Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022



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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

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

The Bank 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 44th times on 3 January 2023 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 31 December 2022, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) Business Center, one hundred and sixteen (116) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment/resignation
Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	Chairman	Appointment on 9 December 2022
	Vice Chairman	Resigned on 9 December 2022
Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	Vice Chairman	Appointment on 9 December 2022
Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	Vice Chairman	Appointment on 9 December 2022
	Member	Resigned on 9 December 2022
Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Tri	Member	Appointment on 9 December 2022
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Dao	Member	Appointment on 9 December 2022
Ms. Le Thi Kim Anh	Independent Member	Appointment on 9 December 2022
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Toan	Chairman	Resigned on 9 December 2022
Mr. Phan Dinh Tan	Vice Chairman	Resigned on 9 December 2022
Mr. Nguyen Quoc My	Vice Chairman	Resigned on 9 December 2022
Ms. Do Anh Thu	Independent Member	Resigned on 9 December 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

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

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment/resignation
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
Mr. Hoang Viet Cuong	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
Mr. Vo Hoang Hai	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 8 December 2022
Ms. Ho Nguyen Thuy Vy	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 2 February 2023
Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan	Chief Accountant	Appointment on 22 March 2016
Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Resigned on 8 December 2022
Mr. Nguyen Danh Thiet	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Resigned on 2 February 2023
Mr. Le Quang Quang	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Resigned on 13 February 2023

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank from 1 January 2022 to 8 December 2022 was Mr. Nguyen Quoc Toan, Chairman.

The legal representative of the Bank from 9 December 2022 and at the date of this report is Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu, Chairman.

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam – Chief Executives Officer was authorized by Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu – Chairman of the Board of Directors to sign the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Power of Attorney No. 01A/2023/QDQT-NHNA dated 3 January 2023.

AUDITOR

The auditor of the Bank and its subsidiary are 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 consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable account standards have been followed by the Bank and its subsidiary, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the consolidated financial statements; and
- prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiary and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

e Board of Management

The Board of Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.



Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 February 2023



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ev.com

Reference: 60758135/66608275-HN

REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries as prepared on 28 February 2023 and set out on pages 6 to 84, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated cash flows statement for the year 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 consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022, and of the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and other statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Other matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2021 were audit by another audit firm which expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on 1 March 2022.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Nguyen Phuong Nga Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 0763-2019-004-1

Vu Tien Dung

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 3221-2020-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 February 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 December 2022

B02/TCTD-HN

	Notes	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold	4	1,062,738	1,001,628
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	5	1,975,334	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	23,905,527 23,220,381 685,146	17,770,233 17,540,348 229,885
Securities held for trading Securities held for trading Provision for securities held for trading	7	:	127,921 144,141 (16,220)
Derivatives and other financial assets	8	104,949	
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for loans to customers	9 10.1	118,294,112 119,538,340 (1,244,228)	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 11.5	25,658,747 13,492,370 12,853,817 (687,440)	22,858,438 9,990,857 13,173,557 (305,976)
Long-term investments Other long-term investments	12	85,320 85,320	125,800 125,800
Fixed assets		1,042,529	981,992
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	13	518,209 1,105,795 (587,586)	507,454 1,024,684 (517,230)
Financial leases fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	14	100,696 134,573 (33,877)	58,928 81,614 (22,686)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	15	423,624 575,554 (151,930)	415,610 556,094 (140,484)
Investment properties Cost	16	15,971 15,971	15,971 <i>15,971</i>
Other assets Receivables Interest and fees receivables Other assets Provision for other assets	17.1 17.2 17.3 17.4	5,433,507 2,260,617 2,727,847 471,666 (26,623)	3,853,720 687,321 2,811,443 371,500 (16,544)
TOTAL ASSETS		177,578,734	153,237,506

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 December 2022

B02/TCTD-HN

	Notes	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
LIABILITIES			
Debts to the State Bank of Vietnam Due to and borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	18	612	996
Due to and borrowings from other		012	550
credit institutions Due to other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions	19.1 19.2	21,344,036 20,279,048 1,064,988	15,622,295 13,071,047 2,551,248
Due to customers	20	124,993,335	115,319,388
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	8		3,112
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	21	951,230	464,623
Valuable papers issued	22	12,383,663	10,360,103
Other liabilities Interest and fees payable Other payables	23.1 23.2	5,256,078 3,158,821 2,097,257	3,442,147 2,371,244 1,070,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES		164,928,954	145,212,664
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital Charter capital Fund for capital expenditure Share premium Treasury shares		10,036,613 8,464,347 10 1,572,231 25	5,305,711 5,134,405 10 171,271 25
Reserves		1,051,414	777,795
Foreign exchange differences		1,561,753	1,941,336
Retained earnings	25	12,649,780	8,024,842
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY		177,578,734	153,237,506

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 December 2022

B02/TCTD-HN

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OFF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

	Notes	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Foreign exchange commitments - Cross currency swap contracts	38	17,916,749 17,916,749	13,340,102 13,340,102
Letters of credit	38	7,953,409	932,115
Other guarantees	38	885,819	1,047,175
Interest and receivable fees not yet collected	39	1,264,852	1,232,653
Written-off debts	40	1,709,121	1,347,895
Assets and other documents	41	12,487,272	6,202,984
		42,217,222	24,102,924

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi General Accountant

Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Chief Accountant

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 February 2023

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2022

B03/TCTD-HN

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	Notes	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses	27 28	12,966,350 (7,847,229)	11,054,339 (6,771,150)
Net interest and similar income		5,119,121	4,283,189
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expenses		402,809 (127,917)	280,585 (72,935)
Net fee and commission income	29	274,892	207,650
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	30	57,046	45,872
Net gain from investment securities	31	119,367	272,986
Other operating income Other operating expenses	_	319,953 (17,431)	24,187 (15,361)
Net gain from other operating activities	32	302,522	8,826
Income from investments in other entities	33	100,352	151
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	_	5,973,300	4,818,674
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	34	(2,841,928)	(2,239,731)
Net profit before provision for credit losses Provision expense for credit losses	10	3,131,372 (863,393)	2,578,943 (779,852)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Current corporate income tax expense	24.1	2,267,979 (460,103)	1,799,091 (364,728)
	24.1	(460,103)	(364,728)
Corporate income tax expenses	_		- Termentionsons.
PROFIT AFTER TAX	_	1,807,876	1,434,363
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	26	2,216	2,146

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

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

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 February 2023

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2022

B04/TCTD-HN

	Notes	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		13.060.358	10.887,119
Interest and similar payments		(7,093,872)	(6,813,229)
Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and		272,822	206,006
foreign currencies		183,324	342,059
Other income		(9,624)	(8,594)
Recoveries from bad debts written-off previously		310,599	15,726
Payments to employees and other operating		(2 00E E00)	(4.026.006)
expenses		(2,885,598)	(1,936,006)
Corporate income tax paid during the year	24 _	(449,979)	(411,221)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		3,388,030	2,281,860
		0.500.000.000.000	
Changes in operating assets			
(Increase)/decrease in due from and loans to othe credit institutions	1	(455,261)	9,344
		(2,670,605)	(2,871,493)
Increase in investment securities Increase in derivatives and other financial assets		(104,949)	(2,0/1,493)
			(9,997,713)
Increase in loans to customers Utilization of provision to write-off loans to		(17,252,101)	(9,997,713)
customers, securities and long-term investments		(539,551)	(97,723)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(1,031,860)	36,466
Changes in operating liabilities			
Decrease in borrowings from the State Bank of			
Vietnam		(384)	(258)
Increase/(decrease) in due to and borrowings		8 8	
from other credit institutions		5,694,501	(3,469,598)
Increase in due to customers		9,673,947	17,065,357
Increase in valuable papers issued		2,023,560	3,402,790
Increase/(decrease) in grants, entrusted funds			
and loans exposed to risks		486,607	(7,744)
Decrease in derivatives and			Table Company
other financial liabilities		(3,112)	(2,459)
Increase in other liabilities	_	1,036,280	344,547
Net cash from operating activities		245,102	6,693,376

B04/TCTD-HN

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CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of investment properties Payments for investments in other entities Proceeds from sale of investments in other entities Dividends received from long-term investments	33 _	(633,182) 1,688 - 140,800 32	(96,896) 1,156 18,621 (10,520)
Net cash used in investing activities		(490,662)	(87,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY Increase in charter capital from capital contribution and/or share issuance Dividends distributed to shareholders		2,830,960 (222)	(540)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		2,830,738	(540)
Net change of cash for the year		2,585,178	6,605,348
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	35 _	23,673,275	17,067,927
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	35 _	26,258,453	23,673,275

Prepared by:

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Reviewed by:

Approved by

THUCHG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

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

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 February 2023

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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 44th times on 3 January 2023 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 31 December 2022 is VND8,464,346,610,000 (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 31 December 2022, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) Business Center, one hundred and sixteen (116) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

Subsidiary

As at 31 December 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 amended for nineteenth (19) time on 16 January 2023	Debt management and asset mining	100%

Employees

The Bank and its subsidiary's total number of employees as at 31 December 2022 was 4,639 persons (as at 31 December 2021; 3,888 persons).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD-HN

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Accounting standards and system

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 – 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 consolidated financial statements and their utilization are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

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 consolidated financial statements reporting mechanism for credit institutions that are not shown in these consolidated financial statements indicate nil balance.

2.3 Fiscal year

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD-HN

BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.4 Accounting currency

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in Vietnam dong ("VND"). For the presentation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 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 consolidated financial statements on the consolidated financial position, results of its consolidated income statement and its consolidated cash flows.

2.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank and its subsidiary obtains control and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent bank, using consistent accounting policies.

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

2.6 Assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated 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 and its subsidiaries in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank and its subsidiary consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 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;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

B05/TCTD-HN

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

- Amending and supplementing a number of note to the financial statement;
- 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 and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary is not required to make a general provision for due from and loans to other credit institutions.

3.4 Loans to customers

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

Provision for credit losses of loans to customers is presented separately as one (1) line in the consolidated 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.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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

The classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bond, 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, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss based on overdue status. Debts classified as Substandard, Doubtful and Loss are considered bad debt.

General provision as at 31 December 2022 is made at 0.75% of total outstanding loans as at 31 December 2022 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 31 December 2022 is calculated using the principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classification results as at 31 December 2022. The basis for value and discounted value determination for each type of collateral is specified in Circular 11.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Loan 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%
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, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	20%



SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 3.

- Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to 3.5 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	
4	Doubtful	 (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%
5	Loss	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period of more than 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	100%



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

If a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary must adjust the debt classification results according to CIC list.

When the Bank and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary.

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 and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary 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 year 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 and its subsidiary are allowed to restructure the repayment term for these debts and retain the latest debt classification as before 23 January 2020.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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

From 17 May 2021, the Bank and its subsidiary 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 year 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 and its subsidiary 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 det classification as before 2 January 2020	
	1 to	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 17/5/2021	Retain the latest debt classification as before overdue transferring date	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 3.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 3.5.2 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 and its subsidiary 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 year 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 and its subsidiary 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		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		Overdue	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 and its subsidiary make debt classification and provision in accordance with Circular 11.

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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 and its subsidiary determined additional specific provision for the outstanding debts that are rescheduled, granted interest exemption, interest reduction or debt category retention prescribed by Circular 03 as follows: 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 and its subsidiary 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 consolidated income statement and are used to deal with bad debts. According to Circular 11, the Bank and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary then receives the special bonds issued by VAMC.

Upon the sale of loans to VAMC, the Bank and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary use specific provisions for special bonds to write off bad debts and recognize the difference between provision for credit losses and the remaining outstanding loan balance/bond value in "Other income" of the consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year 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 and its subsidiary make provision for securities held for trading if there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investment at consolidated statement of financial position date. Provision for diminution is recognized to the consolidated 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 consolidated income statement.

Interest and dividends derived from securities held for trading are recognized on cash basis in the consolidated 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 and its subsidiary transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 and its subsidiary for the investment and available-for-sale purposes, not regularly traded but can be sold when there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank and its subsidiary 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 (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.

In subsequent periods, these securities are continuously recorded at par value, and the discount/premium (if any) is amortized to the consolidated 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 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 consolidated 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 and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary. 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.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Held-to-maturity investment securities (continued)

During the holding period, the Bank and its subsidiary 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.

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 consolidated 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 3.

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 consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash received is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position as a liability item. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is recognized to the consolidated income statement using contract interest rate.

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

3.11 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 investment is made when there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investments at the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements announced by the Stock Exchange is lower than the carrying value of the securities at the end of accounting period.

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

Level of		
provision for	=	
investment		

Actual rate of of the enterprise at provision

Parties' actual charter capital (%) investment capital at the business an business x organization receiving - organization at organization at the capital contribution at time of making the the time of making the provision

Actual equity capital of business the time of making the provision

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.

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 other expenditures are charged to the consolidated income statement as

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 consolidated income statement.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated income statement in "Other operating expenses" on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease income is recognised in the consolidated income statement in "Other operating income" on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.14 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and/or amortization.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognized is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Bank and its subsidiary.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognized in the consolidated income statement in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. When reclassifying investment properties to fixed assets, the cost and the net book value of the fixed assets remain unchanged at reclassified date.

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 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 assets	4 - 10 years
Computer software	3 - 8 years
Land use rights	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.

3.16 Other receivables

3.16.1 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 and its subsidiary in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision as presented in Note 3.5.

3.16.2 Other receivables

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

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 into "Other operating expenses" of the income statement during the year.

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%

3.17 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include the short-term prepaids or long-term prepaids on the consolidated 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 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 consolidated financial statements. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the cost of the valuable papers. These costs are allocated on a straight-line method during the lifetime of the valuable papers to "Interest and similar expenses".

3.19 Payables and accruals

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

3.20 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 and its subsidiary do not have to make provisions for offstatement of financial position commitments.

3.21 Fiduciary assets

Assets in entrusted assets management of the Bank and its subsidiary are not recognized as the Bank and its subsidiary's assets hence will not be included in the consolidated financial statements.

3.22 Derivatives financial instruments

The Bank and its subsidiary involve 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 and its subsidiary.

Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at 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 consolidated 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 consolidated statement of financial position. The difference is amortized to the consolidated income statement on straight-line basis over the forward contract period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.22 Derivatives financial instruments (continued)

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 consolidated statement of financial position. The difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract to the consolidated income statement.

3.23 Capital

3.23.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

3.23.2 Share premium

The Bank record 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.

3.23.3 Funds and reserves

The Bank has set up the following reserves 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 follows:

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

Other funds will be allocated from profit after tax. The allocation from profit after tax and 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.23 Capital (continued)

3.23.3 Funds and reserves (continued)

Reserves of Nam A Bank Asset Management Company Limited

According to Circular No. 27/2002/TT-BTC dated 22 March 2002, retained earning allocation, making appropriation of profit to reserves and reserves utilization of the Company is implemented in accordance with regulations applied to the Bank by which the Company was established.

3.24 Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the consolidated 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 consolidated income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the consolidated 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 consolidated income statement when the Bank and its subsidiary's 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 consolidated income statement.

Other income

Other revenues are 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 and its subsidiary shall 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 and its subsidiary shall account them for as income in the consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.25 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 consolidated statement of financial position date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated 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 and its subsidiary to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Bank and its subsidiary intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The tax returns of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

3.26 Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank and its subsidiary, 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 consolidated statement of financial position dated (Note 51). 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 conversion of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized and followed in the "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" in the consolidated statement of financial position and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of the financial year.

3.27 Offsetting

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

3.28 Employee benefits

3.28.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank and its subsidiary by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank and its subsidiary are required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis (from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, this rate is 17%). Besides, the Bank and its subsidiary have no further obligation of post-employee benefits.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.28 Employee benefits (continued)

3.28.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

Under Article 46 of Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, The Bank and its subsidiary 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.

3.28.3 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 and its subsidiary are obliged to pay unemployment insurance at 1% 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% of salary of each employee to pay simultaneously to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

3.29 Earnings per share

The Bank and its subsidiary present basic earnings per share for ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by diving net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank and its subsidiary (after adjusting for the bonus and welfare fund) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

If the shares issued during the year only change the number of shares without changing the total equity, the Bank and its subsidiary will adjust the weighted average number or ordinary shares currently circulated to the previous presented on the consolidated financial statements, resulting in a corresponding adjustment of the opening balance of the basic earnings per shares.

3.30 Segment reporting

A segment is a component determined separately by the Bank and its subsidiary 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. The Bank and its subsidiary business segment are derived mainly from business segment.

3.31 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 its subsidiary 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.32 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair values at the date of business combination.

4. CASH AND GOLD

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Cash on hand in VND	949,151	850,531
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	111,748	149,103
Monetary gold	1,839	1,994
	1,062,738	1,001,628

5. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

in lordigit contains	1,975,334	5,131,299
In VND In foreign currencies	1,875,739 99,595	5,022,618 108,681
	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million

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

	31 December 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		4.00
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
currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits with maturity term from 12	6.00	6.00
months and above in foreign currencies	0.00	
For overseas credit institutions		
Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00
Bopoulo III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		

VND million

229,885

VND million

685,146

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM (continued)

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

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

6. DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

6.1 Due from other credit institutions

6.2

In VND (i)

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Demand deposits	10,907,581	9,959,388
- In VND	10,568,253	9,214,417
- In foreign currencies	339,328	744,971
Term deposits	12,312,800	7,580,960
- In VND	10,322,000	2,699,000
- In foreign currencies	1,990,800	4,881,960
	23,220,381	17,540,348

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

	31 December 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
Demand deposits		0.00 1.00
- In VND	0.00 - 0.60	0.00 - 1.00
- In foreign currencies	0.00 - 0.40	0.00 - 0.08
Term deposits		
- In VND	2.50 - 8.80	1.50 - 3.50
- In foreign currencies	4.10 - 4.90	0.25 - 0.60
Loans to other credit institutions		
	Ending balance	Beginning balance

	to both a town and the condition and the condition of the
(1)	Including 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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

6.2 Loans to other credit institutions (continued)

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

	31 December 2022 % p.a	31 December 2021 % p.a
Loans to other credit institutions In VND	0.00 - 11.00	0.00

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Current	12,997,946	7,810,845
Term deposits	12,312,800	7,580,960
Loans	685,146	229,885

7. SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Equity securities Issued by other domestic credit institutions Issued by domestic economic entities	5	103,369 40,772
issued by defined to desire the similar		144,141
Provision for securities held for trading Diminution provision	_	(16,220)
and Automorphisms and Automorphisms (Automorphisms)		127,921
The status of acqueities hold for trading are as for	House	

The status of securities held for trading are as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Unlisted		144,141

The movements of provision for securities held for trading in current year are as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Beginning balance Decrease during in year	16,220 (16,220)	16,220
Ending balance		16,220

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

8. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Total contract nominal value (at contractual	Total carryin (at exchang as at reporti	ge rate
	exchange rate) VND million	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2022			
Forward contracts	3,278,959	28,566	-
Swap contracts	8,958,149	76,383	-
	12,237,108	104,949	
Net amount	_	104,949	
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2021			
Forward contracts	913,231	1,489	-
Swap contracts	6,693,302		(4,601)
	7,606,533	1,489	(4,601)
Net amount		-	(3,112)

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Loans to domestic economic entities and	440 500 400	400 005 504
individuals	119,538,108	102,635,521
Loans by grants and entrusted funds Loans for discounted commercial notes and	232	1,474
valuable papers		16,271
	119,538,340	102,653,266

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

	31 December 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
In VND	4.80 - 25.00	3.90 - 25.00
In foreign currencies	3.20 - 7.30	3.00 - 5.10

9.1 Analysis of loans by quality

According to the Bank's loan classification at the end of the financial year as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Current Special mention Substandard Doubtful Loss	114,575,338 3,351,764 159,761 131,749 1,319,728	99,023,365 2,016,764 321,506 192,739 1,098,892
LUSS	119,538,340	102,653,266

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.1 Analysis of loans by quality (continued)

According to the CIC's loan classification at the end of the financial year as follows:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Current	114,017,677	99,023,365
Special mention	3,575,428	2,016,764
Substandard	131,947	321,506
Doubtful	237,337	192,739
Loss	1,575,951	1,098,892
	119,538,340	102,653,266
Analysis of loans by original terms		
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	VND million	VND million
Short-term	62,493,606	49,743,605
Medium-term	21,893,368	24,798,591
Long-term	35,151,366	28,111,070
	119,538,340	102,653,266
	Special mention Substandard Doubtful Loss Analysis of loans by original terms Short-term Medium-term	VND million

9.3 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

1	Ending balar	ice	Beginning ba	lance
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Corporate loans	92,868,899	77.69	77,576,160	75.57
Other limited companies	47,750,561	39.95	39,448,587	38.42
Other joint stock companies	45,053,766	37.69	38,039,741	37.06
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	10,886	0.01	3,715	0.00
Private companies	4,532	0.00	332	0.00
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises One-member limited liability companies	76	0.00	-	0.00
of which 100% charter capital is held by				
the State		-	15,864	0.02
Others	49,078	0.04	67,921	0.07
Loans to individuals	26,669,441	22.31	25,077,106	24.43
	119,538,340	100	102,653,266	100

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.4 Analysis of loans by industry

	Ending balance		Beginning ba	lance
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Trading, repair of motor vehicles,				
motorcycles and other vehicles	37,639,806	31.49	22,993,805	22.41
Hotels and accommodation services Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for	18,790,483	15.72	22,398,666	21.82
own use	13,579,432	11.36	13,123,162	12.78
Construction	12,031,681	10.07	12,142,802	11.83
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	10,346,815	8.66	7,908,396	7.70
Electricity, gas, steam and air				
conditioning supply	9,484,311	7.93	11,326,319	11.03
Real estate trading and consulting				
services	8,602,831	7.20	6,569,527	6.40
Manufacturing and processing	3,706,926	3.10	2,774,895	2.70
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,532,132	2.95	2,158,871	2.10
Transportation and warehousing	1,271,120	1.06	561,702	0.55
Mining exploration	188,154	0.16	281,422	0.27
Science and technology activities	124,836	0.10	134,813	0.13
Finance services, banking and insurance				
activities	85,455	0.07	88,722	0.09
Water supply; sewerage, waste				
management and remediation activities	55,129	0.05	58,168	0.06
Others	33,561	0.03	70,539	0.07
Administrative activities and supporting				
service	31,330	0.03	30,483	0.03
Health and social support activities	23,613	0.02	6,882	0.01
Information and communication	5,505	0.00	9,108	0.01
Education and training	5,220	0.00	14,984	0.01
, and a second	119,538,340	100	102,653,266	100

10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Breakdown of provision for credit losses at the year are as follows:

	Note	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Provision for loans to customers Provision for special bonds issued by	10.1	1,244,228	1,282,762
VAMC	11.5	637,815	275,439
Provision for credit risk receivables	17.4	4,075	4,075
		1,886,118	1,562,276

10.1 Provision for loans to customers

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

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2022	521,104	761,658	1,282,762
Provision charged to during the year Provision used to write-off bad debts	377,957	123,060	501,017
during the period	(165, 357)	-	(165,357)
Provision used to debts sell to VAMC	(374,194)		(374,194)
31 December 2022	359,510	884,718	1,244,228

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

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2021	208,999	642,348	851,347
Provision charged to during the year Provision used to write-off bad debts	409,828	119,310	529,138
during the period	(96,883)		(96,883)
Provision used to debts sell to VAMC	(840)		(840)
31 December 2021	521,104	761,658	1,282,762

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

11.1 Available-for-sale securities

_	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Debt securities		
Government bonds (a)	3,573,245	5,207,436
Bonds and deposit certificates issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	7,450,000	2,400,045
Bonds issued by domestic economic entities (c)	2,324,984	2,383,376
-	13,348,229	9,990,857
Equity securities		
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions Equity securities issued by domestic economic	103,369	
entities	40,772	
-	144,141	
_	13,492,370	9,990,857
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(49,625)	(29,037)
Diminution provision	(32,188)	(11,162)
General provision	(17,437)	(17,875)
_	13,442,745	9,961,820

- (a) Government bonds have term from eleven (11) years to thirty (30) years and bear interest at rates from 2.70% p.a. to 7.80% p.a., interest is paid annually.
- (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 7.20% p.a., interest is paid semi-annually and annually. Deposit certificates issued by other credit institutions have term from seven (7) months to eighteen (18) months and earn interest at rates from 4.00% p.a. to 9.50% 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.

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11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

11.1 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Debt securities Listed Unlisted	3,573,245 9,774,984	5,207,436 4,783,421
	13,348,229	9,990,857
Equity securities Unlisted	144,141	
	144,141	

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Government bonds (a)	10,083,992	10,522,954
Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	1,025,605	1,073,410
Bonds issued by other domestic economic institutions		200,000
	11,109,597	11,796,364
Provision for held-to-maturity securities		
General provision		(1,500)
	11,109,597	11,794,864

⁽a) These are Government bonds that have term of 7 years to 30 years and earn interest at 2.20% p.a. to 6.30% p.a., interest is paid annually.

⁽b) These are bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions. In which, bonds have term from 10 years to 15 years and earn interest at the rate ranging from 6.10% p.a. to 7.60% p.a., interest is paid annually.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

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

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

		Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
	Debt securities Listed Unlisted	11,109,597	11,571,364 225,000
		11,109,597	11,796,364
11.3	Special bonds issued by VAMC		
		Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
	Par value of special bonds	1,744,220	1,377,193
	Provision expense for special bonds issued by VAMC	(637,815)	(275,439)
		1,106,405	1,101,754

These are special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") to purchase bad debts of the Bank and its subsidiary. 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.

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

		Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
	Beginning balance Increase during in period Settlement during the year	1,377,193 1,730,269 (1,363,242)	1,950,033 73,834 (646,674)
	Ending balance	1,744,220	1,377,193
11.4	Analysis of securities classified as credit risk as	ssets by quality	
		Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
	Bonds issued by domestic economic entities Current	2,324,984	2,583,376

as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

11.5 Provision for investment securities

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

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
31 December 2021 Available-for-sale securities	29,037	4,788
Held-to-maturity securities	25,007	4,700
(excluded special bonds issued by VAMC)	1,500	1,350
Special bond issued by VAMC	275,439	-
	305,976	6,138
Provision charged/(reversal) in the year		
Available for sale securities Held to maturity securities (excluded special	20,588	24,249
bonds issued by VAMC)	(1,500)	150
Special bonds issued by VAMC	362,376	275,439
	381,464	299,838
31 December 2022		
Available for sale securities	49,625	29,037
Held to maturity securities		1,500
Special bonds issued by VAMC	637,815	275,439
	687,440	305,976

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

12.1 Other long-term investments

Details of other long-term investments are as follows:

	Current year	Previous year
	Cost VND million	Cost VND million
Beta Securities Incorporation Others	74,800 10,520	74,800 51,000
	85,320	125,800

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles VND million	Office equipment VND million	Other fixed assets VND million	Total VND million
Cost						
31 December 2021	423,120	354,279	197,880	35,306	14,099	1,024,684
New purchases		8,344	99	102	11	8,588
Transfer from Constructions in progress	,	56.640	25,820	1,055	1,020	84,535
Disposal	(440)	(3,586)	(12,636)	(663)	(394)	(17,719)
Transfer from finance lease fixed assets			2,797	(06)		5,797
31 December 2022	422,680	415,677	216,926	35,710	14,802	1,105,795
Accumulated depreciation						
31 December 2021	143,729	203,301	129,019	29,374	11,807	517,230
Depreciation for the year	15,701	41,991	21,927	2,132	1,351	83,102
Transfer from finance lease fixed assets		,	4.922			4,922
Disposal	(440)	(3,574)	(12,507)	(663)	(394)	(17,578)
Other decreases				(06)		(06)
31 December 2022	158,990	241,718	143,361	30,753	12,764	587,586
Net book value						
31 December 2021	279,391	150,978	68,861	5,932	2,292	507,454
31 December 2022	263,690	173,959	73,565	4,957	2,038	518,209

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 31 December 2022 VND273,986 million (31 December 2021: VND233,088 million).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

14. FINANCE LEASES FIXED ASSETS

	Vehicles VND million
Cost	
31 December 2021	81,614
Increase in year	39,602
Transfer from construction in progress	19,154
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(5,797)
31 December 2022	134,573
Accumulated depreciation	
31 December 2021	22,686
Depreciation for the year	16,113
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(4,922)
31 December 2022	33,877
Net book value	
31 December 2021	58,928
31 December 2022	100,696

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

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INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

tructions in 44,788 356,378 1 tructions in 44,788 356,378 1 rtization 3,304 1,304 1,408 356,378 1 40,180 356,378		Definite-term land use rights VND million	Indefinite-term land use rights VND million	Computer software VND million	Total VND million
in 44,788 356,378 1 3,304 - 1,304 4,608 - 1 40,180 356,378	Cost				
3,304 1,304 4,608 41,484 356,378 40,180 356,378	31 December 2021	44,788	356,378	154,928	556,094
3,304 1,304 4,608 41,484 356,378 40,180 356,378	New purchases		*	3,892	3,892
3,304 1,304 4,608 41,484 40,180 356,378	Transfer from Constructions in progress	,		15,568	15,568
3,304 1,304 4,608 41,484 356,378 40,180 356,378	31 December 2022	44,788	356,378	174,388	575,554
year 4,608 - 4,608 - 4,608 - 40.180 356,378	Accumulated amortization				
4,608 41,484 40,180 356,378	31 December 2021 Amortization for the year	3,304	* *)	137,180	140,484
41,484 356,378	31 December 2022	4,608	1	147,322	151,930
41,484 356,378 40.180 356,378	Net book value				
40.180 356.378		~~	356,378	17,748	415,610
	31 December 2022	40,180	356,378	27,066	423,624

Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 31 December 2022 VND140,937 million (31 December 2021; VND76,461 million).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties including land use rights with indefinite terms and buildings which were acquired by Asset Management Limited Company - Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank from bidding the foreclosed assets. Those properties are held for the purpose of earning rental income or for the capital appreciation. However, the Board of Directors cannot estimate the fair value of investment properties due to lack of information at the end of accounting period. As a result, the fair value of investment property has not been formally assessed and determined at the reporting date.

	Buildings and structures VND million
Cost	
31 December 2021	15,971
31 December 2022	15,971
Net book value	
31 December 2021	15,971
31 December 2022	15,971

17. OTHER ASSETS

17.1 Receivables

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Receivables in fast money transfer	1,448,455	434,298
Constructions in progress (i)	531,950	42,867
Deposit, mortgage, pledge (ii)	125,606	119,354
Operating advances	70,561	18,198
Receivables from debt trading	46,065	46,065
Receivables from card payment activities	16,799	20,143
Others	21,181	6,396
	2,260,617	687,321

(i) Constructions in progress include:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Purchase of houses and offices (*)	516,208	16,478
Machinery and equipment	8,928	26,302
Transportation vehicles	6,285	
Purchase of other assets	529	87
	531,950	42,867

^(*) As at the reporting date, the Bank and its Subsidiaries have completed the procedures for transferring ownership and recognizing the fixed assets of the Bank and Subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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17. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

17.1 Receivables (continued)

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

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Beginning balance	42,867	31,111
Increase in the year	608,340	67,885
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(84,535)	(48,902)
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(15,568)	
Transfer to finance lease fixed assets	(19,154)	(7,227)
Ending balance	531,950	42,867

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

17.2 Interest and fees receivable

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Interest receivable from credit activities Interest receivable from available-for-sale	2,090,552	2,239,283
investment securities Interest receivable from held-to-maturity	369,241	342,783
investment securities	192,602	208,131
Interest receivable from deposits	46,841	3,312
Interest receivable from forward contracts	15,224	763
Interest receivable from swap contracts	13,387	17,171
	2,727,847	2,811,443

17.3 Other assets

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Prepaid expenses (i)	387,126	288,554
Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution (ii)	70,357	70,357
Tools and supplies	14,183	12,589
	471,666	371,500

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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17. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

17.3 Other assets (continued)

	(1)	Prepaid expenses include:		
			Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
		Property rental and repair costs Expenses for purchasing tools Cost of waiting for distribution of prepaid	290,224 38,654	212,382 27,028 9,910
		deposit interest Others	29,410 28,838	39,234
			387,126	288,554
	(ii)	Details of foreclosed assets awaiting resolution	are as follow:	
			Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
		Shares Real estate	48,803 21,554	48,803 21,554
			70,357	70,357
17.4	Pro	ovision for other assets		
	Pro	ovision for other assets include:		
			Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
		ovision for credit losses Specific provision	4,075 4,075	4,075 4,075
	Pr	ovision for diminution	22,548 26,623	12,469 16,544
	Ch	anges in provision for other assets during the ye	ear are as follow:	
	80708		Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
		ginning balance	16,544	47,121
	ye	minution provision/(reversal) charged in the ar eversal provision for credit losses	10,079	(5,852) (24,725)
	En	ding balance	26,623	16,544
18.	DE	BTS TO THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM		
			Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
	Во	rrowing under credit facilities	612	996

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

19. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

19.1 Due to other credit institutions

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Demand deposits In VND	9,034,648 9,034,648	9,048,287 9.048,287
Term deposits In VND	11,244,400 10.012.000	4,022,760 2,235,000
In foreign currencies	1,232,400	1,787,760
	20,279,048	13,071,047

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

	31 December 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
Term deposits in VND	2.60 - 8.80	1.50 - 3.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	4.30 - 5.00	0.35 - 0.60

19.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Borrowings from other credit institutions		
In VND	65,066	1,361,896
Pledge or mortgage		1,324,070
Finance leases	65,066	37,826
In foreign currencies	999,922	1,189,352
	1,064,988	2,551,248

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

	31 December 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
In VND	8.95 - 12.15	1.40 - 9.45
In foreign currencies	0.75 - 7.72	0.75 - 3.65

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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20. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

20.1 Analysis by type of deposits

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Demand deposits	8,267,779	10,483,864
Demand deposits in VND	8,050,101	9,937,509
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	200,630	534,516
Demand savings deposits in VND	16,176	9,624
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	872	2,215
Term deposits	116,397,253	104,474,553
Term deposits in VND	18,075,181	20,227,736
Term deposits in foreign currencies	57,265	67,759
Term savings deposits in VND	97,508,099	83,200,342
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	756,708	978,716
Deposits for specific purposes	76,654	58,494
Deposits for specific purposes in VND	63,428	54,960
Deposits for specific purposes in foreign		
currencies	13,226	3,534
Margin deposits	251,649	302,477
Margin deposits in VND	251,649	302,477
	124,993,335	115,319,388

Annual interest rates applicable to customer deposits are as follows:

	31 December 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 1.00	0.00 - 0.20
Demand savings deposits in VND	1.00	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	1.00 - 12.00	0.20 - 8.80
Term savings deposits in VND	0.00-13.10	0.20 - 8.85
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

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20. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

20.2 Analysis by customers and type of business

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Deposits from economic entities	21,612,823	24,949,616
Other joint stock companies	8,403,218	12,434,211
Other limited companies Public administrative units, agencies of the	4,799,252	5,434,656
Communist Party, unions and associations One-member limited liability companies of which	3,540,130	3,138,777
100% charter capital is held by the State	2,850,446	2,150,057
State-owned companies	941,000	537,882
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises 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	579,587	343,536
company's charter	405,709	823,559
Partnership	34,117	23,862
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	32,872	21,861
Private companies	26,492	41,215
Deposits from individuals	101,983,707	88,128,497
Others	1,396,805	2,241,275
-	124,993,335	115,319,388

21. GRANTS, ENTRUSTED FUNDS AND LOANS EXPOSED TO RISKS

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
In VND (i) In foreign currencies (ii)	3,230 948,000	6,223 458,400
. v. o o de esta de construente de la construención de la constr	951,230	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 4 to 7 years and bearing annual interest rate at 4.33% (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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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22. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Certificate of deposits over 1 year Bonds having term over 1 year	11,883,663 500,000	9,660,103 700,000
	12,383,663	10,360,103

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

	31 December 2022 % p.a.	31 December 2021 % p.a.
Certificates of deposit over 1 year	3.90 - 11.70	3.70 - 8.60
Bonds having term over 1 year	4.10 - 7.80	5.80 - 7.80

23. OTHER LIABILITIES

23.1 Interest and fees payable

	Số cuối năm Triệu đồng	Số đầu năm Triệu đồng
Interest on saving deposits	2,239,118	1,653,382
Interest on valuable papers	455,364	356,247
Interest on deposits	426,544	341,313
Interest on swap contracts	19,617	8,950
Interest on borrowings	9,034	7,753
Interest on forward contracts	6,959	2,906
Interest on grants, entrusted funds	2,185	693
	3,158,821	2,371,244

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

23. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

23.2 Other payables

_	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Internal payables	285,659	303,802
Payables to employees	259,514	290,905
Bonus and welfare fund (i)	26,145	12,897
External payables	1,811,598	767,101
Payables to fast remittance transaction	1,518,204	571,106
Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	121,829	96,679
Payments pending in payment operations	55,755	1,811
Payables related to card payment services	38,116	27,676
Unearned income from insurance brokerage activities		33,501
Cash held in trust and waiting for settlement	16,542	13,013
Union payables	6,265	7,744
Dividends	4,092	4,314
Other unearned income	1,587	2,173
Others	17,456	9,084
-	2,097,257	1,070,903

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

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Beginning balance	12,897	7,130
Appropriation in period	13,898	8,291
Utilization during the year	(650)	(2,524)
Ending balance	26,145	12,897

24. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	31 December _	Movement duri	ng the year	31 December
	2021 VND million	Payable VND million	Paid VND million	2022 VND million
Value added tax	2,735	19,472	(20,502)	1,705
Corporate income tax	78,530	460,103	(449,979)	88,654
Other taxes	15,414	161,358	(145,302)	31,470
Personal income tax	14,666	155,206	(140,038)	29,834
Withholding tax	748	6,032	(5, 144)	1,636
License tax	-	118	(118)	
Others		2	(2)	
	96,679	640,933	(615,783)	121,829

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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24. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

24.1 Current corporate income tax

The Bank and its subsidiary have the obligations to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits for the current year (previous year: 20%).

The Bank and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the taxation authorities.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the current year. Taxable income differs from profit as reported in the consolidate income statement since it excludes taxable income or deductible expenses in prior years due to the differences between the Bank and its subsidiary'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 year.

Current CIT during the year is calculated as follows:

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Profit before tax	2,267,979	1,799,091
The Bank and its subsidiary's CIT expense at rate 20%	453,595	359,818
Adjustments to decrease: - Income from untaxable dividends	(6)	(30)
Adjustments to increase: - Non-deductible expenses	6,514	4,940
Estimated CIT expenses for the year	460,103	364,728

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

25. 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	Reserves of credit institutions VND million	Retained earnings VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2022	5,134,405	171,271	25	10	777,795	1,941,336	8,024,842
ncrease in the year	3,329,942	1,400,960	,	٠		(1,899,942)	2,830,960
Net profit for the year				e	*	1,807,876	1,807,876
Appropriation to reserves	*		•		273,619	(273,619)	
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds						(13,898)	(13,898)
31 December 2022	8,464,347	1,572,231	25	10	1,051,414	1,561,753	12,649,780

During the year, the Bank and its subsidiary 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.

dividends and (iii) 67,003,698 shares to increase share capital from equity. Accordingly, the Bank increased its charter capital by VND3,329,941,570,000 from For the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Bank issued additional: (i) 143,000,000 shares to offer to the investor; (ii) 122,990,459 shares to pay VND5,134,405,040,000 to VND8,464,346,610,000. This new charter capital level has been confirmed by the competent authorities in the following documents:

- 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.
- Decision No. 913/QD-NHNN dated 22 May 2022 of State Bank of Vietnam;
- Official Letter No. 7171/UBCK-QLCB dated 27 October 2022 of the State Securities Commission approving the results of the share issuance to pay dividends and increase share capital from the equity capital of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank; and
- Business Registration Certificate amended for 43rd time on 12 December 2022 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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25. OWNER'S EQUITY (continued)

The movement of the Bank and its subsidiary reserves during the year are presented below:

Items	Financial reserve VND million	Capital supplementary reserve VND million	Other reserve VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2022 Appropriation to reserves	513,757 180,787	257,611 90,394	6,427 2,438	777,795 273,619
31 December 2022	694,544	348,005	8,865	1,051,414

Details of the Bank and its subsidiary 's shares are as follows:

	31 December 2022 Shares	31 December 2021 Shares
Number of registered shares	846,434,661	513,440,504
Number of shares issued - Ordinary shares	846,434,661	513,440,504
Number of shares repurchased - Ordinary shares		
Number of outstanding shares - Ordinary shares	846,434,661	513,440,504

Details of changes in number of shares of the Bank and its subsidiary during the year are as follows:

Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
513,440,504	456,446,843
122,990,459	56,993,661
67,003,698	
143,000,000	
846,434,661	513,440,504
	513,440,504 122,990,459 67,003,698 143,000,000

26. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank and its subsidiary by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank and its subsidiary is amount after adjusted to appropriation of bonus and welfares reserves. At the year ended 31 December 2022, this amount has not been deducted appropriation of bonus and welfares reserves because there is no decision from the General Meeting of Shareholders.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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26. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

Information for basic earnings per share calculation of the Bank and its subsidiary are as follows:

	ionows.		
		Current year	Previous year Re-presentation
	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank and its subsidiary (VND million)	1,807,876	1,434,363
	Adjustment for appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (VND million)	-	(13,898)
	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders for basic earnings per share calculation (VND million) Weighted average number of outstanding	1,807,876	1,420,465
	ordinary shares (shares)	815,703,225	662,046,044
	Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	2,216	2,146
27.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
	Interest income from loans to customers and other credit institutions Interest income from investing securities Interest income from deposit Interest income from guarantee services Other income from credit activities	11,520,471 1,016,244 278,661 14,402 136,572	10,124,646 716,980 71,654 11,255 129,804
	-	12,966,350	11,054,339
28.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	_	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
	Interest expense on deposits Interest expense on valuable papers Interest expense on borrowings Expenses for other credit activities Interest expense on finance lease	6,982,177 720,520 85,627 54,869 4,036	6,110,714 563,120 52,684 41,359 3,273
	-		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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29. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Fees and commission income	402,809	280,585
Settlement services	174,782	94,601
Insurance brokerage fees	70,793	51,438
Property rental service	33,797	39,364
Asset preservation services	31,857	30,511
Consulting service	26,701	27,430
Treasury services	3,569	3,030
Others	61,310	34,211
Fees and commission expenses	(127,917)	(72,935)
Settlement services	(117,730)	(64,700)
Treasury services	(4,010)	(2,448)
Consulting service	(3,674)	(4,168)
Others	(2,503)	(1,619)
	274,892	207,650



30. NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Income from foreign exchange Income from spot foreign exchange	289,332 193,869	107,085 86,247
Income from currency derivatives Income from gold trading	95,194 269	20,623 215
Expense from foreign exchange Expense from spot foreign exchange Expense from currency derivatives	(232,286) (139,296) (92,935)	(61,213) (40,520) (20,688)
Expense from gold trading	(55) 57,046	(5) 45,872

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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31. NET GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

_	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Income from dealing of investment securities	122,296	297,390
Expenses from dealing of investment securities	(61)	(5)
Provision charged for available-for-sale securities Provision reversed/(charged) for held-to-maturity	(4,368)	(24,249)
securities	1,500	(150)
	119,367	272,986

32. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Other operating income Recovery of debts previously written off	319,953 310,599	24,187 15,726
Income from disposals of fixed assets	1,549	1,037
Income from disposals of investment properties Other income	7,805	657 6,767
Other operating expenses Sponsoring cost Other expenses	(17,431) (13,896) (3,535)	(15,361) (13,345) (2,016)
	302,522	8,826

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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33. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Long-term investments Equity investment Equity trading	100,320 32	151
Equity trading	100,352	151

34. OPERATING EXPENSES

a	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Personnel expenses	1,526,950	1,332,870
- Salary and allowances	1,386,409	1,218,013
 Salary-related allowances 	83,003	67,765
- Allowances	57,538	47,092
Depreciation expenses on fixed assets	110,661	108,914
Other operating expenses	1,204,317	797,947
- General management	311,925	222,477
- Office rental	227,551	176,079
 Advertising, marketing, promotion and 		
entertainment	205,798	81,912
 Repair and maintenance assets 	168,854	123,617
 Insurance expenses for customer deposits 	145,233	128,455
- Other assets expenses	37,689	29,546
- Union expenses	35,215	6,072
 Printing materials expenses 	29,184	23,372
- Business trips expenses	16,514	4,939
 Provision charged/(reversal) expenses 		
(excluding provision for credit losses,		
investment)	10,079	(6,784)
- Other expenses	16,275	8,262
	2,841,928	2,239,731

1,220,394

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1,387,059

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

36.

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

		Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Ca	ish and gold	1,062,738	1,001,628
	lances with the State Bank of Vietnam	1,975,334	5,131,299
	e from and loans to other credit institutions the term of less than 3 months	23,220,381	17,540,348
		26,258,453	23,673,275
EN	IPLOYEES' INCOME		
		Current year	Previous year
I.	Total number of employees (persons)	4,296	3,740
II.	Employees' income (VND million)		
	1. Total salary	1,386,409	1,218,013
	2. Bonus	650	2,381

37. TYPES AND BOOK VALUE OF COLLATERALS

Total income (1+2)
 Average monthly salary

(VND million/person)
5. Average monthly income

(VND million/person)

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

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Real estate properties	143,755,095	116,480,416
Valuable papers	49,527,167	46,583,231
Movable assets	3,002,089	3,029,625
Other assets	42,950,064	36,396,720
	239,234,415	202,489,992

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37. TYPES AND BOOK VALUE OF COLLATERALS (continued)

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

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Valuable papers	7,762,032	4,932,147

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank and its subsidiary are 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 for the Bank and its subsidiary out of the items recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Credit risk for off-statement of financial position financial instruments is defined as the possibility of sustaining a loss for the Bank and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary as granting of a compulsory loan with a corresponding liability representing the financial obligation of the Bank and its subsidiary to pay the beneficiaries and to fulfil the guarantor obligation.

The Bank and its subsidiary require 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 and its subsidiary.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Foreign exchange commitments - Cross currency swap contracts	17,916,749 17,916,749	13,340,102 13,340,102
- At sight letters of credit - Deferred letters of credit	7,953,409 - 7,953,409	932,115 808 931,307
Other guarantees - Settlement guarantee - Contract performance guarantee - Bid guarantee - Other guarantees	899,503 512,013 185,792 29,936 171,762	1,066,273 733,402 180,059 12,114 140,698
Less: Margin deposits Contingent liabilities and commitments	26,769,661 (13,684) 26,755,977	15,338,490 (19,098) 15,319,392

39. INTEREST AND RECEIVABLE FEES NOT YET COLLECTED

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Interest and receivable fees not yet collected	1,264,852	1,232,653

40. WRITTEN-OFF DEBTS

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Debts that have been written-off and under		
monitoring	1,708,516	1,347,290
Principal	990,432	757,710
Interest	718,084	589,580
Others	605	605
	1,709,121	1,347,895

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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41. ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

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

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Other assets kept for customers	4,061,204	2,471,016
Other valuable documents being preserved	8,426,068	3,731,968
	12,487,272	6,202,984

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other entities to which the Bank and its subsidiary are 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 and its subsidiary if:

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

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

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

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Deposit/loan interest income	3,668	4,630
Interest expense on deposits	2,824	9,402
Salary and allowances of the Board of		
Directors In which:	33,706	27,898
- Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	5,265	5,822
- Other members	28,441	22,076
Remuneration for members of the Board of		
Directors	6,536	6,240
In which:	20.00	
- Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	1,347	1,200
- Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	37	
- Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	747	600
- Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Tri	147	
- Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Dao	37	
- Ms. Le Thi Kim Anh	37	
- Mr. Nguyen Quoc Toan	1,696	1,800
- Mr. Phan Dinh Tan	1,131	1,200
- Mr. Nguyen Quoc My	1,131	1,200
- Ms. Do Anh Thu	226	240
Remuneration for members of the Board of		
Supervision	1,831	1,720

(b) Other related parties (*)

	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Interest expense on deposits	2	41,087
Income from leasing activities		1,462
Lease expense	767	13,724
Income from other activities	12	28
Expense from other activities	2,166	2

^(*) Others related party include included 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

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42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

Related party	Transactions	Current year VND million	Previous year VND million
Member of Board of	Deposits	(99,110)	(133,195)
Directors, Board of	Loans	68,664	60,697
Supervision and	Accrual interest expense		
Board of	from deposits	(2,653)	(1,073)
Managements and	Accrual interest income from		
other related parties	loans	407	331
to these individuals	Other payables	(*)	(73)
Others related party	Deposits Accrual interest income from	(27,421)	(554,958)
	loans	(766)	(21,398)
	Other receivable	594	270

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

	Domestic VND million	Overseas VND million	Total VND million
Assets at 31 December 2022 Due from and loans to other credit	181,875,741	236,741	182,112,482
institutions	23,668,786	236,741	23,905,527
Loans to customers - gross Derivative and financial instruments	119,538,340	-	119,538,340
(Total transaction value amount to contract)	12,237,108		12,237,108
Trading and investment securities - gross	26,346,187		26,346,187
Long-term investments - gross	85,320	-	85,320
Liabilities at 31 December 2022 Due to and borrowings from	157,724,420	1,947,844	159,672,264
other credit institutions	20,344,192	999.844	21,344,036
Due to customers	124,993,335	-	124,993,335
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed			
to risks	3,230	948,000	951,230
Valuable papers issued	12,383,663		12,383,663
Off consolidated statement of financial position commitments			
at 31 December 2022	26,755,977	-	26,755,977

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS 44

Information on income and expenses of each segment by geographical area of the Bank and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended as follows:

	Northern VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Total submitted VND million	Eliminated VND million	Total VND million
Income	2,366,145	2,939,187	27,781,603	33,086,935	(18,885,843)	14,201,092
Interest income	2,334,696	2,901,911	26,615,586	31,852,193	(18,885,843)	12,966,350
Fee and commission income	18,120	40,221	344,468	402,809	,	402,809
Other operation income	13,329	(2,945)	821,549	831,933		831,933
Expense	(2,095,410)	(2,596,166)	(25,263,987)	(29,955,563)	18,885,843	(11,069,720)
Interest expense	(1,880,546)	(2,257,912)	(22,594,614)	(26,733,072)	18,885,843	(7.847,229)
Depreciation expense	(5,716)	(11,886)	(93,059)	(110,661)		(110,661)
Expense directly related to operation activities	(209,148)	(326,368)	(2,576,314)	(3,111,830)	20	(3,111,830)
Net operating profit before provision for credit losses Provision for credit losses	270,735 857	343,021	2,517,616 (870,714)	3,131,372 (863,393)		3,131,372 (863,393)
Profit before tax	271,592	349,485	1,646,902	2,267,979		2,267,979

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

44. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS (continued)

Information on asset and liability of each segment by geographical area of the Bank and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended as follows:

	Northern VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Total submitted VND million	Eliminated VND million	Total VND million
ASSETS						
Cash and gold	109,107	205,484	748,147	1,062,738	*	1,062,738
Due from the State Bank of Vietnam	6,924	776	1,967,634	1,975,334	5	1,975,334
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	9/	151	23,905,300	23,905,527	•	23,905,527
Derivatives and other financial assets	,	,	104,949	104,949	,	104,949
Loans to customers	1,884,061	11,432,061	104,977,990	118,294,112	*	118,294,112
Investment securities		294,885	25,363,862	25,658,747	•	25,658,747
Long-term Investments		10,520	74,800	85,320		85,320
Fixed assets	19,654	135,008	887.867	1.042,529	3.	1,042,529
Investment properties		15,971		15,971	9	15,971
Other assets	85,247	255,776	5,092,484	5,433,507		5,433,507
TOTAL ASSETS	2,105,069	12,350,632	163,123,033	177,578,734		177,578,734
LIABILITIES						
Due to and borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam		(6)	612	612		612
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	100	14,495	21,329,441	21,344,036		21,344,036
Due to customers	28,946,013	21,775,759	74,271,563	124,993,335	•	124,993,335
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		•	951,230	951,230		951,230
Valuable papers issued	1,416,203	2,496,564	8,470,896	12,383,663		12,383,663
Other liabilities	816,684	612,984	3,826,410	5,256,078	,	5,256,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES	31,179,000	24,899,802	108,850,152	164,928,954		164,928,954

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is inherent in the Bank and its subsidiary'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 and its subsidiary's continuing profitability and each individual within the Bank and its subsidiary are accountable for the risk prevention within his or her responsibilities. The Bank and its subsidiary are exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (then being subdivided into trading and non-trading risks). The Bank and its subsidiary are 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 and its subsidiary's policy is to monitor those business risks through the Bank and its subsidiary'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 and its subsidiary.

(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 and its subsidiary's activities.

Risk Management Committee analyses and provides warnings on the potential risks that may affect the Bank and its subsidiary'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 and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary.

(v) Internal Audit

According to the annual internal audit plan, business processes throughout the Bank and its subsidiary are audited annually by the internal audit function, which examines both the adequacy of the procedures and compliance with the Bank and its subsidiary'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 and its subsidiary'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 and its subsidiary in compliance with the State Bank of Vietnam's regulations. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Bank and its subsidiary as well as the level of risk that the Bank and its subsidiary are willing to accept.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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45. 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 and its subsidiary.

For all levels throughout the Bank and its subsidiary, 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 and its subsidiary have actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

(viii) Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties of the Bank and its subsidiary are 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 and its subsidiary' performance to the developments of a particular industry or geographic allocation.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Bank and its subsidiary'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 and its subsidiary in respect of the industries and other related factors.

46. CREDIT RISK

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

The Bank and its subsidiary manage 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 and its subsidiary have 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 deposits with the SBV, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers and due to customers in currencies are presented in *Notes 5*, 6, 9 and 20 respectively.

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46. CREDIT RISK (continued)

46.1 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 consolidated statement of financial position, are listed below:

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Credit risk exposures of consolidated statement of financial position items		
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	23.905.527	17,770,233
Derivatives and other financial assets	104,949	17,770,200
Loans to customers	101,010	
- Individuals	26,669,441	25,077,106
- Corporates	92,868,899	77,576,160
Investment securities		
- Debt securities - available-for-sale	9,774,984	4,783,421
- Debt securities - held-to-maturity	1,025,605	1,273,410
Other financial assets	4,456,514	3,455,897
Credit risk exposures of off consolidated statement of financial position items		
Financial guarantees	899,503	1,066,273
Letters of credit	7,953,409	932,115

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

46.2 Financial assets neither past due nor impaired

The Bank and its subsidiary'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 as amended by Circular No.24/2022/TT-BTC.

The Bank and its subsidiary see that they have absolutely capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the futures.

46.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 31 December 2022 is presented below:

Loans to customers	16,407	55,696	43,654	775,286	891,043
	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
			Past due		

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

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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47. MARKET RISK

47.1 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 and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements to the nearest re-pricing date of interest rate or 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 and its subsidiary'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 consolidated 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 consolidated statement of financial position date.

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank and its subsidiary's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

47. MARKET RISKS (continued)

47.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

				Interest re-p	Interest re-pricing period				
	Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Up to 1 month	1 -3 months	3 -6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Asserts							100000		
Cash and gold		1,062,738	,			0		14	1.062.738
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	E	,	1,975,334	*		,		ï	1,975,334
Due from and loans to other credit									
institutions		289,885	18,942,981	4,277,400	395,261	,		i i	23,905,527
Derivatives and other financial assets		104,949	•	,	•	,	*		104,949
Loans to customers – gross	4,963,002	•	32,445,729	70,031,086	7,600,295	2,813,096	1,645,132	40,000	119,538,340
Investment securities - gross	,	1,888,361	400,000	2,587,384	3.087,600	2,630,125	1,659,715	14.093,002	26,346,187
Long-term investments - gross		85,320	,	•	•		,		85,320
Fixed assets	,	1,042,529		•		,		ř	1,042,529
Investment properties		15,971	*	,	,	,	•	•	15,971
Other assets – gross		5,460,130			٠			•	5,460,130
Total assets	4,963,002	9,949,883	53,764,044	76,895,870	11,083,156	5,443,221	3,304,847	14,133,002	179,537,025
Liabilities Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam			612		,				613
Due to and borrowings from other credit			1						1
institutions	ř		16,321,971	3,977,770	41,887	1,909	1,000,499		21,344,036
Due to customers	•	•	28,257,952	22.082.664	41,279,080	26.779.822	6.592.252	1.565	124,993,335
Grants, entrusted funds and loans									
exposed to risks			3,230	118,500	829,500			*	951,230
Valuable papers issued	-	•	483,607	3,149,806	3,366,010	4,884,240	300,000	200,000	12,383,663
Other liabilities		5,256,078	1		1	1			5,256,078
Total liabilities		5,256,078	45,067,372	29,328,740	45,516,477	31,665,971	7,892,751	201,565	164,928,954
In-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	4,963,002	4,693,805	8,696,672	47,567,130	(34,433,321)	47,567,130 (34,433,321) (26,222,750) (4,587,904)	(4,587,904)	13,931,437	14,608,071

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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47. MARKET RISKS (continued)

47.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The Bank has not performed a sensitivity analysis for interest rates as at 31 December 2021 and at 31 December 2022 as there are currently no relevant specific guidelines and regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam and relevant authorities.

47.2 Currency risk

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

The Bank and its subsidiary are 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 and its subsidiary are dominated in VND, some are denominated in USD, EUR and gold. The Bank and its subsidiary 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 51.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

47. MARKET RISKS (continued)

47.2 Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies converted into VND as at 31 December 2022:

	EUR equivalent VND million	USD equivalent VND million	Gold equivalent VND million	Other currencies equivalent VND million	Total VND million
Assets	***************************************	104 407	000	45	440 507
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	1+0'0	99,595	600'1	0.70	99,595
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	6,981	2,316,706		6,441	2,330,128
Derivatives and other financial assets		1,327,200			1,327,200
Loans to customers - gross		776,486	,		776,486
Other assets – gross		/10/17			/10'17
Total assets	13,522	4,636,301	1,839	17,151	4,668,813
Liabilities					
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	•	2,232,322		*	2,232,322
Due to customers	12,096	1,009,915		069'9	1,028,701
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	•	948,000			948,000
Other liabilities	91	25,641	'	1	25,732
Total liabilities	12,187	4,215,878		069'9	4,234,755
Foreign exchange position on-statement of financial position	1,335	420,423	1,839	10,461	434,058
Foreign exchange position off-statement of financial position					
Foreign exchange position on and off-statement of financial position	1,335	420,423	1,839	10,461	434,058

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MARKET RISK (continued)

47.2 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 and its subsidiary due to changes in exchange rates. Risk due to changes of exchange rates to other currencies of the Bank and its subsidiary is not significant.

	Assumed level of changed %	Effects on increase/(decrease) profit after tax VND million
As at 31 December 2022		
EUR	3%	32
EUR	(3%)	(32)
USD	3%	10,090
USD	(3%)	(10,090)
SJC	3%	44
SJC	(3%)	(44)

47.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk which the Bank and its subsidiary have difficulties in meeting the obligations of financial liabilities. Liquidity risk occurs when the Bank and its subsidiary cannot afford to settle debt obligations at the due dates in the normal or stress conditions. To manage the liquidity risk exposure, the Bank and its subsidiary have diversified the mobilization of deposits from various sources in addition to its basic capital resources. In addition, the Bank and its subsidiary have established policy for control of liquidity assets flexibly; monitor the future cash flows and daily liquidity. The Bank and its subsidiary have 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 consolidated 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 and its subsidiary's assets and liabilities:

- Balances with the SBV are classified as demand deposits which considered within one (1) month, include compulsory deposits;
- The maturity of securities held for trading; investment securities debt securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each kind of securities; investment securities listed equity securities is considered within one (1) month because of their high liquidity;
- The maturity term of due to the SBV, grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risk, 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

47. MARKET RISK (continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities maturity from the Bank and subsidiary at 31 December 2022.

	Overdue	lue			Current			
	Above 3 months VND million	Up to 3 months VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 – 3 months VND million	3 – 12 months VND million	1 – 5 years VND million	Above 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets								
Cash and gold			1,062,738		,	,	•	1,062,738
Balances with the State Bank of		•		1	1	٠		
Vietnam			1,975,334					1,975,334
Due from and loans to other		•			532,982	130,644		
credit institutions Derivatives and other financial			18,964,501	4,277,400				23,905,527
assets	•	•	35,823	32,456	36.670	•		104.949
Loans to customers - gross	1,611,238	3,351,764	4,015,206	8,558,813	48.521.287	21.344.014	32,136,018	119 538 340
Investment securities - gross			544,142	800,000	5,080,125	5,728,918	14,193,002	26,346,187
Long-term investments - gross	•		•	,	٠		85,320	85,320
Fixed assets	,		y	,		•	1,042,529	1,042,529
Investment properties	٠			•		•	15,971	15,971
Other assets - gross			2,850,565	1,021,392	1,079,267	450,843	58,063	5,460,130
Total assets	1,611,238	3,351,764	29,448,309	14,690,061	55,250,331	27,654,419	47,530,903	179,537,025
Liabilities Borrowings from the State Bank	,	'						
of Vietnam Due to and horrowings from			1	254	358	•		612
other credit institutions	•		16,311,695	3.967.399	340	1.064 602		21 344 036
Due to customers	٠		28,257,951	22,082,664	68,058,903	6,592,252	1.565	124,993,335
Grants, entrusted funds and								
loans exposed to risks			•	12	616	950,602		951,230
Valuable papers issued			•		6,378,325	4,500,068	1,505,270	12,383,663
Other liabilities			973,385	938,114	3,220,527	87,729	36,323	5,256,078
Total liabilities			45,543,031	26,988,443	77,659,069	13,195,253	1,543,158	164,928,954
Net liquidity gap	1,611,238	3,351,764	(16,094,722)	(12,298,382)	(22,408,738)	14,459,166	45,987,745	14,608,071

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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47. MARKET RISK (continued)

47.4 Market price risk

Except for the assets and liabilities presented above, the Bank and its subsidiary have 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.

48. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	Ending balance VND million	Beginning balance VND million
Operating lease commitments	932,567	755,795
In which:		
- Due within one year	166,299	125,020
 Due from one to five years 	517,639	450,572
- Due after five years	248,629	180,203

49. 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 and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements.

Financial assets

Financial assets of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements, into one of the following categories:

- A financial asset at fair value through the consolidated income statement
 - Is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:
 - a) It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading. 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);

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

- ▶ A financial asset at fair value through the consolidated income statement (continued)
 - Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank and its subsidiary as at fair value through consolidated income statement.
- ▶ Held-to-maturity investments:

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank and its subsidiary intend 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 consolidated statement of income;
- b) Financial assets are classified as available-for-sale;
- c) 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 other than:

- a) Those that the Bank and its subsidiary intend to sell immediately or in the near term, which shall be classified as held for trading, and those that the Bank and its subsidiary upon initial recognition designate as at fair value through consolidated income statement;
- Those that the Bank and its subsidiary 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:
- c) Financial assets at fair value through consolidated income statement.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary, payables and other liabilities under monetary derivative contracts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year 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 consolidated financial statements, into one of the following categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through consolidated 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 and its subsidiary as at fair value through consolidated income statement.
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities which are not categorized as at fair value through consolidated income statement will classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and reported at the net amount in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, the Bank and its subsidiary have an enforceable legal right to offset financial assets against financial liabilities and the Bank and its subsidiary have 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued) 49.

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank and its subsidiary's financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 31 December 2022 as bellows:

			Carryir	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		,	,	,	1.062,738	1.062,738	1.062.738
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	,		0		1,975,334	1,975,334	1,975,334
Due from and loans to other credit			200		400	100000	C
Derivatives and other financial assets	28,566		000,140		76.383	104.949	0
Loans to customers	•		118,294,112			118,294,112	0
Investment securities	•	12,216,002		13,442,745		25,658,747	0
Long-term investments		*	K	85,320		85,320	0
Other assets			4,456,514	1		4,456,514	C
	28,566	12,216,002	123,435,772	13,528,065	26,334,836	175,543,241	
Financial liabilities Borrowings from the State Bank of							O
Vietnam	•	*	,	*	612	612	
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	•	32.		,	21 344.036	21.344.036	0
Due to customers	•	•		٠	124,993,335	124,993,335	0
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		,	,		964 230	064 230	0
Valuable papers issued		6.0*			12 383 663	12.383.663	(1)
Other liabilities		*	,		4,797,795	4,797,795	3:
		*			164,470,671	164,470,671	

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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

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50. EVENTS AFTER THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 31 December 2022 that requires adjustment or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary.

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

31 December 2022 VND	31 December 2021 VND
23,700	22,920
25,235	25,832
28,520	30,809
17,397	17,921
	16,902
	16,573
	24,989
179.79	108 08
3.022	2,927 0811802-0
18.68	19.40
6,640,000	6,135,000 NHIỆN HỮU HẠN
	23,700 25,235 28,520 17,397 17,592 16,098 25,497 179.79 3,022 18.68

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by

THUCHG MAI CO HAN

NAM A

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

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 February 2023



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