participating in bidding, buying and selling Treasury bills, negotiable instruments, Government bonds, State Bank bills and other valuable papers on the monetary market;
- Buying and selling Government bonds and corporate bonds;
- Currency brokerage services;
- Issuing certificates of deposit, promissory notes, bills, bonds to mobilize capital in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Credit Institutions, the Law on Securities, the Government's regulations and the State Bank's guidelines;
- Borrowing capital from the State Bank in the form of refinancing according to the provisions of Law on the State Bank of Vietnam and the State Bank's guidelines;
- Borrowing from, lending to, depositing at and receiving deposits from credit institutions, foreign bank branches, domestic and foreign financial institutions in accordance with the laws and guidelines of the State Bank of Vietnam;
- Contributing capital and buying shares according to the provisions of law and guidance of the State Bank;
- Entrusting, accepting entrustment, agent in fields related to banking activities, insurance business, asset management according to the provisions of law and guidelines of the State Bank;
- Trading and providing foreign exchange services on the domestic market and on the international market within the scope prescribed by the State Bank;
- Electronic wallet;
- Investing in Government bond futures contracts;
- Buying debt.

Charter capital

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank’s charter capital was VND 8,959,336,420,000 (Eight thousand, nine hundred and fifty-nine billion, three hundred and thirty-six million, four hundred and twenty thousand dongs) (As at 31 December 2023, the Bank’s charter capital was VND 8,334,266,440,000).

Operation network

The Bank's Head Office is located at No. 117, Quang Trung Street, Quang Trung Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An Province, Vietnam. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank had one (01) Head Office, fifty-nine (59) branches nationwide and two (02) local subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries, joint-ventures and associates

Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2024, Bank had subsidiaries as follows:

Subsidiaries	*Business field*	*Rate of ownership*
Bac A Money Transfer Company Limited	Providing services of receiving and paying foreign currencies	100.00%
BacABank Assets Management Company Limited	Managing debt and exploiting collaterals	100.00%

Employees

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank and its subsidiaries had 3,886 employees (as at 31 December 2023: 3,680 employees).

2 . ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 . Fiscal year

The Bank's annual accounting period commences from 01 January and ends as at 31 December.

2.2 . Monetary unit

Monetary unit used in accounting and preparation of financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries is Vietnamese Dong (VND). For the purpose of preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2024, all amounts are rounded to the nearest million and presented in VND million ("VNDm"). The presentation makes no impact on readers' view of the Consolidated financial position, its Consolidated operating income and its Consolidated cash flows of the Bank.

3 . ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

3.1 . Statement of compliance

The Board of Management of the Bank confirms that accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for credit institutions and statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements.

3.2 . Accounting standards and system

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for credit institutions under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam; System of Financial Statements for Vietnamese credit institutions under Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam; Documents which amend and supplement Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN and Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, including: Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014, Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 ; Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 by the Ministry of Finance guiding the preparation and presentation of consolidated Financial Statements.

Accordingly, the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and their utilization are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated operating income and Consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

3.3 . Assumption of continuous operation

The Board of Management of the Bank has assessed the ability to continue as a going concern of the Bank and noted that the Bank has sufficient resources to continue its business in a definite future. In addition, the Bank is not aware of any material uncertainties that may affect the ability to continue operations of the Bank as a going concern. Therefore, the Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern assumption.

3.4 . Assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported figures of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect income, expenses and the resultant provisions. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions of a variety in degrees of subjectivity and uncertainty. Therefore, the actual results may lead to the adjustments of such provisions in the future.

3.5 . Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared based on consolidating the Separate Financial Statements of the Bank and Financial Statements of its subsidiaries under its control as at 31 December annually. Control right is achieved when the Bank has power to govern the financial and operating policies of invested companies to obtain benefits from their activities.

The Financial Statements of subsidiaries apply accounting policies that are consistent with the accounting policies of the Bank. If necessary, the Financial Statements of subsidiaries may be adjusted to ensure the consistence between accounting policies applied at the Bank and its subsidiaries.

The operating results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal.

Main balance incomes and expenses, including unrealized profits from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full from consolidated financial statements.

4 . SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 . Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by Bank in the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for:

- On 30 June 2024, the State Bank of Vietnam issued Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN, regulating the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign bank branches ("Circular 31"). Circular 31 takes effect from 1 July 2024.
- On 11 July 2024, the Government issued Decree No. 86/2024/NĐ-CP, stipulating the provisioning rates, methods for setting up risk provisions, the use of provisions for risk management in the operations of credit institutions and foreign bank branches, and cases where credit institutions must reverse accrued interest ("Decree 86"). Decree 86 takes effect on 11 July 2024.
- According to Circular 31, Circular No. 11/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 11"), issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on 30 July 2021, which sets regulations on asset classification, provisioning rates, methods for establishing risk provisions, and the use of provisions for risk management in the operations of credit institutions and foreign bank branches, will cease to be in effect from the effective date of Circular 31.

- Banks shall apply the provisions of Circular 31 and Decree 86 on a non-retrospective basis from their respective effective dates.

- The implementation of debt classification and risk provisioning requirements under Circular 31 and Decree 86 does not have a material impact on the Bank's separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024.

4.2 . Foreign currency transactions

All transactions of the Bank are accounted in their original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND at the average exchange rate for spot selling and buying of such foreign currency ("spot exchange rate") at the last working day of the accounting period if the difference between this rate and the weighted average buying and selling rate of the last working day of the accounting period is less than 1%, if the difference between the spot exchange rate at the end of the last working day of the accounting period and the weighted average buying and selling rate of the last working day of the the accounting period is 1% or more, the Bank shall use the weighted average buying and selling rate of the last working day of the the accounting period. Non-monetary foreign currency items incurred during the period are converted into VND at the exchange rate effective on the date of the transaction. Income and expenses in foreign currencies are converted into VND at the exchange rates on the dates of the transactions.

Exchange rate differences due to the revaluation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into VND are recorded in Consolidated income statement.

4.3 . Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions

Deposits with other credit institutions, except for current deposits, are term deposits at other credit institutions and foreign bank branches with terms of not exceeding three months.

Loans to other credit institutions are loans with original terms of not exceeding twelve months.

Current deposits at other credit institutions are stated at the outstanding principal balance.

Term deposits and loans to other credit institutions are stated at the outstanding principal balance less any specific provision for credit risks.

The classification of term deposits with and loans to other credit institutions and provision for credit risk thereof is made in accordance with Circular 11, Circular 31 and Decree 86. Accordingly, the Bank has made specific provision for term deposits with and loans to other credit institutions in accordance with the method described in Note No. 4.4.

According to Circular 11 and Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make general provision for balances with and loans to other credit institutions.

4.4 . Loans to customers

Outstanding loans to customers

Before 1 July 2024, debt classification was carried out according to Circular 11.

Since 1 July 2024, debt classification has been carried out according to Circular 31.

Loans are stated on the Consolidated statement of financial position at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the year.

Provision for loan of customers is recorded and stated in separate line in the Consolidated statement of financial position.

Short-term loans are those with a repayment date of up to 1 year, medium-term loans are those with a repayment date within from over 1 year to 5 years and long-term loans are those with a repayment date of over 5 years.

According to Circular 31, loans to customers are classified according to level of risk as follows: *Current, Special mention, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss* based on overdue status and other qualitative factors of the loans.

According to Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 ("Circular 02") and Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN dated 18 June 2024 ("Circular 06") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, which govern the restructuring of debt repayment terms and the maintenance of debt classification by credit institutions and foreign bank branches to support customers facing financial difficulties, the Bank is permitted to restructure debt repayment terms and maintain the original debt classification for loans incurred before 24 April 2023, with principal and/or interest repayment obligations arising between 24 April 2023, and 31 December 2024, provided that all conditions set forth in Circular 02 and Circular 06 are satisfied.

In addition, according to Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN of the State Bank of Vietnam dated 20 March 2014, loans to customers are also classified: *current loans and overdue loans* based on the overdue status according to the credit covenants in the contract or in the extension or reschedule annex.

Provision for credit losses

Before 11 July 2024, credit risk provisioning for customer loans was carried out in accordance with the provisions of Circular 11.

Since 11 July 2024, credit risk provisioning for customer loans was carried out in accordance with the provisions of Decree 86.

Provision for credit losses includes specific provision and general provision which is calculated monthly according to Decree 86.

The specific provision is calculated based on loan balance of each borrower less value of collateral assets after being discounted at predetermined percentage for each kind of collateral assets. Specific provision rate applied to each group as follows:

Group	Categories	Specific provision rate
1	Current	0%
2	Special mention	5%
3	Sub-standard	20%
4	Doubtful	50%
5	Loss	100%

For debts that have repayment terms restructured and debt classification maintained to support customers facing difficulties according to Circular 02, the Bank determines and records additional specific provisions as follows:

- Determining the specific provision for all outstanding debts of customers base on the results of debt classification in accordance with regulations of Circular 11 and Decree 86: (A)
- Determining the specific provision for the portion of debts whose classification remains unchanged according to Circular 02 and remaining outstanding debts debts of customers in accordance with Circular 11 and Decree 86: (B)
- Additional provision (C) = (A) - (B) shall be made additional provision as follows:
  + By 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the additional provision;
  + By 31 December 2024: 100% of the additional provision.

General provision is made at 0.75% of the total amount of outstanding balance of loans classified in the group from 1 to 4 according to Decree 86.

Bad debts written-off

According to Decree 86, the Bank uses provisions to write off bad debts in the following cases:

- Borrowers have declared bankruptcy or liquidation (for legal entities/corporate); or borrowers died or are missing (for individuals);
- Debts are classified in group 5.

4.5 . Investment in securities

a) Trading securities

Trading securities are debt securities, equity securities or other securities, which are bought and held for the purpose of reselling within one year to gain profit from price variance. According to Official Dispatch No. 2601/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 April 2009 by the State Bank of Vietnam, for trading securities item, the Bank has the right to reclassify only once after purchasing.

Trading securities are initially recognized at original cost. They are subsequently measured at the lower between book value and market value.

Gain or losses from sales of securities held for trading are recognized in the Consolidated income statement. Securities held for trading are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated of the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships of these securities.

Interest and cash dividends from trading securities is recognized into the Consolidated income statement on cash basis.

b) Investment securities

Investment securities are classified into two categories: available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities. The Bank classifies investment securities at the time of purchasing. According to Official Dispatch No. 2601/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 April 2009 by the State Bank of Vietnam, for investment securities, the Bank has the right to reclassify only once after purchasing.

Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale securities are debt securities and equity securities held for investment and available for sale purpose, which are not qualified to be classified as trading and held-to-maturity, and hold for an indefinite period till an opportunity for profit is given; the Bank is neither founding shareholders, strategic shareholders, nor has certain influence to participate in the financial and operating policies making process through a written agreement on delegating its representatives in the Board of Directors/ Board of Management.

Available-for-sale equity securities are recognized at the original cost. They are subsequently measured at the lower between book value and market value.

Available-for-sale debt securities are recognized at par value plus (+) accrued interest income/interest awaiting for allocation plus (+) unallocated discount/premium. Discount/premium from trading debt securities is amortised on a straight-line basis till the maturity date to the Consolidated income statement. Accumulative interest income before purchasing date is recorded as a decrease in value of such securities, accumulative interest income after purchasing date is recognized as Bank's income based on the accumulative method. Interest received in advance is amortized as interest income from investment securities over the investment period using the straight-line method.

Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities which have a fixed term for the purpose of investment by earning interest and the Board of Management has intention and ability to hold the securities until maturity.

Held-to-maturity debt securities are recognized at par value plus (+) accrued interest income/ interest awaiting for allocation plus (+) unallocated discount/premium. Discount/premium is amortised on a straight-line basis till the maturity date to the Consolidated income statement. Accumulative interest income before purchasing date is recorded as a decrease in value of such securities, accumulative interest income after purchasing date is recognized as Bank's income based on the accumulative method. Interest received in advance is amortized as interest income from investment securities over the investment period using the straight-line method.

Debt purchase and sale operation between Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") and credit institutions

When the Bank has executed the sale of debts, taken special bonds from VAMC and completed debt sale procedures to VAMC, the Bank will monitor special bonds received from VAMC through debt trading operations on held to maturity accounts until maturity date. Par value of special bonds correspondent with the sale price of bad debt is the outstanding principal balance minus specific provision made for debt sold.

Special bonds mature in the following cases:

- The amount of provision for special bonds is not less than the book value of bad debts' principal recorded in the book of VAMC, including the following cases:
  - VAMC sells bad debts to organisations and individuals, even in the case of reselling bad debts purchased by special bonds to credit institutions that selling the debts at market price or agreed price;
  - VAMC transfers the entire bad debts purchased into charter capital, share capital of corporate customer.
- Special bonds are expired.

c) Long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent capital investments in other unlisted entities on the stock market that have the holding, withdrawal or payment period of more than one year and the Bank is either the founding shareholder or a strategic partner or have a certain influence in the process of making and deciding the financial and operating policies of the investees unit through a written agreement on delegating its representative in the Board of Directors/Board of Management. Other long-term investments are initially recognized at cost, then the value of these investments is measured at original cost less provision for impairment of the investments.

d) Provision for investments

Provision for trading securities and investment securities

Trading securities and investment securities are considered for impairment at the end of the year.

Provision for impairment of securities (excluding government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, local government bonds) shall be made when the book value is higher than the market value determined according to Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 08 August 2019 and Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC dated 07 April 2022 issued by the Minister of Finance as follows:

- For listed securities on stock exchange, the market price will be determined as closing price determined from the latest day when a trade is performed to the day of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;

- For unlisted securities, the actual market price is:

  - For securities of unregistered public companies (UPCom): the actual market price is the average price within the last 30 transaction days before the time of making Consolidated Financial Statements announced by the Stock exchange.
  - For companies that have not registered for trading in the unregistered public companies' trading market, the provision for each investment is based on the financial statement of the business organization receiving capital contribution that prepared at the same time of the Bank's Consolidated Financial Statements.

- In cases the listed securities or listed securities of unregistered public companies are not traded in 30 days before making provisions; securities are delisted or supended from trading or cease being traded on the provisioning date, the provision for each investment is based on the financial statement of the business organization receiving capital contribution that prepared at the same time of the Bank's Consolidated Financial Statements.

For corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) unlisted on stock market or unregistered for trading on Unlisted Public Company Market (UPCom), the Bank makes provisions for losses under the regulations of Decree 86 mentioned in Note No. 4.4.

According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make general provision for bonds issued by other credit institutions, foreign bank branches.

For special bonds issued by VAMC, annually within 5 days before the corresponding date to the maturity date of special bonds, the Bank calculates and makes special provisions for each special bond based on par value and term of the bond less (-) the amount recovered of bad debts sold under the regulations of Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN dated 06 September 2013, amended and supplemented by Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN dated 28 August 2015, Circular No. 08/2016/TT-NHNN dated 16 June 2016, Circular No. 09/2017/TT-NHNN dated 14 August 2017 and Circular No. 32/2019/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2019 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and other relevant documents.

Provisions for trading securities and investment securities are recorded into the Consolidated income statement.

Provision for other long-term investments

Provision for impairment of the capital contributions and other long-term investments is made according to Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 08 August 2019.

The amount of provision is the difference between the actual capital contribution of parties at an entity and the actual capital equity on the latest financial statements of the entity at the end of the period multiply (x) by the rate of the Bank's capital investment over the total actual capital contributions. Provision for impairment of long-term investments is recorded as an operating expense in the Consolidated income statement.

4.6 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under the agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future (repos) are still recognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements. The corresponding amount of cash received from these agreements is recognized on the Consolidated statement of financial position as a borrowing. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is amortized into the Consolidated income statement over the effective period based on the interest rate stated in the agreements using the straight-line basis.

Securities purchased under the agreements to resell at a specific date in the future are not recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The corresponding amount of cash paid under these agreements is recognized in the Consolidated statement of financial position as a receivable. The difference between the purchase price and resale price is amortized into the Consolidated income statement over the effective period based on the interest rate stated in the agreements by using a straight-line basis.

4.7 . Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are initial stated at historical cost. During the using time, they are stated at historical cost, accumulated depreciation/amortization and net book value. Historical cost comprises all the expenses that the Bank must spend to bring the assets to working condition for its intended use.

Fixed assets are depreciated (amortised) using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Buildings, structures	08 - 38 years
- Machinery, equipment	03 - 13 years
- Transportation equipment	06 - 11 years
- Office equipment	03 - 05 years
- Computer software	03 - 08 years

Permanent land use rights are recorded at historical cost and are not amortized. Definite land use rights are amortized to expenses by the time limit stated in the certificate of land use rights.

4.8 . Investment properties

Investment properties are initially recognised at historical cost.

Investment properties held for the purpose of appreciation are not amortized.

4.9 . Leased assets

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

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

Where the Bank is the lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.10 . Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at cost.

Provision for receivables other than receivables from credit activities are made based on the overdue status of receivables or estimated possible loss for receivables which are not yet overdue but is unlikely to be recovered on time. Provisions rates are in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 08 August 2019.

For receivables which are classified as assets having credit risk, the Bank classifies and makes provision in the same way as loans to customers (See Note No. 4.4).

4.11 . Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam

Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam are recognized at cost.

4.12 . Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions

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

4.13 . Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers are recognized at cost.

4.14 . Valuable papers issued

Valuable papers issued are recognized at cost and accumulated amortised premiums or discounts. Cost of valuable papers issued includes the proceed from the issuance less directly attributable costs.

4.15 . Employee benefits

Voluntary resignation benefits

Under the Vietnamese Labor Law, when an employee who has worked for the Bank for 12 months or more ("the eligible employees") voluntarily terminate his/her labor contract, the Bank is required to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of the eligible employees that. The qualified period of work as the basis for calculation of severance allowance shall be the total period during which the employee actually worked for the employer minus the period over which the employee participated in the unemployment insurance in accordance with unemployment insurance laws and the period for which severance allowance or redundancy allowance has been paid by the employer. The salary as the basis for calculation of severance allowance shall be the average salary of the last 06 months under the employment contract before the termination.

4.16 . Shareholders' equity

Ordinary shares

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

Share premium

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

Before 01 July 2024

According to Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP ("Decree 93") dated 07 August 2017, on the financial regime for credit institutions issued by the Government of Vietnam, the Bank is required to allocate funds as follows before distributing profits:

	Annual appropriation rate	**Maximum balance**
Supplemental charter capital reserve	5% of net profit after tax	Charter capital
Financial reserve	10% of net profit after tax	No maximum level specified

From 01 July 2024

According to Law Credit institution No. 32/2024/QH15 dated 18 January 2024 issued by the National Assembly of Vietnam and Decree 93, the Bank is required to allocate funds as follows before distributing profits:

	Annual appropriation rate	**Maximum balance**
Supplemental charter capital reserve	10% of net profit after tax	Charter capital
Financial reserve	10% of net profit after tax	No maximum level specified

Reserves are appropriated from net profit after tax at prescribed rates in the order as below:

- Supplementary charter capital reserve. The reserve which will be transferred to charter capital after having approval from the State Bank of Vietnam;
- Financial reserve;
- Investment and development funds, bonus and welfare funds and other reserves which shall be made upon the decisions of the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with relevant statutory requirements.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are used to present the Bank's operating results (profit, loss) after corporate income tax and profit appropriation or loss handling of the Bank. The distribution of net profits is made when the net profit of the Bank does not exceed the net profit presented on Consolidated Financial Statements after eliminating the profits from cheap purchase. Net profit can be distributed to investors based on capital contribution rate after being approved by General Meeting of Shareholders and after being appropriated to funds in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Incorporation and Vietnamese statutory requirements.

Dividend paid to shareholders is stated in the Consolidated Statement of financial position of the Bank as a payable after being announced by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders' of the Bank and the announcement of cut-off date for dividend payment Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation.

4.17 . Income and expenses

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis, except for interest on loans classified from Group 2 to Group 5 and loans classified as Group 1 as a result of implementing State special policies are recognized in the Consolidated income statement upon actual receipt.

Interest expense

Interest expenses are recognized in the Consolidated income statement based on accrual basis.

Fees, commissions and dividend income

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis.

Cash dividends from investment activities are recognized in the Consolidated income statement when the Bank's right to receive payment is established. Dividends and other receipts in the form of shares are not recognized into the Consolidated income statement but only recorded as an increase in the number of shares held by the Bank instead.

Uncollectible income

For receivables which have been accounted into incomes but subsequently evaluated as non-collected or uncollectible at the due date are recorded as reduction of income if it's within the same accounting period or as an expense if it is not within the accounting period and must be monitored in the off-statement of financial position to urge collection. When collected, it shall be accounted into the income.

4.18 . Corporate income tax

Deferred income tax asset

Deferred CIT assets are determined at the current CIT rate, based on the tax rates and tax laws in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit in future will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recorded as decrease to the extent that it is not sure taxable economic benefits will be usable.

Current corporate income tax expenses

Current corporate income tax expenses are determined based on taxable income during the year and current corporate income tax rate.

Current corporate income tax rate:

The Bank is subject to a corporate income tax of 20% on business activities with income subject to CIT for the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2024.

The Bank's and its subsidiaries' tax returns are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations on many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

4.19 . Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (after adjusting for the bonus and welfare fund and allowance for Board of Management) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

4.20 . Off-statement of financial position items

Foreign exchange contracts

The Bank enters into foreign exchange forward and swap contracts which enable customers to transfer, modify or reduce their foreign exchange risk or other market risks and also are used for the Bank's business purpose.

Forward contracts are commitments to either purchase or sell a designated currency at a specific future date for a specific exchange rate and cash settlement. Forward contracts are recorded at nominal values at transaction dates, and are subsequently revaluated at the end of the accounting period. The difference on revaluation is recognized under "Foreign exchange differences" in the equity and is recorded in the Consolidated income statement at the end of the year. Differences between the amount in VND of the foreign currency amounts which are committed to buy/sell at forward rate and spot rate are recognized in the Consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the forward contracts.

Currency swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash at a future date based on differences between specified exchange rates, calculated on the notional principal amount. Premiums/discounts arising from the difference of the spot exchange rate at the effective date of the contracts as an asset if they are positive or as a liability if they are negative in the Consolidated statement of financial position. This difference is amortised to the Consolidated income statement on a straight-line basiss over the term of the swap contracts.

Interest swap contracts

Interest swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash the notional principal amounts at the interest amount based on floating or fixed interest rates. The value of commitment in interest rate swap contracts is not recognised on the Consolidated statement of financial position. The difference of swap interest rates is recognised in the Consolidated income statement on an accrual basis.

Commitments and contingent liabilities

The Bank has credit commitments arising from its regular lending activities. These commitments are unutilised loans and overdraft facilities which are approved. The Bank also provides financial guarantees and letters of credit to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. Many of the contingent liabilities and commitments will expire without any advanced payment, in whole or in part. Therefore, these commitments and contingent liabilities do not represent expected future cash flows.

According to Circular 31, the Bank, for management purpose has to classify guarantees, payment acceptances and irrevocable lending commitments with specific effective date into 5 groups (See Note No. 4.4).

4.21 . Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, balances with the State Bank of Vietnam, Government bills and other short-term valuable papers which are eligible for rediscount with the State Bank of Vietnam, demand deposits and term deposits at other credit institutions with maturity of not over than three (03) months from the deposit date and securities with maturity of not over than three (03) months from the purchase date, which has high liquidity and are readily convertible into known amount of cash with low risk.

4.22 . Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts are reported in the Consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, the Bank has currently enforceable legal rights to offset the recognized amounts and the Bank has an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.23 . Financial instruments

During its business operation, the Bank regularly enters into contracts that give rise to financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Financial assets

The main financial assets of the Bank include cash on hand, balances with the State Bank of Vietnam, balances with and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers, trading securities, investment securities, other long-term investments, financial derivative assets and other financial assets.

Financial assets are classified adequately, for the purpose of disclosure in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, into one of the following categories:

- Financial assets held for trading;
- Held-to-maturity investments;
- Loans and receivables;
- Available-for-sale financial assets.

Financial liabitities

Financial liabilities of the Bank mainly include deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions, deposits from customers, issued valuable papers, financial derivative liabilities and other liabilities.

Financial liabilities are classified adequately, for the purpose of disclosure in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, into one of the following categories:

- Financial liabilities held for trading;
- Financial liabilities determined at allocated value.

The classification of the financial instruments above is only for the purpose of presentation and disclosure, not for the purpose of describing the method of measuring the value of financial instruments. Accounting regulations on measuring the value of financial instruments are presented in relevant notes.

Initial recognition

Currently, there are no regulations on revaluation of financial instruments after initial recognition.

4.24 . Related parties

Related parties considered related to the Bank are organizations, individuals having direct or indirect relationship with other organizations and individuals in one of the following cases:

- The parent company or credit institution is the parent company of the Bank;
- Subsidiary of the Bank;
- The company has the same parent company or the same parent credit institution of the Bank;
- Managers, members of the Board of Supervisors of the parent company or of the parent credit institution of the Bank;
- Individuals or organizations which have authority to appoint managers or members of the Board of Supervisors of the parent company or the parent credit institution of the Bank;
- Managers, members of the Board of Supervisors of the Bank;
- Companies, organizations which have authority to appoint managers, members of the Board of Supervisors of the Bank;
- Organizations and individuals owning 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share of the Bank;
- Husband, wife; biological parents, adoptive parents, stepfather, stepmother, parents-in-law; biological children, adopted children, stepchildren, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law; full siblings; half-siblings (same father, different mother); half-siblings (same mother, different father); brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law (siblings of a spouse and spouses of siblings) of individuals who share both parents or one parent (same father, different mother, or same mother, different father) (hereinafter referred to as husband, wife, father, mother, child, brother, or sister); paternal and maternal grandparents; paternal and maternal grandchildren; paternal uncles, paternal aunts, maternal uncles, maternal aunts, and biological nephews and nieces of a manager, a member of the Board of Supervisors, a capital-contributing member, or a shareholder owning 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share of the Bank;
- Individuals authorized to represent the Bank's paid-in capital and shares.

In considering the relationship of related parties for preparing and presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Bank should also consider the nature, not only the legal form of the relationship.

4.25 . Segment information

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged in providing an individual or group of related products or services (business segment), or providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from other segments.

Segment information should be prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Bank in order to give users of financial statements better understand and make more informed judgements about the Bank as a whole.

5 . Cash on hand, gold, silver and gemstones

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Cash in VND	522,970	573,075
Cash in foreign currencies	43,626	43,495
Total	**566,596**	**616,570**

6 . Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Current account at the State Bank of Vietnam	798,225	887,264
- *In VND*	*796,636*	*867,429*
- *In foreign currencies*	*1,589*	*19,835*
Total	**798,225**	**887,264**

7 . Balances with and loans to other credit institutions

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Balances with other credit institutions	12,454,527	13,602,238
Loans to other credit institutions	3,569,095	1,760,262
Provision	-	-
	16,023,622	**15,362,500**

7.1 . Balances with other credit institutions

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Demand deposits	6,328,677	7,325,673
- *In VND*	*4,965,505*	*4,934,737*
- *In foreign currencies*	*1,363,172*	*2,390,936*
Term deposits	6,125,850	6,276,565
- *In VND*	*6,100,000*	*6,250,000*
- *In foreign currencies*	*25,850*	*26,565*
Total	**12,454,527**	**13,602,238**

7.2 Loans to other credit institutions

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
In VND	3,569,095	1,760,262
- In which: discount, re-discount	*3,119,095*	*1,760,262*
Total	**3,569,095**	**1,760,262**

Quality analysis of loan portfolio, term deposits at other credit institution

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Current	9,694,945	8,036,827
	9,694,945	**8,036,827**

8 . Trading securities

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Debt securities	***24,599,926***	***20,992,851***
Certificates of deposit	24,599,926	20,992,851
	24,599,926	**20,992,851**

Quality analysis of trading securities which are classified as assets having credit risk

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Current	24,599,926	20,992,851
	24,599,926	**20,992,851**

Status of trading securities

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Debt securities	24,599,926	20,992,851
- *Unlisted*	*24,599,926*	*20,992,851*
	24,599,926	**20,992,851**

9 . Derivatives and other financial assets

	Total contracts value (at exchange rate as at effective date)	Total net carrying value (at exchanges rates as at the reporting date)	
		Assets	Liabilities
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
As at 31 December 2024	**184,066**	**184,066**	**-**
Currency derivatives	***184,066***	***184,066***	-
- Currency swap contracts	184,066	184,066	-
As at 31 December 2023	**97,173**	**-**	**97,173**
Currency derivatives	***97,173***	-	***97,173***
- Currency swap contracts	97,173	-	97,173

10 . Loans to customers

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Loans to local economic entities and individuals	109,552,476	99,853,622
Loans by grants and trust funds	240	240
Others	88	113
Total	**109,552,804**	**99,853,975**

Analysis of loans by quality

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Current	107,804,232	98,002,661
Special mention	389,411	935,647
Sub-standard	194,360	170,642
Doubtful	270,901	229,532
Loss	893,900	515,493
Total	**109,552,804**	**99,853,975**

Analysis of loans by terms

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Short-term	51,798,983	47,552,306
Medium-term	15,368,916	14,446,715
Long-term	42,384,905	37,854,954
	109,552,804	**99,853,975**

Analysis of loans by industry sectors

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Agricultural, forestry and aquaculture	20,183,435	17,785,384
Mining	805,205	803,712
Manufacturing and processing	36,207,536	36,859,001
Electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning production	1,107,280	1,209,830
Water supplying, garbage and sewage treatment and management	1,281,571	1,678,733
Construction	6,257,916	5,552,264
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of automobiles, motorcycles and other motor vehicles	12,608,320	10,435,166
Transport, warehouse	924,127	762,787
Accommodation and meals	617,362	131,807
Information and communication	82,248	74,860
Finance, banking and insurance activities	207,621	412,678
Real estate	6,557,890	5,630,557
Science and technology	56,543	25,347
Administrative activities and support service	111,237	127,114
Communist Party, Socio-political organizations, State management, Security and defense; Mandatory social security	-	14,987
Education and training	885,080	938,861
Healthcare and community development	40,972	24,261
Recreational, cultural, sporting activities	259,685	257,997
Other services	15,605,387	12,036,111
Households services, production of material products and self-consumption services	5,753,121	5,090,988
International organizations and agencies	268	1,530
	109,552,804	**99,853,975**

Analysis of loans by type of borrowers and ownership

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Economic entities	35,614,010	31,557,610
- *Limited liability companies*	*12,434,963*	*10,787,250*
- *Joint stock companies*	*23,163,733*	*20,740,161*
- *Private enterprises*	*3,738*	*8,307*
- *Partership enterprises*	*153*	-
- *Co-operatives and unions of co-operatives*	*11,423*	*21,892*
Individuals, household businesses	73,938,794	68,296,365
Total	**109,552,804**	**99,853,975**

11 . Provision for loans to customers

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
General provision	(814,942)	(745,039)
Specific provision	(509,491)	(454,647)
Total	**(1,324,433)**	**(1,199,686)**

Increase/decrease in provision for credit risk:

	General provision	Specific provision	Total
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
This year			
Opening balance	(745,039)	(454,647)	(1,199,686)
Provision made during the year	(90,331)	(184,520)	(274,851)
Provision reversed during the year	20,428	103,010	123,438
Provision utilized for writing off bad debt	-	26,666	26,666
Closing balance	**(814,942)**	**(509,491)**	**(1,324,433)**
Previous year			
Opening balance	(702,739)	(344,379)	(1,047,118)
Provision made during the year	(72,511)	(123,201)	(195,712)
Provision reversed during the year	30,211	12,933	43,144
Closing balance	**(745,039)**	**(454,647)**	**(1,199,686)**

12 . Investment securities

12.1 . Available-for-sale securities

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Debt securities	9,264,055	10,433,819
- *Government bonds*	*3,695,935*	*4,127,430*
- *Debt securities issued by other local credit institutions*	*2,902,018*	*3,440,390*
- *Debt securities issued by local economic entities*	*2,666,102*	*2,865,999*
Equity securities	136,500	136,500
- *Equity securities issued by other local credit institutions*	*136,500*	*136,500*
Provision for losses of available-for-sale securities	(19,996)	(21,495)
- *General provision*	*(19,996)*	*(21,495)*
	9,380,559	**10,548,824**

12.2 . Analysis of quality of securities considered as having credit risks

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Current	5,568,120	6,306,389
	5,568,120	**6,306,389**

13 . Long-term investments

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Other long-term investments	168,105	162,845
Provision for impairment of long-term investments	(21,949)	(20,315)
	146,156	**142,530**

13.1 . Details of investments as follows

Investments	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Original cost	Holding rate	Original cost	Holding rate
	VNDm	%	VNDm	%
Other long-term investments	**168,105**		**162,845**	
- Hua Na Hydropower Joint Stock Company	115,500	4.91	115,500	4.91
- National Payment Corporation of Viet Nam	2,000	0.83	2,000	0.83
- MBLand Holdings Joint Stock Company	1,676	0.26	1,676	0.26
- MB Capital Management Joint Stock Company	19,780	6.11	19,780	6.11
- Song Lam Nghe An Joint Stock Company	2,000	10.00	2,000	10.00
- Mai Linh Group Corporation	21,889	0.50	21,889	0.50
- Vietnam Investors Service and Credit Rating Agency Joint Stock Company	5,260	5.10	-	-
	168,105		**162,845**	

13.2 . Provision for impairment of long-term investments

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Provision for impairment of long-term investments	**(21,949)**	**(20,315)**
- Mai Linh Group Corporation	(18,183)	(18,315)
- Song Lam Nghe An Joint Stock Company	(2,000)	(2,000)
- Vietnam Investors Service and Credit Rating Agency Joint Stock Company	(1,766)	-
Total	**(21,949)**	**(20,315)**

14. Tangible fixed assets

Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets in this year:

	Buildings, structures	Machinery, equipment	Transportation equipment	Management equipment	Total
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
Cost					
Opening balance	72,891	236,759	135,083	60,464	505,197
- Purchases during the year	2,191	22,399	5,893	5,330	35,813
- Liquidation, disposal	(2,829)	(1,563)	(2,074)	(6,424)	(12,890)
- Other decreases	(9,590)	-	-	-	(9,590)
Closing balance	**62,663**	**257,595**	**138,902**	**59,370**	**518,530**
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	41,039	160,535	76,232	50,832	328,638
- Depreciation during the year	2,608	18,483	10,610	4,250	35,951
- Liquidation, disposal	(2,491)	(1,590)	(2,074)	(6,384)	(12,539)
- Other decreases	(5,179)	-	-	-	(5,179)
Closing balance	**35,977**	**177,428**	**84,768**	**48,698**	**346,871**
Net book value					
Opening balance	31,852	76,224	58,851	9,632	176,559
Closing balance	**26,686**	**80,167**	**54,134**	**10,672**	**171,659**

Other information about tangible fixed assets:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use	197,591	190,616

15 . Intangible fixed assets

Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets during this year:

	Land use rights	Computer software	Total
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
Cost			
Opening balance	832,539	154,574	987,113
- Purchases during the year	-	15,962	15,962
- Other increases	9,590	-	9,590
Closing balance	**842,129**	**170,536**	**1,012,665**
Accumulated amortization			
Opening balance	9,621	101,064	110,685
- Amortization during the year	814	14,234	15,048
Closing balance	**10,435**	**115,298**	**125,733**
Net book value			
Opening balance	822,918	53,510	876,428
Closing balance	**831,694**	**55,238**	**886,932**

Information about special tangible fixed assets:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets but still in use	83,578	76,003

16 . Investment properties

Increase and decrease of investment properties during this year:

	Buildings and land use rights	Total
	VNDm	VNDm
Cost		
Opening balance	3,683	3,683
Closing balance	**3,683**	**3,683**
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**
Net book value		
Opening balance	3,683	3,683
Closing balance	**3,683**	**3,683**

17 . Other assets

	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
Receivables	299,819	292,705
Accrued interest and fee receivables	4,125,759	3,625,739
Other assets	71,320	63,129
Total	**4,496,898**	**3,981,573**

17.1 . Receivables

	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
Margin deposits, mortgages and collaterals	59,447	27,460
Deductible value-added tax	574	649
Taxes and other receivables from State budget	2,423	2,423
Internal receivables	69,366	139,354
External receivables	168,009	122,819
Total	**299,819**	**292,705**

17.2 . Accrued interest and fee receivables

	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
Interest receivables on deposits	17,029	10,169
Interest receivables on investment securities	842,238	1,317,192
Interest receivables on loans to customers	3,237,190	2,201,497
Interest receivables on derivatives	27,245	96,072
Fee receivables	2,057	809
	4,125,759	**3,625,739**

17.3 . Other assets

	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
Tools and materials	30,114	31,822
Expenses awaiting for allocation	41,206	31,307
Total	**71,320**	**63,129**

18 . Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam

	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam	***7,504***	***24,116***
Borrowings guaranteed by credit files	7,504	24,116
Total	**7,504**	**24,116**

19 . Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Deposits from other credit institutions	***11,776,283***	***10,790,439***
Demand deposits	4,901,283	4,898,939
- *In VND*	*4,901,283*	*4,898,939*
Term deposits	6,875,000	5,891,500
- *In VND*	*6,400,000*	*5,650,000*
- *In foreign currencies*	*475,000*	*241,500*
Borrowings from other credit institutions	***104,756***	***368,314***
- In VND	104,057	367,564
- In foreign currencies	699	750
	11,881,039	**11,158,753**

20 . Deposits from customers

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Demand deposits	3,433,196	5,127,370
- *In VND*	*3,383,366*	*5,111,988*
- *In foreign currencies*	*49,830*	*15,382*
Term deposits	118,967,213	113,228,407
- *In VND*	*118,893,338*	*113,155,020*
- *In foreign currencies*	*73,875*	*73,387*
Deposit for specific purpose	27	27
- *In foreign currencies*	*27*	*27*
Margin deposits	149,251	121,119
- *In VND*	*148,922*	*118,487*
- *In foreign currencies*	*329*	*2,632*
Total	**122,549,687**	**118,476,923**

Analysis by type of customers:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Deposits from economic entities	5,321,631	6,923,038
- *State-owned Enterprises*	*209,185*	*344,686*
- *Limited liability companies*	*1,384,577*	*1,289,923*
- *Joint stock companies*	*3,344,353*	*4,972,728*
- *Private enterprises*	*2,767*	*2,191*
- *Partnership enterprises*	*21,408*	*30,976*
- *Co-operatives and unions of co-operatives*	*16,726*	*13,150*
- *Other economic entities*	*342,615*	*269,384*
Deposits from individuals	117,228,056	111,553,885
Deposits from others	-	-
Total	**122,549,687**	**118,476,923**

21 . Grants, trust funds and trust loans the risk of which are taken by the Bank

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
In VND	25,652	9,807
Total	**25,652**	**9,807**

22 . Valuable papers issued

As at 31 December 2024

Term	Face value	Discount	Premium	Net value
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
Under 12 months	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
From 12 months to less than 5 years	8,001,950	-	-	8,001,950
From 5 years and more (i)	5,018,850	-	-	5,018,850
	16,020,800	**-**	**-**	**16,020,800**

(i): In which, the number of bonds successfully distributed from the second public bond issuance (phase 2) (end date of the offering was 28 October 2024) was 15,000,000 bonds with par value of VND 100,000/bond. As of 30 November 2024, the total amount collected from this bond issuance (VND 1,500,000 million) was used by the Bank to supplement medium-term and long-term loans to individual customers and institutional customers in accordance with the plan of capital usage approved by the Board of Directors.

As at 31 December 2023

Term	Face value	Discount	Premium	Net value
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
From 12 months to less than 5 years	4,801,950	-	-	4,801,950
From 5 years and more	2,260,400	-	-	2,260,400
	7,062,350	**-**	**-**	**7,062,350**

23 . Other payables and liabilities

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Bonus and welfare funds	97,926	145,002
Internal payables	516,987	133,114
External payables	148,442	145,630
- *Taxes and other payables to the State Budget*	*111,408*	*116,721*
- *Revenues awaiting for allocation*	*17,340*	-
- *Other external payables*	*19,694*	*28,909*
	763,355	**423,746**

24 . Shareholders' equity

24.1 . Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

	Charter capital	Share premium	Investment and development	Financial reserve	Supplemental charter capital	Retained earnings	Total
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
Opening balance	**8,334,266**	**107,289**	**564**	**625,708**	**292,592**	**1,507,840**	**10,868,259**
Increase in the year	**625,070**	**-**	**-**	**84,404**	**42,202**	**1,011,255**	**1,762,931**
Increase in capital (i)	625,070	-	-	-	-	-	625,070
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,011,255	1,011,255
Appropriation to reserves from earnings in previous year (ii)	-	-	-	84,404	42,202	-	126,606
Decrease in the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(848,740)**	**(848,740)**
Appropriation to reserves from earning in previous year (ii)	-	-	-	-	-	(223,670)	(223,670)
Dividend payment (i)	-	-	-	-	-	(625,070)	(625,070)
Closing balance	**8,959,336**	**107,289**	**564**	**710,112**	**334,794**	**1,670,355**	**11,782,450**

(i) During the year, the Bank increased its charter capital from VND 8,334,266,440,000 to VND 8,959,336,420,000 in accordance with the Resolution No. 02/2023/NQ-DHDCD dated 22 April 2023 of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Accordingly, the Bank issued an additional 62,506,998 ordinary shares at a par value of VND 10,000/share through the form of issuing shares to pay dividends to existing shareholders from accumulated retained earnings in 2022.

(ii) The Bank carried out allocation of funds and reserves from 2023 profit after tax according to the Resolution No. 02/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 27 April 2024 by the Annual General Meeting as follows:

	Amount
	VNDm
Supplemental charter capital reserve	42,202
Financial reserve	84,404
Bonus and welfare funds	84,404
Remuneration to members of Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors	12,660

24.2 . Details of the Bank's equity

	31/12/2024			31/12/2023		
	Total	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Total	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
Capital contributed by shareholders	8,959,336	8,959,336	-	8,334,266	8,334,266	-
Share premium	107,289	107,289	-	107,289	107,289	-
Tổng	**9,066,625**	**9,066,625**	**-**	**8,441,555**	**8,441,555**	**-**

24.3 . Shares

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Quantity of shares authorized for issuance	895,933,642	833,426,644
Quantity of shares sold out to the public	895,933,642	833,426,644
- *Ordinary shares*	*895,933,642*	*833,426,644*
Quantity of outstanding shares in circulation	895,933,642	833,426,644
- *Ordinary shares*	*895,933,642*	*833,426,644*

Par value per share: VND 10,000 per share.

25 . Interest and similar income

	Year 2024	Year 2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Interest income from deposits	133,090	144,663
Interest income from loan to customers	10,250,733	11,132,791
Interest income from trading, investing in debt securities	1,397,651	1,931,148
- Interest income from trading securities	*1,108,781*	*1,101,656*
- Interest income from investment securities	*288,870*	*829,492*
Fee income from guarantee operations	27,686	21,328
Other income from credit activities	2,953	154,354
Total	**11,812,113**	**13,384,284**

26 . Interest and similar expenses

	Year 2024	Year 2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Interest expenses on deposits	7,927,056	10,534,871
Interest expenses on borrowings	211	1,773
Interest expenses on valuable papers issued	563,206	457,610
Other expenses on credit activities	430	759
Total	**8,490,903**	**10,995,013**

27 . Net gain/(loss) from fee and commission

	Year 2024	Year 2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Fee and commission income from	150,014	137,774
- *Settlement services*	*34,750*	*27,743*
- *Treasury services*	*1,241*	*1,280*
- *Entrustment and agency services*	*41,951*	*62,645*
- *Consulting services*	*4,861*	*1,376*
- *Other services*	*67,211*	*44,730*
Fee and commission expenses on	(44,433)	(32,922)
- *Settlement services*	*(18,985)*	*(14,052)*
- *Treasury services*	*(4,508)*	*(4,062)*
- *Entrustment and agency services*	*(2,434)*	*(468)*
- *Consulting services*	*(5,703)*	*(5,285)*
- *Other services*	*(12,803)*	*(9,055)*
Net gain/(loss) from fee and commission	**105,581**	**104,852**

28 . Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading

	Year 2024	Year 2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Gains from trading foreign currencies	300,698	263,523
- *From spot foreign currency trading*	*300,698*	*263,523*
Losses from trading foreign currencies	(368,950)	(148,177)
- *From spot foreign currency trading*	*(368,950)*	*(148,177)*
Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading	**(68,252)**	**115,346**

29 . Net gain/(loss) from investment securities

	Year 2024	Year 2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Income from investment securities	314,178	317,251
Expenses for investment securities	(32,001)	(4,080)
Provision/(Reversal of provision) for losses of investment securities	1,499	6,481
Net gain/(loss) from investment securities	**283,676**	**319,652**

30 . Net other operating income

	Year 2024	Year 2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Other operating income	27,292	99,206
- *Amounts collected from debts that risks are treated*	*15,029*	*92,723*
- *Other incomes*	*12,263*	*6,483*
Other operating expenses	(21,182)	(9,653)
- *Expenses for entrusted debt recovery*	*(104)*	*(114)*
- *Other expenses*	*(21,078)*	*(9,539)*
Net other operating income	**6,110**	**89,553**

31 . Income from capital contribution, equity investments

	Year 2024 VNDm	Year 2023 VNDm
Dividend received from capital contribution, equity investments	12,638	27,639
- *From capital contribution and other long-term investments*	*12,638*	*27,639*
Total	**12,638**	**27,639**

32 . Operating expenses

	Year 2024 VNDm	Year 2023 VNDm
Tax expenses and fees	8,561	22,885
Employee expenses	1,403,176	1,099,871
Of which:		
- *Salary and allowance*	*1,103,231*	*832,943*
- *Additional expenses based on salary*	*118,355*	*107,941*
- *Payments of allowances*	*367*	*593*
- *Others expenses for employees*	*181,223*	*158,394*
Expenses on assets	268,834	248,944
Of which:		
- *Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets*	*50,998*	*46,447*
Administrative expenses	30,928	16,689
Of which:		
- *Business trip expenses*	*24,316*	*15,463*
- *Expenses for trade union activities*	*6,612*	*1,226*
Insurance for customer deposits	172,443	144,229
Provision expenses/(Reversal of provison) of long-term investments	1,635	348
Other operating expenses	363,695	299,945
Total	**2,249,272**	**1,832,911**

33 . Current corporate income tax expense

	Year 2024 VNDm	Year 2023 VNDm
Current corporate income tax expense:		
- *Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank*	*245,981*	*203,631*
- *Bac A Money Transfer Company Limited*	*698*	*1,182*
- *BacABank Assets Management Company Limited*	*2,344*	*1,572*
Total current income tax expense	**249,023**	**206,385**
- Tax payable at the beginning of the year	99,412	63,942
- Tax paid during the year	(262,060)	(170,915)
Corporate income tax payable at the end of the year	**86,375**	**99,412**

34 . Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share distributed to common shareholders of the Bank are calculated as follows:

	Year 2024	Year 2023
Net profit after tax (VNDm)	1,011,255	854,367
Adjustments:	-	(97,064)
- *Bonus and welfare fund (i)*	-	*(84,404)*
- *Remuneration to members of Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors (i)*	-	*(12,660)*
Net profit used to calculate basic earnings per share (VNDm)	1,011,255	757,303
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (ii)	895,933,642	891,431,437
Earnings per share (VND)	**1,129**	**850**

(i) According to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 02/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 27 April 2024, the Bank has made appropriations for funds from profit after tax in 2023, of which, appropriations for bonus and welfare fund are VND 84,404 million and remuneration to members of Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors are VND 12,660 million (Details Note No. 24.1).

(ii) During the year, the Bank increased its charter capital from VND 8,334,266,440,000 to VND 8,959,336,420,000 in accordance with the Resolution No. 02/2023/NQ-DHDCD dated 22 April 2023 of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Accordingly, the Bank issued additional 62,506,998 ordinary shares with a par value of VND 10,000/share through the form of issuing shares to pay dividends to existing shareholders from accumulated undistributed after-tax profits in 2022.

Accordingly, the Bank retrospectively adjusted basic earnings per share due to the impact of the above events for the previous year's comparative figures as prescribed in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 30 - Earnings per share.

The Bank has not planned to make any distribution to bonus and welfare fund, bonus for the Board of Management from the net profit after tax at the date of preparing Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2024.

35 . Cash and cash equivalents

	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
Cash and cash equivalents	566,596	616,570
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	798,225	887,264
Deposits in other credit institutions *(Demand deposits and deposits with terms of up to 3 months)*	12,454,527	13,602,238
Loans to other credit institutions with maturity of up to 03 months from the lending date	450,000	-
Securities with maturity of up to 03 months from the purchase date	499,761	100,252
Total	**14,769,109**	**15,206,324**

36 . Employees' remuneration

	Year 2024	Year 2023
I. Total number of employees (person)	3,886	3,680
II. Employees' income paid		
1. Total salary paid (VNDm)	1,103,231	832,943
2. Other income (VNDm)	46,739	43,291
3. Total income paid (1+2) (VNDm)	1,149,970	876,234
4. Salary per capita per month (VNDm/person/month)	23.66	18.86
5. Income per capita per month (VNDm/person/month)	24.66	19.84

37 . Obligations to the State budget

Items	Opening balance	Movement during the year		Closing balance
		Payables	Paid	
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
1. Value-added tax	1,243	16,771	(16,689)	1,325
2. Corporate income tax	99,412	249,023	(262,060)	86,375
3. Fees, charges and other payables	16,067	149,892	(142,251)	23,708
Cộng	**116,722**	**415,686**	**(421,000)**	**111,408**

38 . Contingent liabilities and commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank implements financial instruments related to off-statement of financial position items. These financial instruments mainly comprise of financial guarantees and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the on-statement of financial position.

Credit risk for off-statement of financial position financial instruments is defined as the possibility of sustaining a loss in case any other parties 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 including guarantee for borrowings, settlement, performing contracts and tender. The credit risk involved in issuing guarantees is essentiality the same as that involved in loans to customers.

Commercial at sight letters of credit represent a financing transaction by the Bank to its customers where the customer is usually the buyer/importer of goods and the beneficiary is typically the seller/exporter. Credit risk is limited as the merchandise shipped serves as collaterals for the transaction.

Deferred letters of credit represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client defaults in repayment to the beneficiary. Deferred letters of credit that were default by clients are recognized by the Bank as compulsory loans with corresponding liabilities representing the financial obligations of the Bank to the beneficiaries and to fulfill the guarantor's obligations.

The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is generally insignificant provided that the Bank is able to take control of goods. Deferred letters of credit may pose higher risk exposure in comparison to letters of credit at sight. Letters of credit/guarantees that were default by clients are recognized by the Bank as compulsory loans as previously agreed by the Bank and clients.

The Bank usually requires customers to place margin deposits for credit related financial instruments. The value of deposits may vary from 0% to 100% of the value of commitments issued depending on the customers' trustworthiness as assessed by the Bank.

In addition, the Bank has other commitments to counterparties such as commitments to purchase valuable papers, irrevocable loan commitments.

Irrevocable loan commitments are those to grant credit to customers and the commitments are unconditionally irrevocable, according to the contracts signed.

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

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Loan guarantees	1,188,176	1,032,429
Other guarantees	1,221,016	479,721
- *Payment guarantee*	*169,312*	*83,181*
- *Contract performance guarantee*	*143,332*	*121,996*
- *Bid guarantee*	*351,440*	*12,255*
- *Other guarantee commitments*	*556,932*	*262,289*
Exchange transaction commitments	96,172,077	71,861,468
- *Foreign currency purchasing commitments*	*16,809,800*	*10,336,200*
- *Foreign currency selling commitments*	*6,759,800*	*6,858,391*
- *Swap transaction commitments*	*72,602,477*	*54,666,877*
Irrevocable loan commitments	1,330,645	115,636
Total	**99,911,914**	**73,489,254**

39 . Uncollected interest and fee receivables

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
Uncollected loan interest	580,751	562,577
Uncollected securities interest	111,580	-
Uncollected fees	30	33
Total	**692,361**	**562,610**

40 . Bad debts written-off

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VNDm	VNDm
The principal of the risk-treated debts under monitoring	600,645	586,190
The interest of the risk-treated debts under monitoring	1,888,138	1,824,737
Total	**2,488,783**	**2,410,927**

41 . Risk management policies relating to financial instruments

The Bank's objective is to maintain a healthy financial position. Hence, the using of financial instruments, including customer deposits and investments in high quality financial assets, is critical for the Bank to achieve required interest margin. From risk management perspective, the Bank is required to maintain balance between off-statement of financial position items (such as guarantees and letters of credit) and credits (loans in VND and foreign currencies) to individuals and organizations which have different creditworthiness. In addition, the Bank also invested part of its mobilized funds in securities or loans to other credit institutions. The foreign currency risks and interest rate risks have been managed simultaneously by applying position limits in order to reduce risk concentration and participating in activities with opposite balancing impacts to minimize risks. Holding high quality financial instruments helps the Bank to manage significant risks in its operating activities and ensure its solvency.

In the credit risk management process, the Bank has used their credit management manual providing regulations and requirements for lending and guidance to standardize the lending activities at the Bank. Liquidity risk is limited by keeping a large amount of cash and cash equivalents in form of Nostro account, term deposits at the State Bank of Vietnam and other credit institutions and valuable papers. Risk-adjusted prudent ratios are also used in liquidity risk management. The Bank often revalues the interest rate gap and compares to benchmarks of domestic and foreign markets on a regular basis in order to able to timely adapt with unforeseen movements.

41.1 . Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Bank will incur a financial loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Bank has established appropriate credit policies and regularly executed credit review to assess whether the Bank has credit risk exposure.

The Bank has established documents system providing general regulations on credit risk management in accordance with prevailing regulations of the SBV and its internal risk management.

Besides its regular adjustments and update of its model and internal documents to align with the credit operations, the Bank currently continues to upgrade and complete its internal credit rating System.

The Bank's financial assets, which are neither overdue nor impaired, include loans in Group 1 as required by Circular 31; securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not overdue and are not required provision in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 08 August 2019. The Bank evaluates that those financial assets can be fully and timely recovered in the future.

41.2 . Market risk

a. Interest risk

Interest risk is risk in which the fair value of future cash flow of a financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in market interest rate.

Board of Management periodically reviews the risk profile of the Bank against the prevailing business and economic conditions, focusing on market and interest risks. Board of Management relates structure of assets and liabilities to funding mismatches and interest rate fluctuation risks and ensures compliance with the Bank's internal ratios, limits and guidelines.

The Bank managed the interest rate risks by analyzing the effective interest rate re-pricing term for its assets and liabilities.

The effective interest rate re-pricing term of assets and liabilities is the remaining period from the end of the year to the latest interest rate re-pricing term.

The following assumptions and conditions are applied in the analysis of effective interest rate re-pricing term of the Bank's assets and liabilities:

- Cash on hand, investment and trading securities which are equity securities, long-term investments in capital contribution and other assets (including fixed assets and other assets, excluding entrusted investment) are classified as non-interest bearing item.
- Deposits at the SBV are considered as demand deposits and accordingly, the effective interest re-pricing term is assumed to be up to one month.
- The interest rate re-pricing term of trading securities is debt securities calculated on the basis of the feasible time to convert bonds into cash as this portfolio includes highly liquid bonds and fixed interest rates.
- The effective interest re-pricing term of balances with and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers due to the Government and the SBV; deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions; deposits from customers; grants, trusted funds and borrowings at risk of credit institution and valuable papers issued are determined as follows:
  - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The effective interest re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the end of the fiscal year.
  - Items which bear floating interest rate: The effective interest re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the the end of the fiscal year.
- The effective interest re-pricing term for other liabilities is categorised as non-interest bearing items or from 1 month to 3 months term. In fact, these items may have different effective interest re-pricing term.

Classification of assets and liabilities of the Bank according to their interest re-pricing terms as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

				Interest re-pricing within						
		Overdue	Non-interest bearing	Under 01 month	From 01 month up to 03 months	From over 03 month up to 06 months	From over 06 month up to 12 months	From over 01 years up to 05 years	Over 5 years	Total
		VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
ASSETS										
I	Cash on hand, gold, silver and gemstones	-	566,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	**566,596**
II	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	798,225	-	-	-	-	-	**798,225**
III	Balances with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	11,054,527	2,767,574	-	-	1,995,685	205,836	**16,023,622**
IV	Trading securities (*)	-	-	1,199,764	2,450,027	6,157,883	13,292,252	1,500,000	-	**24,599,926**
V	Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	184,066	-	-	-	-	-	**184,066**
VI	Loans to customers (*)	1,748,572	-	29,114,099	67,674,549	8,744,770	1,801,964	65,434	403,416	**109,552,804**
VII	Investment securities (*)	-	136,500	-	-	-	-	4,817,760	4,446,295	**9,400,555**
VIII	Long-term investments (*)	-	168,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	**168,105**
IX	Fixed assets and invesment properties	-	1,062,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,062,274**
X	Other assets (*)	-	4,496,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,496,898**
Total assets		**1,748,572**	**6,430,373**	**42,350,681**	**72,892,150**	**14,902,653**	**15,094,216**	**8,378,879**	**5,055,547**	**166,853,071**

Classification of assets and liabilities of the Bank according to their interest re-pricing terms as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

			Interest re-pricing within						
	Overdue	Non-interest bearing	Under 01 month	From 01 month up to 03 months	From over 03 month up to 06 months	From over 06 month up to 12 months	From over 01 years up to 05 years	Over 5 years	Total
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
LIABILITIES									
I Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	70	162	86	4,362	2,824	-	**7,504**
II Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	11,881,039	-	-	-	-	-	**11,881,039**
III Deposits from customers	-	221,442	3,409,338	6,812,703	4,061,274	59,141,215	48,903,715	-	**122,549,687**
IV Grants, trust funds and trust loans the risk of which are taken by the Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,652	-	**25,652**
V Valuable papers issued	-	-	1,950	-	1,000,000	2,000,000	8,000,000	5,018,850	**16,020,800**
VI Other liabilities	-	3,219,561	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,219,561**
Total liabilities	**-**	**3,441,003**	**15,292,397**	**6,812,865**	**5,061,360**	**61,145,577**	**56,932,191**	**5,018,850**	**153,704,243**
Interest sensitive difference on-balance sheet	**1,748,572**	**2,989,370**	**27,058,284**	**66,079,285**	**9,841,293**	**(46,051,361)**	**(48,553,312)**	**36,697**	**13,148,828**
Total interest sensitive difference	**1,748,572**	**2,989,370**	**27,058,284**	**66,079,285**	**9,841,293**	**(46,051,361)**	**(48,553,312)**	**36,697**	**13,148,828**

(*) The amounts exclude provisions.

b. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank was established and operates in territory of Vietnam with the recorded currency is VND. The main currency used for its transactions is VND. The Bank's loans to customers are mainly denominated in VND and USD. Some of the Bank's other assets are denominated in currencies other than VND, USD. The Bank'management has set limits on positions by currency based on the internal risk assessment and regulations of the SBV. The currency status is monitored on a daily basis and the strategy for preventing risk is set by the Bank to ensure that the currency status has been maintaining within the established limits.

Classification of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies converted into VND as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

	EUR converted	USD converted	Other foreign currencies converted	Total
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
ASSETS				
I. Cash on hand, gold, silver and gemstones	5,497	38,129	-	**43,626**
II. Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	1,589	-	**1,589**
III. Balances with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	6,610	1,129,464	252,948	**1,389,022**
VI. Loans to customers (*)	-	98,000	-	**98,000**
XI. Other assets (*)	-	46,139	1,321	**47,460**
Total assets	**12,107**	**1,313,321**	**254,269**	**1,579,697**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
II. Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	475,699	-	**475,699**
III. Deposits from customers	6,823	117,248	17	**124,088**
IV. Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	14,206,150	-	**14,206,150**
VII. Other liabilities	8	420	-	**428**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**6,831**	**14,799,517**	**17**	**14,806,365**
On-statement of financial position foreign currency position	**5,276**	**(13,486,196)**	**254,252**	**(13,226,668)**
Off-statement of financial position foreign currency position	**-**	**10,050,000**	**-**	**10,050,000**
Total foreign currency position	**5,276**	**(3,436,196)**	**254,252**	**(3,176,668)**

(*) The amounts exclude provisions.

Exchange rate at the end of the year:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VND	VND
USD	25,000.00	24,150.00
EUR	26,230.00	26,600.00
JPY	165.00	170.00
AUD	16,000.00	16,450.00
SGD	18,640.00	18,200.00
GBP	31,770.00	30,700.00
CAD	17,610.00	18,150.00
HKD	2,900.00	2,900.00
CHF	27,970.00	28,400.00

c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Bank will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Bank might be unable to meet their payment obligations when they fall due under both normal and stressed circumstances. To limit this risk, the management has arranged diversified funding sources in addition to their core deposit base, and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and of monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding if required.

The maturity term of assets and liabilities represents the remaining period of assets and liabilities as calculated from the end of the year to the time of settlements as stipulated in contracts or in issuance terms and conditions.

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

- Deposits at the SBV are classified as demand deposits which include compulsory deposits. The balance of compulsory deposits depends on the proportion and terms of the Bank's customer deposits.
- The maturity date of trading securities is based on the maturity date on the contract or maturity date according to the maximum holding time specified by the Bank, whichever comes first.
- The maturity term of investment debt securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each type of securities.
- The maturity of available-for-sale investments which are equity securities and equity investments are considered to be from one (01) year to five (05) years because these investments do not have specific maturity
- The maturity term of balances with and loans to other credit institutions; and loans to customers are determined on the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. The actual maturity term may be altered because loan contracts may be extended.
- The maturity term of amount due to the Government and the SBV; deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions; deposits from customers; trust fund and trust loan the risk of which are taken by the Bank and valuable papers issued are determined based on features of these items or the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. Vostro account and demand deposits are transacted as required by customers, and therefore, being classified as current accounts. The maturity term of borrowings and term deposits is determined based on the maturity date in contracts. In fact, these amounts may be rotated, and therefore, they last beyond the original maturity date.
- The maturity term of fixed assets is determined on the remaining useful life of assets.
- The maturity of other assets and liabilities is calculated from the end of the year to the date of payment as specified in the contract.

The maturity of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

		Overdue		Current					
		Over 03 months	Up to 03 months	Up to 01 months	From over 01 month up to 03 months	From over 03 months up to 12 months	From over 01 years up to 05 years	Over 05 years	Total
		VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
ASSETS									
I	Cash on hand, gold, silver and gemstones	-	-	566,596	-	-	-	-	**566,596**
II	Balances with the SBV	-	-	798,225	-	-	-	-	**798,225**
III	Balances with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	11,054,527	2,767,574	-	1,995,685	205,836	**16,023,622**
IV	Trading securities (*)	-	-	24,599,926	-	-	-	-	**24,599,926**
V	Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	184,066	-	-	-	-	**184,066**
VI	Loans to customers (*)	1,359,161	389,411	2,975,851	8,850,240	40,936,187	28,494,666	26,547,288	**109,552,804**
VII	Investment securities (*)	-	-	136,500	-	50,918	4,766,842	4,446,295	**9,400,555**
VIII	Long-term investments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	168,105	-	**168,105**
IX	Fixed assets and invesment properties	-	-	-	-	-	235,556	826,718	**1,062,274**
X	Other assets (*)	-	-	223,082	466,984	2,266,930	1,247,865	292,037	**4,496,898**
Total assets		**1,359,161**	**389,411**	**40,538,773**	**12,084,798**	**43,254,035**	**36,908,719**	**32,318,174**	**166,853,071**
LIABILITIES									
I	Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	70	162	4,448	2,824	-	**7,504**
II	Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	11,881,039	-	-	-	-	**11,881,039**
III	Deposits from customers	-	-	3,630,780	6,812,703	63,202,489	48,903,715	-	**122,549,687**
IV	Grants, trust funds and trust loans the risk of which are taken by the Bank	-	-	-	-	-	25,652	-	**25,652**
V	Valuable papers issued	-	-	1,950	-	3,000,000	8,000,000	5,018,850	**16,020,800**
VI	Other liabilities	-	-	825,457	140,291	1,273,823	979,990	-	**3,219,561**
Total liabilities		**-**	**-**	**16,339,296**	**6,953,156**	**67,480,760**	**57,912,181**	**5,018,850**	**153,704,243**
Net liquidity difference		**1,359,161**	**389,411**	**24,199,477**	**5,131,642**	**(24,226,725)**	**(21,003,462)**	**27,299,324**	**13,148,828**

(*) The amounts exclude provisions.

42 . Subsequent events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

43 . Concentration of assets, liabilities and off-statement of financial position items by geographical regions

Location	Loans to customers and to other credit institutions	Deposits and borrowings from customers and other credit institutions	Credit commitments	Derivatives (Total value of contracts)	Trading and investments securities
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
Domestic	113,121,899	134,430,726	3,739,837	184,066	34,000,481
	113,121,899	**134,430,726**	**3,739,837**	**184,066**	**34,000,481**

44 . Segment report

44.1 . Primary segment report: according to business fields

	Capital mobilization, loans and debt securities trading		Equity securities trading and share contribution		Others		General activities not allocated		Total	
	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
I. Income	**12,098,605**	**13,680,207**	**12,638**	**27,639**	**505,690**	**521,832**	**-**	**-**	**12,616,933**	**14,229,678**
1. Interest income	11,784,427	13,362,956	-	-	27,686	21,328	-	-	**11,812,113**	**13,384,284**
2. Income from investment activities	314,178	317,251	12,638	27,639	-	-	-	-	**326,816**	**344,890**
3. Other operating income	-	-	-	-	478,004	500,504	-	-	**478,004**	**500,504**
II. Expenses	**(8,521,405)**	**(10,992,611)**	**-**	**-**	**(434,565)**	**(190,752)**	**(2,249,272)**	**(1,832,913)**	**(11,205,242)**	**(13,016,276)**
1. Interest expense	(8,490,903)	(10,995,013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(8,490,903)**	**(10,995,013)**
2. Depreciation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,998)	(46,447)	**(50,998)**	**(46,447)**
3. Expenses related directly to business operations	(30,502)	2,402	-	-	(434,565)	(190,752)	(2,198,274)	(1,786,466)	**(2,663,341)**	**(1,974,816)**
Net income before provision	**3,577,200**	**2,687,596**	**12,638**	**27,639**	**71,125**	**331,080**	**(2,249,272)**	**(1,832,913)**	**1,411,691**	**1,213,402**
Provision expenses	(151,413)	(152,568)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(151,413)**	**(152,568)**
Segment net income	**3,425,787**	**2,535,028**	**12,638**	**27,639**	**71,125**	**331,080**	**(2,249,272)**	**(1,832,913)**	**1,260,278**	**1,060,834**

44 . Segment report

44.1 . Primary segment report: according to business fields

	Capital mobilization, loans and debt securities trading		Equity securities trading and share contribution		Others		General activities not allocated		Total	
	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
III. Assets (*)	**157,208,190**	**142,846,330**	**304,605**	**299,345**	**217,049**	**100,564**	**9,123,227**	**10,238,328**	**166,853,071**	**153,484,567**
1. Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	566,596	616,570	**566,596**	**616,570**
2. Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	798,225	887,264	**798,225**	**887,264**
3. Balances with and loans to other credit institutions	9,694,945	8,036,827	-	-	-	-	6,328,677	7,325,673	**16,023,622**	**15,362,500**
4. Trading securities	24,599,926	20,992,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	**24,599,926**	**20,992,851**
5. Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	-	184,066	-	-	-	**184,066**	**-**
6. Loans and advances to customers	109,552,804	99,853,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	**109,552,804**	**99,853,975**
7. Investment securities	9,264,055	10,433,819	136,500	136,500	-	-	-	-	**9,400,555**	**10,570,319**
8. Long-term investments	-	-	168,105	162,845	-	-	-	-	**168,105**	**162,845**
9. Fixed assets and Investment properties	-	-	-	-	3,683	3,683	1,058,591	1,052,987	**1,062,274**	**1,056,670**
10. Other assets	4,096,460	3,528,858	-	-	29,300	96,881	371,138	355,834	**4,496,898**	**3,981,573**

44 . Segment report

44.1 . Primary segment report: according to business fields

	Capital mobilization, loans and debt securities trading		Equity securities trading and share contribution		Others		General activities not allocated		Total	
	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period	This period/End of the period	Previous period/ Beginning of the period
	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm	VNDm
IV. Liabilities	**152,940,888**	**140,853,892**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**97,173**	**763,355**	**423,747**	**153,704,243**	**141,374,812**
1. Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	7,504	24,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,504**	**24,116**
2. Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	11,881,039	11,158,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	**11,881,039**	**11,158,753**
3. Deposits from customers	122,549,687	118,476,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	**122,549,687**	**118,476,923**
4. Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	97,173	-	-	**-**	**97,173**
5. Grants, trust funds and trust loans the risk of which are taken by the Bank	25,652	9,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	**25,652**	**9,807**
6. Valuable papers issued	16,020,800	7,062,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	**16,020,800**	**7,062,350**
7. Other liabilities	2,456,206	4,121,943	-	-	-	-	763,355	423,747	**3,219,561**	**4,545,690**

(*) The amount exclude provisions.

44.2 . Geographical segment report

Income and expenses incurred in 2024 as well as assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 were mainly generated in the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, the Bank shall not prepare segment report according to geographical areas.

45 . Transactions and balances with related parties

The balances and major transactions with related parties as at the end of the fiscal year and during the year as follows:

Transactions during the year:

	Year 2024 VNDm	Year 2023 VNDm
Interest expense on deposits of	**360**	**201**
- Members of the Board of Directors	90	4
- Members of the Board of Management	203	176
- Members of the Board of Supervisors	67	21

Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank has paid remuneration to the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors in accordance with Resolution No. 02/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 27 April 2024 and Resolution No. 02/2023/NQ-DHDCD dated 22 April 2023 of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The income of the Board of Management has been paid according to the Salary regulation of Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank.

Balances with related parties as at the end of the fiscal year:

	31/12/2024 VNDm	31/12/2023 VNDm
Deposits from related parties	**44,346**	**26,034**
- Members of the Board of Directors	3,664	9,045
- Members of the Board of Management	40,285	16,391
- Members of the Board of Supervisors	397	598

46 . Corresponding figures

The corresponding figures are those taken from the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended as at 31 December 2023, which were audited by AASC Auditing Firm Company Limited.

Nghe An, 25 March 2025

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director
Doan Thi Trang Lien	Nguyen Hong Yen	Thai Huong

This document constitutes the 2024 Annual Report of Bac A Commercial Joint Stock Bank.

Nghe An, 08 April 2025

BAC A COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

GENERAL DIRECTOR



