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Tp. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 04 tháng 04 năm 2025
Ho Chi Minh City, April 04, 2025

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN TRÊN CỔNG THÔNG TIN ĐIỆN TỬ
CỦA ỦY BAN CHỨNG KHOÁN NHÀ NƯỚC VÀ SỞ GIAO DỊCH CHỨNG KHOÁN TP.HCM
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE ON THE ELECTRONIC PORTAL OF THE STATE SECURITIES
COMMISSION AND THE HO CHI MINH CITY STOCK EXCHANGE

Kính gửi: Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước
Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán TP.Hồ Chí Minh (HOSE)
To: State Securities Commission
Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange (HOSE)

Tên tổ chức: **NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN PHƯƠNG ĐÔNG**

Organization name: **ORIENT COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK**

Mã chứng khoán: **OCB**

Stock symbol: **OCB**

Trụ sở chính: Tòa nhà The Hallmark, 15 Trần Bạch Đằng, P. Thủ Thiêm, TP. Thủ Đức, TP.Hồ Chí Minh.

Head office: The Hallmark Building, No. 15 Tran Bach Dang, Thu Thiem Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City.

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Information disclosing person: Mr. Trinh Van Tuan

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Báo cáo thường niên năm 2024/The Annual Report 2024

Đại diện tổ chức
Người đại diện theo pháp luật
Organization Representative
Legal Representative



TRỊNH VĂN TUẤN



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

TRANSFORMATION For GROWTH



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ABBREVIATIONS

OCB	Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank
AGM	Annual General Meeting/General Meeting of Shareholders
BOD	Board of Directors
BOM	Board of Management
LB	Leadership Board
SB	Supervisory Board
INV	Investor
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
IR	Investor Relations
BA	Business Activities
EMPL	Employee
SH	Shareholders
ID	Information Disclosure
MC	Member Company
NG	Net Gain
IA	Internal Audit
P	Profit
D	Decree
RES	Resolution
SD	Sustainable Development
DEC	Decision
RM	Risk Management
CG	Corporate Governance



SE	Stock Exchange
CIR	Circular
TA	Total Assets
MEM	Member
EQY	Equity
CC	Charter Capital
VN	Vietnam
AR	Audit Report
FS	Financial Statements
RB	Retail Banking
CIB	Corporate & Institutional Banking
COM-B	Community Banking
CU	Credit Institution
S	Staff
CB	Commercial Bank
BR/TO	Branch/Transaction Office
CC	Corporate Customer
IC	Individual Customer
CUS	Customer
SBV	State Bank of Vietnam
CR	Credit Risk
ORM	Operational Risk Management
E&S	Environment & Society

Message of **THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOD**

“

The year 2024 signifies a strong transformation and significant changes for OCB as it has repositioned its overall business strategy and redefined its target customer segments. OCB has undergone a restructuring of its business model and organizational structure, alongside numerous other critical initiatives. By staying committed to its core values in all operations, with the determination of the Leadership Board and the solidarity of more than 7,000 employees across the system, OCB has achieved remarkable results and maintained stable growth in its core business activities throughout 2024.

Entering 2025—a crucial year for OCB, as it marks the final year of the 2021-2025 strategic phase and the transition towards the new 2026-2030 strategy—OCB is fully confident in returning to the growth race. With a strong foundation and internal strength, the bank will continue to affirm its position as one of the most efficiently operating banks in Vietnam. Along with that, the bank is also committed to clearly demonstrating its responsibility to the community and the environment, bringing OCB into the Top 5 leading private commercial banks in Vietnam in terms of efficiency and ESG, while operating safely and transparently, creating long-term value for shareholders, customers and society.

”



Dear Our Esteemed Shareholders & Customers,

The year 2024 has witnessed significant shifts in Vietnam's macroeconomic landscape, with GDP growth reaching an impressive 7.09%. Export activities have emerged as a highlight, recording a growth rate of 14.3%. Additionally, foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows have continued to increase, playing a crucial role in supporting production and export growth. The implemented FDI capital in 2024 rose by 9.4% compared to the previous year, a significant jump from the 3.5% increase in 2023. However, despite this steady recovery, Vietnam's economy and the banking sector still face major challenges. Global uncertainties persist due to geopolitical instabilities, potential pressure from the SBV to raise interest rates, and increasing non-performing loan risks as the real estate market has not yet fully recovered. Consumer spending has also not rebounded strongly, leading to slower-than-expected credit demand. Meanwhile, banks face mounting pressure to maintain liquidity and ensure profitability.

Nevertheless, with the government's strong efforts in institutional reforms and fostering an innovative mindset of "tight management alongside developmental facilitation," there is a solid basis for optimism about a robust and dynamic 2025.

At OCB, despite numerous difficulties stemming from global and domestic market fluctuations, the bank has achieved impressive milestones in 2024. The credit growth rate in the Market 1 Mobilization reached nearly 20%, surpassing the industry average of 15.08%. Credit portfolios continued to focus on two key strategic customer segments: individuals and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Market 1 Mobilization reached VND 192,413 billion, reflecting a 14.5% increase compared to the beginning of the year. Notably, OCB is also advancing green finance by providing capital for sustainable development projects such as renewable energy, green buildings, water supply plants, smart agriculture, sustainable aquaculture, drip irrigation, and water storage facilities. As of December 31, 2024, OCB's green credit portfolio increased by 30% compared to 2023.

Moving into 2025 - an pivotal year marking the completion of the 2021 - 2025 and also the starting year for the new strategic transformation period 2026 - 2030. Therefore, in 2025, OCB aims to well implement key actions including: Focusing on core income, increasing the proportion of fee income and Casa; Strengthening the risk management and compliance platform, ensuring sustainable growth; Promoting digital transformation and applying technology to operations; Building corporate culture, enhancing a high-quality human resource team, creating a strong competitive advantage in the market. In particular, perfecting and promoting the implementation of a comprehensive ESG strategy in banking operations, aiming to bring the proportion of green credit outstanding to total market debt in 1 year 2025 to over 11%, aiming to drive OCB a Top 5 private bank in ESG.

This is undoubtedly an ambitious goal, but with thorough preparations in financial resources, technology systems, and human capital, along with the relentless determination of over 7,000 employees nationwide, and the leadership of an experienced management team, I firmly believe that OCB will achieve its objectives. OCB will continue to be a sustainably growing, safe, efficient, and transparent bank, delivering value to shareholders, the community, and society.

On behalf of the OCB Board of Directors, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to our esteemed shareholders, customers, partners, and more than 7,000 employees across Vietnam. Your trust, support, and dedication have been instrumental in building a strong, safe, and transparent banking brand that generates long-term value for all stakeholders.

Once again, thank you, and I wish you all good health, happiness, and success.

Sincerely,

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



TRINH VAN TUAN

CHAPTER

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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VISION – MISSION – CORE VALUES

VISION

Top 5 Private Commercial Joint Stock Banks.



MISSION

Aiding businesses, entrepreneurs, and consumers in Vietnam in the pursuit of their aspirations and desires, thereby facilitating the attainment of the anticipated expansion and success.





CORE VALUES



CUSTOMER-CENTERED

- We listen, value and empathize with our customers.
- We prioritize to fulfill our customers' needs.
- We commit to deliver best solutions and products for our customers.



STRIVING

- We focus and put forth our best.
- We are proactive and agile.
- We are resilient in the face of challenges.



INNOVATIVE

- We challenge the status quo and aim for new achievements.
- We look for smarter and more effective methods and solutions.
- We seek opportunities, plan ahead and embrace change.



RESPONSIBLE

- We act with professionalism and integrity.
- We are decisive and take responsibility for our actions.
- We deliver on our commitments and aim towards sustainable, long-term value creation.



TEAMWORK

- We behave respectfully and adopt a win-win mindset.
- We collaborate and support one another.
- We communicate openly, transparently and constructively.



GENERAL INFORMATION

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN PHƯƠNG ĐÔNG

English name	Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank
Name in short	Orient Commercial Bank or OCB
Certificate of Business Registration	0300852005
Stock symbol	OCB
Listing time	January 28, 2021
Charter capital	VND 24,657,891,520,000 (As of December 31, 2024)
Equity	VND 31,671,045,433,324 (As of December 31, 2024)
 Head office	The Hallmark Building, No. 15 Tran Bach Dang, Thu Thiem Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City
 Phone number	(84) 28.38220 960
 Hotline	1800 6678
 Website	www.ocb.com.vn

BUSINESS LINES

- Capital Mobilization Services
- Lending Services
- International Payment Services
- Import and Export Financing Services
- Account Services
- Card Services
- OCB OMNI Services
- Domestic and International Fast Transfer Services
- Remittance Payment Services
- Foreign Currency Trading Services
- Other Banking Services within the Framework of OCB's Operation License

FORMATION & DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Established in 1996, after 29 years of development and growth, OCB has positioned itself among the leading private banks in Vietnam, demonstrating strong growth, safety, efficiency, and pioneering efforts in digital transformation and sustainable development.

JUNE 10, 1996

- Establishment of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

2007

- Strategic partnership with BNP Paribas

2008

- Deployment of T24 core bank

2013

- Implementation of self-restructuring project in 2012-2015
- Announcement of new brand identity system



2024

- Signing of strategic cooperation with IFC, aiming at the goal of pioneering Green banking in Vietnam
- Launch of the new generation OCB OMNI digital banking version
- Publication of Independent Sustainable Development Report



2023

- The first bank to complete implementation and application of capital management platform according to enhanced Basel II and Basel III.
- Launch of LIOBANK, the new generation digital bank

Liobank
by OCB

2022

- Top 10 Strongest Banks in Vietnam in the ranking of 500 Strongest Banks in Asia Pacific announced by The Asian Banker
- Pride of being honored as Vietnam National Brand 2022
- Top 30 Largest Taxpayers in Vietnam announced by Forbes

2014

- Development of a new risk management model aligned with international standards under the consultancy of KPMG



2015

- Launch of Basel II project under consultation with DBS Singapore



2016

- Growth rate among the top 3 banks in the market
- Moody's announced B2 rating for the first time

2017

- The first bank to announce the completion of the Basel II implementation project, meeting international standards for risk management

2021

- OCB was listed on Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange (HoSE) on January 28, 2021
- Top 25 leading financial brands in Vietnam voted by Forbes

2019

- Moody's increased Counterparty Risk Assessment (CRA) and Counterparty Risk Rating (CRR) to Ba3

2018

- March 2018: Launch of OCB OMNI
- OCB was officially recognized for completing Basel II

2020

- Welcomed strategic investor - Aozora Bank (Japan)
- Achieved National Brand Certification
- Top 4 of the 10 most effective commercial joint stock banks in the market

>> OCB HIGHLIGHTS IN 2024

1 SIGNING STRATEGIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH IFC, AIMING TO BECOME A PIONEERING GREEN BANK IN VIETNAM

On April 2, 2024, Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank (OCB) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) signed a strategic cooperation agreement, focusing on green banking transformation and enhancing digital banking services for SME businesses and retail customers. This is an important step towards sustainable development, creating practical value for the bank, customers, and the community.



2 LAUNCH OF THE NEXT-GENERATION OCB OMNI DIGITAL BANKING

On May 15, 2024, OCB officially launched the OCB OMNI 4.0 version, setting a new standard in Vietnam's digital banking sector just six months after implementation.

3 OCB ANNOUNCED SENIOR MANAGEMENT CHANGES

OCB announced the appointment of Mr. Pham Hong Hai, who will assume the authority and responsibilities as the bank's CEO starting May 6, 2024. He is a prominent and influential figure in Vietnam's financial and banking sector, with nearly 30 years of experience.



4 PUBLICATION OF INDEPENDENT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT

OCB takes pride in being one of the pioneering banks in developing and publishing an independent Sustainable Development Report across its entire system. The report details OCB's journey towards becoming a Green Bank, contributing practically to Vietnam's sustainable development.

5

OPENING 5 NEW BRANCHES & 12 TRANSACTION OFFICES

In 2024, OCB inaugurated five new branches in Lao Cai, Phu Tho, Quang Binh, Dak Nong, and Ninh Thuan, along with 12 new transaction offices in Hanoi, Nam Dinh, Ninh Binh, Binh Dinh, Lam Dong, and Gia Lai. As a result, the bank's network expanded to 176 transaction points across 48 key economic provinces nationwide.

This marks a significant milestone in enhancing brand recognition and optimizing customer experience through newly standardized, modern, and sophisticated transaction spaces.



6

STRENGTHENING SOCIAL SECURITY INITIATIVES AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Fully funded the construction of Minh Thanh Secondary School (Tuyen Quang)



Provided relief for Northern Vietnam residents affected by Typhoon Yagi

OCB has made efforts to join hands with Northern localities in overcoming the severe material and spiritual consequences for residents affected by Typhoon No. 3 (Typhoon Yagi) - the strongest storm in the East Sea in the past 30 years. During and immediately after the storm, OCB employees in the affected areas actively engaged in support activities, providing timely food, drinking water, and essential necessities to the people. Simultaneously, OCB donated VND 1 billion through the Vietnam Fatherland Front Committees in the provinces to aid post-storm recovery efforts.



Supported the Kien Giang Study Promotion Fund to help disadvantaged students continue their education

In September 2024, Mr. Pham Hong Hai, the CEO of OCB, represented the bank in presenting sponsorship to the Kien Giang Study Promotion Fund to create opportunities for students to continue pursuing their dreams.



O-Bankers' Journey "Declutter And Donate A Tree" - Greening Xuan Lien Forest (Thanh Hoa) Through GAIA

1,065 trees were contributed from the Christmas Market & Gift Auction.

392 kg of donated items were sent to GAIA.

Over 150 O-Bankers participated, creating a festival season filled with creativity and sharing.



Accompanied the banking industry to eliminate temporary and dilapidated housing

In October 2024, in response to the program of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, the city's banking sector contributed to the construction of 300 houses for disadvantaged households. Among them, OCB supported VND 5 billion for building and repairing 75 houses, providing stable shelter for poor and near-poor households and underprivileged families, thereby improving living conditions and fostering a sustainable community.



Sponsored scholarship for students of Yersin University, Dalat

In October 2024, at the 20th anniversary celebration of Yersin University, Dalat and the opening ceremony of the 2024-2025 academic year, OCB awarded scholarships to students in difficult circumstances.



Vietnam Value 2024 by Ministry of Industry and trade of the socialist republic of Vietnam



Top 25 Leading listed brands in 2024 by Forbes Vietnam



Top 50 Corporate Sustainability Awards (CSA 2024) - ESG Leadership by Nhip Cau Dau Tu Magazine



Honored as the Inspirational Brand Award 2024 by the Asia Pacific Enterprise Awards (APEA)



Listed among the Top 100 Most Valuable Financial Brands in Vietnam



Awarded Vietnam Listed Company Awards (VLCA)



Recognized in Top 100 Sustainable Companies in Vietnam 2024 by VCCI





SIGNED PARTNERSHIPS WITH MAJOR PARTNERS

Throughout 2024, OCB was honored to be chosen as a strategic partner by multiple major organizations:

In October 2024, OCB signed a cooperation agreement with the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Fund (SMEDF) through a Framework Agreement for Indirect Lending, creating favorable opportunities for SMEs in Vietnam to access preferential capital and optimal financial solutions.



In September 2024, OCB established a strategic partnership with Genesis Ventures in Vietnam, aiming to support and foster the development of tech startups in the country.



LAUNCHED MODERN PRODUCTS AND SERVICES TO OPTIMIZE CONVENIENCE FOR INDIVIDUAL AND BUSINESS CUSTOMERS

APPLE PAY – A convenient, secure, and private payment method. With Apple Pay, customers can make transactions using OCB Mastercard on Apple devices such as iPhone, Apple Watch, iPad, and Mac at stores, online platforms, and apps.



QR CODE CASH WITHDRAWAL – A new technology feature at OCB ATMs nationwide. OCB credit cardholders, debit cardholders, and VietQRcash-supported cardholders can conveniently and securely withdraw cash via the bank's application.



OCB DREAM ACCOUNT – A comprehensive financial solution for salaried customers, maximizing financial needs and contributing to a fulfilling and happy life.



STARTUP BUSINESS LOANS WITHOUT COLLATERAL

To support startups during the "fundraising winter," OCB has introduced a loan solution specifically for startups operating for at least one year, with more accessible conditions:

- No collateral required
- Loan limit up to VND 3 billion
- Flexible loan term (up to 12 months)



OCB SCHOOL - AUTOMATED TUITION COLLECTION & MANAGEMENT SOLUTION FOR SCHOOLS

Currently, manually verifying and confirming each tuition payment at schools consumes time and is prone to errors. Understanding this challenge, OCB has launched the OCB School automated tuition collection and management solution with outstanding features.



OMNI PLATINUM – A premium account package for effective corporate financial management with three diverse levels tailored to business needs, a transaction limit of up to VND 500 billion per day, 100% free for up to 12 service fees, and an attractive lucky number account worth up to VND 120 million.



CHAPTER 2

02

CORPERATE GOVERNANCE

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GOVERNANCE MODEL

The organizational management structure of OCB includes the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and the Chief Executive Officer, as stipulated in Article 40 of the Law on Credit Institutions 2024.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders comprises all shareholders with voting rights and is the highest decision-making body of the bank (Clause 2, Article 27 of the OCB Charter). The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders determines the number of members in the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board; elects, dismisses, removes, appoints additional, or replaces members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board (Point d, Clause 2, Article 27 of the OCB Charter).

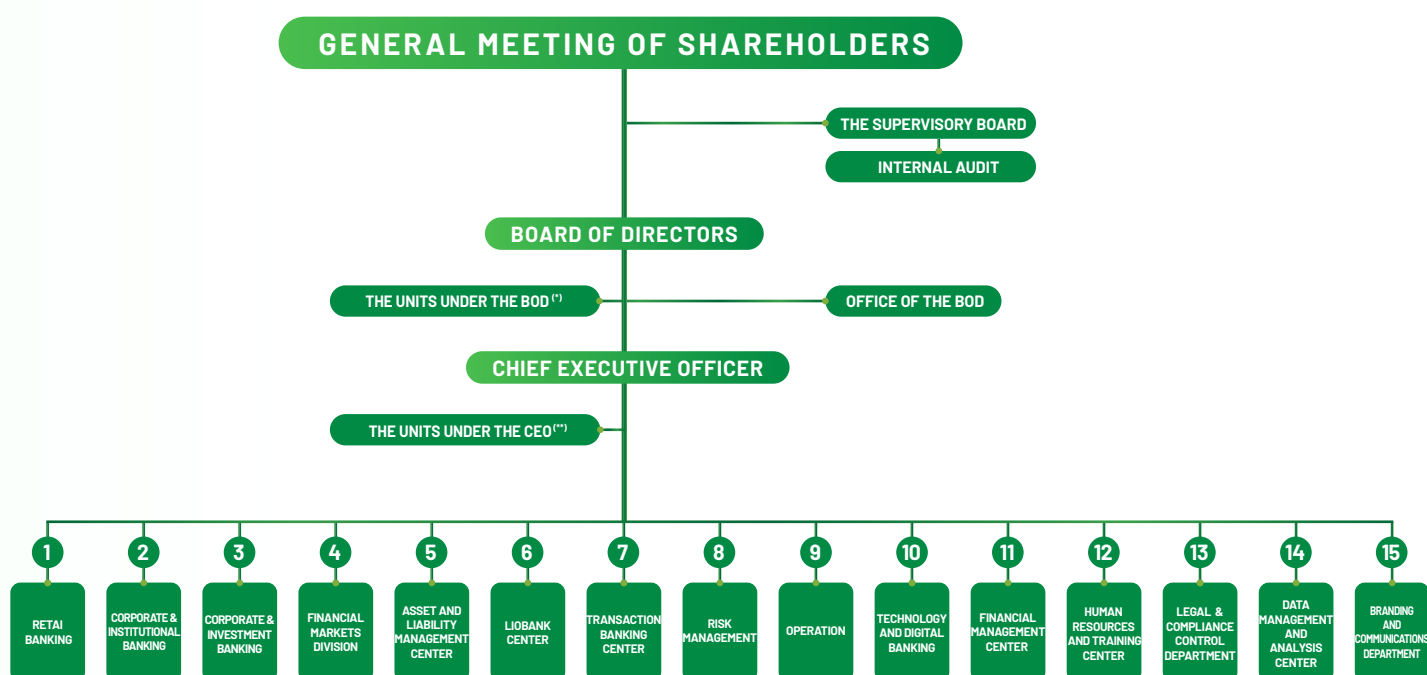
The Board of Directors consists of the following subordinate bodies:

- The Risk Management Committee, the Risk Handling Committee, the Human Resources Committee, the Strategic Cooperation Committee, the Strategy Committee, and the Sustainable Development Committee.

The OCB system includes:

- The Head Office, Branches, Transaction Offices, Representative Offices, Non-business Units, and Subsidiaries. The Head Office units comprise 07 Divisions and 08 Centers, Departments, and Offices under the direct management of the Chief Executive Officer.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



* The units under the BOD include the Human Resources Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Risk Handling Committee, the Strategy Committee, the Strategic Alliance Committee, the Sustainable Development Committee, and other units established by the BOD.

** The units under the Chief Executive Officer include the Product Review Council, the Risk Council, the Capital Management Council, the ALCO Council, Credit Council, Debt Restructuring Council, Debt Trading Council, Human Resources Council, Transformation Management Department, and other units established by the Chief Executive Officer.

1 Introduction to the Board of Directors

In 2024, the BOD of OCB consists of 9 members, including 2 independent members.

The BOD members of the bank have carried out governance duties based on the principles of transparency, openness, and clear separation between governance and executive management.

1	Mr. Trinh Van Tuan	Chairman of the BOD
2	Mr. Ngo Ha Bac	Member of the BOD
3	Ms. Trinh Thi Mai Anh	Member of the BOD
4	Mr. Yoshizawa Toshiki	Member of the BOD
5	Mr. Kato Shin	Member of the BOD
6	Mr. Phan Trung	Member of the BOD
7	Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung	Member of the BOD
8	Mr. Pham Tri Nguyen	Independent Member of the BOD
9	Mr. Bui Minh Duc	Independent Member of the BOD



MR. TRINH VAN TUAN

Chairman of the BOD

- In 1988, he graduated valedictorian from Hanoi University of Science and Technology and moved to the Republic of Poland to pursue his PhD.
- Mr. Trinh Van Tuan is a successful businessman in Vietnam and Poland.
- He joined OCB in August 2010 and was elected as the Chairman of the BOD for the 2011-2015 term, re-elected for the 2015-2020 term, and continues to serve as the Chairman of the BOD for the 2020-2025 term.
- With over 20 years of experience in the banking and finance sector, he has made and continues to make significant contributions to the development of strategies and executive management, driving OCB's remarkable growth and positioning it as a leading bank in Vietnam.

1 Introduction to the Board of Directors



MR. NGO HA BAC

Member of the BOD in 2020-2025

- He graduated from the Republic of Poland with a PhD in electronic protection technology.
- He was elected to the OCB Board of Directors as an independent member for the 2011-2015 term; Member of the Board of Directors for the 2015-2020 term; and continued to be elected to the OCB Board of Directors for the 2020-2025 period.
- He has held a variety of positions in businesses, including Chairman of the Board of Directors (LBT Company in Warsaw, Poland), Member, and Head of the Management Board to oversee the BOD of VIS's commercial activities.



MS. TRINH THI MAI ANH

Member of the BOD in 2020-2025

- She graduated with a Bachelor of Science – London School of Economics and Political Science (UK).
- She was elected as a member of the Board of Directors of OCB for the 2020-2025 term.
- She has many years of experience in the field of Finance at large domestic and foreign enterprises and organizations, such as HSBC London Bank, Vietnam International Securities Joint Stock Company, VinaCapital Group and Temasek Group.



MR. YOSHIZAWA TOSHIKI

Member of the BOD in 2020-2025

- He graduated with a Bachelor of Laws from Waseda University, Tokyo.
- He was elected as a member of the Board of Directors of OCB for the 2020-2025 term.
- He has more than 30 years of experience in the field of Finance. He is currently the General Manager at Aozora Bank from 2018 to present..



MR. KATO SHIN

Member of the BOD in 2020-2025

- He graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Keio University, Tokyo.
- He was elected as a member of the BOD of OCB for the 2020-2025 term on April 28, 2023.
- He has more than 30 years of experience in the fields of finance and banking. He is currently the Head of the Asia Investment Division, and Head of the Asia-Pacific Department at Aozora Bank. He previously held other positions at Azure Bank, such as Deputy Head of the Asia Investment Division; Head of Asia Business Solutions; Co-Head of the M&A Consulting Department; Seconded Staff, and Employee of the Corporate Investment Department. He previously held the positions of General Director and Chairman of the BOD at Arise Capital Partners, Inc.

1 Introduction to the Board of Directors



MR. PHAN TRUNG

Member of the BOD in 2020-2025

- He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from Asia E University (Malaysia) and a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Commerce.
- He was elected to the OCB's BOD for the 2011-2015 term; Member of the BOD for the 2015-2020 term; and continues to serve on the OCB's BOD for the 2020-2025 period.
- He has 20 years of experience in the workforce and has held numerous key positions in businesses and organizations. He is the Vice Chairman of the BOD of Romana & Spa Investment Company - Phan Thiet and the General Director of An Huy Investment Company Limited at the moment.



MR. NGUYEN DINH TUNG

Member of the BOD in 2020-2025

- He graduated with an MBA degree from Maastricht University, the Netherlands.
- He was elected as a member of the BOD of OCB for the 2020 - 2025 term on April 28, 2024.
- He has more than 20 years of experience working in the Finance and Banking industries in Vietnam and abroad. He previously held the following positions: Deputy General Director, in charge of business at Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank, from May 2009 to April 2012; he also held the positions of Permanent Vice Chairman of the BOD of Mekong Bank; Country Head of ING Private Banking, Singapore; Deputy General Director, in charge of Corporate Customer Division, Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank; and many other important positions.



MR. PHAM TRI NGUYEN

Independent member of the BOD in 2020-2025

- He earned a Bachelor's degree in Quantitative Economics and Management from George Washington University (GWU) and a Master's degree in finance and investment from Catholic University of America (CUA).
- He was elected to the OCB Board of Directors for the 2020-2025 term.
- He has more than 36 years of finance experience and has held key roles at international organizations such as the World Bank (IBRD) and the International Finance Corporation. From 2007 to 2014, he served as General Director of Deutsche Bank (DB) AG, Vietnam, and from 2014 to 2017, he served as Vice President of Bitexco Group Co., Ltd. From 2018 to the present, he has served as the Chairman of Vnexus Capital Advisors Co., Ltd.



MR. BUI MINH DUC

Independent member of the BOD in 2020-2025

- He earned a Bachelor's degree in Finance and Accounting with a major in Commercial Accounting from the University of Finance and Accounting.
- He serves as an independent member of the Board of Directors from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2025.
- He has more than 32 years of experience in Vietnam, holding positions such as Deputy General Director of the Vietnam National Tobacco Corporation (Vinataba), Director of the Tobacco Trading Company, Chief Accountant of the Seafood Import-Export Company, and Marketing Manager of the Vinh Hoi Tobacco Factory.

2 Introduction to the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board for the term 2020 - 2025 was elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 30, 2020. The members of the Supervisory Board also elected the Head of the Board on the same day.

1	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy Minh	Head of the SB
2	Mr. Pham Quang Vinh	Member of the SB
3	Ms. Dang Thi Quy	Full-time member of the SB





MS. NGUYEN THI THUY MINH

Head of the SB

- She graduated with a Bachelor of Economics from the University of Economics in Ho Chi Minh City.
- She was elected the Head of the SB of OCB for the 2020-2025 term.
- She has more than 18 years working at OCB with many important positions such as Head of Accounting Department, Chief Accountant.



MR. PHAM QUANG VINH

Member of the SB

- National Economics University awarded him a Bachelor of Economics degree.
- For the 2020-2025 term, he was elected to the SB of OCB.
- He has almost 14 years of experience as a member of the SB, the head of the SB of VIB, and the head of the SB of VIS. He was a member of the BOD of OCB in November 2014, and a member of the SB of OCB from 2015 to 2020.



MS. DANG THI QUY

Full-time Member of the SB

- She earned a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Economics in Ho Chi Minh City.
- She was appointed to the SB of OCB for the period 2020-2025.
- She previously worked at different credit institutions as the Head of the SB of HD Bank, the Head of the SB of South Techcombank, and the Deputy Head of the Credit Department of VietinBank. She previously served on the SB of OCB as a full-time member from 2011 to 2015 and again from 2015 to 2020.

3 Introduction to the Board of Management

The Board of Management consists of the CEO, 01 Deputy CEO, 01 Chief Accountant, 01 Chief Financial Officer, and 09 Division Directors, along with Centers under the CEO's direct management. The Board of Management is responsible for executing the business strategies set by the BOD, managing, and handling the bank's daily operations.

1	Mr. Pham Hong Hai	Chief Executive Officer
2	Ms. Huynh Le Mai	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
3	Mr. Nguyen Ba Ngoc	Head of Corporate Banking and Investment Banking
4	Mr. Le Dang Khoa	Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking
5	Mr. Nguyen Duc Hieu	Head of Financial Markets Division
6	Mr. William James Life Andrew	Head of Risk Management Division
7	Mr. Nguyen Huy Duc	Chief Financial Officer
8	Mr. Luong Tuan Thanh	Chief Information Officer
9	Ms. Nguyen Van Anh	Chief Accountant
10	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Huong	Head of Human Resources and Training
11	Mr. Ngo Phuoc Nhat Khanh	Head of Liobank Center
12	Ms. Pham Thi Nguyet Nga	Head of Data Management and Analysis Center

**Changes in personnel of the Board of Management in 2024 (as of March 31, 2025)*

Removed	Elected
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung Dismissed from the position of CEO as of May 6, 2024	Mr. Pham Hong Hai Appointed as CEO as of July 16, 2024
Mr. Nguyen Van Huong Dismissed from the position of Deputy CEO as of September 19, 2024	Mr. Nguyen Huy Duc Appointed as Chief Financial Officer as of September 16, 2024
Mr. Bui Thanh Trung Dismissed from the position of Deputy CEO as of April 17, 2024	Mr. William James Life Andrew Appointed as Head of Risk Management Division as of December 9, 2024
Mr. Truong Thanh Nam Dismissed from the position of Deputy CEO as of December 1, 2024	Mr. Nguyen Duc Hieu Appointed as Head of Financial Markets Division as of June 13, 2024
Mr. Nguyen Van Cuong Dismissed from the position of Chief Financial Officer as of June 15, 2024	Ms. Nguyen Van Anh Appointed as Chief Accountant as of December 10, 2024
Mr. Le Thanh Quy Ngoc Dismissed from the position of Head of Risk Management as of August 16, 2024	Ms. Pham Thi Nguyet Nga Appointed as Head of Data Management and Analysis Center (*) as of September 2024
Mr. Doan Ha Tuyen Dismissed from the position of Head of Credit Management Division as of August 16, 2024	Mr. Ngo Phuoc Nhat Khanh Appointed as Head of Liobank Center (*) as of November 25, 2024
Mr. Ngo Binh Nguyen Dismissed from the position of Chief Strategy Officer as of September 1, 2024	
Mr. Truong Dinh Long Dismissed from the position of Deputy CEO as of January 9, 2025	

** According to the definition of the Board of Management in the Organizational Structure Regulations of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank (OCB) in 2024.*



MR. PHAM HONG HAI

Chief Executive Officer

- Mr. Pham Hong Hai was appointed as the CEO of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank effective from July 16, 2024.
- He holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Economics, Ho Chi Minh City.
- He has many years of experience working in the finance and banking sector both in Vietnam and abroad. He has held various positions, including Deputy CEO, responsible for global clients and the foreign exchange and capital business division at HSBC Vietnam from May 2012 to August 2014; CEO of HSBC Vietnam from December 2014 to September 2019; and National Director responsible for multinational corporate clients at HSBC Canada, along with several other key positions.

3 Introduction to the Board of Management



MS. HUYNH LE MAI

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

- Ms. Huynh Le Mai was appointed as the Deputy CEO of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank since November 2013.
- She holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Vietnam National University, Hanoi in collaboration with Griggs University; a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Economics Ho Chi Minh City; and a Bachelor's degree in Foreign Languages from Can Tho University.
- She has over 15 years of experience in the banking and finance sector and has held various important positions.



MR. NGUYEN BA NGOC

Head of Corporate Banking and Investment Banking

- Mr. Nguyen Ba Ngoc was appointed as the Head of Corporate Banking and Investment Banking at Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank in March 2023.
- He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration.
- He has extensive experience and has held key positions in the finance and banking sector.



MR. LE DANG KHOA

Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking

- Mr. Le Dang Khoa was appointed as the Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking (formerly the SME Banking Division) at OCB in December 2023.
- He holds a Bachelor's degree in Finance and Credit from the Banking University of Ho Chi Minh City.
- He has held significant positions at both domestic and international financial institutions.



MR. NGUYEN DUC HIEU

Head of Financial Markets Division

- Mr. Nguyen Duc Hieu was appointed as the Head of Financial Markets Division on June 13, 2024.
- He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Texas.
- He has held key positions at various financial institutions.

3 Introduction to the Board of Management



MR. WILLIAM JAMES LIFE ANDREW

Head of Risk Management Division

- Mr. William James Life Andrew was appointed as the Head of Risk Management Division at OCB on December 9, 2024.
- He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics from The University of Liverpool.
- He has held significant positions at international financial institutions.



MR. NGUYEN HUY DUC

Chief Financial Officer

- Mr. Nguyen Huy Duc was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer on September 16, 2024.
- He holds a Master's degree in Economics from Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary.
- He has many years of experience in the finance sector and has held senior positions at various organizations both in Vietnam and abroad.



MR. LUONG TUAN THANH

Chief Information Officer

- Mr. Luong Tuan Thanh was appointed as the Chief Information Officer on October 9, 2023.
- He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the National University of Singapore.
- He has extensive experience in information technology and has held senior positions at various organizations both in Vietnam and internationally.



MS. NGUYEN VAN ANH

Chief Accountant

- Ms. Nguyen Van Anh was appointed as the Chief Accountant of OCB on December 10, 2024.
- She holds a Master's degree in International Accounting from Swinburne University of Technology.
- She has many years of experience in the banking and finance sector and has held various positions at other financial institutions.

3 Introduction to the Board of Management



MS. NGUYEN THI THU HUONG

Head of Human Resources and Training

- Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Huong was appointed as the Director of Human Resources & Training on April 7, 2021.
- She holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from William & Mary University (USA).
- She has extensive experience and has held key positions at various organizations.



MR. NGO PHUOC NHAT KHANH

Head of Liobank Center

- Mr. Ngo Phuoc Nhat Khanh was appointed as the Head of Liobank Center on November 25, 2024.
- He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from Kellogg School of Management - Northwestern University.
- He has extensive experience and has held key positions at various organizations.



MS. PHAM THI NGUYET NGA

Head of Data Management and Analysis Center

- Ms. Pham Thi Nguyet Nga was appointed as the Head of Data Management and Analysis Center in September 2024.
- She holds a Ph.D. in Mathematical and Computational Sciences from the University of Amsterdam.
- She has extensive experience in the banking and finance sector and has held key positions at organizations in Vietnam and internationally.

4 Subsidiaries and Affiliates



Subsidiary

Orient Commercial Bank International Money Transfer Limited Company



Address

11th Floor, 123 Tower, Building 123, No. 123 - 127 Vo Van Tan,
Ward 06, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City



Business lines

Foreign currency receipt and
payment services.



Charter Capital

VND 25 billion



OCB's ownership ratio

100,00%

5 List of Key Technology Projects

No.	Project	Business Division	Status	
1	Implementation of Phase 3 - OMNI 4.0 Project (additional new features)	RB	✓ Completed	Went live in Q1/2024
2	Deployment of Key Card Services: 1. Integration of card payment services with Apple Pay; 2. Cash withdrawal at ATM/CDM via QRCode for OCB and Napas cards	RB	✓ Completed	Went live in Q1/2024
3	Development of a data platform for counter transactions to support Teller performance analysis	RB	✓ Completed	Went live in Q3/2024
4	Implementation of AI Chatbot customer care model for card services	RB	✓ Completed	Went live in Q4/2024
5	GREEN (SOLAR) Project - Standardization and digitalization of operational processes and forms for Teller services at the counter	RB	In Progress	Under UAT
6	Implementation of AA - Employee Collateral Loan Product	RB	In Progress	Under UAT
7	Cardzone - Mini App on OMNI/ 4.0 for Card Services - Phase 1	RB	In Progress	Ongoing & Under staggered UAT
8	Implementation of Visa Card Product for Liobank	Liobank	✓ Completed	Went live in Q4/2024
9	Implementation of Cash Flow Management System	TREASURY	✓ Completed	Went live in Q3/2024
10	Automation of Key Credit Risk Management Reports	RISK	✓ Completed	Went live in Q3/2024
11	Upgrade of related systems to comply with Circular 15, Circular 17, and Circular 18 of the SBV	RISK	✓ Completed	Went live in Q4/2024
12	Upgrade of Valuation System	OPERATION	✓ Completed	Went live in Q3/2024
13	Transition to Swift ISO 20022 Standard	OPERATION	In Progress	Under UAT
14	Digitalization of Disbursement Process for Corporate Clients (including domestic BL issuance)	OPERATION	In Progress	Solution finalized - risk assessment in progress
15	Upgrade of related systems to comply with Decision 2345 of the SBV	HO	✓ Completed	Went live in Q2/2024
16	Transformation of Technology Platform and Standardization of Management Reports (BCN)	ITDT	✓ Completed	Went live in Q4/2024
17	Deployment of New Digitalized Process Platform - Pilot 1 Process	ITDT	✓ Completed	Went live in Q4/2024
18	Implementation of Data Analytics Model Platform - Databrick on AWS	ITDT	✓ Completed	Went live in Q3/2024
19	Implementation of Information Security Assessment for 14 Critical Systems	ITDT	✓ Completed	Went live in Q4/2024

6 Rights and Responsibilities of Shareholders



Shareholders' Rights

In 2024, OCB has strictly adhered to all shareholders' rights as stipulated in Article 25 of the OCB Charter and relevant legal regulations. At the AGM for the financial year 2024, all shareholders were ensured the right to attend, vote, and provide opinions at the meeting or send written feedback to the Organizing Committee. All OCB shareholders were treated fairly and had full access to information as per legal requirements. During this meeting, the AGM approved the evaluation reports on business performance in 2023, the profit distribution plan, and the establishment of various funds for 2023. Additionally, the AGM entrusted the BOD and the BOM to specifically implement business operation plans for 2024.



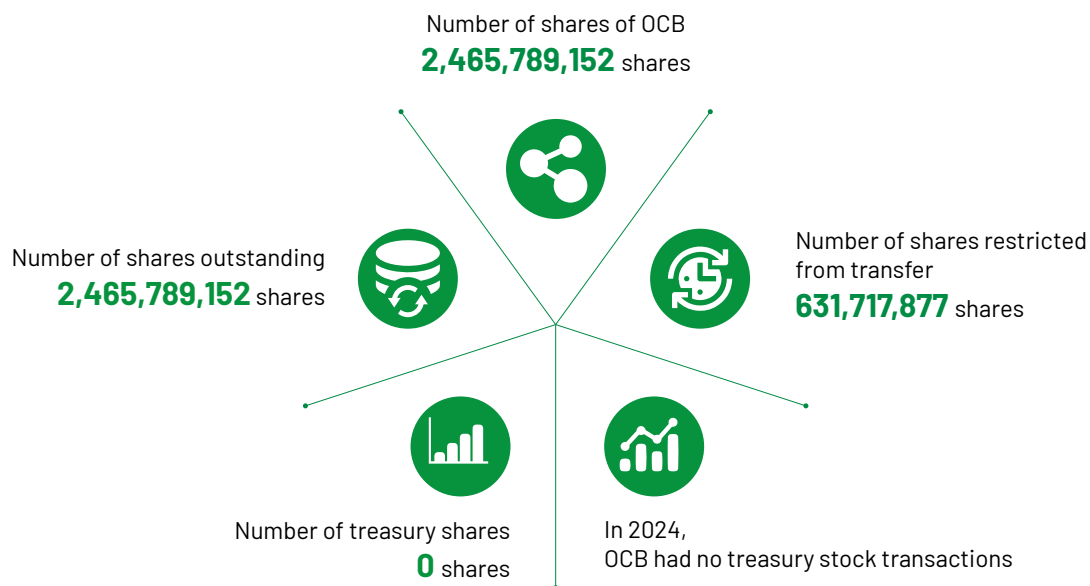
Communication with Shareholders

In addition to addressing shareholders' inquiries and questions at the AGM for the financial year 2024 held on April 15, 2024, OCB, through Investor Relations (IR) activities, has standardized and diversified communication channels for shareholders via investor meetings and the publication of IR materials and reports. Furthermore, OCB has responded to shareholder queries via telephone and email concerning issues related to shares, dividends, financial information, and other shareholder rights. OCB has also focused on improving the provision of information to shareholders through the Investor Relations section on the Bank's official website. In 2025, OCB will build upon these achievements and continue to strengthen investor relations and stock management activities to reinforce the strong market position of OCB shares.



7 Information on Shares and Shareholders Structure

Shares:



Shareholder Structure:

Based on the Depository Center's list as of December 31, 2024

Shareholder structure based on ownership ratio criteria	Number of shares	Share ratio (%)
According to ownership ratio criteria (major shareholders and small shareholders)		
Major shareholders	369,868,392	15.0%
Small shareholders	2,095,920,760	85.0%
According to the criteria of individual shareholders and institutional shareholders		
Individual shareholders	1,100,218,176	44.62%
Institutional shareholders	1,365,570,976	55.38%
According to criteria of domestic shareholders and foreign shareholders (*)		
Domestic shareholders	1,993,132,745	80.83%
Foreign shareholders	472,656,407	19.17%
According to the criteria of State shareholders and other shareholders		
State shareholders	212,389,452	8.61%
Other shareholders	2,253,399,700	91.39%

* The maximum foreign ownership ratio at Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank is at 22%.

8 Share Ownership Ratio of Insiders

The maximum foreign ownership ratio at Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank is at 22%

Share ownership ratio of insiders as of December 31, 2024

No.	Full name	Position at the Bank	Number of shares held	Ownership ratio (%)
	Individuals who are members of the BOD		254,121,068	10.306
1	Trinh Van Tuan	Chairman of the BOD	109,340,785	4.434
2	Ngo Ha Bac	Member of the BOD	15,452,706	0.627
3	Trinh Thi Mai Anh	Member of the BOD	72,508,878	2.941
4	Yoshizawa Toshiki	Member of the BOD	0	0.000
5	Kato Shin	Member of the BOD	0	0.000
6	Phan Trung	Member of the BOD	55,823,296	2.264
7	Nguyen Dinh Tung	Member of the BOD	995,403	0.040
8	Bui Minh Duc	Independent Member of the BOD	0	0.000
9	Pham Tri Nguyen	Independent Member of the BOD	0	0.000
	Individuals who are members of the SB		219,397	0.009
1	Nguyen Thi Thuy Minh	Head of the SB	219,397	0.009
2	Pham Quang Vinh	Member of the SB	-	0.000
3	Dang Thi Quy	Member of the SB	-	0.000
	Individuals who are members of the BOM		697,670	0.028
1	Pham Hong Hai	Chief Executive Officer	0	0.000
2	Truong Dinh Long	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	495,170	0.020
3	Huynh Le Mai	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	202,500	0.008
4	Nguyen Van Anh	Chief Accountant	0	0.000
5	Nguyen Huy Duc	Chief Financial Officer	0	0.000
	Person in charge of corporate governance		495,170	0.020
1	Truong Dinh Long	Person in charge of internal governance	495,170	0.020
	TOTAL		255,038,135	10.343

9 Changes in Owner's Equity

Information on share capital increases since establishment

(Unit: VND million)

Year	Phase	Capital value before issuance	Increases in capital value	Charter capital level after increase	Form of capital increase and object	Approval agency
1996	-	-	70,000	70,000	Establishment Capital Contribution	SBV and D.P.I. HCMC
2003	1	70,000	23,736	93,736	Issuance to existing shareholders	SBV; D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
	2	93,736	7,615	101,351	Issuance of shares to merge with Tay Do Branch under Vietnam Bank for	SBV; D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2004	3	101,351	35,779	137,130	Issuance to existing shareholders	SBV; D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
	4	137,130	62,870	200,000	Issuance to existing shareholders	SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2005	5	200,000	100,000	300,000	Issuance to existing shareholders	SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2006	6	300,000	267,000	567,000	Issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders, offering shares to existing shareholders and employees and private placement	SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2007	7	567,000	544,111	1,111,111	Issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders, offering of shares to existing shareholders and employees and private placement	SBV; D.P.I. HCMC and AGM

Year	Phase	Capital value before issuance	Increases in capital value	Charter capital level after increase	Form of capital increase and object	Approval agency
2008	8	1,111,111	363,366	1,474,477	Issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders	SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2009	9	1,474,477	525,523	2,000,000	Issuance to existing shareholders and private issuance to strategic shareholder PNB Paribas with 15% ownership ratio	SSC, SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2010	10	2,000,000	635,000	2,635,000	Issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders; offering shares to existing shareholders and private placement to strategic shareholder PNB Paribas	SBV, SSC, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2011	11	2,635,000	365,000	3,000,000	Private placement for strategic shareholder PNB Paribas	SBV, SSC, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2012	12	3,000,000	234,000	3,234,000	Issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders and issuance of shares to pay dividends	SBV, SSC, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2014	13	3,234,000	313,148	3,547,148	Issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders	SBV, SSC, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2016	14	3,547,148	452,852	4,000,000	Issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders and issuance of individual shares	SBV, SSC, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM

Year	Phase	Capital value before issuance	Increases in capital value	Charter capital level after increase	Form of capital increase and object	Approval agency
2017	15	4,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	Issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders and private placement	SSC; SBV; D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2018	16	5,000,000	1,599,211	6,599,211	Issuance of shares to pay dividends and issuance to existing shareholders	SSC; SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2019	17	6,599,211	1,299,360	7,898,571	Issuance of shares to pay dividends	SSC; SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2020	18	7,898,571	3,060,493	10,959,063	Issuance of shares to pay dividends and private placement to Aozora Bank (Japan)	SBV, SSC, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2021	19	10,959,063	2,739,766	13,698,829	Issuance of shares to pay dividends	SSC; SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2023	20	13,698,829	6,849,414	20,548,243	Issuance of shares to existing shareholders from equity capital	SSC; SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM
2024	21	20,548,243	4,109,648	24,657,891	Issuance of shares to pay dividends	SSC; SBV, D.P.I. HCMC and AGM

Share transactions of internal shareholders and related people:

Share transactions by internal shareholders: not arising

Share transactions of related persons of internal shareholders:

Transaction	Number of Transactions	Transaction volume
Buying	0	0 shares
Selling	3	1,332,100 shares
Total	3	1,332,100 shares

10 Report on Remuneration, Bonuses and Other Expenses in 2024

As of December 31, 2024, remuneration, bonuses and other expenses actually paid to members of the BOD and members of the SB are as follows:

(Unit: VND)

Object	Remuneration, bonuses	Other expenses	Total
Board of Directors	32,924,175,589	1,205,808,314	34,129,983,903
Supervisory Board	2,883,140,000	200,956,609	3,084,096,609
Total	35,807,315,589	1,406,764,923	37,214,080,512



CHAPTER

03

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE

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1 Business Results

In 2024, the global situation remains complex and unpredictable, with numerous risks and uncertainties. Military conflicts continue to escalate, strategic competition among major powers is intensifying, and many countries are reinforcing trade protection policies. Public debt and budget deficits are rising, some major economies are experiencing downturns, and global supply chains are partially disrupted, affecting global peace, stability, and economic growth. Furthermore, natural disasters and extreme weather conditions have severely impacted people's lives and socio-economic development in many countries. However, the global economy is gradually stabilizing, with a growth rate of 3.2% in 2024, as global trade recovers, inflationary pressures ease towards target levels, financial market conditions continue to loosen, and the labor market shows positive recovery.

In this context, under the leadership of the State and Government, Vietnam's GDP growth in 2024 reached 7.09%, exceeding the target set by the National Assembly. Vietnam's total import-export turnover reached USD 786.29 billion (up 15.4% compared to 2023), and FDI disbursement hit a record high of USD 25.35 billion (up 9.4% compared to 2023). Thanks to expansionary fiscal policies and flexible monetary policy management, the economy has shown positive recovery, improving steadily month by month and quarter by quarter. The exchange rate remained stable, and inflation was controlled at 3.63%, lower than the targeted 4 - 4.5%.

The results of implementing OCB's basic business targets in 2024 are as follows:

Unit: VND billion, %

No.	Target	2024 Implementation	% increase/decrease compared to 2023	% compared to the 2024 plan
1	Total Assets	280,712	▲ 17%	98%
2	Market 1 Total Outstanding Debt	180,443	▲ 20%	102%
3	Market 1 Total Mobilization	192,413	▲ 14%	98%
4	Profit Before Tax	4,006	▼ 3%	58%
5	Bad Debt Ratio (SBV)	2.38%	-	Đạt



1.1 Enhancing Customer Support with a Series of Preferential Credit Packages



Credit growth of 20% is high among banks. In 2024, OCB implemented a series of preferential credit programs with a total credit limit exceeding VND 65,000 billion, aiming to support businesses and individual customers in accessing capital at reasonable costs. By the end of the year, these credit packages had facilitated more than 15,000 corporate and individual customers in obtaining loans with competitive interest rates ranging from 2% to 6.3%.

For corporate customers, OCB introduced various loan packages tailored for export-import businesses, enterprises with collateralized assets in USD, and companies with foreign currency inflows to OCB. These programs enabled hundreds of businesses to access capital at interest rates starting from 2%, optimizing cash flow, expanding business operations, and enhancing market competitiveness.

Meanwhile, for individual customers, OCB launched multiple mortgage, consumer, and business loans, particularly for home and automobile buyers and new customers, with interest rates ranging from 5.2% to 6.3%. These offerings facilitated easy access to financing, ensured financial stability, and supported long-term financial plans.

1.2 Positive Market 1 Mobilization



Market 1 mobilization grew by 14.5% year-on-year, reaching over VND 192 trillion, achieving 98% of the 2024 target. Notably, deposits from individual and corporate customers increased by 13.1%, surpassing the industry's average growth rate of below 10%. Individual customer deposits continued to grow steadily at an approximate rate of 16%, contributing 65% of the total customer deposit base.

Issuance of valuable papers and borrowings from international financial institutions recorded an 18.5% growth compared to the previous year, fulfilling 101% of the annual target for 2024.



1.3 Risk Management Activities

In 2024, liquidity safety ratios such as the Liquidity Reserve Ratio (LRR), Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (LDR), and the ratio of short-term capital used for medium- and long-term loans remained compliant with the SBV regulations. OCB also held high-liquidity assets such as cash, government bonds, and interbank loans to ensure compliance with LRR requirements.

Furthermore, OCB conducted regular monthly monitoring of LCR and NSFR limits to align with Basel III international risk management standards. Compliance with Basel III posed significant requirements for OCB, necessitating the construction and structuring of the balance sheet in a prudent manner to support sustainable development.

Additionally, in 2024, OCB conducted internal assessments of liquidity adequacy (ILAAP) combined with stress testing under various scenarios. Therefore, OCB affirms its ability to hold sufficient high-liquidity assets to fulfill financial obligations to customers and partners in potential scenarios, ensuring stable business operations in the short term while maintaining a stable capital strategy for business growth.

OCB strictly complies with regulatory safety limits, ensuring operational stability, efficiency, and stringent risk control throughout 2024.

Status of monitoring some key risk limits in 2024:

Indicator	2024 Performance	SBV Regulation	Evaluation
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR Basel II)	12,48%	$\geq 8\%$	Compliant
Short-term Capital Ratio for Medium & Long-term Loans	27,84%	$\leq 30\%$	Compliant
Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (LDR)	73,61%	$\leq 85\%$	Compliant
Liquidity Reserve Ratio	16,69%	$\geq 10\%$	Compliant
Non-Performing Loan (NPL) Ratio	2,38%	$< 3,00\%$	Compliant



Implementation of Risk Management Policies

The 2024 risk appetite was developed with stringent yet flexible risk control objectives to ensure OCB's financial security while aligning with its business strategy. Key risk control indicators were maintained, regularly reviewed, and adjusted promptly to facilitate OCB's growth while ensuring robust risk control.

The framework of regulatory and operational policies was periodically reviewed, updated, and submitted for approval at meetings of the Risk Management Committee, the Board of Management, and the Risk Council.

OCB continued to establish and monitor operational risk measurement tools, including early risk identification through risk assessments of products, processes, regulations, technological applications, and projects; strict monitoring of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs); conducting Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA); and evaluating risks related to outsourcing activities.

Periodic updates and implementation of business continuity plans and disaster response strategies were conducted in accordance with operational requirements. The disaster recovery plan (DRP) was deployed with annual scenario-based drills to ensure preparedness in the event of incidents or disasters.

Implementing Risk Management According to Advanced Standards

In recent years, OCB has made remarkable progress and continues to affirm its position as a pioneering bank in applying advanced international risk management standards, particularly Basel II IRB, Basel II IMA, and Basel III liquidity risk.

The adoption of advanced Basel II represents a significant milestone for OCB, demonstrating a high level of development in data and risk measurement methodologies. The implementation of advanced Basel II risk measurement has enabled OCB to assess and classify risks at a granular level, down to each loan contract and borrower. This facilitates proactive portfolio management and the application of flexible interest rates based on risk levels. OCB has maintained a centralized digital data warehouse that meets international standards, ensuring a comprehensive and effective credit risk measurement model. The bank applies risk-weighted asset calculations and capital adequacy ratios in line with advanced Basel II requirements.

In market risk management, OCB is committed to continuously strengthening and enhancing the implementation of advanced management standards for market risk capital calculation and market risk monitoring processes. The valuation of financial products, as advised by auditors, along with VaR calculation, backtesting of VaR, and market risk capital calculation under Basel II IMA, have been incorporated into OCB's risk control processes alongside capital calculations mandated by Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN.

In liquidity risk management, OCB aims to establish a flexible and modern liquidity risk management framework that aligns with Basel III international standards. The bank monitors and calculates the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) according to Basel III requirements. These ratios are regularly calculated and monitored on a monthly basis. The implementation of Basel III compliance imposes significant requirements on OCB, necessitating the rational structuring of the balance sheet to ensure sustainable, safe, transparent, and efficient growth. Additionally, in 2024, OCB is conducting an Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP) alongside liquidity stress testing based on various scenarios. Results indicate that under normal business conditions, OCB's current liquidity buffer enables the bank to maintain liquidity for over 90 days. This demonstrates OCB's ability to maintain sufficient high-quality liquid assets to fulfill financial obligations to customers and partners under various circumstances, ensuring stable short-term business operations while having a stable capital plan to support medium- and long-term business growth.

Implementing Operational Risk Measurement Tools

Key tools currently being implemented:

- Loss Data Collection (LDC).
- Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA).
- Key Risk Indicators (KRI).
- Early risk identification: Evaluating operational risks in products, processes, regulations, and technology applications before deployment.
- Collecting and analyzing findings from internal audits, compliance controls, and regulatory inspections to identify control weaknesses and coordinate with relevant departments on risk mitigation plans.
- Gathering loss events from other financial institutions to analyze lessons learned and enhance preventive measures.

1.4 Information Technology and Digital Banking Activities

In 2024, OCB's information technology and digital banking operations continue to experience positive growth, achieving significant milestones that enhance customer experience and optimize operational processes. Specifically:

Launching OCB OMNI 4.0 – A Breakthrough in Digital Banking

- On May 15, 2024, OCB officially introduced OCB OMNI 4.0, a modern digital banking platform developed on Backbase's advanced technology—one of the world's leading Engagement Digital Banking systems—to swiftly understand and meet customer needs.
- The new version is built on four core principles: Simplicity – Smoothness – Convenience – Personalization. It not only better accommodates diverse and timely customer needs but also improves transaction speed and optimizes the digital banking experience. Every customer touchpoint is designed to provide a seamless, convenient, and distinctive experience.

Enhancing Security in Online Transactions

- In 2024, OCB switched to using FIDO security technology, with strong encryption algorithms, multi-layer security for each transaction. At the same time, OCB has implemented a series of solutions to strengthen security in online payments and card transactions, including facial biometric authentication and an advanced anti-fraud transaction system. These initiatives not only enhance safety and improve the customer experience with cutting-edge technology but also position OCB as a pioneer in complying with the latest regulations set by the State Bank.



Continue to Develop Digital Products and Utilities to Enhance Customer Experience on Online Channels

- Deploying online credit card and consumer loan solutions, customers could be granted Igen credit cards or payroll unsecured loans within a few working hours through an automated appraisal and process management system.
- Applying AI technology in Marketing Automation tools to support analysis of customer behavior and needs based on data and events, thereby suggesting suitable products and services while enhancing customer care effectiveness.
- Integrating AI Chat Bot to improve interaction and provide timely customer support.
- Proactively identifying and classifying transactions to help customers effectively control spending and manage personal finances.
- New features are deployed to meet different customer segments such as suggesting transactions for each customer, separating large transaction orders for quick money transfers, withdrawing money via QR Cash code...

Expanding Digital Ecosystem

- Introducing the "OCB Cà phê (Literally translated as "OCB Coffee")" feature to connect customers with 8.000 retail stores, offering practical incentives within OCB's service ecosystem and promoting cashless payments.
- Expanding partnerships with universities, fintech enterprises and major organizations, provides a comprehensive payment and cash flow management solution via OPEN API. This solution helps optimize efficiency, save costs and speed up, automate transactions, and expand the ecosystem, giving OCB customers a seamless online experience across multiple channels and multiple touch points.

Growth in OCB OMNI Digital Banking Channel:

Indicator	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of OMNI users	514.491	1.141.734	1.653.079	1.995.434
Number of transactions	17.699.399	34.007.235	54.789.813	76.085.159
E-saving balance (VND billion)	5.282	8.195	12.742	16.653



1.5 Brand Development Activities

In 2024, OCB's Marketing and Communications activities made a remarkable breakthrough by being listed among the Top Most Valuable Brands in Vietnam, with a brand value reaching USD 150 million and a brand strength index of 67.3, rated AA. Compared to 2023, in 2024, the bank increased its brand value by 20%, and its Brand Strength Index (BSI) rose by one level, equivalent to 14.5 points. Additionally, OCB ranked among the top six fastest-growing banks. Simultaneously, OCB was included in the Top 8 leading banks in brand health and the Top 10 banks with the widest media coverage.

Alongside brand development efforts such as issuing a set of standards to ensure uniformity and professionalism in brand image across the entire system, OCB also focuses on enhancing brand experience at key touchpoints—from digital interfaces to physical transaction spaces—allowing customers to distinctly perceive the bank's values and uniqueness.

Furthermore, OCB continuously executes numerous marketing programs targeting individual and corporate customers, proactively researching market trends, proposing, and adopting new communication methods to optimize campaign effectiveness. The bank also integrates various marketing methods, from online to offline channels. These efforts increase brand touchpoints, making it easier for customers to access information, products, and services. As a result of its strengthened Marketing and Communications efforts, OCB has received prestigious awards in 2024:



THE VIETNAM VALUE 2024

Awarded by Ministry of Industry & Trade



TOP 25 LEADING LISTED BRANDS IN 2024

Voted by Forbes Vietnam



INSPIRATIONAL BRAND OF 2024

Vote by APEA



TOP 6 FASTEST-GROWING BANK BRANDS IN 2024

Voted by Brand Finance



TOP 100 SUSTAINABLE BUSINESSES 2024

Voted by VCCI

Notably, 2024 marked a significant focus on marketing and communication efforts promoting the message of OCB as Vietnam's pioneering Green Bank, emphasizing a sustainable development strategy. The bank actively implemented environmental and social responsibility programs, contributing to community welfare, including: Fully funding the construction of Minh Thanh Secondary School in Tuyen Quang Province; Supporting communities affected by Typhoon Yagi; Collaborating with the Kien Giang Scholarship Fund; Partnering with GAIA to reforest Xuan Lien (Thanh Hoa); Working with the Banking sector to eliminate temporary and dilapidated housing; and Scholarship sponsorship for students of Yersin University Dalat...



1.6 Network Expansion Activities

In 2024, OCB successfully launched and commenced operations of five new branches and 12 transaction offices as per the licensing approvals from the State Bank of Vietnam. As of December 31, 2024, OCB operates a total of 176 network units, including one Headquarters, 62 Branches, and 113 Transaction Offices across 48 provinces and cities nationwide.



1.7 Human Resource Management and Training

As of December 31, 2024, OCB's total workforce consists of

7,021 employees^(*)

ensuring sufficient human resources for all business and operational activities across its system.

** As reported in the separate audit report 2024*

- **Developing Successor Talent:** Implementing potential assessments and succession planning programs, such as Future Specialized Business Center Directors, Future Relationship Managers/Credit Directors, and Future Customer Service Controllers. With improvements in execution, the bank successfully added 229 employees to its successor talent pool.
- **Enhancing Management Capabilities:** Conducting training programs such as Digital Academy, OCB Management 1 for first-line managers, OCB Management 2 for mid-level managers, coaching programs, and more.

OCB's human resource development initiatives are strategically directed and closely supervised by the Board of Directors and the Board of Management to meet both short- and long-term personnel demands in terms of quantity and quality. These initiatives involve direct collaboration between corporate divisions, head office departments, and business units at all levels, from management to specialized personnel, aiming to build and develop a workforce that aligns with OCB's needs. In 2024, OCB continued its human resource development initiatives with a focus on:



- **Promoting a Learning Culture:** Expanding the digital learning library with diverse content for self-development and launching regular learning programs such as Micro Learning, covering topics like English proficiency and management tips.
- **Developing New Competencies:** Training employees in green finance, environmental and social risk management, digital competency enhancement, and data analytics, in alignment with the bank's development orientation.

1.8 Sustainable Development (ESG) Activities

In 2024, OCB's ESG initiatives continued to make significant progress, achieving remarkable milestones and reinforcing OCB's commitment to its Sustainable Development Strategy, positioning itself as a pioneering Green Bank in Vietnam. The bank's ESG efforts in 2024 focused on:

- Perfecting governance practices in alignment with both domestic and international standards for sustainable development.
- Upgrading and issuing new regulations on Environmental and Social Risk Management in credit activities. These regulations have been designed to comply with the IFC Environmental and Social Performance Standards while fully integrating updated Vietnamese legal requirements. As a result, 100% of corporate credit approvals and investment project financing are screened, assessed, and managed for risks in accordance with OCB's ESRM policies.
- Implementing green operational initiatives, minimize resource consumption, save energy, water and emissions that impact the environment.
- Developing and expanding green financial products, effectively contributing to efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change, encourage the development of new technological solutions in renewable energy, green buildings, wastewater treatment and water supply, and sustainable smart agriculture. In 2024, green credit accounted for 11% of the bank's total outstanding loans.
- Engaging in corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs aimed at improving the environment and creating new green spaces. Notably, OCB employees contributed over 1,000 trees to support the reforestation of Xuan Lien National Park (Thanh Hoa).
- Developing and publishing an independent Sustainable Development Report with the theme: "Green Banking Transformation Journey" and become one of the pioneering banks to develop and publish an independent Sustainable Development Report across the system.

» OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES FOR 2025

Unit: VND Billion

No.	2024 Indicator	Thực hiện 2024	Kế hoạch 2025	So sánh KH 2025 và TH 2024	
1	Total Assets	280,712	316,779	▲ 36,067	▲ 13%
2	Total Market 1 Mobilization	192,413	218,842	▲ 26,429	▲ 14%
3	Total Market 1 Outstanding Balance	180,443	208,472	▲ 28,029	▲ 16%
4	Bad Debt Ratio (SBV)	2.38%	< 3.00%	-	-
5	Profit Before Tax	4,006	5,338	▲ 1,332	▲ 33%



CHAPTER

04

ASSESSMENT OF THE BOD ON OCB'S OPERATIONS

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GENERAL ASSESSMENT

OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1 Corporate Governance

Starting from the beginning of 2024, the BOD of OCB operates with a total of 9 members, including 2 independent members. The members of the BOD have conducted governance work based on principles of transparency and separation between governance activities and management activities.

In 2024, the BOD held a total of 38 meetings, including 4 in-person meetings and 34 meetings conducted through written opinions to implement the resolutions of the AGM, assign tasks to the BOM, and monitor the implementation of business targets. In addition to the 38 BOD meetings, the BOD also discussed and approved 176 Resolutions and Decisions on various areas of OCB's operations and business activities.

In 2024, the BOD issued new and amended several documents such as: the Charter on Organizational Structure of OCB; the Charter on the Organization and Operations of the Risk Management Committee; the Charter on Delegation of Authority for Credit Risk-related Decisions; the Charter on Information Systems Security Management; the Charter on Market Risk Management...

2 Activities of the Committees

In order to assist the BOD in governance, the BOD has established several committees to implement tasks. Before April 1, 2024, the BOD had the following committees: the Human Resources Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Risk Handling Committee, the Strategic Alliance Committee, the Credit Committee, the Debt Restructuring Committee, and the Debt Trading Council. Details of the activities of these Committees according to the Corporate Governance Report for the year 2024. From April 1, 2024, the BOD's committees including: the Human Resources Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Risk Handling Committee, the Strategic Alliance Committee, the Strategy Committee and the Sustainable Development Committee.

Detailed activities of the committees are as follows:

Risk Management Committee (RMC)

In 2024, the RMC has conducted four regular meetings and held three additional consultations via email to review and agree on key risk management matters, including:

- Monitoring risk appetite and the overall risk landscape, ensuring compliance with capital safety disclosure requirements and conducting annual internal assessments of capital adequacy.
- Evaluating and directed the implementation of risk control measures and response strategies to mitigate adverse market developments affecting business operations.
- Approving regulatory documents to ensure compliance with legal requirements and business practices.
- Organizing timely consultation and approval of proposed contents to comply with the effectiveness of legal regulations.

Risk Handling Committee (RHC)

The RHC, consisting of six members, has been responsible for:

- Managing provisioning policies to ensure adequate risk coverage.
- Deciding or approving debt collection measures for non-performing loans that had utilized provisions, including collateral liquidation.
- Developing and approving strategies for handling overdue or at-risk debts.
- Determining and approving solutions for operational risk events that resulted in financial losses after implementing solutions but are unable to recover part/all of them according to risk appetite from time to time.

Strategy Committee

The Strategy Committee has been responsible for executing the bank's Development Strategy. It acted as the central coordinating body for strategic activities and oversaw the implementation of initiatives assigned by the Board of Directors.

Sustainable Development Committee (SDC)

The SDC has managed and coordinated OCB's sustainable development initiatives. It has been serving as the central entity overseeing sustainability efforts and executed additional tasks as delegated by the Board of Directors.

Strategic Alliance Committee (SAC)

- Provided strategic advisory support to the Board of Directors on cooperation initiatives between OCB and Aozora Bank (AOZ).
- Guiding business development strategies for OCB.

In 2024, the SAC held five meetings to discuss and align on strategic collaboration and business expansion plans.

Human Resources Committee (HRC)

In 2024, the HRC has advised on managerial appointments and organizational restructuring. It has reviewed and enhanced recruitment standards to improve hiring quality, analyzed and evaluated employee turnover rates, and refined salary, bonus, and welfare policies to enhance employee engagement and retention. Additionally, the HRC has developed specific action plans to promote internal training and development, enhanced employee capabilities, built a successor team, and strengthened corporate culture and standardized work methodologies.

3 Activities of the Independent Members of the Board of Directors and Their Evaluation of the Board's Operations

2024 marks the 5th year in the term (2020-2025) of OCB's Board, with two independent members: Mr. Pham Tri Nguyen and Mr. Bui Minh Duc. Mr. Pham Tri Nguyen serves as a member of the Risk Management Committee and is responsible for developing cooperation with foreign institutions and connecting with foreign investment funds. Mr. Bui Minh Duc is responsible for relations with government organizations and central agencies.

- The independent members of the BOD participated fully in all Board meetings throughout the year to carry out their assigned duties.
- The independent members reviewed and contributed to the Bank's strategy, business plans, and documents within the BOD's authority.
- They also participated in supervising and urging the BOM to implement the business plan.
- The independent members have positively contributed to the governance of the Bank, ensuring independence and objectivity in the BOD's decision-making process.

Evaluation of the Independent Board Members on OCB's BOD Operations:

- OCB's BOD has operated in accordance with its responsibilities under the OCB Charter, operational regulations, and legal provisions.
- The BOD members worked proactively and effectively with caution, transparency, and responsibility.
- The BOD has effectively set the strategy for OCB and supported the BOM in achieving the business goals for 2024.



4 Supervision of the Board of Management

The Board of Directors' supervision of the General Director and other executives was carried out in accordance with the Charter and internal regulations of OCB, ensuring compliance with legal regulations and in accordance with OCB's business operations.

Every quarter, the Board of Directors held regular meetings to review the business performance, assess the implementation of strategic action plans, and ensure that the orientations set forth at the General Meeting of Shareholders were executed accurately and in compliance with regulations. Additionally, the Board evaluated and approved proposals submitted by the Board of Directors.

At the same time, the Board of Directors also participated in orienting and supervising operational activities, demonstrated through the issuance of Board of Directors' Resolutions in 2024.

5 Implementation of the Resolution of the AGM 2024

In addition to implementing the resolution regarding business operations, in 2024, OCB executed the resolutions set forth by the AGM 2024 as follows:

- Amended and promulgated the OCB Charter for 2024; promulgate the Regulations on organization and operation of the Board of Directors, the Regulations on organization and operation of the Board of Supervisors, and the Internal Governance Regulations of OCB.
- Set up provisions for funds for 2023;
- Selected KPMG Limited Company to audit the financial statements for 2025;
- Establishment of the Oriental Bank Debt Management and Asset Exploitation Company under the Oriental Commercial Joint Stock Bank (OCB): Approved by the State Bank and is carrying out business registration procedures.
- Regarding capital increase: Completed the increase of the charter capital to VND 24,657,891,520,000 from the issuance of shares to pay dividends to existing shareholders.
- Contents of the 2025 AGM Resolution not yet implemented: OCB has not yet issued shares under the employee stock option program (VND 50,000,000,000) and issued individual shares (VND 8,823,530,000) in 2024 due to the market situation not being suitable for issuance.

>> PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF RELATED BENEFITS

In accordance with Article 49 of the 2024 Law on Credit Institutions, OCB publicly disclosed to the AGM all information regarding the BOD, the SB, and the BOM as of December 31, 2024, as follows:

Entity	Number of Members	Number of Related Enterprises
Board of Directors	09 members	19 enterprises
Supervisory Board	03 members	02 enterprises
Board of Management	02 members	01 enterprise

OTHER MATTERS THE BOD MUST REPORT TO THE AGM AS REQUIRED BY LAW

- Report on transactions between OCB, its subsidiaries and companies controlled by OCB with more than 50% of the capital held by BOD members or related individuals: transactions have occurred (details as per the corporate governance report for 2024).
- Report on transactions between the bank and companies in which BOD members are founders or managers in the last 3 years before the transaction: No transactions occurred.
- Public disclosure of the list of borrowers:

In compliance with Article 135 of the 2024 Law on Credit Institutions, OCB publicly reports to the AGM regarding lending to restricted credit recipients as of December 31, 2024, as follows:

a) Audit firms, auditors auditing at OCB; decision-makers, inspection team members, or individuals supervising the inspection team at OCB: None.

b) Chief Accountant of OCB: None.

c) Major shareholders, founding shareholders of OCB: None.

d) Enterprises where any of the above individuals according to clause 1, Article 134 of Law on the Credit Institution hold more than 10% of the equity: None.

e) Credit appraisers at OCB (except for credit issued through individual credit cards): 26 employees.

f) Subsidiaries and affiliated companies of OCB: None.

The total outstanding loans to the above-mentioned entities are VND 32,18 billion, equivalent to 0.097% of OCB's equity, ensuring compliance with the legal limit of no more than 5% of OCB's equity.

These loans have been made in full compliance with legal regulations and OCB's policies.

- Regarding the disclosure of information:

In accordance with Article 49 of the 2024 Law on Credit Institutions, OCB publicly reports to the AGM the information about shareholders owning 1% or more of OCB's charter capital and their related enterprises, as of December 31, 2024, as follows:

For BOD members: 19 enterprises/ economic organizations related to 09 members.

For SB members: 02 enterprises/ economic organizations related to 02 members.

For CEO members: 01 enterprise/ economic organization related to 01 CEO member.

Detailed information is available in the Corporate Governance report for 2024.

The information regarding shareholders owning 1% or more of OCB's capital and their related parties has been published on OCB's website in the Investor/Information Disclosure section.

- List of related parties and related benefits in detail as per the Corporate Governance report for 2024.
- Report on the results of loan classification, off-balance sheet commitments, provision for credit risk, and the use of provisions:

According to Circular 31/2024/TT-NHNN dated June 30, 2024, and Decree 86/2024/NĐ-CP dated July 11, 2024, OCB reports to the AGM the results of loan classification, off-balance sheet commitments, and provisions for credit risk as of December 31, 2024, as follows:

◦ **Loan classification results as of December 31, 2024:**

Total on-balance sheet loans (total assets) of VND 247,895.02 billion;

Total non-performing loans of VND 6,870.61 billion;

Non-performing loan ratio complying with below 3%.

◦ **Total off-balance sheet commitments:**

VND 7,126.90 billion.

◦ **Provisions for credit risk as of December 31, 2024:**

VND 2,621.32 billion.

◦ **Use of provisions to handle credit risk in 2024:**

VND 2,176.90 billion.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

OF THE BOD FOR 2025

Entering 2025, a key milestone marking a strong transformation of OCB, the bank sets ambitious strategic goals aimed at effective governance and optimized operations.

- Remain steadfast in strategic goals, striving to position OCB among the Top 5 leading private commercial banks in Vietnam in terms of efficiency and ESG, ensuring long-term sustainable development.
- Optimize governance and operations by modernizing the management model, restructuring the organizational framework, and aligning loan terms and capital mobilization with sustainability objectives.
- Implement a clear customer segmentation strategy, tailoring products and services to meet the specific needs of each segment.
- Strengthen risk management and compliance frameworks to ensure stable and sustainable growth.
- Accelerate digital transformation and enhance the application of technology across operations.
- Develop a high-quality workforce to establish a sustainable competitive advantage.
- Complete and advance ESG integration across all banking operations, targeting a green credit-to-total outstanding Market 1 debt ratio of over 11% by 2025.

The basic target plan for 2025 is as follows:

Unit: VND billion

No.	Criteria	2024 Implementation	2025 Plan	Comparison of 2025 Plan vs 2024 Implementation	
				+/-	%
1	Total Assets	280,712	316,779	▲36,067	▲13%
2	Total Market 1 Mobilization	192,413	218,842	▲26,429	▲14%
3	Total Market 1 Outstanding Balance ^(*)	180,443	208,472	▲28,029	▲16%
4	Bad Debt Ratio (SBV)	2,38%	< 3,00%	-	-
5	Profit Before Tax	4,006	5,338	▲1,332	▲33%

(*) Total Market 1 Outstanding Balance will be adjusted according to the credit growth limit approved by the SBV..

Although the market still presents many challenges, with the unity of the BOD, efforts of the BOM and employees, and the support from shareholders, OCB is determined to achieve its 2025 goals.

CHAPTER

05

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

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REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

IN 2024

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD IN 2024

1 Summary of the meeting of the Supervisory Board

In 2024, the SB held 6 meetings: on March 6, 2024, May 13, 2024, July 1, 2024, July 11, 2024, October 11, 2024, and December 13, 2024. The SB has carried out its activities in accordance with the relevant laws and the Charter of OCB. All SB members attended the scheduled meetings and unanimously voted to approve matters within the scope of the SB's responsibilities and functions.

The SB participated in regular meetings of the BOD to update on the business performance and provide recommendations based on the results of internal audits to prevent risks and ensure safety in business operations.

In addition, the SB frequently attended regular meetings of the BOM, where discussions, exchanges, and evaluations of the Internal Audit activities were conducted to support the SB's control functions.

2 Results of appraisal of 2024 Financial Statements

Based on the financial statements for the first half of 2024 and the annual financial statements for 2024, which were reviewed and audited by Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited Company and published on OCB's website in accordance with current regulations, the SB agrees with the comments and opinions in the Audit Report provided by Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited Company as follows: The individual and consolidated financial statements accurately and fairly reflect, in all material respects, the financial situation of OCB as of December 31, 2024, as well as its financial performance and cash flow for the fiscal year ending on that date, in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Accounting System for Credit Institutions in Vietnam, and relevant legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

3 Oversight on the BOD, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and other executives

In 2024, the SB monitored the BOD, CEO, and other executives in governance and management activities through the results of internal audits, including the following:

- Monitoring the implementation of legal regulations and OCB's Charter in governance and management practices;
- Monitoring the implementation of the internal control system and risk management;
- Reviewing compliance with legal regulations in the development and issuance of internal regulations by the BOD and CEO;
- Monitoring compliance with instructions from the State Bank of Vietnam in banking operations;
- Monitoring the execution of resolutions and decisions made by the BOD.

Through its monitoring activities, the SB assessed that governance and management operations were carried out in compliance with legal regulations and OCB's internal rules.

The approval of investment projects, purchases, sales of fixed assets, contracts, and other transactions within the decision-making authority of the BOD was conducted in accordance with OCB's Charter and internal regulations.

4 Oversight of the coordination between the SB, the BOD, the CEO, and the Shareholders

The coordination between the SB, BOD, CEO, and OCB's shareholders was conducted in accordance with legal regulations and OCB's internal rules, and in the best interest of OCB.

The BOD facilitated the SB in performing its functions and duties as prescribed, with the SB attending all direct BOD meetings. During these meetings, the SB reported on its activities, participated in discussions, and provided feedback during each session.

The SB's recommendations and those from Internal Audit were acknowledged by the BOD and CEO, who instructed relevant departments to implement the necessary actions.

5 Remuneration, operating expenses, and other perks of the SB

The remuneration, operational expenses, and other benefits of the SB were approved within the budget allocated by the AGM for 2024.

6 Internal audit activities

In 2024, the SB supervised and directed the Internal Audit Department to carry out activities according to its functions and duties as follows:

- 100% of the 2024 audit plan approved by the SB was completed. Specifically, 32 out of 32 audited units/topics were completed according to the plan.
- The Internal Audit Department also prepared the internal audit plan for 2025 based on risk orientation and in compliance with Circular 13/2018/TT-NHNN issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on May 18, 2018, which stipulates the internal control system for commercial banks and foreign bank branches.
- Based on the audit results, the Internal Audit Department made recommendations to correct errors and update the regulations, procedures, and processes in order to enhance risk management and operational effectiveness, thereby improving OCB's internal control system and risk management.
- The Internal Audit Department regularly provided recommendations to adjust and supplement control points to prevent and timely detect significant risks in banking operations.

>> OVERSIGHT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE 2024 AGM

1 Results of monitoring OCB's operations and finances

The Board of Directors completed the business plan targets assigned by the 2024 AGM as follows:

Unit: billion VND

No.	Business performance targets	Actual as of December 31, 2024	2024 Plan Assigned by the AGM	Completion Rate
1	Total Assets	280.712	286.562	98%
2	Total Market 1 Outstanding Debt ⁽¹⁾	180.443	177.592	102%
3	Total Market 1 Mobilization ⁽²⁾	192.413	197.346	98%
4	Profit Before tax	4.006	6.885	58%
5	Bad Debt Ratio	2,38%	<3%	Achieved

(1) Total Market 1 Outstanding Debt includes Customer loans; Corporate bonds; and Debt purchases.

(2) Total Market 1 Mobilization includes Customer deposits; Securities (GTCG); and Sponsored capital - entrusted funds.

Risk management indicators were also managed and fully complied with regulations of state management agencies.

2 Results of implementing other resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024

In addition to achieving the business targets, in 2024, the BOD and the SB have implemented the resolutions set forth by the AGM as follows:

- Finalized and issued the Charter, Regulations on the organization and operation of the Board of Directors, Regulations on the organization and operation of the Supervisory Board, and Internal Governance Regulations in compliance with the 2024 Law on Credit Institutions;
- Completed the establishment of reserves for 2023 in accordance with the AGM's resolution;
- Selection of the Independent Auditing Firm: The BOD has selected KPMG Limited Company to perform auditing and review services for the individual and consolidated financial statements for 2025 in accordance with VAS, audit the internal control system's activity report in relation to the preparation and presentation of financial statements, and provide auditing services for the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS for 2025;
- The SBV has approved the establishment of the Debt Management and Asset Exploitation Company under Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank (OCB);
- Successfully increased the charter capital to VND 24,657,891,520,000 through the issuance of bonus shares to existing shareholders. OCB has not yet carried out the issuance of shares under the employee stock option program or private placement in 2024 due to unfavorable market conditions for such issuance.

2025 OPERATION ORIENTATION

In order to sustain and build upon past operational achievements in previous years, the SB has identified key activities for 2025 as follows:

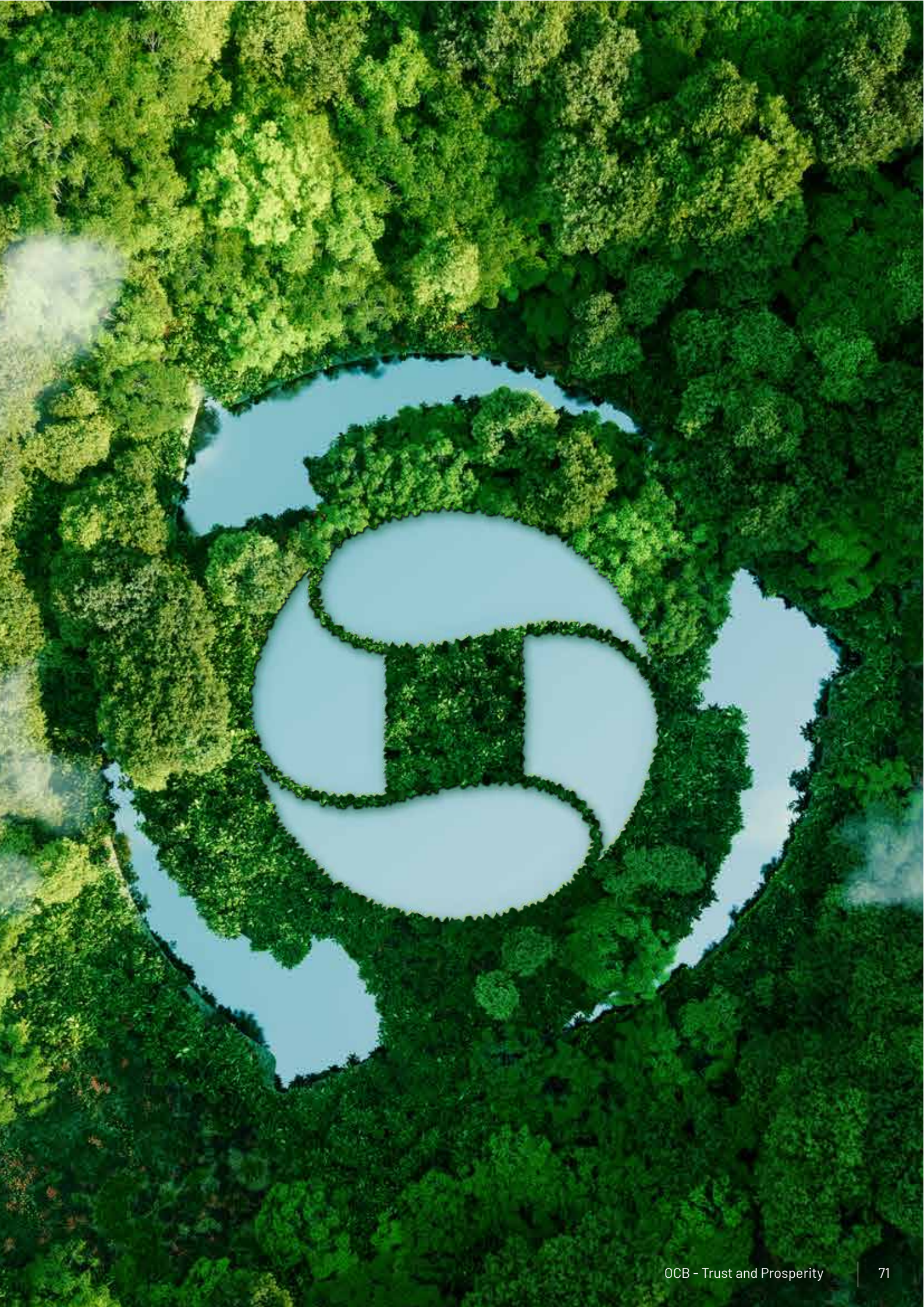
- Oversee governance and management activities to ensure compliance with legal requirements, internal regulations, and the OCB Charter, as well as adherence to resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors;
- Monitor the financial situation, review the financial reports for the first six months and annually; assess the reasonableness, legality, accuracy, and prudence of accounting, statistical work, and financial reporting;
- Monitor the approval and implementation of investment projects, the purchase and sale of fixed assets, contracts, and other transactions of OCB within the decision-making authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors;
- Review, update, and supplement the internal regulations of the Supervisory Board and Internal Audit in accordance with current legal provisions;
- Direct the Internal Audit (IA) to build and improve internal audit processes, enhance remote monitoring procedures to increase audit effectiveness, reduce fieldwork time, and cut travel costs; apply information technology in internal audit activities to improve labor productivity, enhance the IA software, and put it into use;
- Enhance the quality of auditors through training programs for auditors based on international standards, as well as improving the recruitment conditions for new auditors;
- Implement and direct the execution of requirements from the State Bank of Vietnam and other competent authorities in accordance with legal provisions;
- Carry out other functions and tasks of the Supervisory Board as stipulated by law and the OCB Charter.



CHAPTER

06

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT



Message from

THE CEO REGARDING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AT OCB

Dear Esteemed Shareholders, Customers, Partners, and All OCB Employees,

The year 2024 has been particularly challenging for the Vietnamese economy and banking sector. Consumer demand remains weak, the real estate market is yet to recover, geopolitical instability continues, and the domestic monetary market has faced significant fluctuations. These challenges reflect the complex interplay between domestic and international economic factors. In particular, Vietnam and many other countries continue to experience the severe consequences of climate change, including extreme weather events that negatively impact both the economy and the living environment. Promoting sustainable development (SD) practices, green growth, and the active implementation of action programs on climate change adaptation, energy transition, and responsible investment have become urgent tasks for all nations, including Vietnam. The goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 has become a global priority, and Vietnam is no exception.

In 2024, OCB also faced and overcame numerous challenges, as we had to maintain the pace of business operations while also formulating and implementing strategies for a new phase of development. This is a challenging period, yet also one that presents an opportunity for OCB to transform and enhance the quality of its products and services. Adopting SD practices not only helps OCB comply with the best standards of the Vietnamese banking sector but also contributes to enhancing transparency, building trust with the community and customers, while opening up new business opportunities, meeting the investment demand for SD from individuals and businesses both domestically and internationally, and thus creating a sustainable business community. This in turn will help OCB improve its competitiveness and boost business activities. Some key achievements by OCB this year, demonstrating our firm commitment to SD, include:



11%

of the total credit outstanding is green credit

▲ **>30%**

increase in the green credit portfolio compared to 2023.



100%

of credit facilities (CF) for corporate clients and investment project financing have been screened, evaluated, and managed for risks (RM) in accordance with OCB's environmental and social risk management (E&S) regulations.



100%

of partners and suppliers in the supply chain have been evaluated based on procurement regulations, including environmental and social criteria.



No incidents

related to corruption or violations of environmental protection laws occurred in OCB's operations.



More than **1,000**

trees have been contributed by OCB employees to green the Xuan Lien National Park (Thanh Hoa).

As a credit institution (CI), a key link in the capital chain for transitioning the economy towards green and sustainable development, OCB has taken the lead in developing a comprehensive Sustainable Development Strategy, ensuring a balance between the Bank's development objectives and its contribution to the environmental and social goals of the nation. In order to implement this strategy, the core principle in our business activities is: "OCB will NOT grow in quantity at any cost, will NOT allocate the Bank's resources solely to high-risk areas, and will NOT pursue short-term goals at the expense of long-term objectives." OCB believes that this is the most practical approach to contributing to Vietnam's overall objectives, while also pursuing a path that brings about sustainable development and prosperity for our shareholders, customers, partners, and all OCB employees.

OCB is committed to steadfastly following its journey as a pioneer in Green Banking, focusing on risk control, improving asset quality, strengthening digital transformation activities, and implementing SD strategies according to advanced standards. Moreover, OCB will continue to promote SD awareness and employee training while encouraging partners and customers to participate in environmental protection activities. Close cooperation among all stakeholders will create synergies, helping OCB achieve its SD objectives efficiently.

On behalf of the Board of Management, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the shareholders, customers, partners, and all OCB employees for their continued trust and support in OCB. With the leadership of an experienced management team, the support from all of you, and the dedicated efforts of all employees, I am confident that OCB will embark on a new successful and prosperous journey, achieving the set objectives and bringing value to shareholders, the community, and society as a whole.

Once again, thank you, and I wish you all good health, happiness, and success!

Sincerely,

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



PHAM HONG HAI



1 Sustainable Development Strategy

With the vision to become a pioneering Green Bank in Vietnam, OCB has outlined a comprehensive Sustainable Development (SD) strategy, ensuring a balance between the Bank's development objectives and its contribution to the national environmental and social goals. In addition to economic value creation goals, Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) actions—such as preserving and conserving natural resources, building a better society, and applying effective governance methods—are also formulated and specific targets are set for each phase to ensure that OCB's progress is aligned with sustainable development.



OCB is committed to steadfastly pursuing the path of sustainable development by integrating SD principles into its business, operations, and governance activities:

- Governance according to best practices and standards; operating banking activities with transparency, emphasizing responsibility and ethics in the workplace.
- Stable and sustainable growth through effective business operations; contributing economic value to the nation, organizations, shareholders, and customers.
- Positive impact on the environment through actions to conserve natural resources, mitigate climate change, and promote a green the economy.
- Contributing to the creation of a modern and civilized society through valuable products and services, exceptional customer experiences, and positive contributions to the community and society.



MỤC TIÊU

2025

PERFECT THE SD GOVERNANCE MODEL

Pursuing the journey of sustainable business development

- Perfect the governance model based on domestic and international standards and practices for sustainable development.

2050

NET ZERO

Accompany the Government and Regulatory Authorities to achieve Net Zero by 2050

- **Internal OCB** : implement the goal of reducing resource consumption, saving energy, and emissions affecting the environment.
- **Partners and customers**: develop products, services, and policy frameworks to contribute to reducing climate change and encouraging renewable energy.
- **Society**: actively participate in and implement programs to improve the environment, society, and create new green areas.

2027

PIONEER IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Top 5 Joint Stock Commercial Banks on Sustainable Development

- Orient operations according to the principles of responsible banking of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)
- Become one of the top banks in surveys assessing organizational health, working environment, digital maturity, customer experience, and environmental and social responsibility.

Commitment to Promoting the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

OCB believes that the sustainable values created will not only have an impact locally or nationally but will also contribute to the global SDGs. Therefore, we have fully integrated the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) into OCB's direction, strategy, and development objectives, aiming to build a green, sustainable, and prosperous development journey for the Bank.



Environment

11 action programs

OCB's business activities contribute to promoting positive impacts while reducing negative impacts on the environment. We remain committed to efforts in each industry segment to drive green financial growth and green the economy.



Social

9 action programs

Bringing sustainable value to OCB's employees, customers, and society as a whole. These actions focus on creating a diverse, equitable, and inclusive work environment, restructuring operations, and developing products to provide financial solutions with exceptional experiences that meet the needs of various customer groups while contributing to programs that enhance quality of life and promote shared prosperity.



Governance

6 action programs

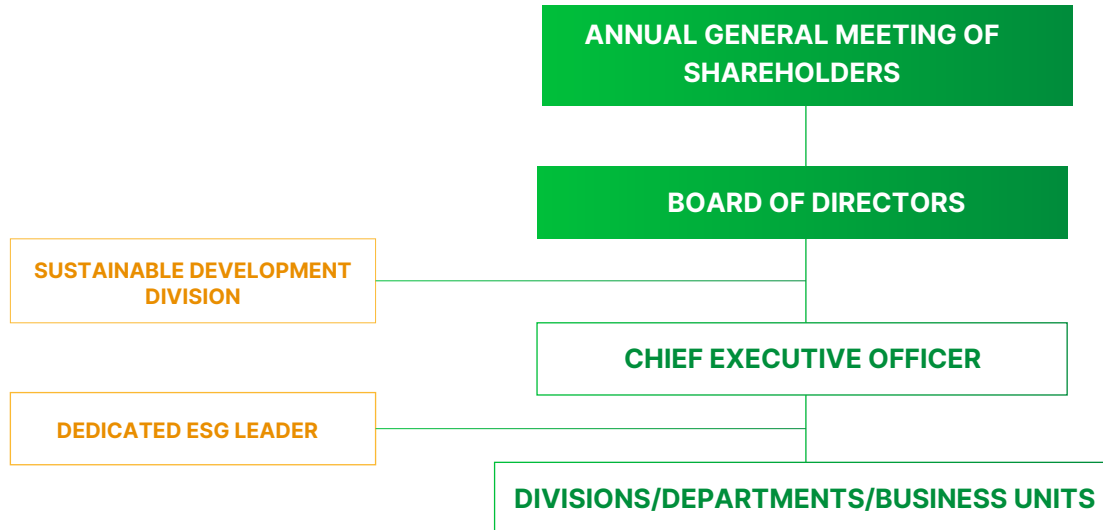
Based on a strict banking governance system, ensuring sustainable operations and balancing the interests of stakeholders, OCB continuously implements additional actions to further improve business efficiency and risk management in an increasingly complex market environment.



2 GOVERNANCE MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OCB is always aware that governance is the guiding principle for all activities on the journey of green transformation and digital transformation. Therefore, we continuously improve and enhance our internal governance capacity for SD. Under Resolution No. 31/2024/NQ-HĐQT and Decision No. 05/2025/NQ-HĐQT, OCB has approved the establishment of the Sustainable Development Committee under the BOD, responsible for advising the BOD on orientations, strategies, and issues related to SD. This ESG governance structure ensures that SD strategies and practices are integrated and effectively implemented in all core activities at OCB.

Governance Model for Sustainable Development



Functions and Responsibilities of the Sustainable Development Division:

- Advise the BOD on orientations, strategies, and issues related to SD.
- Supervise the development, implementation, and execution of OCB's SD strategy and related issues.
- Approve and oversee SD initiatives and action programs.
- Approve reports related to SD.
- Approve the risk governance framework related to environmental and social (E&S) risks, except for matters under the authority of the Risk Management Committee.
- Perform other duties and responsibilities assigned by the BOD and the Chairman of the BOD.



>> OVERVIEW OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT

1 General Introduction to the Sustainable Development Report

Sustainable development is the guiding principle in OCB's overall development strategy, helping OCB effectively understand and manage risks while seizing SD-related opportunities in environmental protection, social responsibility, and governance. The year 2024 posed significant challenges for Vietnam's economy and the banking sector, as consumer demand remained weak, the real estate market had not yet recovered, global geopolitical instability persisted, and the domestic monetary market fluctuated. Despite these challenges, OCB remains steadfast in its SD strategy, as approved under Resolution No. 31/2024/NQ-HĐQT by the Board of Directors.

OCB believes that its efforts in 2024 across Environmental - Social - Governance aspects, along with our entire sustainable green transformation journey, will contribute effectively to creating long-term benefits for the community, society, and future generations. The ultimate goal of this green transformation journey is to generate lasting financial, environmental, and social value, enhance customer experience, increase value for shareholders, and create a better society. This vision serves as an inspiration for us to continuously invest in and develop a GREEN BANK under the **OCB GREENBANK** brand.

This report aims to provide information on OCB's approach to ESG topics in 2024, along with our progress, performance, and ambitions for the future.

1.1 Reporting scope and cycle

- Reporting Cycle: Annual
- Reporting Period: The 2024 SD Report is prepared according to the fiscal year, from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.
- Data and Reporting Scope: All disclosed information in the report is collected from actual data of the Bank, including the Head Office, Branches, and Transaction Offices. Special cases regarding the reporting scope are noted in the detailed content sections.

1.2 Reporting Framework

- The report is prepared in compliance with Information Disclosure regulations under Circular 96/2020/TT-BTC and references the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. The content consists of four main components: General Information, Economic Standards (GRI 200), Environmental Standards (GRI 300), and Social Standards (GRI 400).



Highlights of Sustainable Development

AWARDS



VIETNAM VALUE 2024
Vote by Ministry of Industry and Trade



TOP 50 CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS (CSA 2024)
Vote by Nhip Cau Dau Tu Magazine



VIETNAM LISTED COMPANY AWARDS (VLCA)



TOP 25 LEADING LISTED BRANDS IN 2024
Voted by Forbes Vietnam



TOP 100 SUSTAINABLE BUSINESSES 2024 (CSI100)
Voted by VCCI



VIETNAM EXCELLENT BRANDS AWARD 2024
Voted by VnEconomy



EMPLOYER CHOICE 2024
Voted by CareerViet
TOP 07 MOST FAVORITE EMPLOYERS IN THE FINANCIAL & BANKING SECTOR
TOP 38 MOST FAVORITE EMPLOYERS AMONG LARGE ENTERPRISES



OUTSTANDING BANK FOR GREEN CREDIT
Announced by IDG and VNBA

Moody's Rating	09/9/2024
Long-term Deposit Rating	Ba3
Long-term Issuer Rating	Ba3
Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA)	B1
Rating Outlook	Stable

Highlights of Sustainable Development

ECONOMICS

Total assets

280,712 VND billion
▲ **16.9%** YoY

Total Market 1 Outstanding Debt

180,443 VND billion
▲ **19.6%** YoY

Total Market 1 Mobilization

192,413 VND billion
▲ **14.5%** YoY

Net interest income

8,607 VND billion
▲ **27.2%** YoY

Profit before tax

4,006 VND billion

Green credit loan ratio to total credit portfolio

11%
▲ **> 30%** in green credit loan scale compared to 2023

Over

12,000 VND billion

in loans to SMEs

▲ **> 50%** YoY

Over

3,000 VND billion

disbursed to women-owned SMEs (WSMEs)

Over

4,200 VND billion

in loans for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries to ensure food security

▲ **> 70%** YoY

Launched

Start-up

business loans without collateral

Introduced

Green Apartment

incentive program

25

Branches/
Transaction offices

in rural areas

14,3%

of total nationwide units

14

ATM &

64

POS Machine

in rural areas

ENVIRONMENT

100%

compliance with environmental protection laws

Over
1.000 trees

contributed by OCB employees through the Clean Home, Plant Trees program

100%

of regulated credit approvals assessed and managed per E&S Risk Management Regulations

Reduce
2.054 m³

of water usage compared to 2023

Completed

construction of a new wastewater treatment station at Tan Binh Branch

Over
1.300 toner cartridges

(80% of toner usage) at the Head Office are sourced from recycling.

Reduced
20.000 plastic bottles

used in meetings at the Head Office

100%

of required suppliers evaluated based on E&S criteria



Highlights of Sustainable Development

SOCIAL

Zero

work-related health incidents, injuries, or fatalities recorded in past years

Female employees account for

55%

of total workforce

1% of post-tax profit

allocated to social welfare activities

Employee engagement score:

4,02 points

ranking in the top quartile among Southeast Asian banks

Total training hours for all employees

255.062 hours

Average training hours per employee

37 hours

▲ > **30%** YoY

Customer Satisfaction (CSAT) Score

99,33%

100%

of regulated credit approvals assessed and managed per E&S Risk Management Regulations

100%

of required suppliers evaluated based on E&S criteria

1 GRI 200 ECONOMIC STANDARDS

1.1 Financial Inclusion

A. OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS

Over **▲ 170%**
in outstanding loans for education and training development compared to 2023.

Over **2,900** VND billion
in outstanding loans for the construction of community water treatment facilities
▲ **>900%** YoY

Over **12,000** VND billion
in outstanding loans for SMEs
▲ **>50%** YoY

Over **18,500** VND billion
disbursed for the SME customer segment

Hơn **3,000** tỷ đồng
disbursed for the WSMEs customer segment

Issuance of new products for the
Start-up
enterprise customer segment

Over **▲ 75%**
in disbursement for officers and teachers for consumer loans.

Over **▲ 135%**
in outstanding loans for social housing development compared to 2023.

Over **1,900** VND billion
in outstanding loans for smart agriculture.

25 business units
opened in rural areas
▲ **~20%** YoY

Over **4,200** VND billion
in outstanding loans for the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors
▲ **>70%** YoY

B. KEY ACTIONS

2.1.1. Investment in Education and Training Development

Supporting the development of education and training is a core direction of the bank. In 2024, OCB implemented specialized financial solutions for the Education sector, supporting the establishment or upgrading of educational and training institutions to ensure a modern and efficient learning environment for the community. Through preferential interest rate packages and streamlined procedures, OCB facilitated access to essential funding for schools to build infrastructure and procure modern teaching equipment.

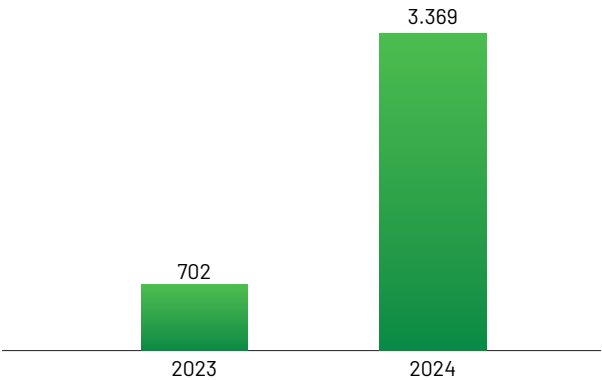
In parallel, OCB launched flexible credit solutions to support projects, including principal grace periods, preferential interest rates, and adjustments in response to socio-economic conditions. This support not only optimizes capital for educational institutions but also fosters sustainable education development, positively impacting the community.

Alongside infrastructure and equipment investment support, OCB introduced the OCB SCHOOL product with a 100% fee waiver for tuition collection services and automatic debt clearing, helping schools reduce operational costs. Various tuition payment channels have also been deployed to maximize convenience for parents and students, including card payments, QR codes, and e-wallets.

2.1.2. Investment in Infrastructure and Essential Services

Over the years, OCB has prioritized the development of essential service infrastructure for the community. With this vision, OCB continually enhances its products, programs, and policies to encourage investments in healthcare technology and infrastructure. These efforts aim to improve healthcare service quality and expand access to essential medical and public services.

Additionally, OCB has actively provided financial support for projects developing water treatment and distribution networks, as well as wastewater treatment systems. These initiatives not only ensure community access to clean, high-quality water and sanitation but also contribute to environmental protection and sustainable improvements in community living standards.



Total outstanding debt in the field of developing clean water treatment, supply and wastewater treatment systems
(Unit: billion VND)



2.1.3. Investment in Social Housing Development

The National Housing Development Strategy towards 2020 and Vision 2030 sets the goal of a strong and sustainable housing market in Vietnam to meet the housing needs of all citizens. To realize this vision, the strategy requires collective participation, particularly from the banking sector, in funding social housing (SH) projects and providing credit support for young individuals to own homes. Recognizing its responsibility in this national strategy and its commitment to comprehensive financial orientation to serve customers for sustainable development, OCB has launched credit support activities for SH projects and their developers.

In addition to supporting units developing SH, with the orientation of sustainable development and aiming at community benefits, in recent times OCB has actively promoted the Social Housing lending policy for individual customers. Beyond supporting SH developers, OCB has also aggressively promoted SH loan policies for individuals. In 2023-2024, OCB expanded its collaborations with three additional SH projects. One such project is the Golden City An Giang Social Housing project, where OCB offers financing up to 70% of the purchase contract value, with a 15-year loan term and a principal grace period of up to 36 months.

OCB remains committed to financing sustainable urban development initiatives, ensuring a balance between economic benefits, social responsibility, and environmental protection. Through its participation in SH projects, OCB contributes to improving community living conditions and fostering sustainable urbanization aligned with national socio-economic development goals.

2.1.4. Food Security

Food security is a pressing and essential issue, particularly as food supply and accessibility face increasing threats from climate change, natural disasters, environmental pollution, and cross-border epidemics. To ensure equitable food access with adequate nutrition while maintaining safety for consumers and the environment, OCB prioritizes credit support for businesses and individuals in the agricultural sector, especially in climate-adaptive smart agriculture. In 2024, OCB provided credit financing for smart agricultural projects designed under the circular economy model, utilizing agricultural by-products for animal feed and organic fertilizers, employing drip and sprinkler irrigation systems that save 50-70% of water, and adhering to GLOBALG.A.P standards in production.

For individual customers, OCB refined its rural agriculture loan products in 2024 with features tailored to the specific needs of Vietnam's agricultural sector. These enhancements include:

- Streamlined documentation requirements suitable for different industries, with flexible repayment methods tailored to customers' financial conditions.
- Preferential loan interest rates, with rates starting at 5.2% for customers seeking capital for cultivation and livestock farming, along with additional interest rate incentives under VnSAT and RDFII projects.



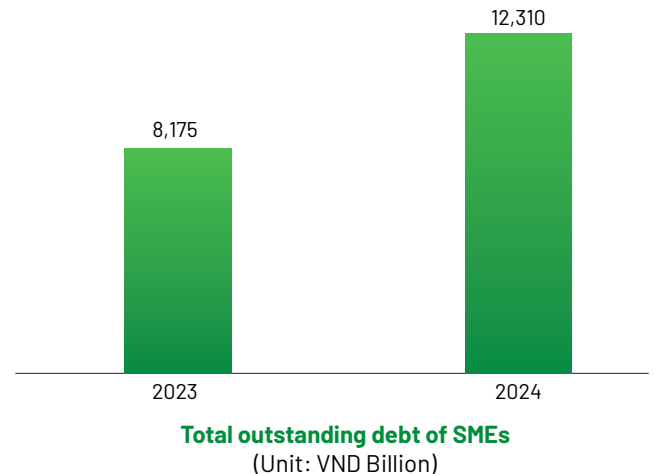
2.1.5. Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

• SME Lending

In 2024, the outstanding balance for the SME customer segment grew by over 50%, with disbursements exceeding VND 18,500 billion. This growth highlights OCB's efforts in actively supporting SMEs amidst domestic and global market fluctuations and challenges by providing effective product directions and business solutions.

Specifically, in 2024, OCB introduced diverse credit products for businesses, particularly SMEs, to help sustain operations, expand production, and drive sustainable development, including:

- Enhancements to the Express Loan product for small business customers.
- Improvements to the Easy Loan product, offering 100% collateral-based loans tailored for micro-enterprises requiring flexible financial assessments.
- Introduction of a new loan product for Start-up businesses.
- Special interest rate packages for export-import enterprises and businesses requiring capital restructuring, featuring VND loans backed by USD deposits.

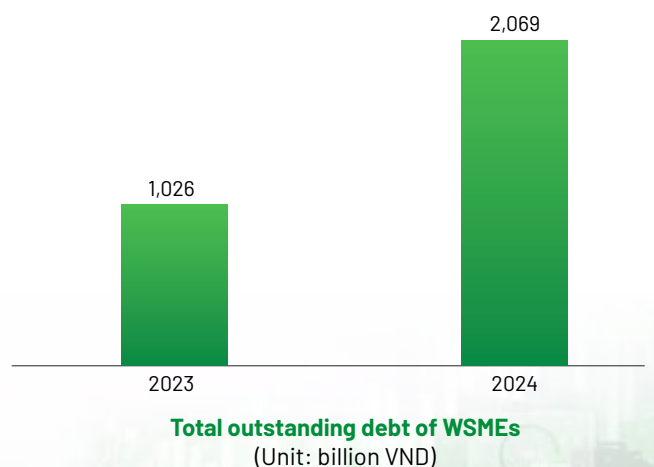


Regarding procedures, interest rates, and incentive policies, OCB implemented several improvements in 2024:

- Simplified loan procedures with reduced documentation requirements compared to traditional loans. Additionally, businesses can be evaluated based on actual business performance, with potential consideration for unsecured credit for Start-ups.
- Preferential interest rates for export-import businesses, with rates 2-4% per annum lower than those for regular corporate customers.
- Enterprises with USD deposits can secure VND loans at preferential interest rates starting from just 2% per annum.

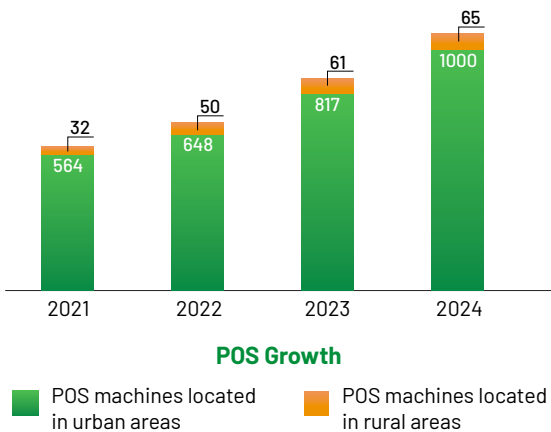
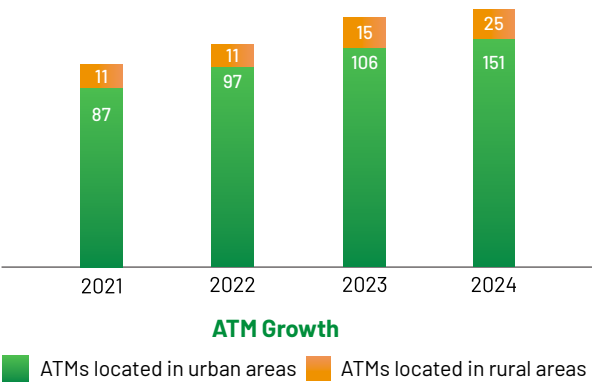
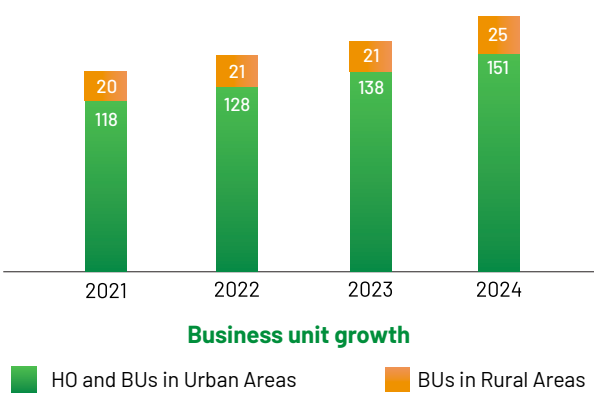
• WSME Lending

Recognizing the vital role of women in national economic development, global economic integration, and the challenges they face, OCB has consistently prioritized this customer segment over the years. The bank has implemented various capital support and preferential programs while offering diverse payment solutions to assist women-led enterprises in adopting digitalization in their daily business operations. In 2024, OCB disbursed over VND 3,000 billion to support WSMEs in improving their production activities.



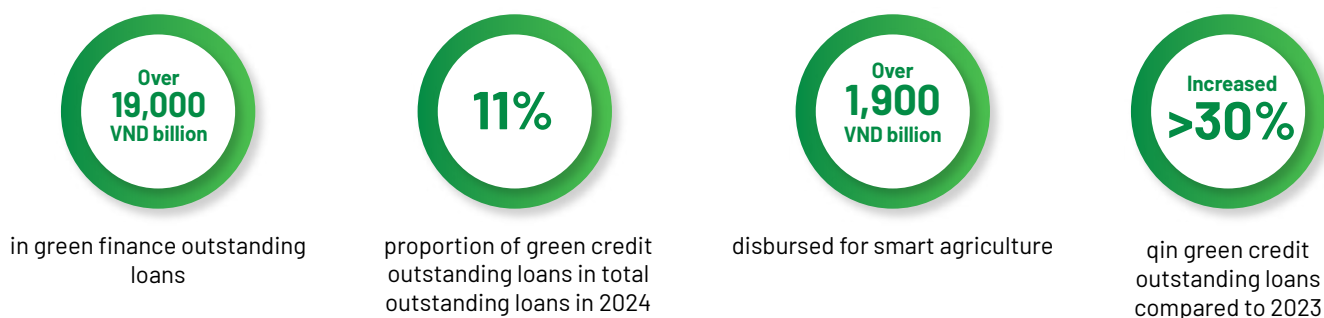
2.1.6 Expanding Financial Service Access in Rural and Remote Areas

Beyond strengthening the development of modern distribution channels based on digital technology, OCB has also expanded its network to help more individuals access banking products and services. In 2024, OCB operated 1 Head Office and 175 Branches/Transaction Offices nationwide, an increase of 17 business units compared to 2023. Among these, 25 Branches/Transaction Offices are located in rural areas , accounting for approximately 14.3% of the total nationwide units.



2.2 Green Finance

A. NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



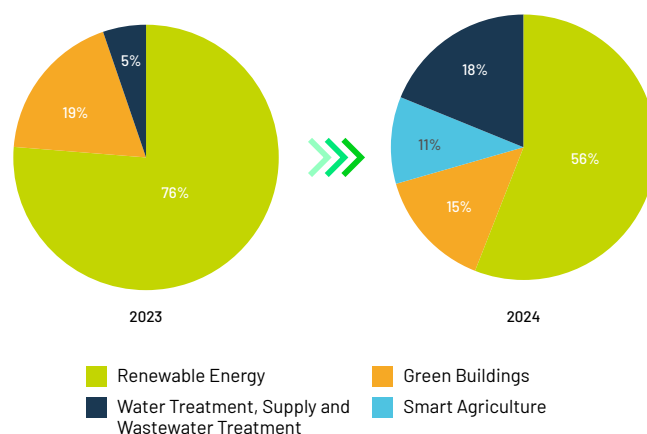
B. KEY ACTIONS

2.2.1. Overview of Green Finance

In recent years, OCB has focused on providing loan capital to large enterprises and SMEs engaged in sustainable business practices with clear environmental protection goals. The bank has also introduced loan programs targeting individual customers who seek funding for eco-friendly asset purchases and rural economic development.

In 2024, green credit outstanding loans accounted for 11% of OCB's total outstanding loans. Notably, renewable energy projects represented the highest proportion, comprising over 56% of OCB's total green credit outstanding loans. The bank continues to allocate capital into strong green finance sectors such as renewable energy, green buildings, clean water supply, wastewater treatment, and smart agriculture. Additionally, OCB is actively expanding its customer base across various green sectors to promote the market's green transition.

Green credit balance structure in 2024



2.2.2. Strengthening Collaboration with Financial Institutions

The partnership between OCB and major financial institutions, including the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the German KFW Development Finance Institution (DEG), has affirmed international confidence in OCB's green credit and sustainable development programs. With the support of these financial institutions, OCB has rapidly expanded lending to SMEs through various supportive policies, enabling them to access capital at reasonable costs—particularly WSMEs and enterprises aligned with "green business" practices, contributing to sustainable development goals.

In 2024, OCB secured a USD 150 million loan facility from IFC with a five-year tenure to expand sustainable finance, funding projects that mitigate climate change impacts and qualifying social sustainability initiatives. As of December 2024, OCB had disbursed USD 75 million (equivalent to VND 1,837 billion).

Furthermore, OCB remains actively engaged with the Vietnamese government through initiatives such as the Rural Finance Project II (RDFII) and the Vietnam Sustainable Agriculture Transformation Project (VnSAT), both funded by the World Bank. These programs provide loans to individuals, households, and private enterprises in the agriculture and rural sectors. In 2024, OCB maintained its funding limit from these projects at VND 320 billion.



3 GRI 300 Environmental Standards

3.1 Effective use of energy and resources

A. NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



total water consumption in 2024 compared to 2023



Reduced water usage intensity per employee in 2024 compared to 2023



of toner cartridges at the Headquarters originate from recycled sources.

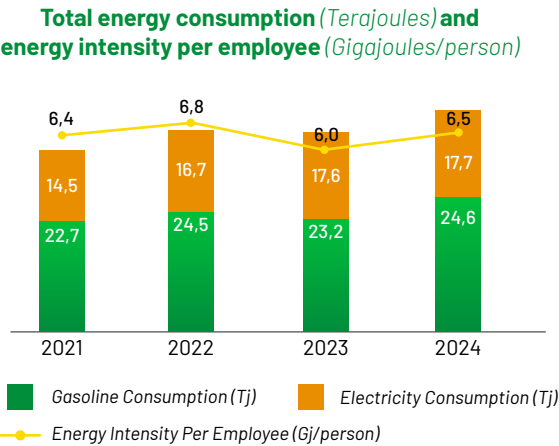
B. KEY ACTIONS

3.1.1 Energy Consumption

Efficient and Economical Use of Electrical Equipment

Lighting Equipment

- OCB has implemented energy-saving LED lighting since 2020.
- Motion sensor technology is used to automatically turn off lights when no one is present.
- Daylight sensor technology is applied to automatically adjust the brightness of lighting based on natural light levels in the room.
- Advertising posters within office areas are set to automatically switch lights on and off outside working hours.
- OCB's signage and advertisements at branches and transaction offices are set on timers to optimize electricity usage.



Other Equipment

- When purchasing new equipment such as water heaters, air conditioners, refrigerators, televisions, etc., priority is given to energy-efficient models with appropriate design, size, capacity, and functionality.
- Regular inspections, cleaning, and maintenance of equipment are conducted. Outdated electrical appliances are promptly replaced with more energy-efficient models.

Building Energy Efficiency

- Emphasis is placed on thermal insulation for walls, roofs, and floors to regulate natural temperature and prevent heat loss.
- High-efficiency ventilation and air conditioning systems are prioritized in design and construction to reduce costs and energy consumption.
- High-performance windows with low-emissivity (low-e) coatings are installed to reflect heat and minimize ultraviolet radiation, contributing to efficient energy use.
- Reflective glass is installed on the facade of the Headquarters and approximately 80% of branches and transaction offices for thermal insulation.
- From 2025, OCB aims to explore the application of rooftop solar energy in OCB-owned buildings.

Transportation Management

- Priority is given to purchasing new fuel-efficient vehicles, including electric and hybrid (gasoline-electric) cars, for official duties and staff transportation while complying with technical standards for cash transport vehicles as regulated by the State Bank of Vietnam. This initiative helps reduce energy consumption while ensuring security and safety.
- Shortest and fixed travel routes are planned for cash transport vehicles to enhance safety and energy efficiency.



3.1.2. Water Consumption

In addition to energy efficiency, water conservation is a top priority in operational management. OCB has proactively implemented the following solutions:

Use of Water-Saving Equipment

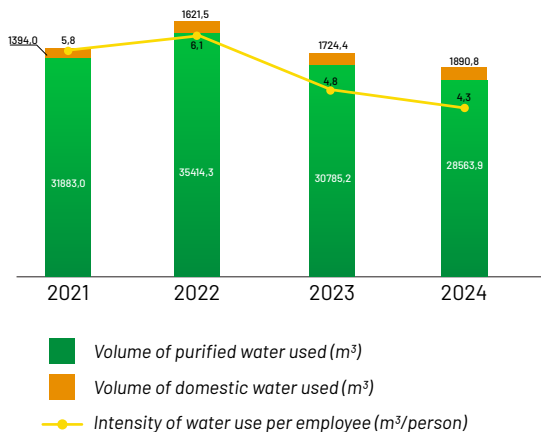
- Water-saving devices such as low-flow showerheads and toilets are installed to reduce water consumption and energy costs.
- Automatic sensor-based equipment or self-closing faucets are installed at the Headquarters and branch/transaction office locations to control water flow and prevent leaks.

Regular Inspection and Timely Leak Repairs

- Regular assessments of water usage are conducted to detect unusual fluctuations, with scheduled facility inspections to identify damages and leaks. Feedback and repair requests from units are also addressed promptly to minimize water wastage.
- In the coming period, OCB will expand water-saving measures across the bank, establish additional teams to extend regular inspections, and promptly address issues to prevent water resource wastage.

Raising Awareness Among Employees on Energy and Resource Conservation: OCB consistently encourages and implements various measures to enhance employee awareness of resource conservation.

Total water consumption (m^3) and water usage intensity per employee (m^3 /person)



▼ **2,054 m^3**

Total water usage in 2024 compared to 2023

▼ **> 10%**

Water usage intensity per employee in 2024 compared to 2023

3.1.3 Consumption of Paper and Ink Resou

Paper and ink are the primary materials used at OCB to support business activities, including the printing of documents, records, and vouchers, among others. Therefore, the efficient use of paper and ink resources is always a top priority at OCB. To meet this requirement, since 2021, OCB has implemented the following measures:

Automation of business processes and digitalization of forms, documents, and records

- Approving documents via software has significantly reduced the amount of paper and ink used for printing hard copies for approval, contributing to resource savings, storage space optimization, fire prevention, and environmental protection

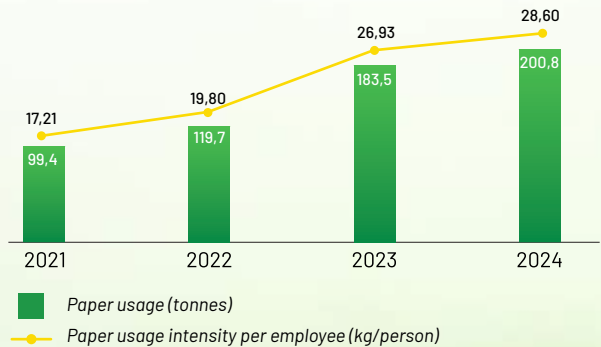
Economical use of printing/copy paper

- Employees are encouraged to utilize double-sided printing/copying for draft documents, internal meeting files, non-essential print materials, or documents that do not require special approval or mandatory hard-copy archival.

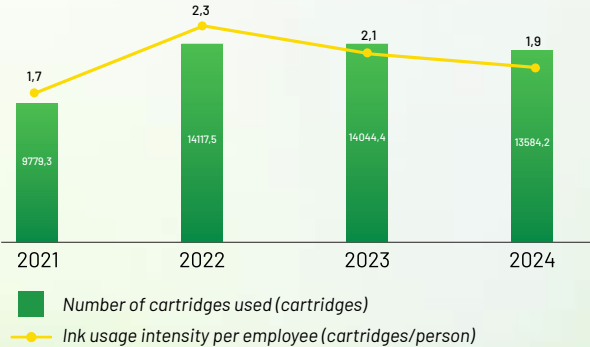
Efficient paper use

- Awareness campaigns are conducted to remind and educate employees on the importance of paper conservation.

Total paper consumption (tonnes) and paper usage intensity per employee (kg/person)



Total ink usage (cartridges) and ink usage intensity per employee (cartridges/person)



Nearly 80% of ink cartridges used at the Head Office are recycled.



3.2 Environmental Impact Management

A. NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



recorded



construction of the
wastewater
treatment system
at Tan Binh Branch



reduced at the
Head Office



contributed by OCB
employees through
the "Declutter and
Donate a Tree"
program.

B. KEY ACTIONS

3.2.1. Compliance with Environmental Laws

Ensuring compliance with legal regulations and stakeholder requirements is a top priority in OCB's operations. Accordingly, OCB has been consistently maintaining environmental documentation for business locations subject to regulatory requirements. Additionally, the bank has established policies requiring suppliers to fully comply with current legal provisions and monitors their adherence to these requirements. Starting in 2024, OCB has integrated Environmental & Social (E&S) criteria into supplier evaluations during the bidding phase for projects.

For building and office lease partners, OCB has established rigorous inspection procedures to ensure compliance with environmental protection requirements in necessary cases, including:

- Valid environmental permits;
- Contracts for waste collection and disposal with certified service providers, etc.

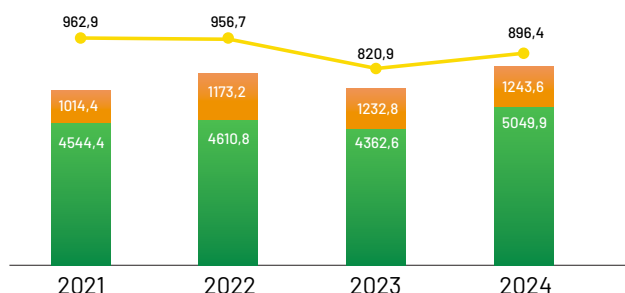
Annually, to identify environmental compliance issues and implement timely corrective measures, OCB conducts periodic inspections at business units to assess environmental protection efforts, sanitation, asset management, and compliance with OCB's corporate image standards. To date, OCB has recorded no violations of environmental protection laws.

3.2.2. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Reducing GHG emissions in both operations and corporate social responsibility activities is a core objective of OCB. To effectively manage GHG emissions, OCB has implemented an emissions inventory and measurement system in accordance with Scope 1, 2, and 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), as well as ISO 14064 standards. Key emission sources reported in this document include:

Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
Direct emissions from sources owned by OCB	Indirect emissions from purchased energy	Indirect emissions from supply chain, transportation, and partner activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumption of gasoline for OCB's official and specialized vehicles• Data collection scope: Bank-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electricity consumption from Vietnam Electricity (EVN)• Data collection scope: Bank-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumption of printing paper• Business air travel• Data collection scope: Head Office

Total GHG emissions (tonnes CO₂e) and GHG emission intensity per employee (kg CO₂e/person)



■ Total Scope 1 GHG Emissions (Gasoline)
■ Total Scope 2 GHG Emissions (Electricity)
—●— GHG Emission Intensity Per Employee

Note: Data is compiled across the entire bank and estimated based on total energy consumption, converted using emission factors from Decision No. 2626/QĐ-BTNMT of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment for gasoline, and Vietnam's national electricity grid emission factor from official correspondence issued by the Department of Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

The primary sources of GHG emissions in OCB's internal operations stem from two key activities: fuel consumption for transportation and indirect emissions from electricity usage. To mitigate emissions, OCB has implemented the following measures:

- Selecting transport vehicles that meet EURO 4 and EURO 5 emission standards.
- Encouraging employees to use alternative transportation methods such as walking, cycling, electric vehicles, and public transport.
- Turning off electrical equipment when not in use, ensuring lights are turned off after meetings, and prioritizing natural light sources.
- Operating an exhaust treatment system at the Head Office to ensure emissions meet national industrial emission standards before release into the environment.
- Collaborating with building management for regular maintenance, periodic sampling, and immediate corrective actions for any identified issues.

3.2.4. Solid Waste Management

Waste Classification and Disposal

- OCB has implemented waste classification guidelines across branches, transaction offices, and leased office spaces. Landlords are responsible for ensuring compliance with waste disposal regulations. Hazardous waste such as ink cartridges is 100% collected and processed by authorized providers. In 2024, OCB's Head Office adopted recycled ink cartridges (nearly 80%) to extend cartridge life and reduce plastic and hazardous waste.
- OCB has disseminated waste classification and disposal guidelines to all employees. At the Head Office, waste segregation is conducted in collaboration with building management. According to the 2024 Environmental Monitoring Report, estimated waste volumes are as follows:

18,094 kg Household Waste	7,917 kg Recyclable Waste	3 kg Hazardous Waste (bulbs, batteries)
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Reducing Plastic Waste

- To minimize plastic waste, OCB has implemented initiatives such as eliminating plastic water bottles in meetings and replacing them with reusable glass bottles and cups, a move supported by employees. This initiative, now rolled out bank-wide, means all business units exclusively use glassware for meetings and partner engagements, demonstrating OCB's commitment to its Green Transition Strategy. According to tracking and calculations, this initiative—applied from May 2024 to December 2024—has resulted in a reduction of over 20,000 plastic bottles, equivalent to 75 kg of plastic waste at the Head Office.
- Additionally, OCB promotes sustainable consumer habits among employees by discouraging single-use plastic dining ware and offering sustainable gifts such as ceramic mugs, thermal bottles, reusable fabric bags, and eco-friendly customer rewards.

3.3 Environmental impact management in the sustainable supply chain

A. NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



for corporate customers and investment project financing are screened, assessed, and managed according to the Risk Management Regulations on Environmental and Social (ESG) Criteria in Credit Activities.



required to comply with the ESG criteria are evaluated based on environmental and social standards.

B. KEY ACTIONS

3.3.1. Supplier Environmental Impact Management

OCB is committed to sustainably managing its environmental footprint not only in the internal operations of the bank but also to mitigate impacts across the entire supply chain. Therefore, OCB has integrated the evaluation of suppliers based on environmental and social criteria into its procurement process. Specifically, this set of criteria was issued under Decision No. 680.01/2024/QĐ-TGD on October 29, 2024, regarding procurement regulations. The regulation ensures that OCB's regular suppliers meet requirements for quality, pricing, and environmental standards.

Since the adoption of the ESG criteria, 100% of suppliers participating in tenders have been evaluated based on the environmental and social criteria.

3.3.2. Environmental Impact Management in Credit Activities

OCB believes that effective environmental impact management requires simultaneous attention to operations, supply chain, and environmental and social risk management in credit activities. Therefore, OCB regularly updates and enhances regulations related to environmental and social risk management. In 2024, OCB successfully upgraded and officially issued new regulations on environmental and social risk management in credit activities. This is an important step in OCB's journey to becoming a pioneering Green Bank in Vietnam, creating value for shareholders, partners, and customers, and contributing to a sustainable future for the community and society.

The newly upgraded regulation complies with the IFC's Environmental and Social Performance Standards (IFC PS) and incorporates the relevant legal provisions of Vietnam, such as:

- Environmental Protection Law No. 72/2020/QH14
- Decree No. 08/2022/NĐ-CP detailing several provisions of the Environmental Protection Law
- Circular No. 17/2022/TT-NHNN guiding environmental risk management in credit activities of credit institutions and foreign bank branches

Throughout the year, all loans to corporate customers and investment projects are screened according to the exclusion list and evaluated based on the guidelines of the new regulation on environmental and social risk management. This has helped reduce the negative environmental impacts arising from the customer's investment activities and the implementation of projects funded by OCB's credit.



>> GRI 400 SOCIAL STANDARDS

1 INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

1.1 NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

Award
EMPLOYER CHOICE 2024
by Careerviet

TOP 07
MOST PREFERRED
EMPLOYERS
in the Banking and Finance Industry

TOP 38
MOST PREFERRED
EMPLOYERS
in the Large Enterprises Sector

Over
27.000 APPLICANTS
applicants participated in
recruitment and interviews in 2024
▲ **23%** compared to 2023

Organized
525 TRAINING COURSES
▲ **26%** compared to 2023

100% OF
EMPLOYEES
received training to enhance
their capacity

255.062 HOURS
Total training hours

37 HOURS
The average training hours per employee
▲ **>30%** compared to 2023

1.2 KEY ACTIONS

Transparent and Open Recruitment

OCB's recruitment activities are built on the principles of transparency and fairness across the entire system. The recruitment policy clearly outlines recruitment standards, roles, and responsibilities of all parties involved in the recruitment process, which is carried out professionally with steps such as evaluation, screening, testing, and interviews. Each candidate is thoroughly assessed on their competence, professional qualifications, and ethical qualities to ensure that they meet the job requirements and align with OCB's corporate culture.

OCB also aims to attract and train young talent, including fresh graduates. OCB has launched programs such as OCB Fresh Banker, Office Tour, and Job Fairs in universities to engage passionate and talented candidates. Through these programs, OCB aims to create opportunities for students and young talent to access and develop their careers in banking.

Furthermore, recruitment opportunities prioritize internal potential employees through self-nomination or recommendations. Internal staff can easily access internal job postings on the bank's recruitment portal. OCB is also open to recruiting former employees, leveraging their experience and understanding of the system and core values, encouraging the development of current staff.

OCB New
BRANCH
2024 | STEP IN GREEN PATH

Comprehensive Training and Development

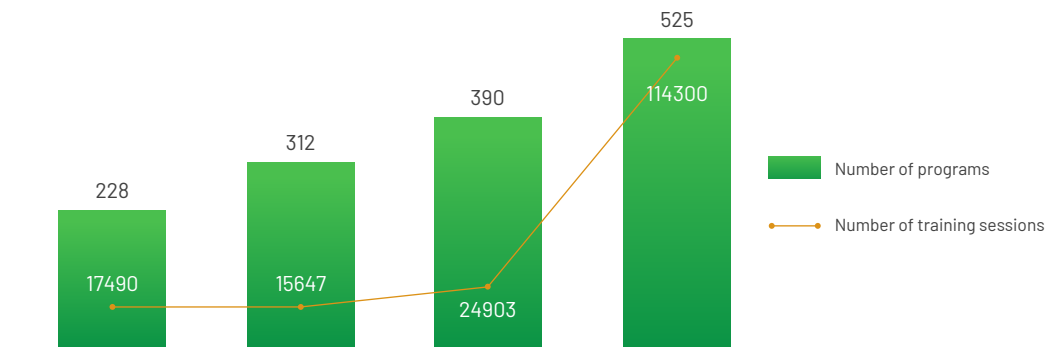
To ensure the comprehensive development of employees, OCB emphasizes building a learning pathway for each employee based on their position progression. This learning pathway is designed and updated annually or as necessary by functional departments, industry managers, and the training board. The training content is designed to help employees acquire knowledge and skills that meet job requirements and adapt to changes and new trends in the industry.

Training programs cover a wide range of professional areas, including Products, OMNI, Operations Management, Legal Knowledge, Credit Policy and Procedures, Banking Services, Compliance Control, Appraisal, Green Finance, ESG courses, and other advanced banking and finance programs.

OCB also focuses on equipping management staff with leadership skills and soft skills. Training programs include Foundation (corporate culture, people), Profession, Processes, Regulations, Products (by department or role), Legal compliance, Skills, Leadership, Operations, and ESG courses.

In 2024, OCB organized 525 training sessions, a 26% increase from 2023, consisting of 140 in-person sessions and 385 E-learning courses for all employees. The total number of training sessions attended by employees increased to 89,397, with a total of 114,300 training sessions held in 2024, compared to 24,903 sessions in 2023. Of the total training hours, 93% were dedicated to employee training, and 7% were for management training. The average training hours per employee was 37 hours.

Overview of the number of programs and number of employee training sessions



The total training budget for 2024 is

VND 2.6 BILLION



Fair and Transparent Work Performance Evaluation

OCB has established a fair and transparent KPI evaluation system for work performance and learning, using clear criteria to assess and develop employees' capabilities. Every six months, employees are evaluated and engage in a two-way dialogue with their supervisors to identify strengths and areas for improvement, adjusting their personal development plans in line with the bank's reality and needs.

Additionally, OCB conducts behavioral competency assessments for employees across all human resources activities, including recruitment, promotions, appointments, internal transfers, contract renewals, and particularly in evaluating potential for developing a succession team. The evaluation focuses on OCB's five core values: Customer-Centered, Responsible, Striving, Innovative, and Teamwork. Each value is divided into five levels with detailed definitions presented in various forms such as tests or online quizzes, practical scenario-based evaluations, direct interviews, and behavioral observations to ensure accuracy and transparency in the evaluation process.



100% of eligible employees (according to regulations) will undergo periodic performance evaluations and career development assessments in 2024

2 CREATING A HAPPY AND EFFECTIVE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

NO COMPLAINTS OR REPORTS

from employees or legal authorities regarding violations of human rights.

55% OF EMPLOYEES

are female

100% OF ELIGIBLE PERSONNEL

are entitled to maternity benefits

VND 27.7 MILLION

Average employee income at OCB

▲ 9% compared to 2023

4,02 EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT SCORE

placing OCB in the first quartile compared to other Southeast Asian banks.

NEARLY 25%

increase in the budget for health check-ups and health insurance for employees.

AWARDED AS A MODEL UNIT IN THE "GOOD AT WORK, GOOD AT HOME" MOVEMENT IN 2024

by the Women's Union of District 1 and the Labor Federation of District

BUSINESS ENSURING SAFETY IN SECURITY AND ORDER FOR 2023

Recognized by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City

2.2 KEY ACTIONS

Diversification of Welfare Policies and Benefits

In 2024, OCB continues to implement comprehensive and fair welfare policies, focusing on employee health care, career development, improving employees' quality of life, and maintaining a fair and transparent working environment.

OCB always maintains **a transparent, clear, and fair salary and bonus policy**, closely linked to employees' work performance. Salary and bonuses are evaluated and adjusted based on work productivity, contributions, and results of each employee. This policy not only motivates employees to contribute but also promotes the sustainable development of the organization.

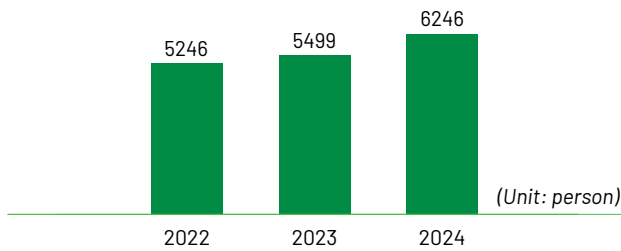
OCB regularly performs **market comparisons to adjust salaries, bonuses, and benefits in a timely manner** to acknowledge and encourage employees' contributions. This ensures that employees receive competitive rewards compared to the market, fair recognition for excellent work, and helps retain talent while fostering development.

OCB has implemented several practical welfare policies in 2024:

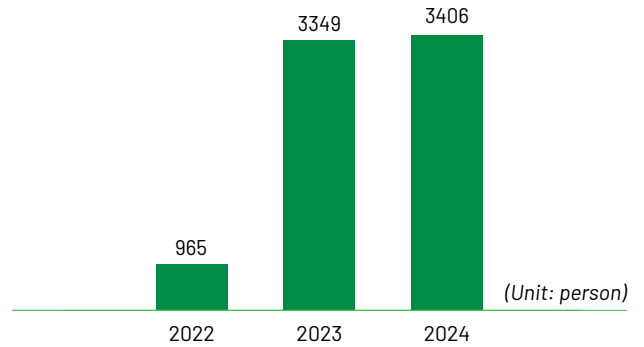
- **Employee loan policy:** OCB provides preferential loan packages to employees to support their financial needs, helping them stabilize their lives and focus on work.
- **Seniority policy:** OCB has implemented a **seniority policy** to recognize and reward long-term employees, encouraging them to continue contributing to the bank's development.
- **Additional leave policy:** Employees are granted extra leave days beyond those required by law, allowing them to recharge and improve their quality of life.
- **Extended health insurance policy:** OCB expands and enhances health insurance benefits, ensuring employees are secure in terms of health and medical care.
- **Regular health check-up policy:** OCB organizes regular health check-ups for all employees to protect their health and detect potential medical issues early.
- **Holiday policy:** The bank organizes vacation trips for employees, helping them relax and connect in a fun and healthy working environment.



Number of employees supported with periodic health check-ups



Number of employees supported with health insurance



OCB places particular emphasis on timely recognition and rewards for employees' contributions:



- **OCB Star of the Quarter and OCB Star of the Year:** These programs promptly recognize outstanding employees, encouraging them to maintain high work performance and contribute positively to the bank's development.
- **Employee engagement activities:** OCB organizes events like **Appreciation Month** and Christmas celebrations to create a friendly work environment where employees feel valued.
- **Seniority recognition activities:** OCB holds events to recognize employees' work anniversaries, showing gratitude and appreciation for their long-term contributions to the bank's development. In 2024, OCB submitted a proposal and received approval for the State Bank Governor to award the **"For the Cause of Vietnam's Banking Industry"** medal to 53 employees who meet the criteria of having worked over 15 years for females and 20 years for males.

OCB has always focused on **building and developing potential human resources:**

- **Talent mapping programs:** OCB implements talent mapping programs such as **Potential Business Center Directors, Potential Customer Relationship/Credit Managers, and Potential Controllers**, aimed at identifying and training future leadership candidates.
- **Regular talent assessments:** OCB conducts periodic talent assessments to identify and develop employees with leadership potential, contributing to the long-term growth of the bank.



OCB particularly cares for its employees, especially **female employees**:

- **Special activities for holidays:** OCB organizes special activities on International Women's Day (March 8) and Vietnamese Women's Day (October 20) to show appreciation and recognize the contributions of female employees.
- **In addition, OCB regularly organizes a series of programs and activities to care for employees' children, such as:** awarding scholarships, gifting presents on International Children's Day (June 1), showing concern and sharing with employees' families.
- **Tet gifts for employees:** During the Lunar New Year, the bank organizes a Tet gift program for employees and provides transportation subsidies for those facing difficulties to return home for the holiday, ensuring they have a fulfilling and warm Tet celebration.



In 2024, OCB continues to maintain and develop comprehensive welfare policies, not only helping employees improve their quality of life but also promoting career development and long-term commitment to the bank. OCB's welfare programs reflect a strong commitment to employees, creating a fair, transparent, and cohesive working environment, contributing to the overall success of the bank. OCB is committed to continuing these policies to maintain sustainable development and build an outstanding, talented, cohesive, and happy workforce.

Personnel Data (As of December 31, 2024)

Classification	Management Level ^(*)	Staff Level	Total Employees
Total Employees	1182	5839	7021
Gender Breakdown			
Male	664	2493	3157
Female	518	3346	3864
Age Breakdown			
Under 30	31	2399	2430
30-50	1097	3364	4461
Over 50	54	76	130

Classification	Total Employees	Ratio	New Hires	New Hire Ratio	Resignations	Turnover Ratio
Gender Breakdown						
Male	3157	45,0%	1487	51,6%	1361	51,1%
Female	3864	55,0%	1394	48,4%	1300	48,9%
Age Breakdown						
Under 30	2430	34,6%	1310	45,5%	1162	43,7%
30-50	4461	63,5%	1559	54,1%	1486	55,8%
Over 50	130	1,9%	12	0,4%	13	0,5%
Nationality Breakdown						
Vietnamese	7015	99,9%	2880	99,97%	2659	99,9%
Foreigner	6	0,1%	1	0,014%	2	0,028%
Total	7021	100,0%	2881	100,0%	2661	100,0%

Management level is defined as from Service Department Head, Team Leader, and above
According to the standalone audit report data for 2024

Diversity, Equality, and Ensuring Human Rights for All Employees

Respect for Human Rights and Protection of Employees' Legal Rights

OCB always respects and ensures human rights in all its activities. We are committed to absolutely not employing child labor and firmly oppose any form of forced or compulsory labor. Our recruitment activities are transparent, and OCB's recruitment process is thoroughly checked and monitored to ensure compliance with mandatory regulations. Employment contracts are created in writing, clearly outlining the rights and duties of both parties. All terms in the contract are explained specifically before signing to ensure that employees understand and sign voluntarily, without coercion or threats.



In 2024, OCB has not recorded any complaints or allegations from employees or legal authorities regarding human rights violations, discrimination in general, or issues related to employees' rights, forced labor, or child labor specifically.

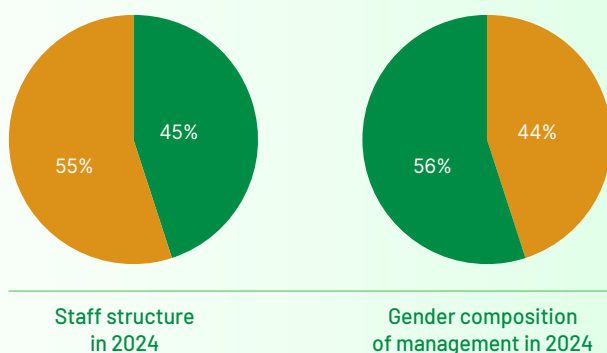
Diversity and Equality Across All Operations

At OCB, all employees have equal opportunities to develop their careers, and their evaluation and promotion are based on their abilities and contributions. We are committed to building a fair and diverse working environment, free from discrimination based on gender, age, race, religion, origin, or any other personal factors. OCB's recruitment policy is always open to receiving candidates from diverse backgrounds and experiences, aiming to create a rich and varied human resource team.

OCB's diversity and equality policy not only ensures fair treatment for all employees but also guarantees that different ideas and perspectives are respected and heard. A culturally diverse, open-minded, and skillfully enriched working space is continuously fostered and enhanced.

According to 2024 data, the gender ratio at OCB is relatively balanced, with female employees accounting for 55% of the total workforce. The majority (99.5%) of female employees are employed under full-time contracts, and more opportunities are arising for them to hold managerial

positions within the Bank. With 44% of managerial positions held by women in 2024, this ratio continues to rise each year, demonstrating the Bank's efforts to achieve gender equality and promote the role of female employees throughout the organization.



Male Female

OCB's workforce consists of employees from various age groups, with the majority (63.8%) being young employees aged between 30 and 50 years.

Enhancing Employee Engagement

To create a positive working environment, motivate employees, and enhance internal engagement, OCB has implemented a series of cultural development programs and initiatives to connect employees through various forms, including team-building, clubs, sports events, performances, and workshops. These activities not only help reinforce collective spirit but also foster collaboration and sharing among departments, contributing to a professional, effective, and happy work environment.

- Organizing excursions and vacation programs for all employees to strengthen team spirit.
- The OCB Appreciation program provides opportunities for employees to recognize and spread the spirit of gratitude within the organization, helping create a friendly and professional working environment. The program attracted over 1,000 employees from 107 units, with 2,086 Appreciation cards sent out.
- Rolling out the Culture Hack series and EVP employee value positioning program, with over 1,000 employees participating in the EVP survey and nearly 30 video entries for the "Proud of Our Organization" competition, aimed at helping employees better understand OCB, increasing passion and pride in the brand, and enhancing employee engagement with the organization.
- Activities such as exchanges, sharing, and celebrating special events like Christmas activities, OCB's marketplace for GAIA forest fund-raising, and internal teacher appreciation events on November 20th attracted over 1,000 employees across the system. These programs not only bring joy and encourage employees but also create meaningful moments that help employees bond and feel valued by the organization.



Impressive Figures



In recognition of these efforts, OCB is honored to receive the Employer Choice 2024 award (Careerviet), being ranked as one of the Top 7 Most Favorite Employers in the Finance and Banking Industry, and one of the Top 38 Most Favorite Employers in the Large Enterprises sector.

Additionally, according to the 2024 Engagement Survey, with feedback from over 4,000 employees, OCB's overall engagement score for 2024 is 4.02, placing it in the first quartile compared to other Southeast Asian banks (according to a previous survey by BCG). Achieving the first quartile indicates a high level of employee engagement at OCB compared to banks in the region. Notably, employee satisfaction with the Bank's Vision, Performance management policies, and Management practices is higher in these areas, ranking in the first quartile compared to other Southeast Asian banks.

 **100%**

of eligible employees are entitled to maternity leave benefits as per regulations.

3 BUILDING AND DEVELOPING A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

3.1 NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

Nearly VND **30 BILLION**
allocated to community development activities

700 STUDENTS
participated in a financial and banking knowledge update session for the young workforce . ▲ **40%** compared to 2023

3.2 KEY ACTIONS

With a compassionate heart and a spirit of sharing, OCB always places social responsibility at the center of its sustainable development strategy. The Bank continuously joins hands with the community, cooperating with charitable organizations to support those in need, thereby contributing to improving the quality of life.

In 2024, OCB allocated nearly VND 30 billion for community activities, demonstrating a strong commitment to social responsibility. In line with this spirit, the Bank implemented a series of meaningful programs nationwide, focusing on the following objectives:

Enhancing Education Quality

Supporting the enhancement of education quality and accompanying disadvantaged students on their journey toward a brighter future has long been a direction of OCB. Every year, besides developing products, services, and financial solutions to support education and training, OCB consistently contributes to charitable activities for students in difficult areas.

Notably, in 2024, OCB carried out a series of support activities such as: sponsoring the full cost of building Minh Thanh Secondary School in Tuyen Quang Province; sponsoring the Scholarship Fund of Kien Giang Province; sponsoring activities and awards for students in 2024; sponsoring the **"March Volunteer Month"** program at Vinh Thanh High School and implementing the **"Lighting Rural Roads"** Youth Project in Vinh Hiep Commune, Vinh Thanh District, Binh Dinh Province; and sponsoring the **z** program. In addition, recognizing the importance of updating financial

Purpose of Sponsorship	Percentage
Enhancing education quality	58%
Building a sustainable community	29%
Mitigating the effects of natural disasters	3%
Other fields (Sponsorship of gratitude activities, paying tribute to veterans, promoting the development of entrepreneurship spirit, female entrepreneurs, digital transformation, etc.)	10%

and banking knowledge for the young workforce in the current period, in 2024, OCB increased cooperation with political, social, and professional organizations, as well as other entities, in building and implementing financial education programs for students of 08 universities across various regions of the country. This is also an opportunity for OCB to engage with students, introduce them to the Bank's activities, and provide them with more information and financial knowledge.

	2023	2024
Number of Sessions	6	10
Number of Students Attending	500	700



Building a Sustainable Community

Responsibility is one of the core values at OCB. OCB believes that sustainable development does not only stem from business success but also from contributing to building a better community. Therefore, the Bank always strives to spread the spirit of compassion through practical activities, bringing positive values to society, not only expressed through charitable activities but also reaching all employees, customers, and partners. In 2024, OCB actively contributed to the comprehensive development of society by sponsoring activities such as upgrading infrastructure, expressing gratitude, and promoting culture and sports.

Adapting to Climate Change

One of the consequences of climate change is the increase in abnormal weather phenomena such as storms and floods. In 2024, several difficult areas in Vietnam suffered the profound impacts of climate change, such as prolonged droughts, saltwater intrusion, and storms. With the pioneering direction of investing in supporting climate change mitigation and the awareness of sharing the difficulties of people in affected areas, during Typhoon No. 3 (Yagi), OCB took timely actions such as providing food, drinking water, and necessities to local residents. Furthermore, the Bank donated VND 1 billion through the Vietnam Fatherland Front Committee to support six provinces (Hai Phong, Quang Ninh, Nam Dinh, Phu Tho, Thai Nguyen, Lao Cai, Ninh Binh) that suffered significant damage from the storm, helping them quickly recover from the disaster's aftermath.



4 INCREASING VALUE AND CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

4.1 NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

NO INCIDENTS OR COMPLAINTS

related to customer information security breaches were reported.

A growth of over **300%**

in transaction volume through the partner ecosystem compared to 2023

99,3%

customer satisfaction score (CSAT) regarding OCB employees

The launch of **OCB SCHOOL**

an automated tuition management and payment solution

52,6%

Customer Experience Index (CXI)

ISSUANCE

of the Personal Data Protection Regulation

ISSUANCE

of the Regulation on Strict Compliance with Customer Personal Data Protection

Launch of **OCB DREAM ACCOUNT**

Launch of **OCB PLATINUM ACCOUNT PACKAGE**

Official launch of **OCB OMNI 4.0**

> 57 MILLION

transactions via the partner ecosystem (OPEN API).

>200

corporate customers using Open API

76 MILLION

transactions via the OMNI app
▲ >70% compared to 2023

4.2 KEY ACTIONS

Enhancing Customer Experience

OCB is always aiming to “Enhance Customer Experience” with the commitment to delivering exceptional and sustainable value through every product decision. Each product and service of OCB is developed based on listening to the customer’s voice through various channels, continuously improving and personalizing to meet the specific needs and expectations of each group.

Investment and Technological Innovation

In 2024, OCB invested in the development of projects to expand and diversify distribution channels based on digital technology applications, with approximately 16% of the total IT investment for 2024 allocated to this activity. This reflects OCB’s high regard for the importance of the technological transformation process in ensuring comprehensive development to meet market and customer requirements. Major projects implemented include:

- Digitization of technological infrastructure.
- Investment in a modern Digital Banking platform.
- Collaboration with payment intermediaries and Fintech companies.
- Integration of payment services with public services such as universities, schools, hospitals, electricity, water, etc.
- Providing payment and digitization solutions for merchants (Merchant Platform).
- Other practical projects.

These technological investment activities focus on upgrading the digital transformation process at OCB, expanding the cloud computing infrastructure domestically, providing quick resources for new deployments, and expanding applications. Notably, the Merchant Platform project is part of OCB’s commitment to digital transformation and promoting financial inclusion, implementing a platform to support merchants in digitizing their sales and payment processes.



Expanding and Diversifying Distribution Channels Through Digital Technology, Especially Mobile Phones

On May 15, 2024, OCB officially launched OCB OMNI 4.0 – a breakthrough in digital technology application with the world-leading Digital Banking platform Backbase. The new version is built on four criteria: “Simplicity – Smoothness – Convenience – Personalization,” enhancing infrastructure and transaction speed, while also providing an optimal experience for customers to perform transactions quickly and easily without needing to visit a branch. OCB OMNI 4.0 has integrated a full range of financial products, from online account opening for new customers to services like savings, transfers, payments, card registration, loans, and advanced products like investments, insurance, international money transfers, and flight ticket bookings.

OCB has also implemented advanced biometric authentication methods, using biometric data collected by comparing with the ID card chip data issued by the Police Department. Customers can register biometric data via the OCB OMNI 4.0 app or directly at OCB transaction points using the internal OCB Assist application.



This approach allows customers to perform financial transactions for various purposes while ensuring information security. Additionally, the multi-channel automated marketing platform and the AppsFlyer project analyzing user behavior with AI Chat Bot support further demonstrate OCB’s commitment to expanding and diversifying digital distribution channels, especially on mobile phones. This will enhance financial service accessibility for customers in remote areas, creating a secure, convenient, and comprehensive digital banking future.

Strong Breakthroughs in Retail Banking and Card Products

With the rapid development of cashless payment trends in Vietnam, OCB has continuously improved and launched modern, flexible products to meet customer needs and contribute to environmental protection.

A highlight is the ecosystem for issuing online cards through the OCB OMNI digital banking app. The card registration and opening process is fully online, minimizing paper usage and reducing plastic waste from physical cards. Additionally, OCB has digitized operational systems and equipped sales teams with electronic devices. This not only optimizes customer support processes but also reduces resource and energy consumption by cutting down on printing documents. To enhance the user experience, starting from April 2024, OCB introduced Apple Pay payment for OCB Mastercard. Customers can link their cards to digital wallets and make quick contactless payments without needing the physical card. This solution improves security, reduces the need for plastic card production, and contributes to environmental protection.

Recently, OCB also launched the QR code withdrawal feature at all ATMs nationwide. This feature applies to OCB credit cards, debit cards, and NAPAS cards issued by VietQRcash, allowing customers to make transactions flexibly without using physical cards.

In the near future, OCB will roll out key projects to further enhance customer experience and convenience:

- **AI Chatbot support for customers:** This tool will provide customers with easy assistance during the card usage process. The AI chatbot will offer detailed information about the cards, address inquiries, and handle requests quickly and efficiently, providing a seamless user experience 24/7.
- **Improved online card registration process:** Optimize the OCB OMNI app, allowing customers to easily manage and conduct transactions. Additionally, the bank will introduce more innovative and convenient features to ensure all customer operations, from card opening to payments, are done quickly, securely, and effectively.
- **Continuous research and implementation of modern payment solutions:** These solutions will integrate various payment methods on a single device, enhancing payment options for customers and helping merchants improve transaction efficiency, reduce costs, and increase convenience.



Through these ongoing efforts in improving retail operations and card products, enhancing service quality, and providing the best transaction experiences for customers, OCB has maintained stability and growth in transaction volume, outstanding loans, and revenue from card products year over year since 2021, despite economic fluctuations. This is a practical demonstration of customer trust and support for OCB in recent years.

Increasing Convenience and Optimizing the Experience for Individual Customers

OCB is always at the forefront of enhancing convenience and optimizing experiences for individual customers through the OCB OMNI digital banking channel. With the continuously improved digital platform, the OCB OMNI app integrates a diverse range of products, from traditional to modern: savings, transfers, payments, card registration, loan registration (salary-based loan products, pledge savings loans, etc.), to advanced products such as investments, insurance, international transfers, and flight ticket bookings.

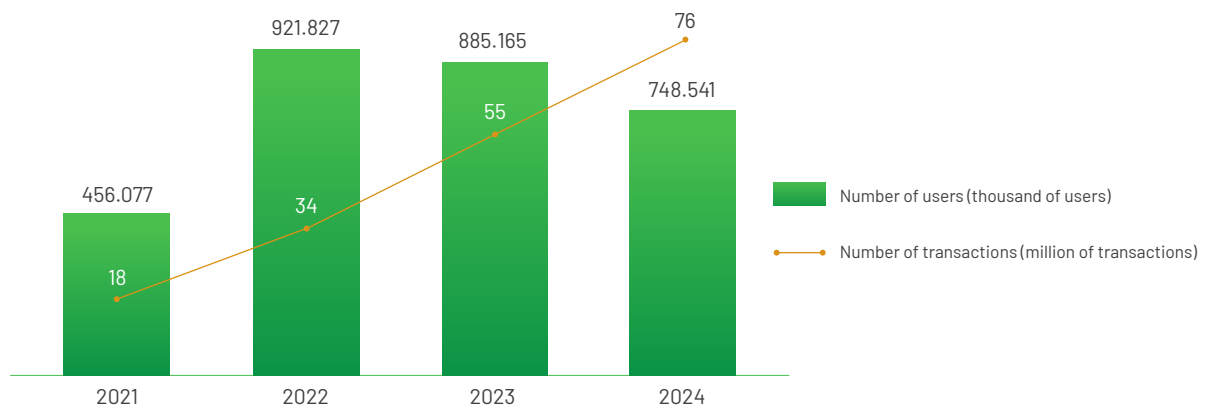
The product ecosystem has been expanded through strategic partnerships with reputable partners such as Napas (providing 24/7 money transfer services, payment gateways, and VietQR), VNPAY (for bill payments, online payments, QR code payments, and online ticket booking), and popular e-wallets like Momo, Moca (Grab), Zalo Pay, VNPAY, ShopeePay. Furthermore, direct cooperation with EVN, Cenland, Vinacapital, Generali Insurance, Bamboo, EPASS, utility companies in Ho Chi Minh City, and schools through Open API integration has been established. Notably, OCB proudly became the pioneering bank to integrate with the eTax mobile portal of the General Department of Taxation, helping customers easily and securely pay taxes.

The multi-channel Marketing Automation platform, AppsFlyer project analyzing user behavior on OCB OMNI 4.0, and the AI Chat Bot feature further contribute to providing

suitable services and timely customer care. Innovations such as the ability to convert account packages or adjust transaction limits allow customers to manage transaction limits on the app. The personal financial management (PFM) feature helps customers monitor expenses, and the transaction splitting feature supports users making transactions of VND 500 million or more quickly, with immediate payment via the Napas gateway.



Number of users and number of transactions in the period 2021-2024



Thanks to these breakthroughs, the number of transactions via OCB OMNI's digital banking channel in 2024 reached 76 million, a 74% increase compared to the same period last year. The e-saving balance also reached over VND 16,000 billion, demonstrating the sustainable development and position of OCB in the modern digital banking trend.

Diversification of Solutions and Incentives to Support SMEs



In 2024, OCB focused on implementing a variety of flexible solutions and incentives to support SMEs, especially businesses in priority sectors as directed by the government, such as public investment, tourism, hospitality, food services, and import-export, to stimulate economic recovery and development. OCB's support incentives include lowering loan interest rates, expanding conditions, and simplifying procedures, enabling businesses to easily access bank capital, saving time and costs, while enhancing payment convenience and improving cash flow management effectiveness.

Not only limited to capital support incentives, OCB also strengthened the upgrading of technological infrastructure and developed digital solutions to support SMEs with outstanding features such as online financial management applications, cashless payments, electronic banking services, and online international money transfers. Detailed results are reported in the **Comprehensive Financial section**.

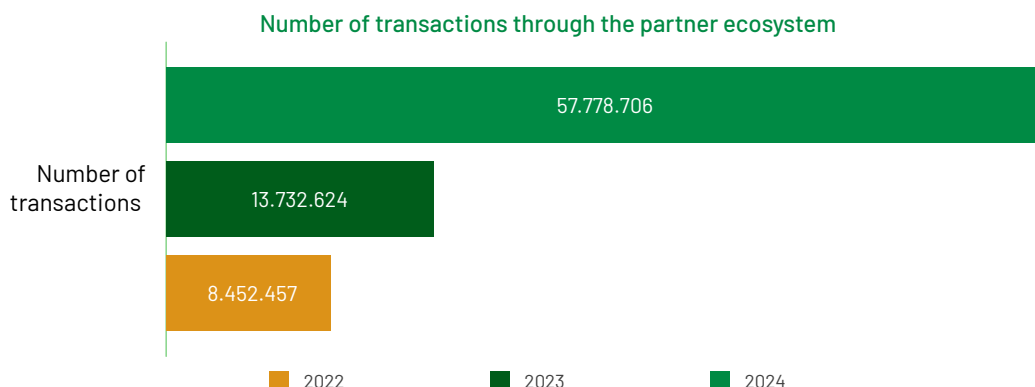
Optimizing Benefits and Costs for Corporate Customers

OCB is committed to accompanying businesses in both financial management and ecosystem development. The bank strives to provide flexible financial solutions, minimize costs, and increase benefits, helping businesses achieve effective business goals. Corporate customers can easily use convenient and secure financial services, thereby enhancing satisfaction and engagement with OCB.

In 2024, OCB established a strong ecosystem with over 150 Open APIs, serving over 200 partners in the fintech and business segments. This platform processes more than 6 million transactions per month, with a total value exceeding VND 7,300 billion. The infrastructure utilizes a hybrid cloud architecture (AWS, CMC) with containerization deployment, maintaining 99.98% uptime and processing 2,000 TPS, demonstrating OCB's commitment to reliability and scalability. Open APIs not only drive innovation but also expand the digital ecosystem, facilitating creative financial applications that help customers manage finances effectively, save costs, and invest smartly. Through the application, customer services are directly connected with the bank, providing a seamless and convenient experience. The combination of QR Codes, Virtual Accounts, and Open APIs offers a groundbreaking payment solution, unlocking potential for businesses and users.

Notable partners currently include: Mobile World Group, Viettel Group, Momo, Payoo, ShopeePay, major logistics companies such as Best Express, Viettel Post, and multinational fintech partners in payments and digital integration (VISA, MasterCard, etc.). By the end of 2024, the percentage of transactions through digital channels at OCB has reached 96.2%, an impressive figure compared to banks nationwide.

The number of transactions through the partner ecosystem (specifically via Open API partners) in 2024 has grown by more than 300% compared to 2023.



In addition, OCB continued to develop the OMNI Corp digital banking platform for corporate customers, offering a wide range of superior utilities such as online financial tools, foreign exchange support, and cash flow management. This application provides corporate customers with a comprehensive digital financial ecosystem that can handle online transactions, from basic account management and reconciliation tracking to international payments and foreign exchange trading, helping customers optimize financial management operations, save time, and reduce transaction costs.

At OCB, we are ready to support and provide comprehensive financial solutions to foreign-invested customers. The FDI team, consisting of experts from various countries, understands the investment environment in Vietnam, as well as the macroeconomic landscape, legal procedures, financial systems, and banking regulations, and will provide investors with necessary advice and information throughout the investment process—from exploring business opportunities, connecting partners, assessing feasibility, to disbursing funds and completing transactions. FDI is supported through the "one-stop service" offered by Japan Desk, Korean Desk, Taiwan Desk, and MNC Desk, which provides a full range of solutions, including account management, cash flow management, liquidity management, trade financing, and foreign exchange trading, ensuring comprehensive, timely support for customers to operate effectively in Vietnam.

In particular, with the support of strategic partner Japan (Aozora Bank – AOZ), OCB has strongly supported FDI businesses in mergers and acquisitions. Preliminary statistics show that deposits from FDI customers have increased significantly since the beginning of 2023, reflecting the trust and long-term commitment of FDI businesses to OCB, and confirming the bank's position in this field.

Furthermore, the bank continues to focus on standardizing service quality and customer care by issuing and consistently applying the Quality Service Standards Regulation across the OCB system. Through both direct and online training sessions for all staff, including new hires, the bank ensures that all employees provide consistent and high-quality services to customers. Service quality compliance is monitored, evaluated continuously and across multiple channels to ensure that all operations meet the established standards.



4.3 Proactive Support for Customers

In 2024, OCB recorded feedback from 19,897 customers, an increase of 10.8% compared to 2023 (17,951 customers). This growth reflects the level of customer interaction with the bank and affirms OCB's efforts to listen and improve service quality based on customer feedback, with impressive results as follows:

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE
INDEX (CXI)



CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
SCORE (CSAT) FOR OCB EMPLOYEES



This growth clearly reflects the effectiveness of efforts to enhance the customer experience and affirms OCB's commitment to continuously improving service quality and increasing customer satisfaction.

Prompt Resolution of Customer Complaints

To protect customer rights and enhance their experience using services, OCB has issued and strictly implemented a Complaint and Reporting Resolution process to standardize the reception and handling of customer complaints. Customers can easily submit complaints to OCB through multiple channels such as:



The 24/7 customer care hotline, email, OCB's callback service, Zalo, Facebook



Direct channels or sending written complaints to OCB's business locations across the system



Other information channels such as competent government agencies, associations, press, and media outlets

OCB ensures that all customer complaints are handled fairly, transparently, and within a reasonable time frame; each complaint is thoroughly investigated and verified before a final decision is made. The bank commits to providing prompt, clear, and detailed responses to help customers understand the resolution process and results. By implementing a strict and effective complaint resolution process, OCB not only improves service quality but also strengthens customer trust and satisfaction with the bank. In 2024, the percentage of complaints relative to the total number of existing customers continued to be closely monitored and decreased to 1.5%, a significant improvement compared to 2.6% in 2023. Meanwhile, OCB maintains its commitment to resolving 100% of complaints promptly, ensuring quick and effective responses.

Customer Information Security

OCB understands that customer-related information is one of the bank's most valuable assets and must not be disclosed to anyone unless authorized by the customer or requested by competent authorities as prescribed by law. OCB strictly adheres to information security regulations, especially Decree No. 13/2023/NĐ-CP of the Government on personal data protection, to build strong trust and maintain long-term relationships with customers. To implement this direction, in 2024, OCB cooperated with Ernst & Young Vietnam Consulting Company (EY Vietnam) for advice on the implementation of Decree 13/2023/NĐ-CP. The bank has identified gaps (issues that the bank needs to address and implement to comply with the Decree) that OCB needs to build and implement to ensure compliance. By now, OCB has completed nearly two-thirds of the required gaps and has initiated the necessary procedures to establish a dedicated Personal Data Protection Committee directly under the CEO to handle issues related to information security and protect customer data.

The Personal Data Protection Regulation and the directive on strict compliance with customer data protection have been issued and officially applied in all banking activities.



Additionally, to ensure the security and integrity of customer information, OCB has established and maintained clear policies and procedures, along with strict access control measures, ensuring that only authorized personnel with job-related needs can access such information. The bank's information systems are further protected by advanced technical measures.

Moreover, all employees are trained on information security regulations and are required to protect customers' personal information as outlined in the Code of Ethics and Conduct.

OCB has not recorded any cases or complaints regarding violations of customer information security in recent years, demonstrating the success of the bank's efforts to protect customer information.





CHAPTER

07

NETWORK OF OPERATION



NETWORK OF OPERATION

ORIENT COMMERCIAL BANK (OCB)

In 2024, OCB marked an important step in its network expansion strategy by launching 17 new branches/transaction offices. This is part of the plan to enhance OCB's brand recognition in key economic areas, while also contributing to the development and improvement of local economic effectiveness. Each new branch and transaction office is a key link in building the bank's network, facilitating easy access for customers to quality financial products and services.

All of OCB's new transaction points are designed in a modern style in accordance with brand recognition standards. OCB expects that in addition to the goal of better serving the promising retail banking market, the newly opened branches/transaction offices will accompany the prosperity of individuals and businesses by creating favorable conditions for customers to easily access capital, boost production and business activities in the local area, along with providing smart and flexible financial solutions. In 2024, OCB was licensed and successfully launched 17 new transaction points, including: 5 new branches in the provinces of Ninh Thuan, Dak Nong, Quang Binh, Phu Tho, and Lao Cai, and 12 new transaction offices under the branches of Linh Dam, Long Bien, Ha Thanh, Binh Dinh, Pleiku, Ninh Binh, Nam Dinh, and Da Lat.

Specifically:

New Branches:

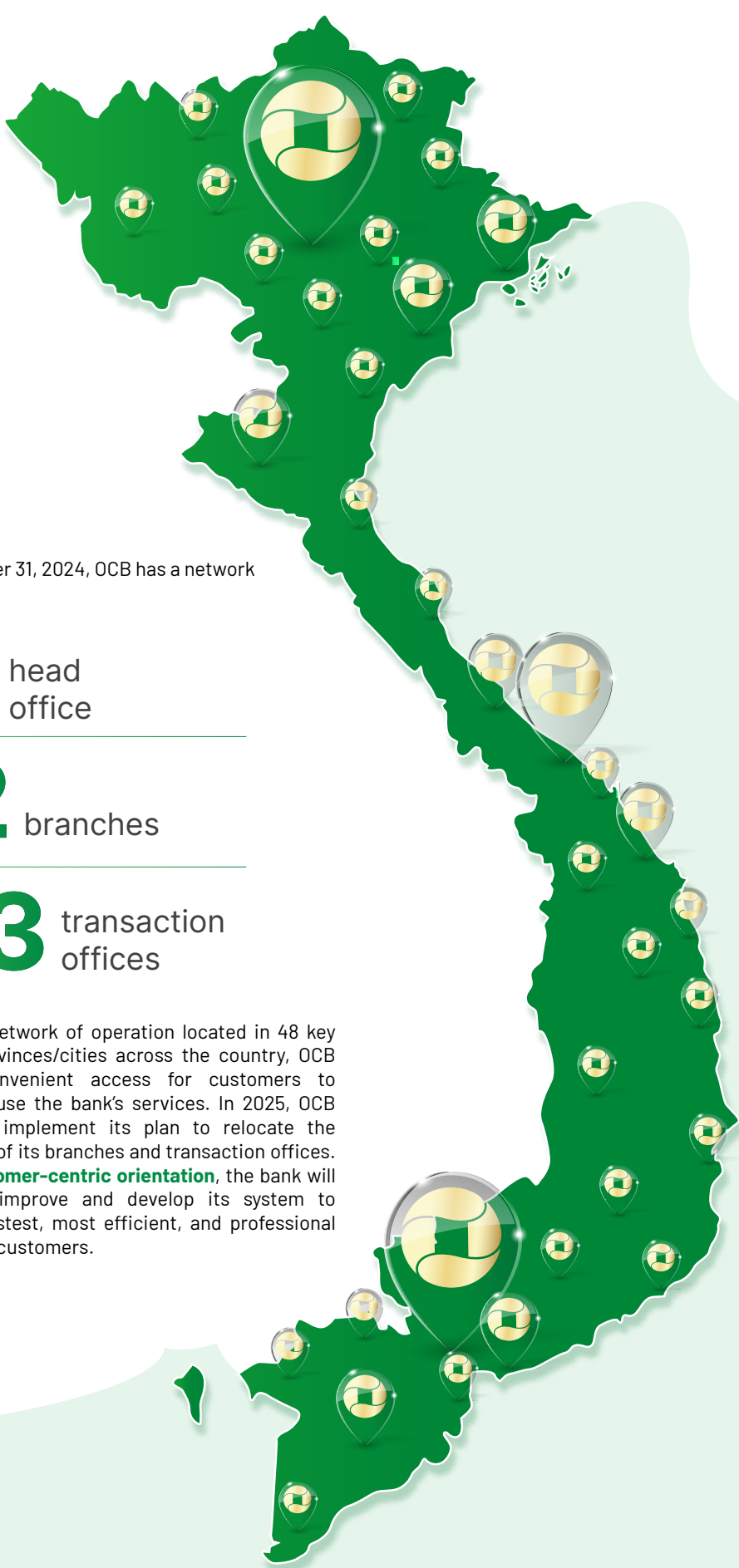
- **Ninh Thuan Branch** | No. 38 16 Thang 4 Street, Kinh Dinh Ward, Phan Rang-Thap Cham City, Ninh Thuan Province
- **Dak Nong Branch** | No. 74 Huynh Thuc Khang Street, Nghia Thanh Ward, Gia Nghia City, Dak Nong Province
- **Quang Binh Branch** | No. 224 Tran Hung Dao Street, Nam Ly Ward, Dong Hoi City, Quang Binh Province
- **Phu Tho Branch** | No. 2049-2051 Dai Lo Hung Vuong Street, Gia Cam Ward, Viet Tri City, Phu Tho Province
- **Lao Cai Branch** | No. 254 Hoang Lien Street, Coc Leu Ward, Lao Cai City, Lao Cai Province



New Transaction Offices:

- **Quy Nhon Transaction Office** | No. 109 Tay Son Street, Area 5, Ghenh Rang Ward, Quy Nhon City, Binh Dinh Province
- **Dak Doa Transaction Office** | No. 408 Nguyen Hue Street, Residential Area 5, Dak Doa Town, Dak Doa District, Gia Lai Province
- **Chu Se Transaction Office** | No. 783A Hung Vuong Street, Chu Se Town, Chu Se District, Gia Lai Province
- **Kim Son Transaction Office** | Map No. 20, Phat Diem Town, Kim Son District, Ninh Binh Province
- **Hai Hau Transaction Office** | No. 128 Residential Group 1, Yen Dinh Town, Hai Hau District, Nam Dinh Province
- **Y Yen Transaction Office** | Planning Map of The Craft Village Industrial Cluster South of Lam Town, Lam Town, Y Yen District, Nam Dinh Province
- **Bao Loc Transaction Office** | No. 294D Tran Phu Street, Ward 1, Bao Loc City, Lam Dong Province
- **Van Phu Transaction Office** | H-CT1 Service Apartment Block, Hi Brand Residential Area Project, Phu La Ward, Ha Dong District, Hanoi
- **Trung Yen Transaction Office** | E1 Building, Yen Hoa New Urban Area, Yen Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi
- **Trung Hoa Transaction Office** | The Golden Palm, Le Van Luong Street, Nhan Chinh Ward, Thanh Xuan District, Hanoi
- **Tay Hanoi Transaction Office** | LK11A-02 Townhouse, Mo Lao New Urban Area, Mo Lao Ward, Ha Dong District, Hanoi
- **Phuong Mai Transaction Office** | No. 75 Phuong Mai Street, Phuong Mai Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi

In addition to opening new locations, OCB also relocated the headquarters of 12 branches/transaction offices to improve and enhance service quality. The relocated branches/transaction offices include: **Phu Lam Branch; Quang Ninh Branch; Ha Thanh Branch; Cong Hoa Transaction Office; Thanh My Loi Transaction Office; Binh Phu Transaction Office; Phu My Hung Transaction Office; Nguyen Van Cu Transaction Office; Ben Cat Transaction Office; Son Tra Transaction Office; Lach Tray Transaction Office; Dien Chau Transaction Office.**



As of December 31, 2024, OCB has a network consisting of

01 head office

62 branches

113 transaction offices

Thanks to a network of operation located in 48 key economic provinces/cities across the country, OCB facilitates convenient access for customers to transact and use the bank's services. In 2025, OCB continues to implement its plan to relocate the headquarters of its branches and transaction offices. With the **customer-centric orientation**, the bank will continuously improve and develop its system to ensure the fastest, most efficient, and professional service for its customers.

Name	Address
HEAD OFFICE	The Hallmark Building, No. 15 Tran Bach Dang Street, Thu Thiem Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City
HO CHI MINH CITY BRANCH	Part of the 1st floor and part of the 7th floor of building 123, No. 123-127 Vo Van Tan, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City.
CONG HOA TO	No. 341 Cong Hoa, Ward 13, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City
NGUYEN THAI BINH TO	No.194 Nguyen Cong Tru, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
MINH KHAI TO	Ground Floor, D&D Tower, 458 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai, Ward 2, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City.
BACH DANG TO	117-119 Bach Dang, Ward 15, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City.
NGUYEN VAN TROI TO	157 Nguyen Van Troi Street, Ward 11, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City
BEN THANH BRANCH	Part of the ground floor of Golden Tower Building, No. 06 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City.
THANH MY LOI TO	No. 36 Ta Hien, Quarter 01, Thanh My Loi Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City
KINH TE TO	No. 135 Tran Hung Dao, Cau Ong Lanh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
DISTRICT 9 TO	No. 95 Nguyen Van Tang Street, Chan Phuc Cam Quarter, Long Thanh My Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City
TRUNG SON TO	Ground floor, mezzanine, and first floor numbers 20-22 Street 9, Trung Son Residential Area, Hamlet 4, Binh Hung Commune, Binh Chanh District, Ho Chi Minh City
PHU NHUAN BRANCH	146 Le Van Sy, Ward 10, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City.
HOANG VAN THU TO	253 Hoang Van Thu, Ward 2, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City
CU CHI TO	No. 93 Provincial Road 8, Cu Chi Town, Cu Chi District, Ho Chi Minh City
HOC MON TO	Part of No. 46/1B Ly Thuong Kiet Street, Ward 3, Hoc Mon Town, Hoc Mon District, Ho Chi Minh City
CHO LON BRANCH	419-421 An Duong Vuong, Ward 3, District 5, Ho Chi Minh City
PHU THO TO	347 Le Dai Hanh, Ward 13, District 11, Ho Chi Minh City
LY THUONG KIET TO	268 Ly Thuong Kiet, Ward 14, District 10, Ho Chi Minh City.
NGUYEN TRI PHUONG TO	Ground floor, Building B1, 279 Nguyen Tri Phuong, Ward 5, District 10, Ho Chi Minh City.
SAIGON TO	159 To Hien Thanh, Ward 13, District 10, Ho Chi Minh City
GIA DINH BRANCH	Ground floor, Building No. 24C Phan Dang Luu, Ward 7, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City.
GO VAP TO	588 – 590 Phan Van Tri, Ward 1, Go Vap District, Ho Chi Minh City.
PHAM NGOC THACH TO	17 Pham Ngoc Thach, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City
QUANG TRUNG HCM TO	311 – 313 Quang Trung Street, Ward 10, Go Vap District, Ho Chi Minh City
PHO QUANG TO	GM-119D and GM-119E Golden Mansion Project, No. 119 Pho Quang, Ward 9, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City

Name	Address
PHU LAM BRANCH	277 – 279 Nguyen Van Luong, Ward 12, District 6, Ho Chi Minh City
HOA BINH TO	No. 270 – 272 Hoa Binh, Hiep Tan Ward, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh City
BINH TAN TO	No. 253-255 Ten Lua Street, Binh Tri Dong B Ward, Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City
BINH PHU TO	177 – 179 No. 23 street, Ward 11, District 6, Ho Chi Minh City
NGUYEN SON TO	287 Nguyen Son, Phu Thanh Ward, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh City
TAN THUAN BRANCH	252A Nguyen Thi Thap, Tan Quy Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City
PHU MY HUNG TO	No. 001, multi-purpose residential area at 89 Nguyen Luong Bang Street, Tan Phu Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City
THU DUC BRANCH	751A Kha Van Can, Linh Tay Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City
CAT LAI TO	286 Nguyen Thi Dinh, Binh Trung Tay Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City
TAN BINH BRANCH	435G – 435H Hoang Van Thu, Ward 4, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City
TAN PHU TO	No. 829A and part of House No. 827A Luy Ban Bich, Tan Thanh Ward, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh City
DISTRICT 4 BRANCH	39-41 Hoang Dieu, Ward 13, District 4, Ho Chi Minh City
THU THIEM TO	14-16 Tran Nao, Quarter 5, An Phu Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City.
BAC LIEU BRANCH	442 Tran Phu Street, Group 1, Ward 7, Bac Lieu City, Bac Lieu Province.
TRAN PHU TO	B7- B9 Bac Lieu Trade Center, Ward 3, Bac Lieu City, Bac Lieu Province.
HO PHONG TO	275 National Highway 1A, Hamlet 2, Ho Phong Ward, Gia Rai Town, Bac Lieu Province.
GANH HAO TO	Hamlet 3, Phan Ngoc Hien Street, Ganh Hao Town, Dong Hai District, Bac Lieu Province.
PHUOC LONG TO	Long Thanh Hamlet, Phuoc Long Town, Phuoc Long District, Bac Lieu Province
SOC TRANG BRANCH	53 Tran Hung Dao Street, Ward 3, Soc Trang City, Soc Trang Province
LONG PHU TO	No. 203 Doan The Trung Street, Hamlet 4, Long Phu Town, Long Phu District, Soc Trang Province.
CA MAU BRANCH	137K Nguyen Tat Thanh, Hamlet 1, Ward 8, Ca Mau City, Ca Mau Province.
PHAN NGOC HIEN TO	90 and 90B Tran Hung Dao, Hamlet 7, Ward 5, Ca Mau City, Ca Mau Province.
SONG DOC TO	No. 6 Street, Hamlet 10, Song Doc Town, Tran Van Thoi District, Ca Mau Province.
DAM DOI TO	38-39 Duong Thi Cam Van, Cluster 4, Dam Doi Town, Dam Doi District, Ca Mau Province.
KIEN GIANG BRANCH	281-283 Nguyen Trung Truc Street, Vinh Lac Ward, Rach Gia City, Kien Giang Province.
PHU QUOC TO	56 Nguyen Trung Truc, Quarter 8, Duong Dong Town, Phu Quoc District, Kien Giang Province.
RACH SOI TO	Lot L4-15 and L4-16 Mai Thi Hong Hanh Street, Rach Soi Ward, Rach Gia City, Kien Giang Province.

Name	Address
RACH GIA TO	No. 223 – 225 Tran Phu and No. 86/7 – 86/9 Nguyen Hung Son, Vinh Thanh Van Ward, Rach Gia City, Kien Giang Province
CAN THO BRANCH	14-16B Hoa Binh, An Cu Ward, Ninh Kieu District, Can Tho City.
NGUYEN VAN CU TO	No. 69-AA and No. 71-AA, Cai Son – Hang Bang Area, Nguyen Van Cu Street, An Binh Ward, Ninh Kieu District, Can Tho City
AN HOA TO	153-155 Cach Mang Thang Tam, An Hoa Ward, Ninh Kieu District, Can Tho City.
THOT NOT TO	150, National Highway 91, Phung Thanh 1 Area, Thot Not Ward, Thot Not District, Can Tho City.
TRAN HUNG DAO TO	67-69 Tran Hung Dao, An Cu Ward, Ninh Kieu District, Can Tho City.
VINH LONG BRANCH	81-83 Pham Thai Buong, Ward 4, Vinh Long City, Vinh Long Province.
VUNG LIEM TO	No. 168 and 170 Nam Ky Khoi Nghia Street, Group 2, Vung Liem Town, Vung Liem District, Vinh Long Province.
DONG THAP BRANCH	No. 109-111-113 Nguyen Hue, My Phu Ward, Cao Lanh City, Dong Thap Province.
SA DEC TO	No. 166-168 Hung Vuong Street, Group 1, Ward 2, Sa Dec City, Dong Thap Province.
AN GIANG BRANCH	54 Tran Hung Dao, My Binh Ward, Long Xuyen City, An Giang Province.
TAN CHAU TO	208 Ton Duc Thang, Long Thanh Ward, Tan Chau Town, An Giang Province.
CHAU DOC TO	76-78 Nguyen Van Thoai Street, Chau Phu A Ward, Chau Doc Town, An Giang Province.
THOAI SON TO	499-501 Nguyen Hue Street, Dong Son 2 Hamlet, Nui Sap Town, Thoai Son District, An Giang Province.
HAU GIANG BRANCH	PG1-20 Vincom shophouse Vi Thanh, No. 1, 3/2 Street, Ward 5, Hau Giang City, Hau Giang Province.
LONG AN BRANCH	202-204 Hung Vuong Street, Ward 1, Tan An City, Long An Province.
BEN LUC TO	188-190 Quarter 2, Nguyen Huu Tho Street, Ben Luc Town, Ben Luc District, Long An Province.
DUC HOA TO	200C, Area 3, Duc Hoa Town, Duc Hoa District, Long An Province.
CAN GIUOC TO	75 Highway 50, Can Giuoc Town, Can Giuoc District, Long An Province.
BINH DUONG BRANCH	233 Quarter 2, Binh Duong Avenue, Phu Tho Ward, Thu Dau Mot City, Binh Duong Province.
DI AN TO	No. 30, Street 9, Central Urban Area, Di An City, Nhi Dong 2 Quarter, Di An Ward, Binh Duong Province
THUAN AN TO	No. 141 Bis, Dong Tu Quarter, Lai Thieu Ward, Thuan An City, Binh Duong Province.
TAN UYEN TO	49 DT 746 Street, Binh Hoa 1 Quarter, Tan Phuoc Khanh Ward, Tan Uyen City, Binh Duong Province.
BEN CAT TO	Lot C10 and lot C11, Zone A – My Phuoc 4 Area, My Phuoc Ward, Ben Cat City, Binh Duong Province

Name	Address
DONG NAI BRANCH	K27 – K50, Quarter 7, Vo Thi Sau Street, Thong Nhat Ward, Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province.
BIEN HOA TO	No. 34D – 34E CMT8 Street, Quang Vinh Ward, Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province.
TAN HIEP TO	Lot 25 – 26 Dong Khoi, Quarter 4, Tan Hiep Ward, Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province.
TRANG BOM TO	B21-B22 Nguyen Huu Canh, Quarter 3, Trang Bom Town, Trang Bom District, Dong Nai Province.
DA NANG BRANCH	224 Nguyen Huu Tho, Hoa Thuan Tay Ward, Hai Chau District, Da Nang City
HAI CHAU TO	92 Chi Lang Street, Hai Chau Ward, Hai Chau District, Danang City.
HOA KHANH TO	No. 79 – 81 Nguyen Sinh Sac, Hoa Minh Ward, Lien Chieu District, Danang City.
2 THANG 9 TO	No. 86, 2/9 Street, Phuoc Ninh Ward, Hai Chau District, Da Nang City.
THANH KHE TO	135 Dien Bien Phu Street, Group 67, Chinh Gian Ward, Thanh Khe District, Danang City.
HOA XUAN TO	45-47-49 Nguyen Phuoc Lan Street, Hoa Xuan Ward, Cam Le District, Da Nang City
SON TRA TO	1011 – 1013 Ngo Quyen, An Hai Dong Ward, Son Tra District, Danang City.
KHANH HOA BRANCH	No. 89 – 89 A Yersin, Phuong Sai Ward, Nha Trang City, Khanh Hoa Province.
23 THANG 10 TO	No. 406 23 Thang 10 Street, Vinh Hiep Commune, Nha Trang City, Khanh Hoa Province.
HOANG DIEU TO	38 Street 6C, Phuoc Long Ward, Nha Trang City, Khanh Hoa Province.
CAM RANH TO	No. 84, 22 Thang 8 Street, Cam Thuan Ward, Cam Ranh City, Khanh Hoa Province.
DAK LAK BRANCH	269 Le Hong Phong, Tan Tien Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak Province.
EAHLEO TO	570 – 572 Giai Phong Street, Ea Drang Town, Ea H'leo District, Dak Lak Province.
EATAM TO	429 Le Duan Street, Ea Tam Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak Province.
EAKAR TO	101 Nguyen Tat Thanh, EaKar Town, EaKar District, Dak Lak Province.
QUANG NAM BRANCH	Lot D41-42 Le Duan Street, An Xuan Ward, Tam Ky City, Quang Nam Province.
HOI AN TO	No. 540 Hai Ba Trung, Tan An Ward, Hoi An City, Quang Nam Province.
DIEN BAN TO	34 Tran Nhan Tong, Vinh Dien Ward, Dien Ban Town, Quang Nam Province.
HANOI BRANCH	No. 28 Cat Linh, Cat Linh Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi City.
TRANG AN TO	1st floor and 6th floor Song Hong Building at 165 Thai Ha, Lang Ha Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi City.
DONG DO TO	1st Floor, 2nd Floor and 3rd Floor, Building 86-88 Dong Cac, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi City.
SAO VIET TO	1st floor, Building HH4, Song Da Twin Tower, Pham Hung Street, Nam Tu Liem District, Hanoi City.
VAN QUAN TO	Part of the 1st floor and part of the 5th floor of the New SkyLine building, lot CC2, Van Quan – Yen Phuc Urban Area, Van Quan Ward, Ha Dong District, Hanoi City.

Name	Address
THANG LONG BRANCH	Building 66A, Tran Hung Dao Street, Tran Hung Dao Ward, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi City.
HAI PHONG BRANCH	No. 94 Tran Phu, Cau Dat Ward, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong City.
NGO QUYEN TO	Plot 11, Lot 22B, Urban Area at the intersection of Cat Bi Airport, Dong Khe Ward, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong.
LACH TRAY TO	No. 195-197 Lach Tray, Lach Tray Ward, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong City.
LE CHAN TO	No. 278Q-278H Tran Nguyen Han Street, Niem Nghia Ward, Le Chan District, Hai Phong City.
BA RIA VUNG TAU BRANCH	No. 148 Le Hong Phong, Ward 4, Vung Tau City, Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province.
BA RIA TO	No. 233 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Phuoc Trung Ward, Ba Ria City, Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province.
RACH DUA TO	No. 375, 30/4 Street, Rach Dua Ward, Vung Tau City, Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province.
PHU MY TO	No. 292 Doc Lap Street, Quang Phu Quarter, Phu My Ward, Phu My Town, Ba Ria Vung Tau Province.
QUANG NINH BRANCH	Block 3 and Block 4, Lot A1 - Low-rise residential and commercial service area, Street 25/4, Hong Gai Ward, Ha Long City, Quang Ninh Province
CAM PHA TO	No. 164 Tran Phu, Cam Tay Ward, Cam Pha City, Quang Ninh Province.
UONG BI TO	No. 308 Quang Trung Street, Quang Trung Ward, Uong Bi City, Quang Ninh Province.
BAI CHAY TO	486A Ha Long Street, Bai Chay Ward, Ha Long City, Quang Ninh Province
THANH HOA BRANCH	Part of the 1st floor, mezzanine, 2nd and 3rd floors of Lot 01 - 02, Hac Thanh Tower project, Phan Chu Trinh Street, Dien Bien Phu Ward, Thanh Hoa City, Thanh Hoa Province.
TAN SON TO	Part of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd floors of the Building, Lot 24-25, Le Hoan Street, Dien Bien Ward, Thanh Hoa City, Thanh Hoa Province
QUANG TRUNG TO	1st, and 2nd floors No. 301 Lac Long Quan, Ngoc Trao Ward, Thanh Hoa City, Thanh Hoa Province.
LAM SON TO	No. 380 Le Lai, Dong Son Ward, Thanh Hoa City, Thanh Hoa Province.
NGHE AN BRANCH	No. 07 Le Hong Phong Street, Hung Binh Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An Province.
VINH TO	Lot A-19, Golden City 10 Residential Area, Mai Hac De Street, Quan Bau Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An Province.
HUNG DUNG TO	Part of 1st and 2nd Floor, No. 118 Nguyen Phong Sac Street, Dung Dung Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An Province
DIEN CHAU TO	No. 3, Group 7, Block 3, Dien Thanh Town, Dien Chau District, Nghe An Province
QUANG NGAI BRANCH	No. 332 Pham Van Dong, Chau O Town, Binh Son District, Quang Ngai Province.
BINH SON TO	332 Phạm Văn Đồng, thị trấn Châu Ô, huyện Bình Sơn, tỉnh Quảng Ngãi
SONG VE TO	No. 17-19 Pham Van Dong, Song Ve Town, Tu Nghia District, Quang Ngai Province.
LANG SON BRANCH	No. 483 Ba Trieu Street, Block 4, Vinh Trai Ward, Lang Son City, Lang Son Province.
BAC NINH BRANCH	No. 10 Nguyen Dang Dao, Tien Ninh Ve Ward, Bac Ninh City, Bac Ninh Province.

Name	Address
TU SON TO	1st Floor and 2nd Floor of Building No. 444 - 446 Tran Phu, Dinh Bang Ward, Tu Son City, Bac Ninh Province
NINH BINH BRANCH	No. 718 Nguyen Cong Tru, Ninh Son Ward, Hoa Lu City, Ninh Binh Province.
NINH SON TO	No. 718 Nguyen Cong Tru, Ninh Son Ward, Hoa Lu City, Ninh Binh Province.
GIA VIEN TO	Resettlement area, Hong Dan Street, Pho Moi, Me Town, Gia Vien District, Ninh Binh Province.
KIM SON TO	Land plot no. 147, Map sheet no. 20, Phat Diem Town, Kim Son District, Ninh Binh Province
THAI NGUYEN BRANCH	No. 25 Hoang Van Thu Street, Phan Dinh Phung Ward, Thai Nguyen City, Thai Nguyen Province.
PHO YEN TO	No. 173 Truong Chinh Street, Ba Hang Ward, Pho Yen City, Thai Nguyen Province.
PLEIKU BRANCH	40C Hung Vuong, Ia Kring Ward, Pleiku City, Gia Lai Province.
BIEN HO TO	12 Vo Van Kiet, Group 7, Yen The Ward, Pleiku City, Gia Lai Province.
CHU SE TO	Part of house No. 783A Hung Vuong Street, Chu Se Town, Chu Se District, Gia Lai Province
DAK DOA TO	No. 408 Nguyen Hue Street, Residential Group 5, Dak Doa Town, Dak Doa District, Gia Lai Province
VINH PHUC BRANCH	Part of the 1st and 2nd floors at 392 Me Linh, Lien Bao Ward, Vinh Yen City, Vinh Phuc Province.
BINH DINH BRANCH	463 Tran Hung Dao, Tran Phu Ward, Quy Nhon City, Binh Dinh Province.
QUY NHON TO	109 Tay Son Street, Area 5, Gheng Rang Ward, Quy Nhon City, Binh Dinh Province
LONG BIEN BRANCH	127 Nguyen Van Cu, Ngoc Lam Ward, Long Bien District, Hanoi City.
TIMES CITY TO	Trading Floor SO-01, House No. T01, Vinhomes Times City Urban Area, No. 458 Minh Khai, Vinh Tuy Ward, Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi City.
TRUNG YEN TO	1st Floor, E1 Building, Yen Hoa New Urban Area, Yen Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District, Ha Noi City
CAU GIAY BRANCH	Floor 1 and Floor 2, No. 69 Hoang Quoc Viet, Nghia Do Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi City.
TAY NINH BRANCH	No. 348, 30 Thang 4 Street, Quarter 1, Ward 3, Tay Ninh City, Tay Ninh Province.
TRANG BANG TO	Apartment A2-A3 Trang Bang Commercial Area, Loc An Quarter, Trang Bang Ward, Trang Bang Town, Tay Ninh Province
HOA THANH TO	35 - 37 Hung Vuong, Quarter 2, Long Hoa Ward, Hoa Thanh Town, Tay Ninh Province.
NAM DINH BRANCH	No. 256 Quang Trung, Quang Trung Ward, Nam Dinh City, Nam Dinh Province.
HAI HAU TO	128 Residential Group No.1, Yen Dinh Town, Hai Hau District, Nam Dinh Province
Y YEN TO	Land plot number: M 51, 52, 53, 54, Map sheet number: Planning map of craft village industrial cluster South of Lam town, Lam Town, Y Yen District, Nam Dinh Province
DALAT BRANCH	No. 24 Hai Ba Trung, Ward 6, Da Lat City, Lam Dong Province.

Name	Address
BAO LOC TO	294D Tran Phu Street, Ward 1, Bao Loc City, Lam Dong Province
LINH DAM BRANCH	No. 10BT1 Linh Dam, Thinh Liet Ward, Hoang Mai District, Hanoi.
VAN PHU TO	DV01-T1, DV02-T1, DV05-T1, DV06-T1 and DV07-T1 Apartment building combined with services H-CT1 of Hi Brand residential area project, Phu La Ward, Ha Dong District, Hanoi.
TAY HA NOI TO	1st and 2nd floors of townhouse LK11A-02 Mo Lao new urban area, Mo Lao Ward, Ha Dong District, Hanoi
PHUONG MAI TO	1st, 2nd and 3rd at 75 Phuong Mai Street, Phuong Mai Ward, Dong Da District, Ha Noi
HUE BRANCH	No. 117 Nguyen Hue, Phu Nhuan Ward, Thuan Hoa District, Hue City
HA THANH BRANCH	Part of the 1st floor, part of the 8th floor at 265 Cau Giay Street, Dich Vong, Cau Giay District, Hanoi.
TRUNG HOA TO	1st and 2nd Floor, The Golden Palm, Le Van Luong Street, Nhan Chinh Ward, Thanh Xuan District, Ha Noi
HUNG YEN BRANCH	1st Floor No. 76-78 and 80 Nguyen Binh Street, Nhan Hoa Ward, My Hao Town, Hung Yen Province.
HA NAM BRANCH	No. 260 Le Cong Thanh, Chau Cau Ward, Phu Ly City, Ha Nam Province.
BAC GIANG BRANCH	No. 273 Nguyen Thi Luu, Ngo Quyen Ward, Bac Giang City, Bac Giang Province.
BINH THUAN BRANCH	No. 349 Tran Hung Dao, Quarter 2, Binh Hung Ward, Phan Thiet City, Binh Thuan Province.
THAI BINH BRANCH	Shophouse Vincom PG1 – 17, Quang Trung Street, De Tham Ward, Thai Binh City, Thai Binh Province.
HA TINH BRANCH	No. 22 – 24 Tran Phu Street, Bac Ha Ward, Ha Tinh City, Ha Tinh Province.
PHU YEN BRANCH	294 Tran Hung Dao, Ward 4, Tuy Hoa City, Phu Yen Province.
BINH PHUOC BRANCH	No. 482, National Highway 14 Resettlement Area, Phu Thanh Quarter, Tan Phu Ward, Dong Xoai City, Binh Phuoc Province.
LAO CAI BRANCH	Lot 9 and Lot 10, CIC Luxury Lao Cai shophouse and high-end housing area, No. 254 Hoang Lien Street, Coc Leu Ward, Lao Cai City, Lao Cai Province
PHU THO BRANCH	Part of house No. 2049 – 2051, Hung Vuong Avenue, Gia Cam Ward, Viet Tri City, Phu Tho Province
QUANG BINH BRANCH	No. 224 Tran Hung Dao Street, Nam Ly Ward, Dong Hoi City, Quảng Bình Province
DAKNONG BRANCH	Part of the business premise at No. 74, Huynh Thuc Khang Street, Nghia Thanh Ward, Gia Nghia City, Dak Nong Province
NINH THUAN BRANCH	No. 38 16 Thang 4 Street, Kinh Dinh Ward, Phan Rang – Thap Cham City, Ninh Thuan Province





CHAPTER

08

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

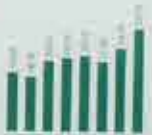


Q1	5.42	0.58
Q2	5.42	0.58
Q3	5.42	0.58
Q4	5.42	0.58

5.42	0.58
9.42	3.56

3.456
2.589
1.258
4.890

3.45 2.58 6.58 12.3



FRANCE, 1970

GENERAL INFORMATION

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

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

The Bank was established pursuant to Banking License No. 0061/NH-GP dated 13 April 1996 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300852005 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh city. The Bank started operation on 13 April 1996 with an operation period of 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities include mobilising short-term, medium-term and long-term deposits from various organisations and individuals in the form of term deposits and demand deposits in Vietnam Dong and foreign currencies; receiving entrusted funds from domestic organisations; taking borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions; granting short-term, medium-term and long-term loans to various organisations and individuals based on the Bank's nature and capacity of the capital resources; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and valuable papers; venturing capital and joint-venture, buying shares under the current regulations; conducting payment transactions services; conducting foreign currency and gold trading transactions, international trade finance service; mobilising overseas sources of funds and other international banking services with overseas counterparties as approved by the SBV; performing insurance agency services following current regulations; trading bonds following current regulations; providing credit facility under form of discounting, re-discounting of transferrable instruments; re-discounting of valuable papers; issuing credit cards; providing bank guarantees; opening current accounts for customers; opening current account at the SBV; opening current accounts at other credit institutions, foreign bank branches; conducting internal settlement system, participating in the national interbank settlement system; providing cash management service, banking and financial consulting, services of keeping and managing precious assets, renting safe boxes; consulting on corporate finance, acquisition, consolidation, merger and investment consulting; bidding for Treasury bills, transferrable instruments, Government bonds, the SBV's bills and other valuable documents in the monetary market; providing monetary brokerage service; issuing certificates of deposits, bills, bonds, promissory notes to mobilise funds under the Law on Credit Institutions, Law on Securities, Government's regulations and guidance of the SBV; depositing, receiving funds from other credit institutions, foreign bank branches, domestic and foreign financial organisations under current regulation and guidance from the SBV; performing entrusted, agency activities in banking operation, insurance, managing assets in accordance with the prevailing regulations and guidance from the SBV; purchasing debts and trading gold.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date of appointment/reappointment</i>
Mr. Trinh Van Tuan	Chairman	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Yoshizawa Toshiaki	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Ms. Trinh Thi Mai Anh	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Pham Tri Nguyen	Independent member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Bui Minh Duc	Independent member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Ngo Ha Bac	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Phan Trung	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Kato Shin	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2023
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date of appointment/reappointment</i>
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy Minh	Head	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Ms. Dang Thi Quy	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Pham Quang Vinh	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020

MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Members of the Management and Chief Accountant during the year and at the date of this report are:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date of appointment/ reappointment/resignation</i>
Mr. Pham Hong Hai	General Director	Appointed on 16 July 2024
Ms. Huynh Le Mai	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 1 January 2024
Ms. Nguyen Van Anh	Chief Accountant	Appointed on 10 December 2024
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung	General Director	Resigned on 6 May 2024
Mr. Truong Dinh Long	Deputy General Director	Resigned on 9 January 2025
Mr. Truong Thanh Nam	Deputy General Director	Resigned on 1 December 2024
Mr. Nguyen Van Huong	Deputy General Director	Resigned on 19 September 2024
Mr. Bui Thanh Trung	Deputy General Director	Resigned on 17 April 2024

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representatives of the Bank during the year and as at the date of this report are Mr. Trinh Van Tuan, Chairman.

Mr. Pham Hong Hai - General Director is authorized by Chairman of Board of Directors to sign off the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 according to Authorization Letter No. 14A/2024/UQ-CT.HDQT dated 03 May 2024.

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the consolidated financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year. In preparing those consolidated financial statements, management is required to:

- ▶ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ▶ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ▶ state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the consolidated financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business.

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

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 and of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.



Mr. Pham Hong Hai
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

17 March 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited
20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower
2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1
Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam

Tel: +84 28 3824 5252
Fax: +84 28 3824 5250
ey.com

Reference: 60758138/67820166-HN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank and its subsidiaries ("the Bank"), as prepared on 17 March 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 74 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility

The Bank's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 ethical requirements and 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)




Auditors' opinion

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

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited





Nguyen Phuong Nga
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 0763-2024-004-1



Hoang Thi Hong Minh
Auditor
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 0761-2023-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

17 March 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2024

B02/TCTD-HN

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	5	787,773,771,826	779,733,563,086
Balances with the State Bank	6	2,377,473,012,237	6,965,365,039,785
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions		39,126,199,257,631	33,900,216,479,510
Deposits at other credit institutions	7.1	38,922,550,757,631	32,303,914,945,061
Loans to other credit institutions	7.2	203,648,500,000	1,596,301,534,449
Derivatives instruments and other financial assets	8	-	41,473,565,365
Loans to customers		168,295,145,827,686	144,704,316,896,607
Loans to customers	9	170,844,469,638,663	147,206,466,215,571
Provision for credit loss of loans to customers	10	(2,549,323,810,977)	(2,502,149,318,964)
Purchased debts	11	5,041,128,156,935	546,768,250,000
Purchased debts		5,079,222,324,368	550,900,000,000
Provision for credit loss of purchased debts		(38,094,167,433)	(4,131,750,000)
Investment securities	12	52,589,033,787,156	40,291,755,021,791
Available-for-sale securities		52,635,610,527,457	40,331,397,720,516
Provision for investment securities		(46,576,740,301)	(39,642,698,725)
Fixed assets	13	630,506,628,479	554,565,039,650
Tangible fixed assets	13.1	341,299,885,196	269,540,873,296
Cost		897,989,633,453	783,657,134,113
Accumulated depreciation		(556,689,748,257)	(514,116,260,817)
Intangible fixed assets	13.2	289,206,743,283	285,024,166,354
Cost		637,354,945,135	581,433,546,142
Accumulated amortization		(348,148,201,852)	(296,409,379,788)
Other assets	14	11,865,111,228,137	12,330,080,871,665
Receivables	14.1, 14.2	7,092,839,311,432	7,866,786,309,830
Interest and fee receivable	14.3	2,778,453,061,157	2,528,258,177,998
Other assets	14.4	1,998,618,855,548	1,939,836,383,837
Provision for other assets	14.5	(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
TOTAL ASSETS		280,712,371,670,087	240,114,274,727,459

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B02/TCTD-HN

	Notes	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank		3,469,535,552,139	94,394,453,562
Deposits and borrowings from the Government, the State Bank	15	3,469,535,552,139	94,394,453,562
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		45,008,281,205,498	31,039,865,195,767
Deposits from other credit institutions	16.1	43,798,252,294,422	27,227,630,888,883
Borrowings from other credit institutions	16.2	1,210,028,911,076	3,812,234,306,884
Customer deposits	17	142,459,763,487,912	125,945,932,418,559
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	18	5,942,083,509,395	4,358,195,253,813
Derivatives instruments and other financial liabilities	8	356,262,657,844	-
Valuable papers issued	19	44,010,712,500,000	37,808,325,000,000
Other liabilities		7,794,687,323,975	12,331,858,934,888
Interest and fee payable	20	2,654,975,316,203	4,694,175,199,277
Other payables	21	5,138,717,496,480	7,637,683,735,611
Provision for other liabilities		994,511,292	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		249,041,326,236,763	211,578,571,256,589
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital		24,711,163,507,348	20,601,514,927,348
Charter capital	23.2	24,657,891,520,000	20,548,242,940,000
Share premium	23.1	53,271,987,348	53,271,987,348
Reserves	23.3	3,223,626,131,166	2,588,756,524,494
Undistributed profits		3,736,255,794,810	5,345,432,019,028
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	23	31,671,045,433,324	28,535,703,470,870
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		280,712,371,670,087	240,114,274,727,459

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B02/TCTD-HN

CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Contingent liabilities	37	148,138,211,610,916	166,218,248,044,071
- Credit guarantees		89,245,268,842	27,951,235,279
- Foreign exchange commitments		138,719,544,097,903	158,389,419,615,570
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy</i>		662,365,672,412	296,243,446,052
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell</i>		663,446,975,491	296,226,105,852
<i>Swap contracts</i>		137,393,731,450,000	157,796,950,063,666
- Letters of credit		669,334,223,912	1,285,464,740,750
- Other guarantees		6,161,163,020,259	6,515,412,452,472
- Other commitments		2,498,925,000,000	-
Uncollected interest and receivable fees	38	1,854,843,084,325	2,687,354,712,757
Written-off debts	39	14,880,784,832,530	10,211,698,707,052
Other assets and documents	40	68,135,411,858,929	27,283,410,619,395
		233,009,251,386,700	206,400,712,083,275

Preparer:

Reviewer:

Approver:






Ms. Nguyen Van Anh
Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Huy Duc
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Pham Hong Hai
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

17 March 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
for the year ended 31 December 2024

B03/TCTD-HN

	Notes	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Interest and similar income	25	17,954,213,013,236	18,126,740,691,299
Interest and similar expenses	26	(9,347,544,341,743)	(11,361,222,432,425)
Net interest and similar income		8,606,668,671,493	6,765,518,258,874
Fee and commission income		1,073,464,718,082	997,503,692,240
Fee and commission expenses		(142,483,258,293)	(115,440,748,295)
Net fee and commission income	27	930,981,459,789	882,062,943,945
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	28	310,954,000,786	389,064,968,099
Net gain from securities held for trading	29	2,250,030,000	1,496,347,500
Net (loss)/gain from investment securities	30	(188,421,795,033)	646,561,649,571
Other operating income		1,021,970,746,505	1,499,975,125,029
Other operating expenses		(615,320,201,422)	(1,246,552,733,976)
Net gain from other operating activities	31	406,650,545,083	253,422,391,053
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		10,069,082,912,118	8,938,126,559,042
OPERATING EXPENSES	32	(3,803,760,652,156)	(3,171,425,038,560)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		6,265,322,259,962	5,766,701,520,482
Provision expense for credit losses		(2,259,026,320,781)	(1,627,225,365,223)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		4,006,295,939,181	4,139,476,155,259
Current corporate income tax expense	33	(832,872,712,413)	(836,173,454,643)
Corporate income tax expense		(832,872,712,413)	(836,173,454,643)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		3,173,423,226,768	3,303,302,700,616
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	24	1,277	1,324

Preparer:

Reviewer:

Approver:



Ms. Nguyen Van Anh
Chief Accountant





Mr. Nguyen Huy Duc
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Pham Hong Hai
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

17 March 2025

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2024

B03/TCTD-HN

	Notes	Current year VND	Previous year VND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		17,695,416,911,444	17,929,055,213,599
Interest and similar payments		(11,394,131,834,973)	(9,438,709,686,228)
Net fee and commission receipts		937,622,856,884	871,248,051,788
Net receipts/payments from dealing in foreign currencies, gold and securities trading activities		131,716,277,329	1,042,504,616,013
Other income		169,307,998,744	239,809,079,594
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off	31	211,356,985,356	86,690,315,928
Payments for operating and salary expenses		(3,728,914,483,970)	(3,110,171,374,359)
Corporate income tax paid during the year	22	(852,812,443,202)	(865,017,764,120)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		3,169,562,267,612	6,755,408,452,215
Changes in operating assets			
Decrease in deposits and loans to other credit institutions		1,392,653,034,449	613,728,642,844
Increase in investment securities		(12,304,212,806,941)	(2,821,194,346,585)
Decrease in other derivative and financial assets		41,473,565,365	318,570,441,702
Increase in loans to customers		(28,166,325,747,460)	(25,046,204,474,079)
Utilization of provision to write off	10	(2,176,894,900,043)	(703,276,451,916)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		818,531,294,940	(1,764,715,431,571)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to the Government and the State Bank		3,375,141,098,577	(2,500,235,292,044)
Increase in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		13,968,416,009,731	8,401,222,337,334
Increase in customer deposits		16,513,831,069,353	23,742,743,108,336
Increase in valuable papers issued		6,202,387,500,000	5,785,587,500,000
Increase in other borrowed and entrusted funds		1,583,888,255,582	1,189,720,863,332
Increase derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities		356,262,657,844	-
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities		(2,507,932,329,937)	2,670,662,148,197
Utilization of funds	21	(10,462,000,000)	(6,547,777,779)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,256,318,969,072	16,635,469,719,986

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B04/TCTD-HN

	Notes	Current year VND	Previous year VND
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of fixed assets		(278,200,437,406)	(381,839,983,500)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		60,693,687,165	1,350,311,713,634
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities		(217,506,750,241)	968,471,730,134
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Dividends paid to shareholders		(28,225,069)	(4,246,000)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(28,225,069)	(4,246,000)
Net cash flows for the year		2,038,783,993,762	17,603,937,204,120
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	34	40,049,013,547,932	22,445,076,343,812
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	34	42,087,797,541,694	40,049,013,547,932

Preparer:

Reviewer:

Approver:



Ms. Nguyen Van Anh
Chief Accountant



Mr. Nguyen Huy Duc
Chief Financial Officer




Mr. Pham Hong Hai
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

17 March 2025

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05/TCTD-HN

1. THE BANK

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

The Bank was established pursuant to Banking License No. 0061/NH-GP dated 13 April 1996 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300852005 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh city. The Bank started operation on 13 April 1996 with an operation period of 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities include mobilising short-term, medium-term and long-term deposits from various organisations and individuals in the form of term deposits and demand deposits in Vietnam Dong and foreign currencies; receiving entrusted funds from domestic organisations; taking borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions; granting short-term, medium-term and long-term loans to various organisations and individuals based on the Bank's nature and capacity of the capital resources; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and valuable papers; venturing capital and joint-venture, buying shares under the current regulations; conducting payment transactions services; conducting foreign currency and gold trading transactions, international trade finance service; mobilising overseas sources of funds and other international banking services with overseas counterparties as approved by the SBV; performing insurance agency services following current regulations; trading bonds following current regulations; providing credit facility under form of discounting, re-discounting of transferrable instruments; re-discounting of valuable papers; issuing credit cards; providing bank guarantees; opening current accounts for customers; opening current account at the SBV; opening current accounts at other credit institutions, foreign bank branches; conducting internal settlement system, participating in the national interbank settlement system; providing cash management service, banking and financial consulting, services of keeping and managing precious assets, renting safe boxes; consulting on corporate finance, acquisition, consolidation, merger and investment consulting; bidding for Treasury bills, transferrable instruments, Government bonds, the SBV's bills and other valuable documents in the monetary market; providing monetary brokerage service; issuing certificates of deposits, bills, bonds, promissory notes to mobilise funds under the Law on Credit Institutions, Law on Securities, Government's regulations and guidance of the SBV; depositing, receiving funds from other credit institutions, foreign bank branches, domestic and foreign financial organisations under current regulation and guidance from the SBV; performing entrusted, agency activities in banking operation, insurance, managing assets in accordance with the prevailing regulations and guidance from the SBV; purchasing debts and trading gold.

Charter capital

As at 31 December 2024, the charter capital of the Bank is 24,657,891,520,000 VND (31 December 2023: 20,548,242,940,000 VND). The Bank has issued 2,465,789,152 common shares, with par value of VND 10,000/share.

Location

The Bank's Head Office is located at The Hallmark Building, 15 Tran Bach Dang, Thu Thiem Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank has one (1) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, one hundred and thirteen (113) transaction offices (31 December 2023: one (1) Head Office, fifty-seven (57) branches, one hundred and one (101) transaction offices nationwide).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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1. THE BANK (continued)

Employees

As at 31 December 2024, total number of permanent employees of the Bank is 7,026 persons (31 December 2023: 6,822 persons).

Subsidiary

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank has one subsidiary as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Business Registration Certificate</i>	<i>Nature of Business</i>	<i>Charter capital</i>	<i>Owner ship</i>
Orient Commercial Bank International Money Transfer Company Limited	No. 0314327542 dated 3 April 2017 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Authority of Planning and Investment	Service of receiving and paying foreign currencies	VND 25 billion	100%

2. ACCOUNTING YEAR AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 *Fiscal year*

Fiscal year applicable for the preparation of the Bank's consolidated financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.2 *Accounting currency*

The Bank's consolidated financial statements are prepared in Vietnam Dong ("VND").

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1 *Statement of compliance*

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

3.2 *Purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements*

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for year ended 31 December 2024.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses resulting from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3.3 *Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements*

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Bank") have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014, Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN, Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN and the chart of account system for Credit Institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam, Vietnamese Accounting Standards No. 27 - The financial statements and, Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance:

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including their utilisation 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 financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

3.4 *Assumptions and uses of estimates*

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for the following changes:

The Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 dated 18 January 2024, regulates the establishment, organization, operation, early intervention, dissolution, and termination of activities of foreign bank branches; the establishment and operation of representative offices in Vietnam of foreign credit institutions and other foreign organizations engaged in banking activities; the handling of bad debts and collateral assets of bad debts of credit institutions, foreign bank branches, and organizations wholly owned by the State with the function of buying, selling, and handling debts. This law takes effect from 1 July 2024.

Circular 21/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 21") regulates the letter of credit operations and other business activities related to letters of credit.

Circular 21 takes effect from 1 July 2024. Letter of credit operations are considered a form of credit extension through the issuance, confirmation, negotiation of payment, and reimbursement of letters of credit. Contracts and agreements related to this operation signed before the effective date of Circular 21 will continue to be executed until they expire, and all obligations are fulfilled. Amendments, supplements, and extensions can only be made if they comply with Circular 21.

Circular 31/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 31") regulates the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign bank branches.

The State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) has issued Circular 31, which takes effect from 1 July 2024. This circular replaces the provisions related to debt classification in Circular 11/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 11") concerning the classification of assets, the level of provisioning, methods of risk provision, and the use of provisions to address risks in the operations of credit institutions and foreign bank branches. The main changes in Circular 31 that affect the estimation of provisions are as follows:

- ▶ Modification of the debt classification principle for debts arising from factoring activities;
- ▶ Addition of the debt classification principle for debts arising from letter of credit transactions, outright purchase of documents presented under letters of credit, and several other transactions.

Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP regulates the level of provisioning, methods of provisioning for risk, and the use of provisions to handle risks in the operations of credit institutions, foreign bank branches, and cases where credit institutions allocate receivables and need to reverse provisions ("Decree 86").

Decree 86 takes effect from 11 July 2024, the bank has implemented provisioning and used risk provisions in accordance with the regulations of Decree 86 during the year, replacing the provisions related to risk provisioning in Circular 11.

Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") dated 18 June 2024, amends and supplements several articles of Circular 02/2023/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") dated 23 April 2023, issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam, regulating the restructuring of repayment terms and maintaining debt classification for credit institutions and foreign bank branches to support customers facing difficulties. This circular takes effect from 18 June 2024.

Circular 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53") dated 4 December 2024, regulates the restructuring of repayment terms for customers facing difficulties due to the impacts and damages caused by Storm No. 3, flooding, landslides after Storm No. 3. This circular takes effect from 4 December 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, gemstones, current accounts at the SBV, current deposits and placements with banks with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, securities with recovery or maturity of three months or less from date of purchase which can be converted into a known amount of cash and do not bear the liquidity risk.

4.3 Deposits and loans to other credit institutions

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

The classification of credit risk for deposits and loans to other credit institutions and the corresponding provisioning is carried out in accordance with the regulations in Circular 31 and Decree 86, which stipulate the classification of assets, the level of provisioning, methods of provisioning for risk, and the use of provisions to handle risks in the operations of credit institutions and foreign bank branches.

Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (except for payment deposits) and loans to other financial institutions, other credit institutions according to the method as described in *Note 4.5*.

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

4.4 Loans to customers

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

Credit risk provisions for customer loans are accounted for and presented as a separate (1) line item on the consolidated financial position statement.

Short-term loans are loans with term of less than 12 months from the date of disbursement. Medium-term loans have term of more than 12 months to 60 months from the date of disbursement. Long-term loans are loans with term of over 60 months from the date of disbursement.

The classification of loans and provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 4.5*.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit Institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets*

4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses*

The classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bond, loans to customers, and entrustments for credit granting, as well as other credit risk bearing assets (collectively referred to as "debts"), is recognized based on the quantitative method prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 31. Accordingly, loans to customers are classified into the following levels of risk: Current, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss, based on their overdue status. Debts classified as Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss are considered bad debt.

A general provision as at 31 December 2024 is made at 0.75% of the total outstanding loans as at 31 December 2024, excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 31 December 2024 is calculated using the principal balance minus the discounted value of collaterals, multiplied by provision rates determined based on the debt classification results as at 31 December 2024. The basis for determining the value and discounted rate for each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86.

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

Group		Description	Provision rate
1	Current	(a) Debts are in due and assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.	0%
2	Special mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	5%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

Group		Description	Provision rate
3	Sub-Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under credit contracts; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Debts made in compliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 126 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Debts made in compliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 127 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Debts made in compliance with Clauses 1, 2 and 5 under Article 128 of Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions' and foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered within 30 days from the issuance date of the decisions; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	20%
4	Doubtful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point of (d) Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	50%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

4.5.2 *Loan restructuring and loan classification retention to assist customers*

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

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention to support customers who face difficulties in production and business activities, as well as facing difficulties in repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs. This policy aligns with the conditions set forth in Circular 02/2023/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 23 April 2023 and Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 18 June 2024 amends some articles of Circular 02, which provides instructions to credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and the retention of loan classification to assist borrowers facing financial difficulties.

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

<i>Disbursement date</i>	<i>Overdue status</i>	<i>Overdue date</i>	<i>Principle of loan classification retention</i>
Before 1/8/2021	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 30/3/2020 to 30/6/2022	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020 or as before the first-time restructuring date
Before 23/1/2020	Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 29/3/2020	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020
From 23/1/2020 to 10/6/2020		From 23/1/2020 to 17/5/2021	Retain the latest loan classification as before overdue transferring date
From 10/6/2020 to 1/8/2021		From 17/7/2021 to 7/9/2021	
Before 24/4/2023	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 24/4/2023 to 31/12/2024	Retain the latest loan classification as before the restructuring date

From 4 December 2024, according to Circular 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53"), the bank will restructure repayment terms and maintain debt classification for customers facing difficulties due to Storm No. 3. This policy applies to individual and organizational customers (excluding credit institutions and foreign bank branches) in 26 affected provinces and cities. The restructuring of repayment terms and maintenance of debt classification will be carried out based on the customer's request and the bank's financial capacity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

4.5.2 *Loan restructuring and loan classification retention to assist customers* (continued)

<i>Disbursement date</i>	<i>Overdue status</i>	<i>Overdue date</i>	<i>Principle of loan classification retention</i>
Before 7/9/2024	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 7/9/2024 to 31/12/2025	Retain the latest loan classification as before the restructuring date

For loans, which repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced and loan classification was retained, are overdue under restructured repayment term and not continued to restructure under current regulations, the Bank makes loan classification and provision in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86.

4.5.3 *Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention*

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

In which:

C: Additional specific provision;

A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balance of customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (Note 4.5.1);

B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (Note 4.5.2) and specific provision to be made for remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (Note 4.5.1)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

Additional specific provision (called as C) is made by the Bank when preparing financial statements, ensuring the provisioning at as follows:

- ▶ For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03, and Circular 14
 - + By 31 December 2021: At least 30% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2022: At least 60% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2023: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made;
- ▶ For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 02:
 - + By 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2024: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.
- ▶ For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 53:
 - + By 31 December 2024: At least 35% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2025: Additional 70% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2026: Additional the remaining amount to enough 100% of the additional specific provision must be made;

Handling credit risk

Provisions are recognized as an expense on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and are used to settle bad debts. According to Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank establishes a risk handling committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5 or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved, bankrupt, or an individual who is insolvent, dead or missing.

4.6 *Securities held for trading*

4.6.1 *Classification and recognition*

Securities held for trading include debt securities purchased for trading purposes. Securities held for trading are initially recognized at cost.

4.6.2 *Measurement*

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

Securities held for trading are recorded under principle of lower amount between book value and market value. Provisions for securities impairment are established when the book value is higher than the market value determined in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC ("Circular 48") issued by the Ministry of Finance on 8 August 2019, and Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC ("Circular 24") amending and supplementing some regulations of Circular 48 on 7 April 2022. The entities not included in the provision are government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, and local government bonds. Provision for devaluation is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss under the item "Net gain/(loss) from trading securities".

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 *Securities held for trading* (continued)

4.6.2 *Measurement* (continued)

Unlisted corporate bonds held for trading are carried at cost less provision for credit losses in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 4.5*.

Provision for losses on securities held for trading mentioned above will be reversed when the subsequent increase in recoverable value of securities held for trading due to objective events occurring after the provision is recognized. The reversal is limited to the extent that the carrying amount of the securities does not exceed their carrying amount that would have been determined with no impairment loss been recognized in prior years.

Gains or losses from sales of securities held for trading are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Interest income earned in cash during the holding of trading securities are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a net income basis.

4.6.3 *Derecognised*

Trading securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities have expired or the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and benefits of ownership.

4.7 *Available-for-sale securities*

4.7.1 *Classification and recognition*

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 *Available-for-sale securities (continued)*

4.7.2 *Measurement*

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

Available-for-sale securities are recorded under principle of lower amount between book value and market value according to Circular 48 and Circular 24. Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds are exempted from such provisioning requirement. Provision is recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" account of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Classification and provision for credit losses on corporate bonds which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies' market is made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in Note 4.5.

Provision for losses on securities held for trading mentioned above will be reversed when the subsequent increase in recoverable value of available-for-sale securities due to objective events occurring after the provision is recognized. The reversal is limited to the extent that the carrying amount of the securities does not exceed their carrying amount that would have been determined with no impairment loss.

4.7.3 *Derecognised*

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

4.8 *Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements*

The securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific future date are not derecognized from the consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash received under this agreement are recognized as a borrowing in the consolidated statement of financial position and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is treated as interest expense and is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the agreed interest rate.

The securities purchased under agreement to resale at a specified future date are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The considerations paid under this agreement are recognized as an investment in the consolidated statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase and resale is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the agreed interest rate.

4.9 *Fixed assets*

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

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

Cost related to additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the statement of financial position item and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) are recorded to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of these assets as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 - 35 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years
Machines and equipment	3 - 10 years
Other fixed assets	3 - 8 years
Definite land use rights	35 - 50 years
Computer software	3 - 10 years

Indefinite land use rights are not depreciated. Land use rights with a definite term are amortized over the lease or use year.

4.11 Operating lease

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

4.12 Receivables

4.12.1 Receivables classified as credit-risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Doubtful receivables are classified and provided for allowance by the Bank in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision against credit risks as presented in Note 4.5.

4.12.2 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are not due for payment yet but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or of individual debtors are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded in "Other operating expenses" of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For overdue debts, provision is made in accordance with Circular 48 and Circular 24 as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.13 Prepaid expenses

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

4.14 Borrowings from the Government and the SBV, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers, valuable papers issued, and grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks

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

4.15 Payables and accruals

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

4.16 Credit classification for off-balance sheet commitments

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, acceptances and non-cancellable and non-negotiable promissory notes and a commitment year.

The classification of off-balance sheet commitments is made solely for the purpose of managing and monitoring the quality of credit granting activities in accordance with the classification policy applicable to loans as described in Note 4.5.

According to Circular 31 and Degree 86, the Bank does not need to make provisions for off-balance sheet commitments.

4.17 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not reported in the consolidated financial statements as they are not assets of the Bank.

4.18 Derivative financial instruments

4.18.1 Foreign exchange contracts

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

The currency forward and swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount.

The premium or discount resulting from the difference between the spot rate at the effective date of the contract and the forward rate will be recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if the negative on the consolidated statement of financial position. The difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract.

The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses realized or unrealized are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.18 *Derivative financial instruments* (continued)

4.18.2 *Interest rate swaps*

The value of commitments in interest rate swap contracts is not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position. Interest rate swap is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on an accruals basis.

4.19 *Owners' equity*

4.19.1 *Common shares*

Common shares are classified as owner's equity. Additional costs directly attributable to the cost of the ordinary share issue are recognized as a deduction from equity.

4.19.2 *Share premium*

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

4.19.3 *Treasury shares*

Owners' equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, re-issue or cancellation of the Bank's owners' equity instruments.

4.19.4 *Statutory reserves*

The Bank creates the following statutory reserves in compliance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15, Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and its Charter as follow:

	<i>Basis for calculation</i>	<i>Maximum balance</i>
Capital supplementary reserve	10% from profit after tax	100% of charter capital
Financial reserve	10% from profit after tax	Not regulated

Other funds belonging to owners' equity are appropriated from profit after tax. Appropriation from profit after tax and use of other funds must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. These funds are not regulated by law and allowed to be distributed.

4.20 *Recognition of income and expense*

Recognition of interest income and expense

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis using the nominal interest rates. The recognition of accrued interest income arising from loans classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 31 and loans with repayment term restructuring and loan classification retention according to regulations will not be recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.20 Recognition of Income and expense (continued)

Income from investment activities

Revenue from securities investment activities is determined based on the difference between the selling price and the average cost price of securities.

Cash dividends received from investment activities are recognized as income when the Bank's right to receive dividends is established. Stock dividends and bonus shares received are not recognized as income of the Bank and only the number of shares are updated.

Other income

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis.

4.21 Foreign currency transactions

All transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the statement of financial position date (*Note 48*). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized and monitored in "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" in the consolidated statement of financial position and will be transferred to the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the end of the financial year.

4.22 Taxes

Current income tax

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

Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.22 Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax payable is recognized for temporary taxable differences, except:

- ▶ where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ▶ in respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- ▶ where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ▶ in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each statement of financial position date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the financial year when the asset realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

The Bank can offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank and its subsidiaries to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to corporate income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- ▶ either the same taxable entity; or
- ▶ when the Bank its subsidiaries intends either settle current tax liabilities and current tax assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future year in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23 Offsetting

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

4.24 Employee benefits

4.24.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The Bank and its subsidiary are required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis, allowances and other incentive. Other than that, the Bank has no further obligation relating to post-employment benefits.

4.24.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank has the obligation, under The Bank has the obligation, under Section 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code 45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest year up to the resignation date. Accordingly, the working time at the Bank to calculate the severance benefit is the total actual working time at the Bank minus the time the employee has participated in unemployment insurance in accordance with the law on unemployment insurance and the working time has been paid severance allowance by the employer.

4.24.3 Unemployment insurance

According to current regulations in term of unemployment insurance, the Bank is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary, and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the unemployment insurance reserve.

4.25 Financial instruments

The sole purpose is to provide information explaining the importance of financial instruments to the financial situation, business results and the nature of risks arising from financial instruments in accordance with Circular No.210/2009/TT-BTC, the Bank categorizes financial instruments as follows:

4.25.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are determined at fair value through the statement of profit or loss

Financial assets are determined at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss as a financial asset that satisfies one of the following conditions:

- ▶ Financial assets are classified into the holding group for business, financial assets are classified into the holding group for business, if:
 - assets purchased primarily for short-term resale purposes;
 - there is evidence of the purpose of such instruments is for short-term profit; or
 - derivative financial instruments (except derivative financial instruments defined as a financial underwriting contract or an effective hedging tool).
- ▶ At the time of initial recognition, the Bank classifies financial assets in the group according to fair value through the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 *Financial instruments* (continued)

4.25.1 *Financial assets* (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Bank has the intention and ability to hold until due date, except:

- ▶ financial assets that at initial recognition have been classified by the Bank at fair value through the statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ financial assets classified as available for sale; and
- ▶ financial assets that meet the definitions of loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not listed on an exchange, except

- ▶ items that are intended to be sold immediately or in the near future are classified as held for trading purposes, and those that at initial recognition are classified as measured reasonableness through the statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ amounts classified as available-for-sale at initial recognition; or
- ▶ items for which a substantial amount of the initial investment may not be recovered, not due to deterioration in credit quality, and which are classified as available-for-sale.

Financial assets available for sale

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

- ▶ financial assets measured at fair value through the statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ hold-to-maturity investments; or
- ▶ loans and receivables.

4.25.2 *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value through the statement of profit or loss

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

- ▶ A financial liability is classified as held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:
 - such debt is created primarily for short-term redemption purposes;
 - there is evidence that trading the instrument is intended for short-term profit; or
 - is a derivative financial instrument (except for derivative financial instruments that are identified as a contract of financial guarantee or an effective hedging instrument).
- ▶ At initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into measured at fair value through the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 *Financial Instruments* (continued)

4.25.2 *Financial liabilities* (continued)

Financial liabilities are measured at allocation value

Financial liabilities that are not classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss will be classified as financial liabilities measured at cost allocation value.

The above classifications of financial instruments are for presentation and disclosure purposes only and are not intended to describe the method of measurement of financial instruments. financial instruments are disclosed in other relevant notes.

4.26 *Items with no balance*

Items not presented in these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN on the financial reporting regime for with credit institutions issued by the State Bank on 31 December 2014 as items without balance.

5. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Cash on hand in VND	707,003,731,700	687,669,274,600
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	80,678,520,126	84,765,738,486
Gold	91,520,000	7,298,550,000
	787,773,771,826	779,733,563,086

6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Balance with the State Bank		
- In VND	2,227,512,093,010	6,927,478,754,679
- In foreign currencies	149,960,919,227	37,886,285,106
	2,377,473,012,237	6,965,365,039,785

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK (continued)

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	31 December 2024 %	31 December 2023 %
<i>For customers</i>		
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in VND	3.00	3.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in VND	1.00	1.00
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in foreign currencies	8.00	8.00
Demand deposits and term deposits with term over 12 months in foreign currencies	6.00	6.00
<i>For overseas credit institutions</i>		
Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

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

	31 December 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Within compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.50	0.50
Within compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00

7. DEPOSITS AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

7.1 Deposits at other credit institutions

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Demand deposits	724,808,757,631	1,607,194,945,061
- In VND	145,970,475,398	52,362,864,813
- In foreign currencies	578,838,282,233	1,554,832,080,248
Term deposits	38,197,742,000,000	30,696,720,000,000
- In VND	35,346,390,000,000	25,359,850,000,000
- In foreign currencies	2,851,352,000,000	5,336,870,000,000
	38,922,550,757,631	32,303,914,945,061

7.2 Loans to other credit institutions

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
In VND	203,648,500,000	1,596,301,534,449

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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7. DEPOSITS AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (continued)

7.2 Loans to other credit institutions (continued)

Interest rates of deposits and loans to other credit institutions at year-end are as follows:

	31 December 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Term deposits in VND	3.80 - 5.30	0.90 - 5.00
Term deposits in foreign currencies	4.40 - 5.05	5.00 - 5.50
Loans to other credit institutions in VND	4.40 - 4.50	2.40 - 9.16

Analysis of deposits and loans to other credit institutions by quality at year-end is as below:

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Current	38,401,390,500,000	32,293,021,534,449

8. DERIVATIVES INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Total contract nominal value (at contractual exchange rate) VND	Total carrying value (at exchange rate as at reporting date)	
		Assets VND	Liabilities VND
As at 31 December 2024			
Derivative financial instruments			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	115,214,689,592	332,672,156	-
Foreign exchange swap contracts	68,222,986,950,000	-	309,670,330,000
Two currency interest rate exchange swap contracts	1,226,000,000,000	-	46,925,000,000
	69,564,201,639,592	332,672,156	356,595,330,000
			356,262,657,844
As at 31 December 2023			
Derivative financial instruments			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	70,575,046,875	-	1,063,335,938
Foreign exchange swap contracts	76,097,542,836,181	42,536,901,303	-
	76,168,117,883,056	42,536,901,303	1,063,335,938
		41,473,565,365	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	169,237,595,853,438	144,000,748,371,624
Pending debts awaiting resolution	1,462,490,542,762	2,979,321,052,984
Loans financed by grants and entrusted funds	142,985,348,083	219,088,064,488
Payments on behalf of customers	1,397,894,380	1,397,894,380
Discounted bills and valuable papers	-	5,910,832,095
	170,844,469,638,663	147,206,466,215,571

9.1 Analysis of loans to customers by quality

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Current	160,039,885,864,687	137,184,721,927,528
Special mention	3,933,969,784,987	3,138,545,588,757
Substandard	1,075,776,805,310	967,259,763,141
Doubtful	1,710,943,603,143	1,255,638,819,170
Loss	2,621,403,037,774	1,680,979,063,991
Debts pending for settlement secured by foreclosed assets and unsettled debts with collaterals	1,462,490,542,762	2,979,321,052,984
	170,844,469,638,663	147,206,466,215,571

9.2 Analysis of loans to customers by original term

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Short-term loans	49,564,199,330,061	38,033,766,274,271
Medium-term loans	34,385,606,526,892	28,064,635,883,567
Long-term loans	86,894,663,781,710	81,108,064,057,733
	170,844,469,638,663	147,206,466,215,571

9.3 Analysis of loans to customers by currency

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
In VND	170,134,777,810,018	146,152,941,017,688
In foreign currencies	709,691,828,645	1,053,525,197,883
	170,844,469,638,663	147,206,466,215,571

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.3 Analysis of loans to customers by currency (continued)

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

	31 December 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
In VND	1.00 - 23.30	3.45 - 28.50
In foreign currencies	5.30 - 8.90	4.37 - 9.59

9.4 Analysis of loans to customers by types of customer and ownership

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Loans to corporates	112,930,729,200,516	92,844,136,710,503
Other joint stock companies	74,808,958,219,371	61,805,063,982,002
Private limited liability companies	36,177,709,647,824	28,726,105,722,274
Foreign direct invested companies	1,496,462,341,275	1,754,825,566,491
State-owned companies	326,116,983,634	463,495,698,638
Co-operatives and unions of co-operative	77,819,148,515	53,249,788,244
Private enterprises	43,662,859,897	41,395,952,854
Loans to individuals	57,913,740,438,147	54,362,329,505,068
	170,844,469,638,663	147,206,466,215,571

9.5 Analysis of loans by economic sectors

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal goods	40,809,797,227,319	33,499,204,836,459
Real estate	28,851,442,834,099	12,532,556,029,515
Accommodation and catering services	17,402,254,475,969	16,722,572,017,450
Logistics	13,541,295,798,436	8,846,534,398,858
Production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam, and air conditioning	11,970,763,179,128	12,733,992,143,686
Processing and manufacturing	9,430,489,967,418	5,913,009,935,955
Construction	6,521,603,613,929	9,363,793,514,185
Household services, production of material products and services used by households	6,364,752,796,998	6,999,956,756,400
Agriculture, forestry, and aquaculture	4,214,788,033,892	2,472,096,207,549
Other service activities	1,413,809,158,152	1,289,643,206,298
Administrative and support services	523,463,806,362	560,882,454,002
Financial, banking and insurance activities	435,927,395,983	912,176,268,705
Other services	29,364,081,350,978	35,360,048,446,509
	170,844,469,638,663	147,206,466,215,571

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the current year are as follows:

	<i>Specific provision VND</i>	<i>General provision VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Balance as at 1 January 2024	1,418,317,495,091	1,083,831,823,873	2,502,149,318,964
Provision charged for the year	1,998,381,103,495	225,688,288,561	2,224,069,392,056
Provision used to write off bad debts	(2,118,079,114,792)	(58,815,785,251)	(2,176,894,900,043)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,298,619,483,794	1,250,704,327,183	2,549,323,810,977

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the previous year are as follows:

	<i>Specific provision VND</i>	<i>General provision VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Balance as at 1 January 2023	694,050,997,671	888,208,852,751	1,582,259,850,422
Provision charged for the year	1,427,542,949,336	195,622,971,122	1,623,165,920,458
Provision used to write off bad debts	(703,276,451,916)	-	(703,276,451,916)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1,418,317,495,091	1,083,831,823,873	2,502,149,318,964

11. PURCHASED DEBTS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Purchased debts in VND	5,079,222,324,368	550,900,000,000
Provision for purchased debts	(38,094,167,433)	(4,131,750,000)
	5,041,128,156,935	546,768,250,000

Details of the principal and interest of purchased debts are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Principal of debt purchased	4,834,124,869,855	550,900,000,000
Interest on purchased debt	245,097,454,513	-
	5,079,222,324,368	550,900,000,000

The quality of the debt purchased is as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Current	5,079,222,324,368	550,900,000,000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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11. PURCHASED DEBTS (continued)

Changes in provision for credit losses of purchased debts during the current year are as follows:

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Beginning balance	4,131,750,000	5,002,500
Provision charged during the year	33,962,417,433	4,126,747,500
Ending balance	38,094,167,433	4,131,750,000

12. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Available-for-sale securities	52,635,610,527,457	40,331,397,720,516
<i>Debt securities</i>		
Government bonds	19,132,716,627,953	23,171,492,258,634
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	29,050,157,917,998	13,938,530,103,010
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	4,387,181,172,359	3,155,820,549,725
<i>Equity securities</i>		
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	14,236,945,147	14,236,945,147
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	51,317,864,000	51,317,864,000
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(46,576,740,301)	(39,642,698,725)
Provision for impairment (i)	(13,672,881,508)	(15,974,044,604)
General provision (ii)	(32,903,858,793)	(23,668,654,121)
	52,589,033,787,156	40,291,755,021,791

(i) Movements of impairment provision for equity securities issued by domestic economic entities during the year are as follows:

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Beginning balance	15,974,044,604	11,842,635,808
Provision (reversed)/charged for the year	(2,301,163,096)	4,131,408,796
Ending balance	13,672,881,508	15,974,044,604

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12. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES (continued)

- (ii) Movements of general provision for debt securities issued by domestic economic entities during the year are as follows:

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Beginning balance	23,668,654,121	22,418,412,074
Provision charged for the year	9,235,204,672	1,250,242,047
Ending balance	32,903,858,793	23,668,654,121

The listing status of available-for-sale securities is as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Debt securities	52,570,055,718,310	40,265,842,911,369
Listed	19,132,716,627,953	28,530,369,347,725
Non-Listed	33,437,339,090,357	11,735,473,563,644
Equity securities	65,554,809,147	65,554,809,147
Non-Listed	65,554,809,147	65,554,809,147
	52,635,610,527,457	40,331,397,720,516

Analysis by quality for securities classified as credit risk bearing assets:

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Current	4,387,181,172,359	3,155,820,549,725

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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13. FIXED ASSETS

13.1 Tangible fixed assets

Changes in tangible fixed assets during the current year are as follows:

	Buildings and structures VND	Machines VND	Motor vehicles VND	Other tangible fixed assets VND	Total VND
Cost					
As at 1 January 2024	229,212,436,979	398,126,603,213	154,248,405,034	2,069,688,887	783,657,134,113
New purchases	7,621,171,670	39,474,807,385	21,115,839,400	-	68,211,818,455
Upgrade	53,690,458	8,523,876,351	79,852,800	-	8,657,419,609
Transfer from Construction in progress	45,352,860,865	23,867,636,655	8,212,750,000	-	77,433,247,520
Disposals	(21,667,413,073)	(15,972,069,022)	(2,330,504,149)	-	(39,969,986,244)
As at 31 December 2024	260,572,746,899	454,020,854,582	181,326,343,085	2,069,688,887	897,989,633,453
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2024	103,776,368,063	290,116,371,098	118,646,691,281	1,576,830,375	514,116,260,817
Depreciation for the year	15,405,942,609	43,072,429,094	11,201,226,617	141,343,579	69,820,941,899
Disposals	(9,287,110,427)	(15,629,839,883)	(2,330,504,149)	-	(27,247,454,459)
As at 31 December 2024	109,895,200,245	317,558,960,309	127,517,413,749	1,718,173,954	556,689,748,257
Net carrying amount					
As at 1 January 2024	125,436,068,916	108,010,232,115	35,601,713,753	492,858,512	269,540,873,296
As at 31 December 2024	150,677,546,654	136,461,894,273	53,808,929,336	351,514,933	341,299,885,196
Additional information on tangible fixed assets:					
		Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND		
Cost of fully-depreciated assets which are still in use		297,644,086,603	283,839,501,642		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

13.2 Intangible fixed assets

Changes in intangible fixed assets during the year are as follows:

	<i>Land use rights VND</i>	<i>Computer software VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Cost			
As at 1 January 2024	154,535,813,448	426,897,732,694	581,433,546,142
New purchases	-	8,441,378,429	8,441,378,429
Upgrade	-	20,476,338,293	20,476,338,293
Transfer from Construction in progress	-	41,989,340,771	41,989,340,771
Disposals	(14,985,658,500)	-	(14,985,658,500)
As at 31 December 2024	139,550,154,948	497,804,790,187	637,354,945,135
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2024	2,751,722,389	293,657,657,399	296,409,379,788
Amortization for the year	163,753,934	51,575,068,130	51,738,822,064
As at 31 December 2024	2,915,476,323	345,232,725,529	348,148,201,852
Net carrying amount			
As at 1 January 2024	151,784,091,059	133,240,075,295	285,024,166,354
As at 31 December 2024	136,634,678,625	152,572,064,658	289,206,743,283

Additional information on intangible fixed assets:

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Cost of fully-depreciated assets which are still in use	158,957,385,083	136,326,223,019

14. OTHER ASSETS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Receivables	7,092,839,311,432	7,866,786,309,830
In which:		
- Construction in progress and purchasing fixed assets	1,878,312,346,743	1,917,476,997,184
- Other receivables	5,214,526,964,689	5,949,309,312,646
Interest and fee receivable	2,778,453,061,157	2,528,258,177,998
Other assets	1,998,618,855,548	1,939,836,383,837
Provision for other assets	(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
	11,865,111,228,137	12,330,080,871,665

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

14.1 Construction in progress

	<i>Ending balance</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i> <i>VND</i>
Office buildings	1,784,609,000,099	1,774,388,200,394
Equipment and leasehold improvements	57,531,870,043	97,860,249,573
Software	13,814,346,225	36,772,742,520
Repairs and improvements	22,357,130,376	8,455,804,697
	1,878,312,346,743	1,917,476,997,184

Movements in construction in progress during the year are as follows:

	<i>Current year</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>Previous year</i> <i>VND</i>
Beginning balance	1,917,476,997,184	3,029,310,545,444
Additions	172,413,482,620	324,466,167,104
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(77,433,247,520)	(19,274,923,817)
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(41,989,340,771)	(4,337,592,240)
Transfer to other assets	(92,112,248,770)	(62,687,199,307)
Contract liquidation and withdraw advance	(43,296,000)	(1,350,000,000,000)
Ending balance	1,878,312,346,743	1,917,476,997,184

14.2 Receivables

	<i>Ending balance</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i> <i>VND</i>
Internal receivables	222,785,862,455	128,417,505,802
External receivables:	4,991,741,102,234	5,820,891,806,844
- Receivables from settlement services	4,480,114,318,653	5,059,850,085,400
- Receivables from usance payable at sight letters of credit	131,809,445,394	407,762,446,886
- Advances for court fee	110,667,894,361	44,503,648,639
- Deposits for house rentals and other operating activities	63,168,780,509	49,412,739,886
- Receivables from investment cooperation contracts (i)	53,600,286,469	98,158,812,279
- Tax receivables	42,511,328,763	308,370,362
- Receivables from insurance agency services	1,004,209	49,113,492
- Other receivables	109,868,043,876	160,846,589,900
	5,214,526,964,689	5,949,309,312,646

- (i) This is advance to an enterprise for handling collaterals of bad debts written off by the Bank under investment cooperation contracts with this enterprise.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

14.3 Interest and fee receivable

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Interest receivable from credit activities and other credit institutions	1,597,109,358,864	1,279,719,954,862
Interest receivable from investment securities	1,021,767,938,656	1,049,941,777,960
Interest receivable from deposits at other credit institutions	111,671,287,996	89,216,114,363
Interest receivable from derivative financial instruments	44,109,840,385	96,979,425,693
Fee receivables	3,794,635,256	12,400,905,120
	2,778,453,061,157	2,528,258,177,998

14.4 Other assets

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Foreclosed assets of which ownership being transferred and waiting for settlement	1,657,379,225,773	1,687,823,763,165
Prepaid expenses	269,472,942,785	218,949,777,070
Materials and tools	71,467,759,288	32,822,783,987
Other credit asset	298,927,702	240,059,615
	1,998,618,855,548	1,939,836,383,837

14.5 Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets includes:

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Provision for receivables	4,800,000,000	4,800,000,000

15. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Borrowings through discount, rediscount valuable papers	3,393,187,130,601	-
Borrowings under credit documents	76,348,421,538	94,394,453,562
	3,469,535,552,139	94,394,453,562

Interest rates of borrowings from the government and the state bank at year-end are as follows:

	31 December 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Borrowings through discount, rediscount valuable papers	3.90	-
Borrowings under credit documents	3.30	3.50

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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15. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK (continued)

Term of borrowings from the government and the state bank at year-end are as follows:

	<u>31 December 2024</u>	<u>31 December 2023</u>
Borrowings through discount, rediscount valuable papers	14 days	-
Borrowings under credit documents	7 years	5.8 years

16. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

16.1 Deposits from other credit institutions

	<u>Ending balance VND</u>	<u>Beginning balance VND</u>
Demand deposits		
In VND	7,090,294,422	13,520,888,883
Term deposits		
In VND	39,666,885,000,000	25,758,600,000,000
In foreign currencies	4,124,277,000,000	1,455,510,000,000
	<u>43,798,252,294,422</u>	<u>27,227,630,888,883</u>

16.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	<u>Ending balance VND</u>	<u>Beginning balance VND</u>
In VND	1,188,082,692,211	3,687,219,101,112
In which:		
Discounted, rediscounted borrowings	956,327,000,000	3,273,654,310,000
In foreign currencies	21,946,218,865	125,015,205,772
	<u>1,210,028,911,076</u>	<u>3,812,234,306,884</u>

Interest rates of deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions at year-end are as follows:

	<u>31 December 2024 % p.a.</u>	<u>31 December 2023 % p.a.</u>
Term deposits from other credit institutions in VND	3.80 - 5.40	0.65 - 3.70
Term deposits from other credit institutions in foreign currencies	4.40 - 5.00	5.40 - 5.50
Borrowings from other credit institutions in VND	5.68 - 6.53	0.60 - 7.44
Borrowings from other credit institutions in foreign currencies	5.70 - 6.58	0.75 - 9.52

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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17. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Demand deposits	20,503,229,225,661	15,029,688,541,614
- In VND	19,722,302,744,274	14,519,528,222,490
- In foreign currencies	780,926,481,387	510,160,319,124
Term deposits	40,144,911,626,520	42,266,684,275,056
- In VND	40,043,703,905,620	42,247,277,475,056
- In foreign currencies	101,207,720,900	19,406,800,000
Demand saving deposits	17,220,757,145	13,667,765,026
- In VND	3,349,777,677	3,102,733,344
- In foreign currencies	13,870,979,468	10,565,031,682
Term saving deposits	81,103,678,377,792	68,290,820,992,134
- In VND	80,716,126,103,537	68,016,605,515,678
- In foreign currencies	387,552,274,255	274,215,476,456
Deposits for specific purposes	276,235,311,368	36,276,391,885
- In VND	10,748,156,585	62,419,761
- In foreign currencies	265,487,154,783	36,213,972,124
Margin deposits	414,488,189,426	308,794,452,844
- In VND	413,402,104,357	308,218,192,176
- In foreign currencies	1,086,085,069	576,260,668
	142,459,763,487,912	125,945,932,418,559

Deposits by type of customers and corporate ownership are as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Economic entities	48,590,241,771,537	46,064,932,848,461
Private enterprises	38,487,393,896,214	33,409,026,312,307
Foreign invested companies	8,029,101,082,926	10,522,114,401,701
State-owned enterprises	2,073,746,792,397	2,133,792,134,453
Individuals	90,599,696,796,955	76,763,595,304,632
Others	3,269,824,919,420	3,117,404,265,466
	142,459,763,487,912	125,945,932,418,559

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

	<i>31 December 2024 % p.a.</i>	<i>31 December 2023 % p.a.</i>
Demand deposits in VND	0.10 - 0.50	0.10 - 0.50
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.10 - 10.50	0.50 - 11.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Demand saving deposits in VND	0.10	0.10 - 0.50
Demand saving deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term saving deposits in VND	0.00 - 10.50	0.50 - 6.30
Term saving deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

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18. GRANTS, ENTRUSTED FUNDS AND LOANS EXPOSED TO RISKS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Other borrowed and entrusted funds in VND	86,628,509,395	112,957,753,813
Other borrowed and entrusted funds in foreign currencies	5,855,455,000,000	4,245,237,500,000
	5,942,083,509,395	4,358,195,253,813

19. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Certificates of deposits:	10,379,800,000,000	6,931,500,000,000
- Under 12 months	6,620,000,000,000	6,210,000,000,000
- From 12 months up to 5 years	3,759,800,000,000	721,500,000,000
Bonds:	33,630,912,500,000	30,876,825,000,000
- From 12 months up to 5 years	32,000,000,000,000	29,050,000,000,000
- From 5 years and above	1,630,912,500,000	1,826,825,000,000
	44,010,712,500,000	37,808,325,000,000

20. INTEREST AND FEE PAYABLE

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Interest payables for deposits	1,915,957,260,135	3,485,832,123,580
Interest payables for valuable papers issued	667,856,341,095	1,074,899,210,404
Interest payables for other borrowed and entrusted fund	46,437,551,559	61,676,289,116
Interest payables for borrowings	13,967,980,534	7,121,283,749
Interest payables for derivative financial instruments	10,756,182,880	64,646,292,428
	2,654,975,316,203	4,694,175,199,277

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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21. OTHER LIABILITIES

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Internal payables	9,670,775,746	8,355,993,396
- Payables to employees	9,670,775,746	8,355,993,396
External payables	4,965,712,407,647	7,493,612,693,442
- Settlement services	4,291,219,908,450	4,657,030,842,725
- Tax payables	358,300,087,671	397,507,826,869
- Remittance payables	56,738,563,534	86,402,277,810
- Amounts waiting for settlement	36,245,740,820	507,484,606,668
- Dividend payables	17,992,908,126	18,021,133,195
- Other payables	205,215,199,046	1,827,166,006,175
Bonus and welfare fund (*)	163,334,313,087	135,715,048,773
	5,138,717,496,480	7,637,683,735,611

(*) Movements of bonus and welfare fund during the year are as follows:

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Beginning balance	135,715,048,773	102,424,213,974
Addition during the year	38,081,264,314	39,838,612,578
Utilization during the year	(10,462,000,000)	(6,547,777,779)
Ending balance	163,334,313,087	135,715,048,773

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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22. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Beginning balance		Movements during the year			Ending balance	
	Payables VND	Receivables VND	Payables VND	Paid VND	Receivables VND	Payables VND	Receivables VND
Value added tax	68,546,123,446	116,569,579	92,321,435,338	(156,161,768,121)		42,237,381,703	37,648,160,619
Corporate income tax	318,076,067,522	191,800,783	832,872,712,413	(852,812,443,202)		302,807,704,094	4,863,168,144
Personal income tax	9,859,315,404	-	161,762,996,787	(159,590,705,421)		12,031,606,770	-
Withholding tax	1,026,320,497	-	13,522,706,070	(13,325,631,463)		1,223,395,104	-
Land and housing tax	-	-	732,287,023	(732,287,023)		-	-
Other taxes	-	-	174,000,000	(174,000,000)		-	-
	397,507,826,869	308,370,362	1,101,386,138,031	(1,182,796,835,630)		358,300,087,671	42,511,328,763

23. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES

23.1 Statement of changes in equity

	Charter capital VND	Share premium VND	Reserved funds VND	Undistributed profits VND	Total VND
Balance as at 1 January 2024	20,548,242,940,000	53,271,987,348	2,588,756,524,494	5,345,432,019,028	28,535,703,470,870
Increase charter capital	4,109,648,580,000	-	-	(4,109,648,580,000)	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	3,173,423,226,768	3,173,423,226,768
Appropriation to other funds	-	-	634,869,606,672	(634,869,606,672)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	(38,081,264,314)	(38,081,264,314)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	24,657,891,520,000	53,271,987,348	3,223,626,131,166	3,736,255,794,810	31,671,045,433,324

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23. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

23.2 Charter capital

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	No of shares	Par value (VND)	No of shares	Par value (VND)
Number of registered shares	2,465,789,152	24,657,891,520,000	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000
Number of shares issued				
Ordinary shares	2,465,789,152	24,657,891,520,000	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000
Number of outstanding shares				
Ordinary shares	2,465,789,152	24,657,891,520,000	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000

The par value of each ordinary share of the Bank is VND10,000.

Each ordinary share corresponds to one voting right at shareholders' meetings of the Bank. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividends that the Bank discloses at each point in time. All ordinary shares have the same priority for the remaining assets of the Bank. In respect of shares bought back by the Bank, all rights are suspended until those shares are reissued.

In 2024, OCB raised its charter capital from 20,548,242,940,000 VND to 24,657,891,520,000 VND, representing a substantial increase of 4,109,648,580,000 VND. This augmentation was facilitated through the issuance of shares to existing shareholders at a ratio of 5:1. The funds obtained were allocated towards bolstering the capital base from equity. Confirmation of this revised capital level was obtained through Decision No. 2361/QĐ-NHNN dated 28 October 2024, issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, regarding the amendment of the Charter Capital Stated in the Operating License of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank.

23.3 Reserves

	Capital supplementary reserve VND	Financial reserve VND	Other reserves VND	Total VND
Balance as at 1 January 2024	345,053,408,131	2,243,329,059,475	374,056,888	2,588,756,524,494
Appropriation	317,434,803,336	317,434,803,336	-	634,869,606,672
Balance as at 31 December 2024	662,488,211,467	2,560,763,862,811	374,056,888	3,223,626,131,166

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24. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (after adjustment for appropriation to bonus and welfare fund) to the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	<i>Current year</i>	<i>Previous year (Restated)</i>
Net profit after tax	3,173,423,226,768	3,303,302,700,616
Adjustment for appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (VND)	(25,385,536,201)	(38,081,264,314)
Net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank	3,148,037,690,567	3,265,221,436,302
Ordinary share issued in previous year	2,054,824,294	2,054,824,294
Impact of share issuance (share)	410,964,858	410,964,858
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the year (shares)	2,465,789,152	2,465,789,152
Basic earnings per share (VND)	1,277	1,324

Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been adjusted to reflect the actual deduction for the bonus and welfare fund from retained earnings for the year ended 2023 in accordance with Decree No. Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 15 April 2024. The allocation to the bonus and welfare fund in 2024 is estimated based on 1% of profit after tax in 2024 after setting up the financial reserve and the reserve to supplement charter capital for 2024 and the figure will be adjusted in the next reporting year after the General Meeting of Shareholders for the fiscal year 2024 approves the appropriation for the bonus and welfare fund of 2024.

Moreover, weighted average number of ordinary shares for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been adjusted proportionally to account for the increase in the number of ordinary shares due to bonus share issuance in 2024, assume that this event occurred at the beginning of the previous year.

25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Interest income from loans to customers and other credit institutions	14,660,428,140,607	15,213,404,380,869
Interest income from trading and investment securities	1,553,849,222,694	1,905,760,764,770
Interest income from deposits at other credit institutions	1,166,102,458,984	591,907,050,032
Other income from credit activities	227,413,015,574	231,600,227,415
Interest income from debt trading activities	183,693,836,448	29,079,630,007
Interest income from guarantee activities	162,726,338,929	154,988,638,206
	17,954,213,013,236	18,126,740,691,299

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26. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Interest expenses for deposits from customers and other credit institutions	6,788,976,901,608	8,315,620,304,956
Interest expenses for valuable papers issued	2,102,810,498,978	2,368,162,591,912
Interest expenses for borrowings from other credit institutions and other borrowed and entrusted funds	415,233,839,435	489,525,234,668
Expense for other credit activities	40,523,101,722	187,914,300,889
	9,347,544,341,743	11,361,222,432,425

27. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Fee and commission income	1,073,464,718,082	997,503,692,240
Consulting activities	373,139,811,914	241,040,004,995
Insurance agency services	193,826,733,064	197,182,841,756
Settlement services	69,975,062,323	59,217,979,068
Wealth management services	1,687,961,818	7,704,020,910
Treasury services	1,429,274,311	1,672,052,424
Other services	433,405,874,652	490,686,793,087
Fee and commission expenses	(142,483,258,293)	(115,440,748,295)
Settlement services	(16,300,772,986)	(12,249,439,560)
Consulting activities	(8,414,886,227)	(5,908,081,000)
Brokerage fees	(2,098,543,589)	(3,124,292,713)
Post and telecommunication	(1,991,694,822)	(924,118,037)
Treasury services	(1,104,051,718)	(997,012,664)
Other expenses	(112,573,308,951)	(92,237,804,321)
Net fee and commission income	930,981,459,789	882,062,943,945

28. NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Income from trading of foreign currencies	848,008,434,311	850,993,922,741
Trading of currency derivatives	564,703,623,624	714,231,353,738
Spot trading of foreign currencies	282,756,681,069	136,045,782,571
Gold trading	548,129,618	716,786,432
Expense from trading of foreign currencies	(537,054,433,525)	(461,928,954,642)
Trading of currency derivatives	(532,092,581,539)	(455,270,411,561)
Spot trading of foreign currencies	(4,955,873,700)	(6,658,543,081)
Trading gold	(5,978,286)	-
	310,954,000,786	389,064,968,099

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29. NET GAIN FROM SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Income from trading of securities held for trading	2,250,030,000	1,496,347,500

30. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Income from trading of investment securities	129,460,854,582	731,155,077,296
Expense from trading of investment securities	(310,948,608,039)	(79,211,776,882)
Provision charged for investment securities	(6,934,041,576)	(5,381,650,843)
	(188,421,795,033)	646,561,649,571

31. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Income from other operating activities	1,021,970,746,505	1,499,975,125,029
Income from disposal of other assets	691,041,307,198	1,247,528,900,573
Recovery of debts previously written off	211,356,985,356	86,690,315,928
Income from disposal of fixed assets	45,664,732,665	311,713,634
Other business income	1,892,837,401	20,529,868,619
Other income	72,014,883,885	144,914,326,275
Expense from other operating activities	(615,320,201,422)	(1,246,552,733,976)
Expense from disposal of other assets	(513,863,279,752)	(1,093,165,746,132)
Expenses from disposal of fixed assets	(12,722,531,785)	(1,196,848,633)
Other business expenses	(10,413,647,668)	(21,672,047,038)
Other expenses	(78,320,742,217)	(130,518,092,173)
	406,650,545,083	253,422,391,053

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32. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Expenses on taxes and fees	3,925,714,188	3,384,466,924
Personnel expenses	2,261,241,024,089	1,939,838,578,351
<i>In which:</i>		
- Salary and allowances	1,992,858,256,291	1,701,608,988,298
- Expenses related to salary	181,066,395,543	153,085,837,915
- Subsidy	932,763,041	4,945,886,707
- Others	86,383,609,214	80,197,865,431
Expenses on asset	593,656,100,410	496,478,499,699
<i>In which:</i>		
- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	121,559,763,963	103,741,071,791
- Others	472,096,336,447	392,737,427,908
Administrative expenses	823,085,967,928	633,346,741,724
Insurance fee for customer deposits	121,851,845,541	98,376,751,862
	3,803,760,652,156	3,171,425,038,560

33. CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Bank has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits according to Circular No.78/2014/TT-BTC which became effective from 2 August 2014.

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

Current income tax expense is computed as follows:

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Profit before tax	4,006,295,939,181	4,139,476,155,259
Adjustments to consolidate the financial statement	1,072,015,796	185,300,034
Accounting profit before tax before adjustments for consolidation of financial statement	4,007,367,954,977	4,139,661,455,293
<i>Increase:</i>		
- Non-deductible expenses	121,346,681,075	39,231,518,638
- Revenue excluding tax	(1,072,015,796)	-
- Other adjustments	-	(5,609,360)
Estimated taxable income for the year	4,127,642,620,256	4,178,887,364,571
Estimated income tax expenses at prevailing tax rate	825,528,524,051	835,777,472,914
Unused subsidiary company's tax loss carryforwards	-	(9,099,678)
Supplementary tax for previous years	7,344,188,362	405,081,407
Income tax expense for the year	832,872,712,413	836,173,454,643

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34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Cash, gold, gemstones	787,773,771,826	779,733,563,086
Balances with the State Bank	2,377,473,012,237	6,965,365,039,785
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions with terms of 3 months or less	38,922,550,757,631	32,303,914,945,061
	42,087,797,541,694	40,049,013,547,932

35. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

	Current year	Previous year
I. Average number of employees during the year (persons)	6,900	6,353
II. Employees' income (VND)		
1. Salary	1,976,831,243,274	1,698,069,482,642
2. Bonus	320,999,845,200	241,312,586,780
3. Total income (1+2)	2,297,831,088,474	1,939,382,069,422
4. Monthly average salary per capital (VND/employee/month)	23,874,773	22,273,853
5. Monthly average income per capital (VND/employee/month)	27,751,583	25,439,190

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

36.1 Assets, valuable papers mortgaged, pledged and discounted and rediscounted

Type and book value of collateral assets of customers at year-end are as follows:

	Book value	
	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Real estates	215,278,681,254,656	179,737,008,839,869
Valuable papers	31,257,782,501,425	24,469,745,569,069
Movable assets	27,460,989,050,092	26,864,575,508,580
Other assets	63,919,004,099,866	73,697,978,462,476
	337,916,456,906,039	304,769,308,379,994

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36. ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS MORTGAGED, PLEDGED AND DISCOUNTED AND REDISCOUNTED (continued)

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

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Available-for-sale securities		
- Pledged at the SBV	9,856,865,953,100	5,262,472,738,511
- Pledged at other credit institutions	1,553,208,911,703	4,349,604,286,422
	11,410,074,864,803	9,612,077,024,933

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2024		
	Contract value - gross VND	Margin deposits VND	Contract value - net VND
Credit guarantees	97,792,000,000	8,546,731,158	89,245,268,842
Foreign exchange commitments	138,719,544,097,903	-	138,719,544,097,903
Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy	662,365,672,412	-	662,365,672,412
Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	663,446,975,491	-	663,446,975,491
Swap contracts	137,393,731,450,000	-	137,393,731,450,000
Letters of credit	674,721,445,313	5,387,221,401	669,334,223,912
Commitments financed by other banks	132,601,505,410	-	132,601,505,410
Unsettled commitments	542,119,939,903	5,387,221,401	536,732,718,502
Other guarantees	6,543,873,719,523	382,710,699,264	6,161,163,020,259
Other commitments	2,498,925,000,000	-	2,498,925,000,000
Total	148,534,856,262,739	396,644,651,823	148,138,211,610,916

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37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	31 December 2023		
	Contract value - gross VND	Margin deposits VND	Contract value - net VND
Credit guarantees	28,212,000,000	260,764,721	27,951,235,279
Foreign exchange commitments	158,389,419,615,570	-	158,389,419,615,570
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy</i>	296,243,446,052	-	296,243,446,052
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell</i>	296,226,105,852	-	296,226,105,852
<i>Swap contracts</i>	157,796,950,063,666	-	157,796,950,063,666
Letters of credit	1,291,666,414,821	6,201,674,071	1,285,464,740,750
<i>Commitments financed by other banks</i>	412,224,072,395	-	412,224,072,395
<i>Unsettled commitments</i>	879,442,342,426	6,201,674,071	873,240,668,355
Other guarantees	6,802,538,170,024	287,125,717,552	6,515,412,452,472
Total	166,511,836,200,415	293,588,156,344	166,218,248,044,071

38. UNCOLLECTED INTEREST AND RECEIVABLE FEES

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Lending interests in VND that have not been collected yet	1,807,535,457,852	2,474,538,204,230
Receivable fees that have not been collected yet	27,290,452,967	192,875,421,062
Security interests that have not been collected yet	20,017,173,506	19,941,087,465
	1,854,843,084,325	2,687,354,712,757

39. WRITTEN-OFF DEBTS

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Loss principal debts being under monitoring	6,948,897,244,532	4,940,425,148,324
Loss interest debts being under monitoring	7,931,887,587,998	5,271,273,558,728
	14,880,784,832,530	10,211,698,707,052

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40. OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Other assets kept for customers	35,373,964,580,068	12,056,452,521,418
Other valuable documents being preserved	29,383,070,089,745	12,654,655,550,357
Foreclosed assets pending for settlement	3,353,971,031,916	2,548,371,690,420
Outsourced assets	20,329,357,200	20,329,357,200
Precious metals, precious stones kept for customers	4,076,800,000	3,601,500,000
	68,135,411,858,929	27,283,410,619,395

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

- (a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
- controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Bank (including parents and subsidiaries);
 - has an interest (owning 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank;
 - Has joint control over the Bank;
- (b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank is a venture or an associate (owning over 11% of the charter capital or voting share capital, but is not a subsidiary of the Bank);
- (c) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank;
- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c); or
- (e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such company resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d).

Significant transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:

Related parties	Transactions	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Board of Directors, Board of Supervision Management and Chief Accountant	Remuneration and allowances (i) Interest expenses on deposits	71,386,920,540 (1,885,403,956)	57,532,419,373 (5,105,641,352)

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41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Balances with related parties as at the year-end are as follows:

Related parties	Transactions	Payables	
		Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Board of Directors, Board of Supervision Management and Chief Accountant	Deposits	(45,548,960,129)	(48,453,446,404)
	Interest payables	(435,400,246)	(754,585,611)

The Bank pays the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board based on Resolution No. 01/2024/NQ-DHĐCĐ dated 15 April 2024, of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The income of the General Director is paid according to the Bank's Salary Regulation.

- (i) Remuneration for members of the Board of Directors and salary, allowances of the Board of Managements and Chief Accountant:

Name	Position	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Mr. Trinh Van Tuan	Chairman	17,905,223,150	13,483,174,000
Mr. Yoshizawa Toshiki	Member	1,685,300,000	1,470,400,000
Ms. Trinh Thi Mai Anh	Member	3,649,150,000	2,670,400,000
Mr. Pham Tri Nguyen	Independent member	1,123,900,000	930,400,000
Mr. Bui Minh Duc	Independent member	1,123,900,000	930,400,000
Mr. Ngo Ha Bac	Member	2,248,900,000	2,010,400,000
Mr. Phan Trung	Member	1,125,900,000	930,400,000
Mr. Kato Shin	Member	1,604,916,439	920,300,000
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung	Member	11,017,854,500	11,282,562,000
Mr. Pham Hong Hai	General Director	10,484,104,000	-
Other Management members and Chief Accountant		16,534,632,451	20,374,443,373
<i>In which:</i>			
- Ms. Huynh Le Mai	Deputy General Director	2,649,401,190	2,375,837,000
- Ms. Nguyen Van Anh	Chief Accountant	157,655,334	-
TOTAL		68,503,780,540	55,002,879,373

- (ii) Remuneration of the members of the Supervisory Board:

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Remuneration of the members of the Supervisory Board	2,883,140,000	2,529,540,000

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42. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

	<i>Domestic VND</i>	<i>Foreign VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Assets as at 31 December 2024			
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	38,667,689,241,272	458,510,016,359	39,126,199,257,631
Derivatives instruments and other financial assets (total contract nominal value)	69,564,201,639,592	-	69,564,201,639,592
Loans to customers - gross	170,844,469,638,663	-	170,844,469,638,663
Purchased debts - gross	5,079,222,324,368	-	5,079,222,324,368
Investment securities - gross	52,635,610,527,457	-	52,635,610,527,457
Liabilities as at 31 December 2024			
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	45,000,286,303,746	7,994,901,752	45,008,281,205,498
Customer deposits	141,187,170,604,230	1,272,592,883,682	142,459,763,487,912
Other grants and entrusted funds	86,628,509,395	5,855,455,000,000	5,942,083,509,395
Valuable papers issued	44,010,712,500,000	-	44,010,712,500,000
Off-balance sheet commitments as at 31 December 2024	9,815,312,164,836	-	9,815,312,164,836

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43. SEGMENT REPORT

43.1 Primary segment report by geographical areas

	For the year ended 31 December 2024				Total VND
	The South VND	The North VND	The Central VND	Elimination VND	
I. Revenue					
1. Interest revenue	37,998,496,255,528	4,065,642,944,221	2,713,957,203,527	(26,823,883,390,040)	17,954,213,013,236
Interest income from external	13,347,569,040,754	2,693,386,456,856	1,913,257,515,626	-	17,954,213,013,236
Interest income from internal	24,650,927,214,774	1,372,256,487,365	800,699,687,901	(26,823,883,390,040)	-
2. Fee and commission revenue	948,426,331,779	65,826,913,311	59,211,732,992	(260,000)	1,073,464,718,082
3. Other revenue	2,371,979,396,171	231,661,837,903	153,761,202,749	(755,712,371,425)	2,001,690,065,398
II. Expense					
1. Interest expense	(31,228,617,349,845)	(3,024,952,063,972)	(1,917,858,317,966)	26,823,883,390,040	(9,347,544,341,743)
Interest expense from external	(7,644,706,614,486)	(1,081,075,025,791)	(621,762,701,466)	-	(9,347,544,341,743)
Interest expense from internal	(23,583,910,735,359)	(1,943,877,038,181)	(1,296,095,616,500)	26,823,883,390,040	-
2. Depreciation and amortization expenses	(103,769,319,451)	(8,882,271,084)	(8,908,173,428)	-	(121,559,763,963)
3. Operating expenses	(5,084,604,894,417)	(537,008,025,858)	(427,969,136,402)	754,640,615,629	(5,294,941,431,048)
Profit before provision expenses for credit losses	4,901,910,429,765	792,289,334,521	572,194,511,472	(1,072,015,796)	6,265,322,259,962
Provision expenses for credit losses	(1,757,501,460,339)	(332,950,110,953)	(168,574,749,489)	-	(2,259,026,320,781)
Segment profit	3,144,408,969,426	459,339,223,568	403,619,761,983	(1,072,015,796)	4,006,295,939,181
III. Assets					
1. Cash and gold	474,093,945,174	170,345,995,129	143,333,831,523		787,773,771,826
2. Fixed assets	497,884,821,578	38,026,165,070	94,595,641,831		630,506,628,479
3. Other assets	233,939,301,360,158	28,084,740,392,492	17,319,234,072,850	(49,184,555,718)	279,294,091,269,782
Total assets	234,911,280,126,910	28,293,112,552,691	17,557,163,546,204	(49,184,555,718)	280,712,371,670,087
IV. Liabilities					
1. External liabilities	(203,905,209,652,679)	(27,833,773,329,123)	(17,153,543,784,221)	24,205,618,093	(248,868,321,147,930)
2. Internal liabilities	(9,670,775,746)	-	-		(9,670,775,746)
3. Other liabilities	(163,334,313,087)	-	-		(163,334,313,087)
Total Liabilities	(204,078,214,741,512)	(27,833,773,329,123)	(17,153,543,784,221)	24,205,618,093	(249,041,326,236,763)

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43. SEGMENT REPORT (continued)

43.2 Secondary segment report

The Bank mainly operates in one business segment which is commercial banking.

44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- ▶ credit risk;
- ▶ liquidity risk; and
- ▶ market risk.

This note presents information about the Bank's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors ("BOD") has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management framework and is ultimately responsible for the quality and effectiveness of the Bank's risk management. To facilitate this oversight function, the Bank's BOD has established an Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO") and a Risk Committee ("RCO") which are responsible for developing and monitoring key risk management policies for specific areas authorized by the BOD and periodically reporting to the BOD on their activities. These committees include both voting and non-voting members

The Bank's risk management framework is established to form key principles in managing and controlling significant risks arising from the Bank's activities. Based on this, specific policies and regulations for each type of risk are established to assist the Bank in analysing and determining appropriate risk limits, controlling and monitoring measures and ensuring adherence to the limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.1 Credit risk

The Bank is subject to credit risk through its loans to customers, deposits and loans to other banks and investments in corporate bonds and in cases where it acts as an intermediary on behalf of customers or other third parties or issues guarantees. Credit risk arises when a customer, obligor or partner fails to perform or improperly performs or does not fulfill their obligations under the commitments and agreements entered into with the Bank. The Bank's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its loans and advances to corporates and retail customers and investments in corporate bonds. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the statement of financial position. In addition, the Bank is exposed to off balance sheet credit risk through guarantees commitments, letters of credit and derivatives issued.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the one that exerts the largest impact on the Bank's income and capital. The Bank has established a credit risk appetite on the basis of managing credit activities in a prudent manner and pre-determined credit limits including the credit concentration risk limits and adhering to the Bank's risk tolerance. In principle, the Bank identifies and manages credit risk in all activities and products with potential credit risk and ensures that the Bank provides new products only when sufficient regulations and procedures related to new products or operation in new markets in order to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor and control critical exposure risks are in place. To keep credit risks under control, the Bank's policy is to engage in transactions with reliable partners, and request its partners to take guarantee measures as and when required.

The credit risk management system is operating based on the principles of independence and centralization. Accordingly, the development of risk management policies, determination of risk limits and risk monitoring, risk reporting and risk control are implemented independently and centrally at the Risk Management Division. The reports from the Risk Management Division are a basis for RCO to issue key credit decisions.

The Bank measures credit risks, makes allowances and complies with safe ratios for loans and advances to customers and to other credit institutions in accordance with relevant regulations of the SBV.

The Bank's overall approach to credit risk is a risk-based approach. Accordingly, credit approval or credit valuation decisions as well as the behavioral methods in monitoring and classifying credits and controlling credit risks are being designed following the risk levels of customers. To this end, key activities being implemented by the Bank include the followings:

- ▶ Focusing on completion of data infrastructure used for developing credit rating and risk classification systems in accordance with international standards;
- ▶ Developing and completing the credit rating system and the scorecard system;
- ▶ Gathering and reviewing credit policies/documents of the whole system to reassess the integrity and responsiveness to the requirements specified in the policies of Risk Management Framework;
- ▶ Completing the credit quality monitoring mechanism for the entire life cycle of a loan;
- ▶ Developing an early credit risk warning system; and
- ▶ Developing a debt recovery and restructuring system.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.1 Credit risk (continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk before taking collateral held or other credit enhancements into account

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

	Not past due VND	Past due but not impaired VND	Past due and individually impaired VND	Total VND
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	39,126,199,257,631	-	-	39,126,199,257,631
- Deposits at other credit institutions	38,922,550,757,631	-	-	38,922,550,757,631
- Loans to other credit institutions	203,648,500,000	-	-	203,648,500,000
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	164,754,201,035,482	2,715,506,141,216	8,453,984,786,333	175,923,691,963,031
Available-for-sale securities - gross	52,635,610,527,457	-	-	52,635,610,527,457
Other assets - gross	7,988,180,025,846	-	4,800,000,000	7,992,980,025,846
Total	264,504,190,846,416	2,715,506,141,216	8,458,784,786,333	275,678,481,773,965

The Bank's financial assets which are not past due include loans to customers classified as group 1, in accordance with Circular 31; (including group 1 debts of the Bank's self-classification (excluding Covid-19 restructuring and Circular 02 and Circular 06 restructuring items with additional provisions) and Covid-19 restructuring and Circular 02 restructuring debts classified group 1 after updating CIC), securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not overdue and not required to make provisions under Circular 48 and Circular 24. The Bank believes that it can recover fully and timely these financial assets in the near future.

The financial assets are past due but not impaired because the Bank is currently holding the sufficient collateral assets to cover the credit losses in accordance with the current regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam.

The Bank currently hold collaterals such as real estates, movable assets, valuable papers and other collaterals to secure for these financial assets. The Bank can not determine completely fair value of these collaterals due to lack of detail instructions and necessary market information as well.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that negative changes in interest rate, exchange rate, gold price, securities price and market-related values of commodities. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

Market risk management

Management of market risks is vested in the Market Risk Department under the Risk Management Division. The Department is responsible for the development of detailed market risk management policies and processes, instruments, guidance on market risks management measures, propose independent market risks limits for review and approval by the Management and control market risks limit on daily/monthly basis according to the Bank's regulations.

Regarding the system of internal regulations for managing market risk, the Bank has issued a market risk management policy that outlines the fundamental principles, methods for identification, measurement, and a system of tools for controlling market risk. The issued market risk management policy has provided fundamental principles and a system of tools, market risk limits on trading activities (Trading book) and other interest rate risk positions in the Banking Book, with controls such as the Net FX Exposure, Present value of a basis point - PV01, cash flow exposure, Duration gap and maturity gap measurement (using the Repricing Model - Revaluation Gap).

Market forecasts also play an important role in market risk management. The Market Risk Management Department in combination with other specialized units gathers and analyzes information and data to generate forecasts regarding potential market movements. Accordingly, the Bank is provided with a sufficient basis for making decisions on effective risk prevention measures.

The real interest rate re-pricing term is the remaining period from the date of preparation of the financial statements to the most recent interest repricing period of the assets and capital items.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises when there is a mismatch in the re-pricing periods between assets and liabilities, which can affect the bank's income, asset values, and off-balance-sheet commitments when market interest rates fluctuate.

The actual re-pricing period is the remaining time from the date of the consolidated financial report until the next re-pricing date of the asset and liability items.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.2 *Market risk* (continued)

(a) *Interest rate risk* (continued)

For capital mobilization, interest rates are determined in accordance with market principles, combined with the business direction of the management and the capital balance of the Bank and regulations of the SBV.

For lending activities, the Bank set lending interest rates on the principle of covering capital expenditures and management expenses, on the basis of consideration of risk factors and prices. The value of collateral assets, interest rates in the market, ensuring the competitiveness and business efficiency of the Bank. Head office shall set lending interest rate in each period; Business units are able to proactively determine the lending interest rates for customers in each period, ensuring that they are not lower than the interest rate floor based on the analysis and assessment of credit risks and must ensure the fulfillment of the interest plan.

The Bank manage interest rate risk at two transaction and portfolio levels.

Management tools, operating interest rates of the Bank:

- ▶ Adjustment of lending interest rate adjustment period corresponding to the revaluation period of the capital source. Control over the revaluation gap to the extent permitted;
- ▶ All credit contracts must have provisions to prevent interest rate risk to ensure that the Bank are always active in the face of unusual fluctuations of the market, lending interest rates must be built. based on the true cost of capital mobilization of the Bank;
- ▶ Operation through internal fund transfer pricing (FTP).

With the experience and sensitivity in operation, the Bank have carefully and flexibly managed deposit and loan interest rates to ensure safety, efficiency, growth and expand market share.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.2 Market risk (continued)

(a) Interest rate risk (continued)

Below table shows an analysis of the re-pricing period of interest of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2024.

Assets	Overdue VND	Non-interest bearing VND	Interest re-pricing period					Over 5 years VND	Overdue VND
			Up to 1 month VND	From 1 - 3 months VND	From 3 - 6 months VND	From 6 - 12 months VND	From 1 - 5 years VND		
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	787,773,771,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	787,773,771,828
Balances with the SBV	-	2,377,473,012,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,377,473,012,237
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	724,808,757,631	35,765,818,500,000	2,525,845,000,000	-	-	109,727,000,000	-	39,126,199,257,631
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	6,771,271,792,153	-	28,552,738,674,749	61,321,523,311,298	54,224,110,340,273	18,404,423,521,320	8,649,624,323,238	-	175,923,691,963,031
Investment securities - gross	-	1,500,353,927,457	-	1,022,666,800,000	9,704,000,000,000	23,572,590,000,000	2,026,000,000,000	14,810,000,000,000	52,635,610,527,457
Fixed assets	-	630,506,628,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,506,628,479
Other assets - gross	4,500,000,000	11,865,111,228,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,869,911,228,137
Total assets	6,776,071,792,153	17,886,027,325,767	62,318,557,174,749	64,870,034,911,298	63,928,110,340,273	41,977,013,521,320	10,785,351,323,238	14,810,000,000,000	283,351,166,388,798
Liabilities									
Amount due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	3,393,187,130,801	-	-	76,348,421,538	-	-	3,469,535,552,139
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	7,090,254,422	41,815,786,322,786	2,987,935,273,159	90,103,795,411	12,239,799,000	95,145,720,660	-	45,008,281,205,498
Customer deposits	-	-	54,109,460,587,241	33,382,345,695,360	37,642,440,144,617	12,339,939,654,592	4,985,103,248,390	474,157,712	142,458,763,457,912
Derivative financial instruments	-	356,262,657,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,262,657,844
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	5,954,805,000	1,537,625,260	44,315,255,500	5,890,275,823,635	-	5,942,083,509,395
Value papers issued	-	-	204,400,000,000	59,200,000,000	7,688,412,500,000	5,538,400,000,000	30,520,300,000,000	-	44,010,712,500,000
Other liabilities - gross	-	7,793,592,812,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,793,592,812,583
Total liabilities	-	8,157,045,764,949	99,522,814,040,628	36,435,435,773,559	45,422,494,065,288	18,011,243,130,630	41,490,824,792,705	474,157,712	249,040,331,725,471
On-balance sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	6,776,071,792,153	9,728,981,560,818	(37,204,256,865,879)	28,434,599,137,739	18,505,616,274,985	23,965,770,390,690	(30,705,473,469,467)	14,809,525,842,288	34,310,834,663,327
Off-balance sheet commitments impact the interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,925,000,000)	-	(46,925,000,000)
Interest rate sensitivity level	6,776,071,792,153	9,728,981,560,818	(37,204,256,865,879)	28,434,599,137,739	18,505,616,274,985	23,965,770,390,690	(30,752,398,469,467)	14,809,525,842,288	34,263,909,663,327

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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.2 Market risk (continued)

(a) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest sensitivity

Assuming that market interest rate of VND and USD fluctuates, the Bank has performed the analysis of interest rate sensitivity on net interest and similar income as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

	Assumed level of increase	Effects on net interest and similar income VND
As at 31 December 2024		
VND	0.20%	(22,101,928,454)
VND	-0.20%	22,101,928,454
USD	0.20%	2,459,292,765
USD	-0.20%	(2,459,292,765)

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments fluctuates due to exchange rate fluctuations. The Bank was incorporated and operates in Vietnam, with VND as its reporting currency. Meanwhile, the Assets - Resources Structure of the Bank includes other currencies (e.g. USD, EUR, AUD, etc.) and thus the Bank has currency risks.

Currency risk management

The Bank's management has set limits on positions by currency in accordance with the Bank's internal risk assessment system and the SBV's regulations. The major currency in which the Bank transacts is VND. The Bank's loans and advances were mainly denominated in VND with the remainder mainly in USD. Some of the Bank's other assets are in currencies other than the reporting currency of VND and USD. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies used to ensure positions are maintained within established limits.

Exchange rates of major currencies as at the reporting date are presented in Note 48.

Exchange rate sensitivity

Assuming that all variables remain constant, the following table shows the effects on profit before tax and equity of the Bank due to changes in exchange rates. Risk due to change of exchange rate to other currencies of the Bank is not significant.

	Assumed level of increase	Effects on profit after tax VND
As at 31 December 2024		
USD	-3%	(5,759,104,262)
USD	3%	5,759,104,262

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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.2 Market risk (continued)

(b) Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 31 December 2024:

	EUR equivalent VND	USD equivalent VND	Gold currencies equivalent VND	Other currencies equivalent VND	Total VND
Assets					
Cash, gold and gemstones	4,983,677,046	71,302,384,706	91,520,000	4,392,458,364	80,770,040,116
Balances with the SBV	-	149,960,919,227	-	-	149,960,919,227
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	25,020,759,155	3,263,323,924,876	-	141,845,598,202	3,430,190,282,233
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	-	709,691,828,642	-	-	709,691,828,642
Other assets - gross	13,177,148	269,142,383,134	-	4,014,335	269,159,574,617
Total assets	30,017,613,349	4,463,421,440,585	91,520,000	146,242,070,901	4,639,772,644,835
Liabilities					
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	4,146,223,218,863	-	-	4,146,223,218,863
Customer deposits	26,856,678,673	1,409,970,786,280	-	113,324,293,237	1,550,151,758,190
Derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities	-	(6,732,793,656,564)	-	-	(6,732,793,656,564)
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	5,855,455,000,000	-	-	5,855,455,000,000
Other liabilities - gross	2,389,104,691	102,033,911,344	11,019,008	1,568,724,998	106,002,760,041
Total liabilities	29,245,783,364	4,780,889,259,923	11,019,008	114,893,018,235	4,925,039,080,530
FX position on balance sheet	771,829,985	(317,467,819,338)	80,500,992	31,349,052,666	(285,266,435,695)
FX position off-balance sheet	-	557,430,496,921	-	(23,038,800,000)	534,391,696,921
Net on, off-balance sheet FX position	771,829,985	239,962,677,583	80,500,992	8,310,252,666	249,125,261,226

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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.2 Market risk (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, or, the risk that the Bank might have to face unacceptable material losses in order to meet those obligations. Liquidity risk may lead to negative effect on the Bank's profit, reputation, equity, even causes the Bank's bankruptcy.

Liquidity risk management

The Bank maintains a specific portfolio and volume of high-liquidation assets, which may include but not limited to cash, gold, interbank deposits, Government bonds and other high-liquidation assets in order to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Bank's reputation. The Bank will establish specific liquidity gap and follow strictly on each year based on Assets and Liabilities structure.

The Bank understands the interrelation of credit risk and market risk and how they may have impacts on the Bank's liquidity. The Bank also realizes that liquidity risks come from two sides of its statement of financial position. Therefore, the Bank's approach to managing liquidity is to constantly focus on diversification of investment and credit activities and increases of accessibility to capital markets by various fund raising tools and products.

The Market Risk and Liquidity Management Department under the Risk Management Division is responsible for daily oversight of the Bank's liquidity and submission of the Bank's consolidated liquidity reports to the ALCO for review and making decisions that are compatible with the development strategy of the Bank and the business status and market developments in different years. The Bank adopts both of the common approaches to managing liquidity, namely Stock Approach and Flow Approach. Accordingly, the Bank monitors on a daily basis the compliance with adequate liquidity ratios and forecasts movements of cash flows which may have impact on the Bank's liquidity position in the future to ensure compliance at any time with all regulations of the SBV as well as its internal regulations.

Liquidity risk limits are established based on results of the Bank's liquidity forecast in normal and stressed market conditions. Regular liquidity stress testing is conducted under a variety of scenarios covering adverse conditions. At the same time, the Bank also issues specific regulations on a Liquidity Contingency Plan ("LCP") which clearly specifies the roles and responsibilities of each unit and individual and a coordination process for implementation when there appear signs of a possible stressed liquidity event.

The following table provides an analysis of the assets and liabilities of the Bank into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining year from the statement of financial position date to repayment date.

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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.2 Market risk (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table presents the analysis of remaining maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank as at 31 December 2024:

	Overdue		Current				Total VND
	Above 3 months VND	Within 3 months VND	Up to 1 month VND	From 1 to 3 months VND	From 3 to 12 months VND	From 1 to 5 years VND	Over 5 years VND
Assets							
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	787,773,771,826	-	-	-	787,773,771,826
Balances with the SBV	-	-	2,377,473,012,237	-	-	-	2,377,473,012,237
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	-	36,490,627,257,631	2,525,845,000,000	-	109,727,000,000	39,126,199,257,631
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	5,495,106,007,177	1,276,165,784,976	7,344,230,025,038	11,576,533,545,672	31,912,297,583,246	43,358,874,544,505	74,960,484,472,417
Investment securities - gross	-	-	-	50,679,985,651	29,680,452,385,902	3,557,721,984,057	19,346,756,171,847
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,506,628,479
Other assets - gross	4,800,000,000	-	391,897,688,577	103,408,902,509	1,144,007,078,024	7,475,577,851,025	2,750,219,688,002
Total assets	5,499,906,007,177	1,276,165,784,976	47,392,001,765,309	14,256,467,433,832	62,736,757,047,172	54,501,901,379,587	283,351,166,388,798
Liabilities							
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	3,393,187,130,601	-	75,348,421,538	-	3,469,535,552,139
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	41,822,856,617,208	2,987,935,273,199	102,343,594,411	95,145,720,680	45,008,281,205,498
Customer deposits	-	-	54,109,437,688,785	33,025,502,177,077	49,198,346,215,948	6,126,003,248,390	142,459,763,487,912
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	(24,136,099,162)	(152,757,783,013)	533,156,540,019	-	356,262,657,844
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	5,954,805,000	45,852,880,760	5,890,275,823,635	5,942,083,508,395
Valuable papers issued	-	-	200,312,500,000	59,200,000,000	13,230,900,000,000	30,520,300,000,000	44,010,712,500,000
Other liabilities - gross	-	-	483,635,328,459	682,413,296,891	5,978,393,454,976	669,248,641,330	7,793,682,812,683
Total liabilities	-	-	99,985,293,165,891	36,588,247,769,154	69,165,341,107,652	43,300,973,434,035	249,040,331,725,471
Net liquidity gap	5,499,906,007,177	1,276,165,784,976	(52,593,291,400,582)	(22,331,780,335,322)	(6,428,584,060,480)	11,200,927,945,552	34,310,834,663,327

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

44.2 Market risk (continued)

(d) Other market price risks

Equity price risk is the risk that the market value of securities decreases due to changes in price of individual securities. Equity price risk derives from available-for-sale equity securities of the Bank.

Available-for-sale equity securities of the Bank bear the equity price risk resulting from the uncertainties in fluctuation of equity price in the future of these securities. The Bank manages the equity price risk by diversification and prudence in selection of investment securities within the approved limit.

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the impact of equity price risk of the Bank is insignificant.

45. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Irrevocable commitments under operating leases		
Within 1 year	213,809,339,053	150,279,501,330
From 1 - 5 years	489,812,048,768	302,641,883,284
More than 5 years	76,046,948,071	42,119,710,155
	779,668,335,893	495,041,094,769

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46. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2024.

	Book value				Fair value
	Trading VND	Loan and receivable VND	Available for sale VND	Other assets/(Liabilities) accounted for at amortized value VND	
Assets					
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	-	787,773,771,826	787,773,771,826
Balances with the SBV	-	-	-	2,377,473,012,237	2,377,473,012,237
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	203,648,500,000	-	38,922,550,757,631	39,126,199,257,631 (*)
Loans to customers - gross	-	170,844,469,638,663	-	-	170,844,469,638,663 (*)
Purchased debts - gross	-	5,079,222,324,368	-	-	5,079,222,324,368 (*)
Available for sale securities - gross	-	-	52,635,610,527,457	-	52,635,610,527,457 (*)
Other assets - gross	-	7,992,980,025,846	-	-	7,992,980,025,846 (*)
	-	184,120,320,488,877	52,635,610,527,457	42,087,797,541,694	278,843,728,558,028
Liabilities					
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	3,469,535,552,139	3,469,535,552,139 (*)
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	-	45,008,281,205,498	45,008,281,205,498 (*)
Customer deposits	-	-	-	142,459,763,487,912	142,459,763,487,912 (*)
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	5,942,083,509,395	5,942,083,509,395 (*)
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	44,010,712,500,000	44,010,712,500,000 (*)
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	-	356,262,657,844	356,262,657,844 (*)
Other liabilities - gross	-	-	-	7,794,687,323,975	7,794,687,323,975 (*)
	-	-	-	249,041,326,236,763	249,041,326,236,763

(*) The Bank has not determined the fair value of these items because there is no guidance on fair value determination according to the Vietnamese Accounting Standards System, the Accounting System of Vietnamese Credit Institutions as well as the enough information.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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47. EVENTS AFTER THE YEAR END

There have been no significant events occurring after the consolidated statement of financial position date which require adjustments and disclosures to be made in the consolidated financial statements.

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

	31 December 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
USD	25,458.50	24,258.50
EUR	26,620.50	26,843.50
GBP	32,097.50	30,977.00
JPY	163.55	172.43
CAD	17,787.50	18,358.00
AUD	15,915.00	16,569.00
SGD	18,765.50	18,430.00
KRW	18.31	19.74
CNY	3,492.50	3,416.50
THB	765.00	726.00
CHF	28,613.00	29,240.00
NZD	14,793.00	15,812.00
HKD	3,334.00	3,156.00
SEK	2,200.53	2,391.94
TWD	876.37	890.59
XAU	8,320,000.00	7,350,000.00

Preparer:



Ms. Nguyen Van Anh
Chief Accountant

Reviewer:



Mr. Nguyen Huy Duc
Chief Financial Officer

Approver:




Mr. Pham Hong Hai
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

17 March 2025