Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022



Interim separate financial statements

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GENENRAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

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

The Bank incorporated under Banking Operation License No. 0026/NH-GP on 22 August 1992 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV"), Establishment License No. 463/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 1 September 1992 and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300873215 on 1 September 1992, amended for 42nd times on 26 March 2022 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The valid of operation of the Bank is 99 years.

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

The bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 June 2022, the Bank had one (1) Business Center, one hundred and seven (107) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Toan	Chairman	Appointment on 15 April 2016
Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	Vice Chairman	Appointment on 15 April 2016
Mr. Phan Dinh Tan	Vice Chairman	Appointment on 15 April 2016
Mr. Nguyen Quoc My	Vice Chairman	Appointment on 15 April 2016
Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	Member	Appointment on 15 April 2016
Ms. Do Anh Thu	Independent Member	Appointment on 15 April 2016

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Ms. Trieu Kim Can	Chief Supervisor	Appointment on 15 April 2016
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy Van	Member	Appointment on 15 April 2016
Ms. Nguyen Thuy Van	Member	Appointment on 15 April 2016

GENENRAL INFORMATION (continued)

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 11 May 2018
Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	Standing Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 1 November 2019
Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 1 April 2006
Mr. Le Quang Quang	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 28 April 2016
Mr. Hoang Viet Cuong	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 1 November 2019
Mr. Nguyen Danh Thiet	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 1 November 2019
Mr. Ha Huy Cuong	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 25 August 2020
Mr. Le Anh Tu	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 6 October 2020
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Tuyen	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 11 November 2021
Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan	Chief Accountant	Appointment on 22 March 2016

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Quoc Toan, Chairman.

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam - Chief Executives Officer was authorized by Mr. Nguyen Quoc Toan - Chairman of the Board of Directors to sign the accompanying interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 in accordance with the Power of Attorney No. 397A/2018/UQQT-NHNA dated 19 September 2018.

AUDITOR

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

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the interim separate financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022.

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

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for the interim separate financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Bank and of the interim separate income statement and its interim separate cash flows for the period. In preparing those interim separate financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

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

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

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

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2022 and of the interim separate income statement and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

The Bank has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022. Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated income statement and interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

On behalf of the

the Board of Management

00872378

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2022





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 ev.com

Reference: 60758135/66608275-SX-R

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), as prepared on 12 August 2022 and set out on pages 6 to 80 which comprise the interim separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the interim separate income statement and the interim separate cash flows statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The board of management's responsibility

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

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.





Opinion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2022, and of the interim separate income statement and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

Other matter

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỀM HỦ

The interim separate financial statement for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 were review by another audit firm which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 11 August 2021 with emphasis of matter on the classification of loans to the three people's credit funds under specially supervision following the direction of the State Bank of Vietnam with the amount of VND 229,885 million as at 30 June 2021 as Current debts while awaiting for specific guidance from the State Bank of Vietnam.

In addition, the separate financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2021 were audit by another audit firm which expressed an unmodified opinion on those separate financial statement on 1 March 2022.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Nguyer Phuong Nga

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 0763-2019-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2022

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2022

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold	4	939,296	1,001,628
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	5	3,940,254	5,131,299
Due from and loans to other credit institutions Due from other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions	6.1 6.2	24,028,178 23,738,293 289,885	17,770,233 17,540,348 229,885
Securities held for trading Securities held for trading Provision for securities held for trading	7	122,441 144,141 (21,700)	127,921 144,141 (16,220)
Derivatives and other financial assets	8	12,562	
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for loans to customers	9 10.1	110,479,919 111,897,108 (1,417,189)	101,370,504 102,653,266 (1,282,762)
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities Provision for investment securities	11.1	24,227,182 11,839,590 12,803,920 (416,328)	22,858,438 9,990,857 13,173,557 (305,976)
Long-term investments Investments in subsidiary Other long-term investments	12.1 12.2	215,280 100,000 115,280	215,280 100,000 115,280
Fixed assets		1,000,772	981,701
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	13.1	523,814 1,078,434 (554,620)	507,288 1,023,765 (516,477)
Financial lease fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	13.2	69,136 98,348 (29,212)	58,803 80,800 (21,997)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	13.3	407,822 556,094 (148,272)	415,610 556,094 (140,484)
Other assets Receivables Interest and fees receivables Other assets Provision for other assets	14.1 14.2 14.3 14.4	6,209,218 2,158,185 3,764,938 317,968 (31,873)	3,831,705 686,860 2,811,443 349,946 (16,544)
TOTAL ASSETS	_	171,175,102	153,288,709

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 June 2022

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Debts to the State Bank of Vietnam Due to and borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	15	722 722	996
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions	16.1 16.2	19,025,440 17,976,287 1,049,153	15,622,295 13,071,047 2,551,248
Due to customers	17	124,610,043	115,402,066
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	8		3,112
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	18	470,009	464,623
Valuable papers issued	19	11,631,693	10,360,103
Other liabilities Interest and fees payable Other payables	20.1 20.2	3,693,494 2,547,016 1,146,478	3,439,182 2,371,439 1,067,743
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	159,431,401	145,292,377
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital Charter capital Fund for capital expenditure Share premium Other		8,136,671 6,564,405 10 1,572,231 25	5,305,711 5,134,405 10 171,271 25
Reserves		751,723	749,285
Foreign exchange differences		176	-
Retained earnings		2,855,131	1,941,336
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	22	11,743,701	7,996,332
TOTAL LIABILITES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	_	171,175,102	153,288,709

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 June 2022

B02a/TCTD

OFF-FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS

	Notes	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Foreign exchange commitments - Cross currency swap contracts - Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	35	21,098,171 18,957,331 2,140,840	13,340,102 13,340,102
Letters of credit Other guarantees Lending interest and receivable fees but not	35 35	2,051,717 961,661	932,115 1,047,175
collected yet Difficult to collect debts that have been settled Assets and other documents	36 37 38 _	1,512,495 1,385,709 9,054,472	1,232,653 1,347,895 6,165,997
		36,064,225	24,065,937

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi General Accountant Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Chief Accountant

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2022

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses	23 24	5,928,972 (3,604,165)	5,450,125 (3,364,373)
Net interest and similar income Fee and commission income Fee and commission expenses		2,324,807 195,527 (45,009)	2,085,752 121,889 (35,583)
Net fee and commission income	25	150,518	86,306
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	26	38,068	24,034
Net gain from securities held for trading	27	(5,480)	-
Net gain from investment securities	28	41,123	103,893
Other operating income Other operating expenses		11,706 (3,584)	9,889 (7,130)
Net gain from other operating activities	29	8,122	2,759
Income from investments in other entitles	30		76
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		2,557,158	2,302,820
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	31	(1,144,954)	(1,057,719)
Net profit before provision for credit losses Provision expense for credit losses	10	1,412,204 (247,695)	1,245,101 (176,271)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Current corporate income tax expense	21.1	1,164,509 (234,378)	1,068,830 (215,033)
Corporate income tax expenses		(234,378)	(215,033)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		930,131	853,797

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi General Accountant Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Chief Accountant Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

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Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2022

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest and similar receipts Interest and similar payments Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and foreign currencies Other income Recoveries from bad debts written-off previously Payments to employees and other operating expenses Corporate income tax paid during the period Net cash flows from operating profit before	21	4,968,858 (3,437,184) 149,518 77,894 (2,836) 10,685 (1,280,027) (206,845)	4,871,246 (3,624,047) 85,463 129,338 (4,521) 6,879 (1,000,183) (124,424)
changes in operating assets and liabilities Changes in operating assets (Increase)/decrease in due from and loans to other credit institutions (Increase)/decrease in investment securities Increase in derivatives and other financial assets Increase in loans to customers		(60,000) (1,499,916) (12,562) (9,923,022)	9,344 24,167 (2,838) (5,197,776)
Utilization of provision to write-off loans to customers, securities and long-term investments Increase in other assets		(714,453)	(840) (17,932)
Changes in operating liabilities Decrease in borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam Increase/(decrease) in due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Increase in due to customers Increase in valuable paper issued Increase/(decrease) in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		(274) 3,396,883 9,207,977 1,271,590 5,386	(129) (1,427,645) 9,724,550 2,185,100 (4,036) (5,571)
Decrease in derivatives and other financial liabilities Increase in other liabilities Net cash from operating activities		(3,112) 233,755 2,182,315	176,716 5,802,861
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Dividends received from long-term investments	30	(68,983) 273	(55,095) 498 76
Net cash used in investing activities		(68,710)	(54,521)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

B04a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY Increase in charter capital from capital contribution and/or share issuance Dividends distributed to shareholders		2,830,960 (173)	(325)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		2,830,787	(325)
Net change of cash for the period		4,944,392	5,748,015
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	32	23,673,275	17,067,927
Foreign exchange difference		176	3,171
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	32	28,617,843	22,819,113

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

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

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi General Accountant

12 August 2022

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

THE BANK

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

Establishment and Operations

The Bank incorporated under Banking Operation License No. 0026/NH-GP on 22 August 1992 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, Establishment License No. 463/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 1 September 1992 and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300873215 on 1 September 1992, amended for 42nd time on 26 March 2022 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The valid of operation of the Bank is 99 years.

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

Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 30 June 2022 is VND6,564,405,040,000 (as at 31 December 2021: VND5,134,405,040,000).

Operation network

The bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 June 2022, the Bank had one (1) Business Center, one hundred and seven (107) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

Subsidiary

As at 30 June 2022, the Bank had one (1) subsidiary:

Subsidiary	Operating License No,	Nature of business	Ownership of the Bank
Nam A Bank Asset Management Company Limited	0304691951 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, amended for eighteenth (18) times on 9 September 2020	Debt management and asset mining	100%

Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 30 June 2022 was 4,235 persons (as at 31 December 2021: 3,852 persons).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Purpose of preparing the interim separate financial statements

The Bank has subsidiary as disclosed in *Note 1* and *Note 12.1*. The Bank prepared the separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN issued by SBV dated 31 December 2021, Circular No.49/2014/TT-NHNN issued by SBV dated 31 December 2014, Decision 16/2007/QD-NHNN issued by SBV dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No.96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Bank has also prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022. ("consolidate financial statement").

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

2.3 Accounting standards and system

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.3 Accounting standards and system (continued)

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

2.4 Fiscal year

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

The Bank's interim period starts on 1 January and ends on 30 June each year.

2.5 Accounting currency

The interim separate financial statements are prepared in Vietnam dong ("VND"). For the presentation of the interim separate financial statements as at 30 June 2022, the data is rounded to millions and expressed in millions of Vietnam dong ("VND million"). This presentation does not affect the view of users of the interim separate financial statements on the Bank's interim separate financial position, its interim separate income statement and its interim separate cash flows.

2.6 Assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation of the interim separate financial statements requires the Board of Management of the Bank to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and 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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in preparation of the interim separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021, except for the following change in the accounting policies:

As at 31 December 2021, The State Bank of Vietnam has issued Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN effective date from 1 April 2022, amending and supplementing a number of articles in the Accounting system of credit institutions issued as attachment to Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004, and the financial reporting regime for credit institutions issued as attachment to Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam ("Circular 27").

The main amendments of Circular 27 include:

- Amending and supplementing a number of accounts in the Accounting system of credit institutions;
- Amending a number of items on the financial position statement and the items outside the financial position statement;
- Amending and supplementing a number of note to the financial statement;

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

To replace, repeal a number of phrases of the financial reporting framework for credit institutions.

Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC ("Circular 24") dated 7 April 2022, amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC ("Circular 48") dated 8 August 2019 of Ministry of Finance, providing instructions on the appropriation and use of provisions of devaluation of inventories, loss of investments, bad receivable debts and warranty of products, goods, services, contruction works at enterprises.

Circular 24 take effects from 25 May 2022, amending and supplementing regulations on the object of provision making, accordingly, objects to the provisioning requirement are types of securities issued by domestic business entities in accordance with the law; under the ownership of enterprises; listed or registered for trades to be performed on the domestic securities market; freely trading on the market, with the market price at the time of making the annual financial statements which is less than the book value of investments in securities.

The above-mentioned objects do not include Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.3 Due from and loans to other credit institutions

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

The credit risk classification of due from and credit granting to other credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with Circular 11.

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

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

3.4 Loans to customers

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

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

Short-term loans have term of less than one year from the disbursement date. Medium-term loans have term of one to five years from the disbursement date. Long-term loans are loans with term of over 5 years from the disbursement date.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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

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

General provision as at 30 June 2022 is made at 0.75% of total outstanding loans as at 30 June 2022 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

The specific provision for debts as at 30 June 2022 is made based on the principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classifications as at 30 June 2022. The basis for value and discounted value determination for each type of collateral is specified in Circular 11.

The specific provision rates for each group are presented as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Lo	an group	Description	Specific provision rate
3	Sub- standard	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under credit contracts; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 126 of Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 127 of Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2 and 5 under Article 128 of Law on Credit Institutions, (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered in 30 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, 	20%
4	Doubtful	supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	50%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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

Loan group		Description	Specific provision rate
5	Loss	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or 	100%
		 (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period of more than 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 3.5.2 Term restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and debt classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19

The Bank also applies the regulations for restructuring repayment terms then keeping the same debt group for loans which meet requirements of Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN ("Circular 01") dated 13 March 2020 by the State Bank of Vietnam, Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") dated 2 April 2021, effect from 17 May 2021 and Circular No.14/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 14") dated 7 September 2021 on amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 01 specified that credit institutions, foreign bank's branches restructure loan, exemption or reduction of interest and fees and keep the same debt group to assist the customers affected by Covid 19 pandemic.

From 13 March 2020, the Bank applied Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN ("Circular 01") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam providing regulations on loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and debt classification retention for credit institutions and foreign bank branches to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, for debts that principal and/or interest payment obligations incur during the period from 23 January 2020 to the day after 3 months from the date the Prime Minister announces the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the customers fail to make the principal and/or interest payment on time under the signed loan agreements, contracts due to decrease in revenue and income affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank are allowed to restructure the repayment term for these debts and retain the latest debt classification as before 23 January 2020.

From 17 May 2021, the Bank applied Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 01. Accordingly, for debts arising before 10 June 2020 and having principal and/or interest payment obligations incur during the period from 23 January 2020 to 31 December 2021, and the customers fail to make the principal and/or interest payment on time under the signed loan agreements, contracts due to decrease in revenue and income affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank are allowed to restructure the repayment term, exempt or reduce interest and/or fees, and retain debt classification as follows:

Disbursement date	Payment obligation due	Overdue status	Overdue date	Principle of debt classification retention		
Before 23/1/2020	From 23/1/2020 to 31/12/2021	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 30/3/2020 to 31/12/2021	Retain the latest de classification as before 2 January 2020		
		Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 29/3/2020			
From 23/1/2021 to before 10/6/2020		Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 17/5/2021 to 31/12/2021	Retain the latest debt classification as before the first-time restructuring date		
		Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 17/05/2021	Retain the latest deb classification as before overdue transferring date		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 3.5.2 Term restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and debt classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 (continued)

From 7 September 2021, the Bank applied Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 14") dated 7 September 2021 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 01. Accordingly, for debts arising before 1 August 2021 and having principal and/or interest payment obligations incur during the period from 23 January 2020 to 30 June 2022, and the customers fail to make the principal and/or interest payment on time under the signed loan agreements, contracts due to decrease in revenue and income affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank are allowed to restructure the repayment term, exempt or reduce interest and/or fees, and retain debt classification as follows:

Disbursement date	Payment obligation due	Overdue status	Overdue date	Principle of debt classification retention	
Before 23/1/2020	From 23/1/2020 to 30/6/2022	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 30/3/2020 to before 30/6/2022	Retain the latest debt classification as before 23 January 2020	
From 23/1/2020 to 1/8/2021	00/0/2022	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 17/5/2021 to before 17/7/2021 or from 7/9/2021 to 30/6/2022	Retain the latest debt classification as before the first-time restructuring date	
Before 23/1/2020		Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 29/3/2020	Retain the latest debt classification as before 23 January 2020	
From 23/1/2020 to 10/6/2020	1/2020 to		From 23/1/2020 to 17/5/2021	Retain the latest debt classification as before overdue transferring date	
From 10/6/2020 to 1/8/2021		Overdue	From 17/7/2021 to 7/9/2021		

For debts, which repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced and debt classification was retained, are overdue under restructured repayment term and not continued to restructured under current regulations, the Bank make debt classification and provision in accordance with Circular 11.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 3.5.3 Additional specific provision for loans eligible for debt restructuring as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03, Circular 14.

The Bank determines the additional specific provision to be made for all outstanding loans of customers which are restructured, exempted interest and reduced interest in accordance with Circular 03 according to the following formula: C = A - B

In which:

- C: Additional provision;
- A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding debt balance of customers according to the results of debt classification according to Circular 11 (Note 3.5.1);
- B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of debts retained debt classification according to Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14 (Note 3.5.2) and specific provision to be made for remaining balance of the customers as debt classification according to Circular 11 (Note 3.5.1).

The additional provision C shall be made additional provision by The Bank at the end of the financial year as follows:

- + By 31/12/2021: At least 30% of the additional provision;
- + By 31/12/2022: At least 60% of the additional provision;
- + By 31/12/2023: 100% of the additional provision.

Write-off bad debts

Provisions are recognized as an expense in the separate income statement and are used to deal with bad debts. According to Circular 11, the Bank establish a risk settlement committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5, or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved or bankruptcy or individual who is dead or missing.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Securities held for trading

3.7.1 Classification and recognition

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

3.7.2 Measurement

Periodically, securities held for trading will be considered for diminution in value.

Provision for diminution in value of securities held for trading is made specifically for loss investment. The Bank make provision for securities held for trading if there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investment at interim separate statement of financial position date. Provision for diminution is recognized to the interim separate income statement at "Net gain from securities held for trading".

Provision for securities held for trading which is mentioned above is reversed when the recoverable amount of securities held for trading increases after the provision is made as a result of an objective event. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of these securities before the provision is made.

Gains or losses from sales of trading securities are recognized in the interim separate income statement.

Interest and dividends derived from securities held for trading are recognized on cash basis in the interim separate income statement.

3.7.3 De-recognition

Securities held for trading are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated or the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

3.8 Available-for-sale securities

3.8.1 Classification and recognition

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that are acquired by the Bank 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 are also neither the founding shareholder nor the strategic partner and do 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 at the purchase date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

3.8.1 Classification and recognition (continued)

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

3.8.2 Measurement

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

Provision for diminution in value of available-for-sale securities is made when book value of the securities is higher than its market value. Provision for diminution in value is recorded to "Net gain/loss from investment securities" in the interim separate income statement.

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

3.9 Held-to-maturity investment securities

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

Special bonds issued by VAMC

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

During the holding period, the Bank periodically calculate and make allowance in accordance with Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN dated 28 August 2015, Circular No. 08/2016/TT-NHNN dated 16 June 2016 amending and supplementing some articles of Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN which stimulates the purchase, sale and write-off bad debts of VAMC.





NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Held-to-maturity investment securities (continued)

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

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

In which:

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

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

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

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

Other held-to-maturity investment securities

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

Debt securities are recognized and measured similarly as available-for-sale securities at *Note* 3.8.

3.10 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under agreements to be repurchased at a specific date in the future ("repos") are not derecognized from the interim separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received is recognized in the interim separate statement of financial position as a liability item. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is recognized to the interim separate income statement using contract interest rate.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date ("reverse repos") are not recognized in the interim separate financial statements. The corresponding cash payment is recognized in the interim separate statement of financial position as an asset. The difference between the purchasing price and reselling price is recognized to the interim separate income statement using contract interest rate.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.11 Other long-term investments

3.11.1 Investments in subsidiary

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

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

3.11.2 Other long-term investments

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

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

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

Provision is reversed when the recoverable amount of the investment increases after the provision is made. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of the investment before the provision is made.

Increase or decrease in provision for long-term investments is recognized in "Net gain/(loss) from investments securities" on the interim separate income statement.

3.12 Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Lease

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.14 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 14 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Other tangible fixed assets	4 - 10 years
Software	3 - 8 years
Land use right	6 - 50 years

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

3.15 Other receivables

3.15.1 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 presented in *Note 3.5*.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15.2 Other receivables

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

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 interim separate income statement during the period.

Provision for overdue debts is made in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC as amended by Circular No.24/2022/TT-BTC as follows:

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

3.16 Prepaid expenses

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

3.17 Debt to the State Bank, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customer, valuable papers issued and grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks

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

3.18 Payables and accruals

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

3.19 Loan classification for off-statement of financial position commitments

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

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

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

3.20 Fiduciary assets

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.21 Derivative financial instruments

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 trading purpose of the Bank.

Currency forward contract

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

Currency swap contracts

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

3.22 Capital

3.22.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

3.22.2 Share premium

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

3.22.3 Funds and reserves

The Bank has set up the following reserved funds in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12 and Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and the Bank's Charter as follow:

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.23 Recognition of income and expense

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the interim separate income statement on accrual basis for debts classified as current debts that do not have to make specific provisions. The recognition of accrued interest income is suspended when such debt is classified in groups 2 to 5 according Circular 11 as presented at *Note 3.5.1* or debts retained classification as group 1 due to the application of Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14 at *Note 3.5.2* is not recognized in the interim separate income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the interim separate income statement upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions are recognized when services are rendered.

Income from investment

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

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

Other income

Other income is recognized on cash basis.

According to Circular 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 07 February 2018 of the Ministry of Finance guiding for financial regulation applied to credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, with regard to accounts receivable which have been accounted for as income but they are considered uncollectible or they are not obtained when they are due, the Banks recognize a reduction in revenue if it is in the same accounting period or recognize them as expenses if it is not in the same accounting period and monitoring off-statement of financial position to urge the collection. When accounts receivable is collected, the Bank shall account them for as income in the interim separate income statement.

3.24 Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

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

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case 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 set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Bank intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The tax returns of the Bank are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Due to the ambiguity associated with the applicability of tax laws and regulations, amounts reported in the interim separate financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.25 Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND using exchange rates ruling at the interim separate statement of financial position (*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 from foreign currency to VND in the period are recognized and followed in the *"Foreign exchange differences"* under *"Owners' Equity"* section and will be transferred to the interim separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

3.26 Offsetting

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

3.27 Employee benefits

3.27.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank are required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.50% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis (17.00% from 1 July 2021). Besides, the Bank have no further obligation of post-employee benefits.

3.27.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

Under Article 46 of Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, The Bank have the obligation 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 six-month period up to the resignation date.

3.27.3 Unemployment insurance

According to Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH on guidelines for Article 52 of the Law on Employment and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government on guidelines for the Law on Employment in term of unemployment insurance, the Bank are obliged to pay unemployment insurance at 1.00% of its salary fund (except the period from 1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 is 0%) used to pay for unemployment insurance and deduct 1.00% of salary of each employee to pay simultaneously to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

3.28 Segment reporting

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.29 Related parties

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

4. CASH AND GOLD

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Cash on hand in VND Cash on hand in foreign currencies Monetary gold	851,526 85,933 1,837	850,531 149,103 1,994
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	939,296	1,001,628

5. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
In VND In foreign currencies	3,851,430	5,022,618
	88,824	108,681
	3,940,254	5,131,299

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam include settlement and compulsory reserve. The average balances of the Bank with the State Bank of Vietnam are 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.

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	30 June 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
For customers		
Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity term less than 12 months in VND	3.00	3.00
Term deposits with maturity term from 12 months and above in VND	1.00	1.00
Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity term less than 12 months in foreign	8.00	8.00
Term deposits with maturity term from 12 months and above in foreign currencies	6.00	6.00
For overseas credit institutions		
Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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

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

	30 June 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
Within compulsory reserve in VND	0.50	0.50
Within compulsory reserve in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory reserve in VND and foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

6. DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

6.1 Due from other credit institutions

30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
9,947,803	9,959,388
9,618,688	9,214,417
329,115	744,971
13,790,490	7,580,960
11,766,000	2,699,000
2,024,490	4,881,960
23,738,293	17,540,348
	9,947,803 9,618,688 329,115 13,790,490 11,766,000 2,024,490

The annual interest rates of deposits at other credit institutions are as follows:

		30 June 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
	Demand deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	0.00 - 0.60 0.00 - 0.40	0.00 - 1.00 0.00 - 0.08
	Term deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	0.65 - 3.50 1.40 - 1.65	1.50 - 3.50 0.25 - 0.60
6.2	Loans to other credit institutions		
		30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
	In VND (*)	289,885	229,885

^(*) These are loans to three people's credit funds under specially supervision following the direction of the State Bank of Vietnam at 0% interest rate (31 December 2021: 0%) with the amount of VND289,885 million (31 December 2021: VND 229,885 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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

6.3 Analysis of term deposits and loans to other credit institutions by quality

		30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
	Current Term deposits Loans	14,080,375 13,790,490 289,885	7,810,845 7,580,960 229,885
7.	SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING		
		30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
	Equity securities		
	Issued by other domestic credit institutions Issued by domestic economic entities	103,369 40,772	103,369 40,772
	issued by domestic economic criticis	144,141	144,141
	Provision for securities held for trading		
	Diminution provision	(21,700)	(16,220)
		122,441	127,921
	The status of securities held for trading are as fo	llows:	
		30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
	Unlisted	144,141	144,141
	The movements of provision for securities held for	riod are as follows:	
		For the six-month period ended	For the six-month period ended
		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
		VND million	VND million
	Beginning balance	16,220	16,220
	Provision charged in the period	5,480	-
	Ending balance	21,700	16,220
	1.00 to 400 to 1.00 to		

9.1

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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8. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Total contract nominal value	(at exch	rying value lange rate orting date)
	(at contractual exchange rate) VND million	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million
Currency derivative			
instruments as at 30 June 2022	222 055		1,155
Forward contracts	233,855 9,463,171	13,717	1,100
Swap contracts	9,697,026	13,717	1,155
	3,037,020	12,562	
Net amount Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2021		12,302	
Forward contracts	913,231	1,489	
Swap contracts	6,693,302		4,601
	7,606,533	1,489	4,601
Net amount	-		3,112
Loans to domestic economic entitie	s and	VND million	VND million
	_	VND million	VND million
Loans to domestic economic entitie individuals Loans for discounted commercial no		111,895,159	102,635,521
valuable papers	0100 0110	1,325	16,271
Loans by grants and entrusted fund		624	1,474
	-	111,897,108	102,653,266
The annual interest rates of loans to	customer are as fo	ollows:	
The difficult interest is a second of the se	_		31 December 2021 % p.a.
I= VAID		3.00 - 25.00	3.90 - 25.00
In VND In foreign currencies		3.00 - 7.00	3.00 - 5.10
Analysis of loans by quality			
			31 December 2021 VND million
	-	VND million	VIVD IIIIIIOII
Current		109,295,362	99,023,365
Special mention		1,084,448	2,016,764
Substandard		101,911	321,506
Doubtful		298,804	192,739
Loss		1,116,583	1,098,892
		111,897,108	102,653,266

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.2 Analysis of loans by original terms

	VND million	VND million
Short-term	53,518,014	49,743,605
Medium-term	26,296,507	24,798,591
Long-term	32,082,587	28,111,070
	111,897,108	102,653,266

9.3 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

	30 June 2022		31 Decembe	r 2021
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Corporate loans	85,342,559	76.27	77,576,160	75.57
Other limited companies	42,781,559	38.25	39,448,587	38.42
Other joint stock companies	42,425,004	37.91	38,039,741	37.06
One-member limited liability companies of which 100% charter capital is held by the				
State		0.00	15,864	0.02
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises	69,810	0.06	-	0.00
Private companies	5,032	0.00	332	0.00
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	3,090	0.00	3,715	0.00
Others	58,064	0.05	67,921	0.07
Loans to individuals	26,554,549	23.73	25,077,106	24.43
	111,897,108	100	102,653,266	100

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.4 Analysis of loans by industry

	30 June 2022		31 December	2021
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Trading, repair of motor vehicles,				
motorcycles and other vehicles	26,869,009	24.02	22,993,805	22.41
Hotels and accommodation services	22,692,690	20.28	22,398,666	21.82
Activities of households as employers,				
undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for				
own use	13,515,143	12.08	13,123,162	12.78
Construction	12,716,982	11.36	12,142,802	11.83
Electricity, gas, steam and air			20 0	
conditioning supply	11,179,731	9.99	11,326,319	11.03
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	9,630,671	8.61	7,908,396	7.70
Real estate trading and consulting				
services	7,068,174	6.32	6,569,527	6.40
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,988,850	2.67	2,158,871	2.10
Manufacturing and processing	2,756,626	2.46	2,774,895	2.70
Transportation and warehousing	1,259,751	1.13	561,702	0.55
Mining exploration	649,765	0.58	281,422	0.27
Finance services, banking and				2532
insurance activities	250,110	0.22	88,722	0.09
Science and technology activities	138,374	0.12	134,813	0.13
Water supply; sewerage, waste		2.22		
management and remediation activities	64,854	0.06	58,168	0.06
Others	54,226	0.05	70,539	0.07
Administrative activities and supporting	0.4.057	0.00	20.402	0.02
service	34,657	0.03	30,483	0.03
Health and social support activities	11,477	0.01	6,882	0.01
Education and training	10,835	0.01	14,984	0.01
Information and communication	5,183	0.00	9,108	0.01
	111,897,108	100	102,653,266	100

10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Breakdown of provision for credit losses at the period-end are as follows:

	Note	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Provision for loans to customers	10.1	1,417,189	1,282,762
Provision expense for special bonds issued by VAMC	11.5 14.4	383,457 9,325	275,439 4,075
Provision for credit risk receivables	14.4	1,809,971	1,562,276

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES (continued)

Provision expenses during the period are as follow:

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Provision expense for loans	10.1	134,427	113,950
Provision expense for special bonds issued by VAMC	11.5	108,018	65,445
Provision charged/(reversal) for credit risk receivables	14.4	5,250	(3,124)
		247,695	176,271

10.1 Provision for loans to customers

Result of the loan classification as at 30 June 2022 and provision for credit losses of loans to customers as required by Circular No. 11/2021/TT-NHNN and the Bank's policy on loan classification and provision.

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

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
04.0	521,104	761,658	1,282,762
31 December 2021 Provision charged to during the period	65,600	68,827	134,427
30 June 2022	586,704	830,485	1,417,189

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

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
31 December 2020	208,999	642,348	851,347
Provision charged to during the period	45,906	68,044	113,950
Provision used to debts sell to VAMC	(840)		(840)
30 June 2021	254,065	710,392	964,457

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

11.1 Available-for-sale securities

FO 82	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Debt securities Government bonds (a)	3,895,053	5,207,436
Bonds and deposit certificates issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	5,049,991	2,400,045
Bonds issued by domestic economic entities (c)	2,894,546	2,383,376
-	11,839,590	9,990,857
Provision for available-for-sale securities Diminution provision General provision	(32,871) (11,162) (21,709)	(29,037) (11,162) (17,875)
_	11,806,719	9,961,820

- (a) Government bonds have term from fifteen (15) years to thirty (30) years and bear interest at rates from 2.70% p.a. to 7.80% p.a., interest is paid annually. In which, the Bank used some bonds amounting to VND1,900,000 million as collaterals for credit limit with State Bank of Vietnam.
- (b) Bonds issued by other credit institutions have terms from eighteen (18) months to one hundred and twenty (120) months and earn interest at rates from 4.20% p.a. to 6.73% p.a., interest is paid semi-annually and annually. Deposit certificates issued by other credit institutions have term from nine (9) months to twenty-four (24) months and earn interest at rates from 4.00% p.a. to 7.70% p.a., interest is paid semi-annually, annually or at maturity date.
- (c) Bonds issued by domestic economic entities have terms from three (3) years to seven (7) years, interest is paid semi-annually, annually or at maturity date. The interest rate ranges from 9.03% p.a. to 10.50% p.a. and is fixed or subject to change on a semi-annually or annually basis depending on each type of bonds. Certain corporate bonds are secured by land use rights, real estate project, shares, property rights.

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

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Debt securities Listed Unlisted	3,895,053 7,944,537	5,207,436 4,783,421
	11,839,590	9,990,857

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

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

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Government bonds (a)	10,211,062	10,522,954
Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	1,236,485	1,073,410
Bonds issued by other domestic economic institutions		200,000
	11,447,547	11,796,364
Provision for held-to-maturity investment securities		
General provision	-	(1,500)
	11,447,547	11,794,864

- (a) These are Government bonds that have term of seven (7) years to thirty (30) years and earn interest at 2.20% p.a. to 7.40% p.a., interest is paid annually. In which, the Bank used some bonds amounting to VND1,994,000 million as collaterals for credit limit with State Bank of Vietnam.
- (b) These are bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions. In which, bonds have term from ten (10) years to fifteen (15) years and earn interest at the rate ranging from 6.10% p.a. to 7.60% p.a., interest is paid annually. In which, the Bank used some bonds amounting to VND6,000 million as collaterals for credit limit with State Bank of Vietnam.

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

		30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
	Debt securities Listed Unlisted	11,248,163 199,384	11,571,364 225,000
		11,447,547	11,796,364
11.3	Special bonds issued by VAMC	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
	Par value of special bonds Provision expense for special bonds issued by VAMC	1,356,373 (383,457)	1,377,193 (275,439)
	COLUMN COLOR	972,916	1,101,754

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

11.3 Special bonds issued by VAMC (continued)

The increase/(decrease) movement of VAMC bonds during the year are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Beginning balance Increase during in period	1,377,193	1,950,033 73,834
Settlement during the period	(20,820)	(618,625)
Ending balance	1,356,373	1,405,242

11.4

_	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Bonds issued by domestic economic entities Current	2,894,546	2,583,376

11.5 Provision for investment securities

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
31 December 2021 Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities	29,037	4,788
(excluded special bonds issued by VAMC) Special bond issued by VAMC	1,500 275,439	1,350
	305,976	6,138
Provision charged/(reversal) in the period Available for sale securities Held to maturity securities (excluded special	3,834	
bonds issued by VAMC)	(1,500)	(1,350)
Special bonds issued by VAMC	108,018	65,445
	110,352	64,095
30 June 2022		
Available for sale securities	32,871	4,788
Special bonds issued by VAMC	383,457	65,445
	416,328	70,233

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Investments in subsidiary	100,000	100,000
Other long-term investments	115,280	115,280
	215,280	215,280

12.1 Investments in subsidiary

Breakdown of investments in subsidiary are as follow:

20	30 June	e 2022	31 Decem	ber 2021
	Cost VND million	Ownership (%)	Cost VND million	Ownership (%)
Nam A Bank Asset Management Company Limited	100,000	100	100,000	100

12.2 Other long-term investments

Breakdown of long-term investments are as follow:

	30 June	2022	31 Decem	ber 2021
	Cost VND million	Ownership (%)	Cost VND million	Ownership (%)
Beta Securities Incorporation	74,800	11.00	74,800	11.00
Hoa Binh Land Joint Stock Company	40,480	11.00	40,480	11.00
	115,280		115,280	

12.3 Provision for long-term investments

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Beginning balance	0.00	932
Provision reversal during the period		(932)
Ending balance		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

FIXED ASSETS

13.1 Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machinery and equipment VND million	Vehicles VND million	Office equipment VND million	Other fixed assets VND million	Total VND million
Cost						
31 December 2021 Increase in period Transfer from	423,120	354,278 6,930	196,963	35,305	14,099	1,023,765
Constructions in progress Disposal		47,949	2,633	(45)	(111)	50,582 (2,946)
30 June 2022	423,120	408,811	197,152	35,363	13,988	1,078,434
Accumulated depreciation						
31 December 2021 Charged for the period Disposal	143,729 7,872	203,301 20,470 (346)	128,266 11,031 (2,444)	29,374 1,056 (45)	11,807 660 (111)	516,477 41,089 (2,946)
30 June 2022	151,601	223,425	136,853	30,385	12,356	554,620
Net book value 31 December 2021	279,391	150,977	68,697	5,931	2,292	507,288
30 June 2022	271,519	185,386	60,299	4,978	1,632	523,814

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2022 is VND258,507 million (31 December 2021: VND233.088 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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13. FIXED ASSETS

13.2 Financial lease fixed assets

	Vehicles VND million
Cost	
31 December 2021	80,800
Increase in period	11,913
Transfer from construction in progress	5,635
30 June 2022	98,348
Accumulated depreciation	
31 December 2021	21,997
Charged for the period	7,215
30 June 2022	29,212
Net book value	
31 December 2021	58,803
30 June 2022	69,136

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

FIXED ASSETS (continued)

13.2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost Indefinite-term Indefinite-term Total Lose rights Computer software Total million 31 December 2021 44,788 356,378 154,928 556,094 30 June 2022 Accumulated amortization 3,304 - 140,48 31 December 2021 3,304 - 7,136 140,48 30 June 2022 3,956 - 7,136 148,27 Net book value 3,956 - 144,316 148,27 31 December 2021 - 7,136 148,27 32 December 2022 - 7,136 415,610 31 December 2022 - 7,136 415,610 30 June 2022 - 7,136 415,610 30 June 2022 - 7,136 415,610 30 June 2022 - 407,822 407,822					
2021 356,378 154,928 amortization 3,304 154,928 2021 137,180 se period 3,956 a.e 144,316 2021 144,316 2021 10,612		Definite-term land use rights VND million	Indefinite-term land use rights VND million	Computer software VND million	Total VND million
2021 44,788 356,378 154,928 amortization 3,304 154,928 154,928 2021 652 7,180 7,136 a period 3,956 - 144,316 ae 41,484 356,378 17,748 2021 40,832 356,378 10,612	Cost				
amortization 3,304 - 154,928 2021 3,304 - 7,136 se period 3,956 - 144,316 a.e 41,484 356,378 17,748 2021 40,832 356,378 10,612	31 December 2021	44,788	356,378	154,928	556,094
3,304 - 137,180 652 - 7,136 3,956 - 144,316 41,484 356,378 17,748	30 June 2022	44,788	356,378	154,928	556,094
3,304 - 137,180 652 - 7,136 3,956 - 144,316 41,484 356,378 17,748 40,832 356,378 10,612	Accumulated amortization				
3,956 - 144,316 41,484 356,378 17,748 40,832 356,378 10,612	31 December 2021 Charged for the period	3,304		137,180 7,136	140,484
41,484 356,378 17,748 40,832 356,378 10,612	30 June 2022 Net book value	3,956		144,316	148,272
40,832 356,378 10,612	31 December 2021	41,484	356,378	17,748	415,610
	30 June 2022	40,832	356,378	10,612	407,822

Cost of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2022 is VND97,160 million (31 December 2021: VND76,461 million).

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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14 OTHER ASSETS

14.1 Receivables

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Receivables in fast money transfer	1,134,117	434,298
Receivables from debt trading (i)	766,001	46,065
Deposit, mortgage, pledge (ii)	121,790	119,354
Operating advances	54,232	17,737
Constructions in progress (iii)	42,949	42,867
Receivables from card payment activities	16,885	20,143
Others	22,211	6,396
	2,158,185	686,860

- (i) There are receivables arising from the sale of debt by the Bank to an economic organization. At the date of this report, the Bank collected VND719,936 million.
- (ii) This item includes deposits for the lease of branches and transaction offices of the Bank.
- (iii) Constructions in progress include:

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Purchase of houses and offices	24,557	16,478
Machinery and equipment	180	26,302
Transportation vehicles	2,557	
Purchase of other assets	15,655	87
	42,949	42,867

The movement of constructions in progress during the period are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Beginning balance	42,867	31,111
Increase in the period	56,299	46,913
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(50,582)	(8,088)
Transfer to finance lease fixed assets	(5,635)	(4,685)
Ending balance	42,949	65,251

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

14.2 Interest and fees receivables

		30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
	2		
	Interest receivable from credit activities	3,309,933	2,239,283
	Interest receivable from held-to-maturity investment securities Interest receivable from available-for-sale	218,347	208,131
	investment securities	197,416	342,783
	Interest receivable from swap contracts	29,811	17,171
	Interest receivable from deposits	7,865	3,312
	Interest receivable from forward contracts	1,566	763
		3,764,938	2,811,443
14.3	Other assets		
		30 June 2022	31 December 2021
		VND million	VND million
	Prepaid and deferred expenses (i)	258,672	288,554
	Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution (ii)	48,803	48,803
	Tools and supplies	10,493	12,589
		317,968	349,946
	(i) Prepaid and deferred expenses include:		
		30 June 2022	31 December 2021
		VND million	VND million
	Property rental and repair costs	191,690	212,382
	Expenses for purchasing tools	24,501	27,028
	Cost of waiting for distribution of prepaid	727223	9,910
	deposit interest	8,694	20.004
	Others	33,787	39,234
	9	258,672	288,554
	(ii) Details of foreclosed assets awaiting resolution	n are as follow:	
		30 June 2022	31 December 2021
		VND million	VND million
	Shares	48,803	48,803
	Sildi Go		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

14.4 Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets include provision for impairment of doubtful receivables and overdue advances in compliance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC as amended by Circular No.24/2022/TT-BTC and provision for credit risk receivables accordance with Circular 11.

Provision for other assets include:

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Provision for credit losses	9,325	4,075
General provision	5,250	
Specific provision	4,075	4,075
Provision for diminution	22,548	12,469
	31,873	16,544

Changes of provision for other assets in the period are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Beginning balance	16,544	47,121
Diminution provision charged in the period	10,079	2,601
General provision/(reversal) of debts trading	5,250	(7,200)
Specific provision of debts trading		4,076
Ending balance	31,873	46,598

15. DEBTS TO THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2022 VND million	VND million
Borrowing under credit facilities	722	996

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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16. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

16.1 Due to other credit institutions

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Demand deposits In VND	9,057,357 9,057,357	9,048,287 9,048,287
Term deposits In VND In foreign currencies	8,918,930 7,546,000 1,372,930	4,022,760 2,235,000 1,787,760
At the Gardenia € control of the Co	17,976,287	13,071,047

The annual interest rates applicable to due to other credit institutions are as follows:

	30 June 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
Term deposits in VND	0.70 - 3.05	1.50 - 3.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	1.40 - 1.60	0.35 - 0.60

16.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Borrowings from other credit institutions In VND	44.088	1,361,896
Pledge or mortgage	44.088	1,324,070 37,826
Finance leases In foreign currencies	1,005,065	1,189,352
	1,049,153	2,551,248

The annual interest rates applicable to borrowings from other credit institutions are as follows:

	30 June 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
In VND	8.95 - 9.45	1.40 - 9.45
In foreign currencies	0.75 - 4.57	0.75 - 3.65

17. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

17.1 Analysis by type of deposits

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Demand deposits	10,898,043	10,490,542
Demand deposits in VND	10,724,760	9,944,187
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	157,196	534,516
Demand savings deposits in VND	14,519	9,624
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	1,568	2,215
Term deposits	113,214,734	104,550,553
Term deposits in VND	20,337,579	20,303,736
Term deposits in foreign currencies	58,874	67,759
Term savings deposits in VND	91,856,618	83,200,342
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	961,663	978,716
Deposits for specific purposes	178,238	58,494
Deposits for specific purposes in VND	132,625	54,960
Deposits for specific purposes in foreign		
currencies	45,613	3,534
Margin deposits	319,028	302,477
Margin deposits in VND	319,028	302,477
Annual debate and annual a	124,610,043	115,402,066

Annual interest rates applicable to customer deposits are as follows:

	30 June 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.20	0.00 - 0.20
Demand savings deposits in VND	0.10 - 0.20	0.10 - 0.20
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.70 - 8.80	0.20 - 8.80
Term savings deposits in VND	0.20 - 8.70	0.20 - 8.85
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

In case term deposits are withdrawn before the maturity date, the demand interest rate shall be applied.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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17. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

17.2 Analysis by customers and type of business

<u></u>	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Deposits from economic entities	24,500,717	25,032,294
Other joint stock companies	11,584,418	12,434,211
Other limited companies One-member limited liability companies of	5,245,255	5,517,334
which 100% charter capital is held by the State Public administrative units, agencies of the	2,774,532	2,150,057
Communist Party, unions and associations The joint stock company of which over 50% of share capital or the total voting share capital is held or coordinated by the State under the	3,267,783	3,138,777
company's charter	591,252	823,559
State-owned companies	545,024	537,882
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises	390,884	343,536
Private companies	54,182	41,215
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	25,258	21,861
Partnership	22,129	23,862
Deposits from individuals	97,641,657	88,128,497
Others	2,467,669	2,241,275
	124,610,043	115,402,066

18. GRANTS, ENTRUSTED FUNDS AND LOANS EXPOSED TO RISKS

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
In VND (i)	4,609	6,223
In foreign currencies (ii)	465,400	458,400
	470,009	464,623

⁽i) These are entrusted funds received from the State Bank of Vietnam with the funding from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in VND, with original terms ranging from 3 to 7 years and bearing annual interest rate at 3.840% (31 December 2021: 3.864%) for the purpose of supporting small and medium enterprises.

⁽ii) This is a part of entrusted funds in USD to finance projects with purposes in compliance with the agreement

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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19. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Certificate of deposits over 1 year Bonds having term over 1 year	10,631,693 1,000,000	9,660,103 700,000
	11,631,693	10,360,103

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

	30 June 2022 %/p.a.	31 December 2021 %/p.a.
Certificate of deposits over 1 year	3.70 - 8.00	3.70 - 8.60
Bonds having term over 1 year	4.10 - 7.80	5.80 - 7.80

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

20.1 Interest and fees payable

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Interest on saving deposits	1,772,647	1,653,382
Interest on deposits	432,712	341,508
Interest on valuable papers	311,115	356,247
Interest on swap contracts	21,668	8,950
Interest on borrowings	8,179	7,753
Interest on grants, entrusted funds	695	693
Interest on forward contracts		2,906
	2,547,016	2,371,439

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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20. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

20.2 Other payables

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Internal payables	121,482	302,736
Payables to employees	94,687	289,839
Bonus and welfare fund	26,795	12,897
External payables	1,024,996	765,007
Payables to fast remittance transaction	790,298	571,106
Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	112,707	94,589
Unearned income from insurance brokerage		
activities	32,654	33,501
Payables related to card payment services	27,177	27,676
Payments pending in payment operations	15,314	1,811
Cash held in trust and waiting for settlement	12,210	13,009
Foreign currency trading waiting for settlement	8,030	-
Union payables	5,325	7,744
Dividends	4,141	4,314
Other unearned income	1,894	2,173
Others	15,246	9,084
	1,146,478	1,067,743

The increase/(decrease) of the bonus and welfare fund in the period are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Beginning balance	12,897	7,130
Appropriation in period	13,898	8,291
Utilization during the period		(1,205)
Ending balance	26,795	14,216

21. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

		Movement duri	ng the period	
	31 December 2021 VND million	Payables VND million	Paid VND million	30 June 2022 VND million
Value added tax	2,128	10,750	(10,797)	2,081
Corporate income tax	77.216	234,378	(206,845)	104,749
Other taxes	15,245	81,474	(90,842)	5,877
Personal income tax	14,497	79,068	(88,402)	5,163
Withholding tax	748	2,296	(2,330)	714
License tax		110	(110)	
	94,589	326,602	(308,484)	112,707

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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21. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

21.1 Current corporate income tax

The Bank has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits for the current period (previous period; 20%).

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

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

Current CIT during the period is calculated as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Profit before tax	1,164,509	1,068,830
At applicable CIT tax rate of 20%	232,902	213,766
Adjustments to decrease: - Income from untaxable dividends	-	(15)
Adjustments to increase: - Non-deductible expenses	1,476	1,282
Estimated CIT expenses for the period	234,378	215,033

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

22. OWNERS' EQUITY

The movement of the equity is presented below:

Items	Charter capital VND million	Share premium VND million	Others VND million	Fund for capital expenditure VND million	Foreign currency Reserves of conversion credit reserve institutions VND million VND million	Reserves of credit institutions VND million	Retained earnings VND million	Total VND million
31 December 2021	5,134,405	171,271	25	10		749,285	1,941,336	7,996,332
Increase in the period	1,430,000	1,400,960	•	'		•	1	2,830,960
Net profit for the period	•	•	•	,	•	•	930,131	930,131
Appropriation to reserves			•			2,438	(2,438)	r
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds			•			٠	(13,898)	(13,898)
Foreign exchange differences			•	i	176	1		176
30 June 2022	6,564,405	1,572,231	25	10	176	751,723	2,855,131	11,743,701

During the year, the Bank made the financial reserve, the capital supplementary reserve and the bonus and welfare fund according to the approval of the profit distribution plan for 2021 on 22 April 2022.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022, the Bank issued an additional 143,000,000 individual shares to offer to the investor. Accordingly, the Bank increased its charter capital by VND1,430,000,000,000, from VND5,134,405,040,000 to VND6,564,405,040,000. This charter capital has been confirmed by the Competent Authorities:

- Official letter No. 1030/UBCK-QLCB dated 2 March 2022 of State Securities Commission approving the results of the individual shares issuing of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank;
- Business Registration Certificate amended for 42nd time on 26 March 2022 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City; and
 - Decision No. 913/QD-NHNN dated 22 May 2022 of State Bank of Vietnam.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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OWNER'S EQUITY (continued) 22.

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

Items _	Financial reserve VND million	Capital supplementary reserve VND million		Other reserve million	Total VND million
31 December 2021 Appropriation to reserves	494,750	248,108		6,427 2,438	749,285 2,438
30 June 2022	494,750	248,108	_	8,865	751,723
Details of the Bank's shares are	as follows:				
		30 June 2 Sh	2022 ares	31 Dece	ember 2021 Shares
Number of registered shares		656,440	,504	5	13,440,504
Number of shares issued - Ordinary shares		656,440	,504	5	13,440,504
Number of shares repurchased - Ordinary shares			-		-
Number of outstanding shares - Ordinary shares		656,440	,504	5	13,440,504
Details of changes in number of	shares of the B	ank during the yea	ar are	as follows	s:
		30 June 2 VND m			June 2021 VND million
Beginning balance Increase shares issued		513,440 143,000	The Park of the Pa	4	56,446,843
Ending balance		656,440	,504	4	56,446,843

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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23. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
		VND million	VND million
	Interest income from loans to customers and		
	other credit institutions	5,280,385	5,001,434
	Interest income from investing securities	478,850	343,055
	Interest income from deposit	89,678	25,734
		6,172	5,915
	Interest income from guarantee services Other income from credit activities	73,887	73,987
		5,928,972	5,450,125
24.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
100,000		For the six-month	For the six-month
			period ended
		period ended	
		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
		VND million	VND million
	Interest expense on deposits	3,209,574	3,036,393
	Interest expense on valuable papers	342,891	257,126
	Interest expense on borrowings	31,118	30,224
	Expenses for other credit activities	18,800	39,047
	Interest expense on finance lease	1,782	1,583
		3,604,165	3,364,373
25.	NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
		VND million	VND million
	Fees and commission income	195,527	121,889
	Settlement services	67,477	47,656
		34,537	26,903
	Insurance brokerage fees	28,424	6,844
	Asset preservation services	24,517	12,050
	Consulting service		20,938
	Property rental service	16,289	1,787
	Treasury services	1,463	
	Others	22,820	5,711
	Fees and commission expenses	(45,009)	(35,583)
	Settlement services	(40,080)	(29,328)
	Consulting service	(2,066)	(4,118)
	Treasury services	(2,008)	(1,253)
	Others	(855)	(884)
		150,518	86,306

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28.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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26. NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Income from foreign exchange	98,859	51,424
Income from spot foreign exchange	69,774	43,198
Income from currency derivatives	28,993	8,212
Income from gold trading	92	14
Expense from foreign exchange	(60,791)	(27,390)
Expense from spot foreign exchange	(28,355)	(17,049)
Expense from currency derivatives	(32,436)	(10,336)
Expense from gold trading		(5)
	38,068	24,034
	30 June 2022 VND million (5,480)	30 June 2021 VND million
Provision charged for trading securities	(5,460)	
NET GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES		
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	VND million	VND million
Income from dealing of investment securities	43,457	
Expenses from dealing of investment securities		102,548
Expenses from dealing of investment securities	-	102,548 (5)
Provision charged for available-for-sale securities	(3,834)	(5)
Provision charged for available-for-sale securities Provision reversed for held-to-maturity securities	-	

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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30 June 2021 VND million

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30 June 2022 VND million

29. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Dividend received from equity securities

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Other operating income	11,706	9,889
Income from recovery of written-off debts	10,685	6,879
income from disposals of fixed assets	273	401
Other income	748	2,609
Other operating expenses	(3,584)	(7,130)
Sponsoring expense	(1,288)	(6,143)
Other expenses	(2,296)	(987)
	8,122	2,759
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENT	TIES	
	For the six-month period ended	For the six-month period ended

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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31. OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Personnel expenses	572,603	577,292
- Salary and allowances	525,674	526,288
- Salary-related allowances	35,388	33,461
- Allowances	11,541	17,543
Depreciation expenses on fixed assets	56,092	53,697
Operating expenses	516,259	426,730
- General management	133,905	124,071
- Office rental	105,273	80,475
- Advertising, marketing, promotion and		
entertainment	73,039	59,861
- Repair and maintenance assets	71,662	59,658
 Insurance expenses for customer deposits 	69,867	62,202
- Other assets expenses	16,512	14,712
- Printing materials expenses	12,427	11,890
 Provision expenses (excluding provision for 		
credit losses, investment)	10,079	1,669
- Union expenses	6,826	4,906
- Business trips expenses	6,015	4,377
- Other expenses	10,654	2,909
	1,144,954	1,057,719

32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Cash and gold	939,296	1,001,628
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	3,940,254	5,131,299
Due from and loans to other credit institutions with term of less than 3 months	23,738,293	17,540,348
participation of countries as the control of the countries of the countrie	28,617,843	23,673,275

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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33. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

			For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021
1.	То	tal number of employees (persons)	4,065	3,660
II.	En	nployees' income (VND million)		
	1.	Total salary	525,674	526,288
	2.	Other income		1,200
	3.	Total income (1+2)	525,674	527,488
	4.	Average monthly salary (VND million/person)	22	24
	5.	Average monthly income (VND million/person)	22	24

34. TYPES AND BOOK VALUE OF COLLATERALS

34.1 Assets and valuable papers mortgaged, pledged and discounted, re-discounted

Types and book value of collaterals of customers at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Real estate properties	125,715,178	116,480,416
Valuable papers Movable assets	52,989,905 3,022,758	46,583,231 3,029,625
Other assets	43,397,266	36,396,720
	225,125,107	202,489,992

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

Breakdown of the Bank's financial assets mortgaged, pledged for credit granting for activities with State Bank of Vietnam and discounted for borrowings or securities transferred under purchase and repurchases agreements with SBV and other credit institutions are as follows:

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Valuable papers	4,228,753	4,932,147

35.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank is parties to financial instruments which are recorded as off-statement of financial position items. These financial instruments mainly comprise foreign exchange commitments, guarantee commitments and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk out of the items recognized in the interim separate statement of financial position.

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

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

Commercial at sight letters of credit represents a financing transaction by the Bank to its customer who is usually the buyer/importer of goods and the beneficiary is typically the seller/exporter. Credit risk from this type of letters of credit is limited as the merchandise shipped serves as collateral for the transaction.

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

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

The currency trading commitments are commitments to purchase, sell at spot and currency swap commitments. Commitments to purchase, sell at spot are commitments to purchase, sell currency according to exchange rate dealt and payment within 2 (two) days since transaction date. Currency swap commitments are commitments to purchase and sell with the same notional principal amount (only two currencies used for transaction) to one client, including one transaction for term payment at spot and one transaction for term payment in the future with the exchange rate of both transactions determined at spot transaction date.

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

TOTIOWS.	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Foreign exchange commitments - Cross currency swap contracts - Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	21,098,171 18,957,331 2,140,840	13,340,102 13,340,102
Letters of credit At sight letters of credit Deferred letters of credit	2,051,717 774 2,050,943	932,115 808 931,307
Other guarantees - Settlement guarantee - Contract performance guarantee - Bid guarantee - Other guarantees	978,480 650,087 111,221 72,665 144,507	1,066,273 733,402 180,059 12,114 140,698
Less: Margin deposits Contingent liabilities and commitments	24,128,368 (16,819) 24,111,549	15,338,490 (19,098) 15,319,392

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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LENDING INTEREST AND RECEIVABLE FEES BUT NOT COLLECTED YET 36.

Details of outstanding lending interest and receivable fees but not collected yet at the end of period are as follows:

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Lending interest but not collected yet	1,512,495	1,232,653

37. DIFFICULT TO COLLECT DEBTS THAT HAVE BEEN SETTLED

Details of outstanding difficult to collect debts that have been settled at the end of period are as follows:

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Debts that have been written-off and under		
monitoring	1,385,104	1,347,290
Principal	749,879	757,710
Interest	635,225	589,580
Others	605	605
	1,385,709	1,347,895

ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS 38.

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

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Other assets kept for customers	2,444,240	2,471,016
Foreclosed assets pending for settlement Other valuable documents being preserved	4,251	
	6,605,981	3,694,981
	9,054,472	6,165,997

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 39.

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

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





NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any person referred to in (a) or (c); or
- (e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any person referred to in (c) or (d).

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

Related party	Transactions	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Neialeu party	Halisactions	VIVE IIIIIIOII	THE HIMON
Subsidiary	Interest expense for		
70.000.7000.0004	deposits	2,136	1,892
	Other income	2	1
	Expense from other		
	activities	13,856	14,148
Member of Board	Deposit/loan interest income	1,981	2,035
of Directors, Board	Interest expense on deposits	2,451	6,129
of Supervision and Board of	Salary and allowances of	2,401	0,120
Managements and	the Board of Directors	20,208	12,419
other related	Remuneration for members	20,200	
parties to these	of the Board of Directors	3,120	2,220
individuals	Remuneration for members	27.53	57.5
niuria da di	of the Board of Supervision	860	860
Other related	Interest expense on		
parties (*)	deposits	21,820	21,813
P /	Income from leasing		
	activities	746	745
	Lease expense	6,922	6,802
	Income from other activities Expense from other	13	13
	activities	2	1

^(*) Others related party include businesses where these individuals hold, directly or indirectly, a substantial part of the voting rights or through which they can exercise significant influence over the Bank.

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Receivables and payables with related parties at the end of the period as follow:

Related party	Transactions	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND million
Cubaldian	Term deposits	78,000	76,000
Subsidiary	Demand deposits	9,541	6,678
	Accrual interest expense	187	196
Member of Board	Deposits	118,849	133,195
of Directors, Board	Loans	51,292	60,697
of Supervision and	Accrual interest income from		4.070
Board of	deposit	1,711	1,073
Managements and	Accrual interest income from	287	331
other related	loans	201	001
parties to these individuals	Other payables	73	73
Other related	Deposits	573,444	554,958
parties	Accrual interest income from		10001202
	deposit	18,999	21,398
	Other receivables	270	270

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

	Domestic VND million	Overseas VND million	Total VND million
Assets at 30 June 2022	170,431,965	193,278	170,625,243
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	23,834,900	193,278	24,028,178
Loans to customers - gross	111,897,108	#1	111,897,108
Derivative and financial instruments (Total transaction value amount to contract)	9,697,026		9,697,026
Trading and investment securities - gross	24,787,651	-	24,787,651
Long-term investments - gross	215,280	-	215,280
Liabilities at 30 June 2022 Due to and borrowings from	154,266,812	1,470,373	155,737,185
other credit institutions	18,020,467	1,004,973	19,025,440
Due to customers	124,610,043	.,,	124,610,043
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed	W 88		
to risks	4,609	465,400	470,009
Valuable papers issued	11,631,693	-	11,631,693
Off-balance-sheet commitments at 30 June 2022	24,111,549	-	24,111,549

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

41. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

Information on income and expenses of each segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended as follows:

	Northern VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Total segment reported VND million	Eliminations VND million	Total VND million
Income Interest income Fee and commission income Other operation income Expense	1,088,412 8,774 8,430	1,324,635 20,170 683	12,173,610 166,583 144,908	14,586,657 195,527 154,021	(8,657,685)	5,928,972 195,527 154,021
Interest expense Depreciation expense Expense directly related to operation activities	(872,843) (2,772) (91,539)	(1,032,510) (5,940) (139,516)	(10,356,497) (47,380) (975,004)	(12,261,850) (56,092) (1,206,059)	8,657,685	(3,604,165) (56,092) (1,206,059)
Net operating profit before provision for credit losses Provision for credit losses	138,462	167,522 6,594	1,106,220 (255,414)	1,412,204		1,412,204 (247,695)
Profit before tax	139,587	174,116	850,806	1,164,509	1	1,164,509

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

41. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS (continued)

Information on asset and liability of each segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended as follows:

	Northern VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Total segment reported VND million	Eliminations VND million	Total VND million
ASSETS Cash and gold	90.866	183,802	664,628	939,296	,	939,296
Due from the State Bank of Vietnam	2.857	4.510	3,932,887	3,940,254	•	3,940,254
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	75	20	24,028,053	24,028,178	,	24,028,178
Securities held for trading		,	122,441	122,441	,	122,441
Derivatives and other financial assets	•		12,562	12,562	•	12,562
Loans to customers	1.827.484	10.730.779	97,921,656	110,479,919	•	110,479,919
Investments			24,442,462	24,442,462	•	24,442,462
Fixed assets	34,631	144,052	822,089	1,000,772		1,000,772
Other assets	52,087	182,515	5,974,616	6,209,218		6,209,218
TOTAL ASSETS	2,008,000	11,245,708	157,921,394	171,175,102		171,175,102
LIABILITIES Due to and borrowings from other credit	100	19,778	19,006,284	19,026,162		19,026,162
institutions and the State Bank of Vietnam	20 644 006	24 257 000	72 740 180	124 610 043		124 610 043
Valuable papers issued	1 453 633	2 642 254	7.535.806	11,631,693	,	11,631,693
Grants entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	00000	1,01,10,1	470,009	470,009	,	470,009
Other liabilities	657,739	441,718	2,594,037	3,693,494		3,693,494
TOTAL LIABILITIES	31,723,458	24,361,638	103,346,305	159,431,401		159,431,401

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

(i) Risk management structure

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

(ii) Board of Directors

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

(iii) Risk Management Committee

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

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

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

(iv) Board of Supervision

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

(v) Internal Audit

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

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

The Bank's risks are measured using a method which reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses, which are an estimate of the ultimate actual loss based on statistical models.

Monitoring and controlling of risks is primarily performed based on limits established by the Bank in compliance with the State Bank of Vietnam's regulations. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Bank as well as the level of risk that the Bank is willing to accept.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGMENT (continued)

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems (continued)

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

For all levels throughout the Bank, specifically tailored risk reports are prepared and distributed in order to ensure that all business departments have access to extensive, necessary and up-to-date information.

(vii) Risk reduction

The Bank has actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

(viii) Excessive risk concentration

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

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

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

43. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that the Bank will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations.

The Bank manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for geographical and industry concentrations, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.

The Bank has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the financial position and creditworthiness of counterparties based on qualitative and quantitative indicators. Counterparty's limits are established by the use of a credit rating system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings are subject to regular revision.

The effective interest rates on balances with the SBV, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers and due to customers in currencies are presented in *Notes 5*, 6, 9 and 17.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

43. CREDIT RISK (continued)

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

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

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Credit risk exposures of off - statement of		
financial position items		
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	24,028,178	17,770,233
Derivative financial instruments	12,562	-
Loans to customers		
- Individuals	26,554,549	25,077,106
- Corporates	85,342,559	77,576,160
Investment securities		
- Debt securities - available-for-sale	7,944,537	4,783,421
- Debt securities - held-to-maturity	1,236,485	1,273,410
Other financial assets	5,880,174	3,455,436
Credit risk exposures of off - statement of financial position items		
Financial guarantees	978,480	1,066,273
Letters of credit	2,051,717	932,115

This table presents the worst scenario which the Bank will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, without taking into account of any collateral held or their credit enhancements.

43.2 Financial assets neither past due nor impaired

The Bank's financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired comprise loans to customers classified as Group 1 (Current) loans in accordance with Circular 11; securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not past due and no provision is required in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC amended by Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC.

The Bank determines that the Bank has absolutely capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the futures.

43.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 30 June 2022 is presented below:

			Past due		
	Less than 90 days VND million	From 91 to 180 days VND million	From 181 to 360 days VND million	More than 360 days VND million	Total VND million
Loans to customers	23,093	16,047	25,999	503,801	568,940

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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44. MARKET RISK

44.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank are exposed to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches of maturity dates or dates of interest rate re-pricing in respect of assets, liabilities and off-statement of financial position instruments over a certain period. The Bank manage this risk by matching the dates of interest rate re-pricing of assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

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

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

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

- Cash and gold; trading securities, investment securities equity securities; derivatives financial instruments; long-term investment and other assets (including fixed assets, investment properties and other assets) and other liabilities are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- The re-pricing term of balances with the State Bank of Vietnam is considered as up to 1-month;
- The re-pricing term of investment securities debt securities (excluding special bond issued by VAMC; loans to customers; due from and loans to other credit institutions; grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks; borrowings from State Bank of Vietnam; valuable papers issued; due to and borrowings from other credit institutions and due to customers are determined as follows:
 - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the interim separate statement of financial position date.
 - Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the interim separate statement of financial position date.

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2022:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

44. MARKET RISKS (continued)

44.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Assets Cach and gold Cach and cher financial assets Due from and loans to other cacht Institutions Cach and gold Cach and cher financial position Cach and gold Cach and cher financial position Cach and gold Cach and Cach an					Interest re-pricing period	icing period				
2,601,746 1,356,372 26,887,309 57,068,298 7,067,278 17,253,887 1,018,496 14,747,684 215,280 1,000,772 1,599,119 4,895,446 1,844,916 14,747,684 11,000,772 1,000,772 116,356,397 22,149,433 2,883,404 116,356 37 4,609 116,356 37 1,358,749 1		Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months VND million	3 - 6 months VND million	6 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Over 5 years VND million	Total VND million
2,601,746 1,356,373 26,887,309 57,067,278 17,253,987 1,018,490 17,255,367 1,000,772 1,000,772 1,099,100 8,666,397 22,149,433 2,863,406 14,747,684 17,253,987 1,000,772 1,000,772 1,000,772 1,099,400 49,896,926 61,937,200 8,666,397 22,149,433 2,863,406 14,747,684 17,359,110 1,199,400 1,3693,494 1,369,770 1,829,110 6,995,773 800,000 200,000 1,3693,494 5,948,668 27,074,089 35,311,901 35,856,467 6,811,178 201,603 11 (26,645,504) (13,709,034) (3,947,772) 14,546,081 114,546,081	Assets	9	930 208		39				- 20	900 000
ets 2,601,746 1,356,373 2,56,887,309 57,088,298 7,067,278 17,253,987 1,018,490 11,256,373 2,11,901 35,858,467 6,811,178 201,603 11 2,66,45,504 2,11,018 2,601,746 6,995,772 2,149,433 2,141,178 201,603 11 2,66,45,504 2,11,018 2,601,746 6,995,772 2,149,433 2,11,901 2,13,947,772 2,149,431 2,14,546,081 2,11,178 2,11	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam		000	3,940,254		•	100			3,940,254
ets 2,601,746 12,562 26,887,309 57,088,298 7,067,278 17,253,987 1,018,490 14,747,684 215,280 1,000,772 1,000,772 1,599,119 4,895,446 1,844,916 14,747,684 11,000,772 1,000,772 1,599,119 4,895,446 1,844,916 14,747,684 11,000,772 1,000,772 1,000,772 1,599,119 1,000,772	Due from and loans to other credit institutions	•	289,885	19,069,363	4,668,930		•	•		24,028,178
towners gross 2,601,746 1,356,373 26,887,309 57,068,298 7,067,278 17,253,987 1,018,490 1,4747,684 2 1,595,118 2,501,746 1,342,51 1,595,119 4,895,446 1,844,916 14,747,684 1,134,257 1,000,772 2,501,746 10,199,400 49,896,926 61,937,200 8,666,397 22,149,433 2,863,406 14,747,684 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,14,546,081 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,1503 1,14,546,081 1,1503 1,	Securities held for trading - gross Derivative and other financial assets	, ,	12,562	. ,						12,562
- gross - 1,000,772 1,000,772	Loans to customers - gross Investment securities - gross	2,601,746	1,356,373	26,887,309	57,068,298 199,972	7,067,278	17,253,987	1,018,490	14,747,684	111,897,108
z,601,746 10,199,400 49,896,926 61,937,200 8,666,397 22,149,433 2,863,406 14,747,684 11 - 722 - 722 - 14,314,257 4,024,405 23,283 7,263 656,232 1,603 11 - 3,693,494 50,480,669 27,074,089 35,311,901 35,858,467 6,811,178 201,603 11 - 3,693,494 50,480,669 27,074,089 35,311,901 35,858,467 6,811,178 201,603 11 - 2,601,746 6,505,906 (583,743) 34,863,111 (26,645,504) (13,709,034) (3,947,772) 14,546,081	Long-term investments - gross Fixed assets Other assets - gross		215,280 1,000,772 6,241,091							1,000,772 6,241,091
redit - 14,314,257 4,024,405 23,283 7,263 656,232 1,603 1, 35,724,041 21,563,564 33,110,458 28,855,431 5,354,946 1,603 1, 3693,770 1,829,110 6,995,773 800,000 200,000	Total assets	2,601,746	10,199,400	49,896,926	61,937,200	8,666,397	22,149,433	2,863,406	14,747,684	173,062,192
and loans 4,609 116,350 349,050 5,354,946 1,563,564 33,110,458 28,855,431 5,354,946 1,603 1, 1603 1, 2,563,494 5,0480,669 27,074,089 35,311,901 35,858,467 6,811,178 201,603 1, 14,546,081 1, 14,546,081	Liabilities Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam			722				1	4	722
and loans 4,609 116,350 349,050 6,995,773 800,000 200,000 300,000 3,693,494 50,480,669 27,074,089 35,311,901 35,858,467 6,811,178 201,603 11 2,601,746 6,505,906 (583,743) 34,863,111 (26,645,504) (13,709,034) (3,947,772) 14,546,081	Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to customers	1.6		14,314,257	4,024,405	23,283	7,263	656,232 5,354,946	1,603	19,025,440
lal position 2,601,746 6,505,906 (583,743) 34,863,111 (26,645,504) (13,709,034) (3,947,772) 14,546,081	Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Valuable papers issued Other liabilities		3,693,494	4,609	1,369,770	349,050	6,995,773	800,000	200,000	470,009 11,631,693 3,693,494
ial position 2,601,746 6,505,906 (583,743) 34,863,111 (26,645,504) (13,709,034) (3,947,772) 14,546,081	Total liabilities		3,693,494	50,480,669	27,074,089	35,311,901	35,858,467	6,811,178	201,603	159,431,401
	On-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	2,601,746	6,505,906	(583,743)	34,863,111	(26,645,504)	(13,709,034)	(3,947,772)	14,546,081	13,630,791

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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MARKET RISKS (continued)

44.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

As at 30 June 2022, the Bank did not perform the sensitivity analysis for interest rate due to insufficient input information and database systems.

41.2 Currency risk

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

The Bank is incorporated and operating in Vietnam with reporting currency as VND, the major currency of its transaction is also VND. Financial assets and financial liabilities of the Bank are denominated in VND, some are denominated in USD, EUR and gold. The Bank have set limits to control the positions of the currencies. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure positions of the currencies are maintained within the established limits.

The exchange rates of key foreign currencies to VND at the reporting date are presented at Note 48.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

41. MARKET RISKS (continued)

41.2 Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies converted into VND as at 30 June 2022:

	EUR equivalent VND million	USD equivalent VND million	Gold equivalent VND million	Other currencies equivalent VND million	Total VND million
Assets Cash and gold	2,708	71,667	1,837	11,558	87,770
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam Due from and loans to other credit institutions	, 0,00	88,824	•	, 40	88,824
Derivatives and other financial assets	017'	1,116,960		5,18	1,116,960
Loans to customers - gross Other assets – gross		732,374 25,515			732,374 25,515
Total assets	9,926	4,368,530	1,837	24,755	4,405,048
Liabilities Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	1	2,377,995			2,377,995
Due to customers Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	8,907	1,206,745	1 1	9,262	1,224,914
Other liabilities	'	18,989		8,030	27,019
Total liabilities	8,907	4,069,129		17,292	4,095,328
Foreign exchange position on-statement of financial position	1,019	299,401	1,837	7,463	309,720
Foreign exchange position off-statement of financial position		(2,140,840)			(2,140,840)
Foreign exchange position on and off-statement of financial position	1,019	(1,841,439)	1,837	7,463	(1,831,120)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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44. MARKET RISK (continued)

44.2 Currency risk (continued)

Exchange rate sensitivity

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

	Assumed level of change %	Effects on increase/(decrease) profit after tax VND million
As at 30 June 2022	-	
EUR	3%	24
EUR	(3%)	(24)
USD	3%	7,186
USD	(3%)	(7,186)
SJC	3%	. 44
SJC	(3%)	(44)

44.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk which the Bank has difficulties in meeting the obligations of financial liabilities. Liquidity risk occurs when the Bank cannot afford to settle debt obligations at the due dates in the normal or stress conditions. To manage the liquidity risk exposure, the Bank has diversified the mobilization of deposits from various sources in addition to its basic capital resources. In addition, the Bank has established policy for control of liquidity assets flexibly; monitor the future cash flows and daily liquidity. The Bank has also evaluated the estimated cash flows and the availability of current collateral assets in case of obtaining more deposits.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

44. MARKET RISK (continued)

44.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities maturity from the Bank at 30 June 2022.

The following table presents assets and liabilities maunity from the bank at 50 June 2022 Overdue	nabilities matur Ove	Overdue	k at so sune zuz	۲.	Current			
	Above 3 months VND million	Up to 3 months VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months VND million	3 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Above 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets								
Cash and gold	,		939,296			•	•	939,296
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	•	•	3,940,254	•	•	5		3,940,254
Due iron and loans to other			000 000 01	4 724 000	150 244	70 505		04 000 470
Credit institutions			505,800,81	4,721,003	199,241	00000		24,020,170
Securities held for trading - gross	•		144,141		•	•	•	144,141
Derivatives and other financial assets	•	•	1,745	(5,006)	15,823	•		12,562
Loans to customers - gross	1,517,298	1,084,448	8,264,360	9,630,190	35,675,556	24,809,222	30,916,034	111,897,108
Investment securities - gross	•	•	•	199,972	4,421,019	4,532,791	15,489,728	24,643,510
Long-term investments - gross	•	*					215,280	215,280
Fixed assets			•			•	1.000,772	1.000,772
Other assets - gross	Ì	1	2,778,453	1,291,162	1,827,639	314,207	29,630	6,241,091
Total assets	1,517,298	1,084,448	35,137,612	15,837,327	42,099,278	29,734,785	47,651,444	173,062,192
Liabilities Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam			,		722	,		722
Due to and borrowings from								
other credit institutions	1	•	14,307,357	4,018,128	1,027	698,928		19,025,440
Due to customers	•	•	35,724,041	21,563,564	61,965,889	5,354,946	1,603	124,610,043
Grants, entrusted funds and loans	(2.)			NC.	224	180 761	,	470 009
Voltable papers issued		,		1 028 400	4 027 080	5 064 853	1511580	11 631 693
Other liabilities	•		419,413	648,244	2,491,036	89,867	44,934	3,693,494
Total liabilities			50,450,811	27,258,360	68,485,958	11,678,155	1,558,117	159,431,401
Net liquidity gap	1,517,298	1,084,448	(15,313,199)	(11,421,033)	(26,386,680)	18,056,630	46,093,327	13,630,791

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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MARKET RISK (continued)

44.4 Market price risk

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

45. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2022 VND million	31 December 2021 VND million
Operating lease commitments	851,370	755,795
In which: - Due within one year	153,668	125,020
- Due from one to five years	494,664	450,572
- Due after five years	203,038	180,203

46. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES

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

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

Financial assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

▶ Held-to-maturity investments:

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

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

Loans and receivables:

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

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

Available for sale assets:

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

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

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

Financial liabilities which are not categorized as at fair value through interim separate income statement will classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

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

Determine the fair value of financial instruments

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued) 43,

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 30 June 2022 as bellows:

			Carryin	Carrying amount			
	Trading VND million	Held to maturity VND million	Loan and receivable VND million	Available- for-sale VND million	Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost VND million	Total VND million	Fair value VND million
Financial assets							
Cash and gold	•	•	3	3	939,296	939,296	939,296
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	,	*			3,940,254	3,940,254	3,940,254
Due from and loans to other credit							
institutions	•	,	289,885	•	23,738,293	24,028,178	0
Securities held for trading	122,441	*	•			122,441	3
Derivatives and other financial assets	•	•	•	,	12,562	12,562	3:
Loans to customers			110,479,919	•	•	110,479,919	3:
Investment securities	•	12,420,463	•	11,806,719		24,227,182	0
Long-term investments	•		•	215,280	1	215,280	3:
Other financial assets	•		5,880,174		*	5,880,174	0
	122,441	12,420,463	116,649,978	12,021,999	28,630,405	169,845,286	
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam	•	•	•		722	722	S
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	•	9	•	2	19 025 440	19 025 440	1
Die to customers					124 810 043	124 610 043	25
Grants, entrusted funds and		8		E.	0000	0,000	
loans exposed to risks	•	3	,		470,009	470,009	0
Valuable papers issued	•	,	,	•	11,631,693	11,631,693	3
Other financial liabilities	•	1	1		3,409,511	3,409,511	3
					159,147,418	159,147,418	

As Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and related regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam have no specific guidance on the fair value determination, the fair value of these items cannot be determined. 0

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

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47. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2022 that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim separate financial statements of the Bank.

48. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AGAINST VIETNAM DONG AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

	30 June 2022 VND	31 December 2021 VND
USD	23,270	22,920
EUR	24,271	25,832
GBP	28,234	30,809
CAD	18,022	17,921
SGD	16,725	16,902
AUD	16,059	16,573
CHF	24,276	24,989
JPY	170.71	198.08
HKD	2,969	2,927
KRW	18.31	19.40
Gold SJC (ounce)	6,855,000	6,135,000

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Approved 1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi

General Accountant

12 August 2022