Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023



Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023



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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### THE BANK

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

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

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

The Bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 June 2023, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) Business Center, one hundred and thirty-nine (139) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

#### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	Chairman	Appointment 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
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

#### THE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

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







GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment/re-appointment
Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	Chief Executive Officer	Re-appointment on 13 July 2023
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	Director of Finance Division Chief Accountant	Appointment on 8 December 2022

#### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

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

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam - Chief Executives Officer was authorized by Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu - Chairman of the Board of Directors to sign the accompanying interim separate financial statements for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Power of Attorney No. 01A/2023/QDQT-NHNA dated 3 January 2023.

## **AUDITOR**

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



#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the interim separate financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

#### STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of the Bank hereby states that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2023, the interim separate income statement and their interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended, which are in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions, and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

The Bank has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023. Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the interim consolidated financial statements to obtain complete information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated income statement, and interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

THUONG MAI CO PHAN

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

11 August 2023





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ey.com

Reference: 60758135/66984032-SX-R

#### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), as prepared on 11 August 2023, and set out on pages 6 to 78, which comprise the interim separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the interim separate income statement, the interim separate cash flows statement for the six-month period then ended, and the accompanying notes.

#### The Board of Management's responsibility

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

#### Auditors' responsibility

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

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



#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2023, and of the interim separate income statement, and interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions, and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

TRÁCH NHIỆM ĐẦU HẠN ERNST & YOUNG

Nguyen Philliphig Nga Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 0763-2019-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

11 August 2023

B02a/TCTD

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold	4	1,066,331	1,062,738
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	5	13,542,188	1,975,334
Due from and loans to other credit institutions  Due from other credit institutions  Loans to other credit institutions	6.1 6.2	<b>25,924,496</b> 23,134,611 2,789,885	<b>23,905,527</b> 23,220,381 685,146
Derivatives and other financial assets	7		104,949
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for loans to customers	8 9.1	<b>127,884,291</b> 129,215,213 (1,330,922)	<b>118,294,112</b> 119,538,340 (1,244,228)
Investment securities  Available-for-sale securities  Held-to-maturity securities  Provision for investment securities	10.1 10.5	23,917,615 11,774,929 12,961,092 (818,406)	<b>25,658,747</b> 13,492,370 12,853,817 (687,440)
Long-term investments Investments in subsidiary Other long-term investments	11.1 11.2	<b>574,800</b> 500,000 74,800	<b>174,800</b> 100,000 74,800
Fixed assets		1,560,817	1,041,788
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	12.1	884,380 1,519,381 (635,001)	518,209 1,104,979 (586,770)
Financial leases fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	12.2	97,004 138,729 (41,725)	99,955 133,752 (33,797)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	12.3	579,433 736,353 (156,920)	423,624 575,554 (151,930)
Other assets Receivables Interest and fees receivables Other assets Provision for other assets	13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4	5,884,481 2,023,525 3,210,741 675,811 (25,596)	5,411,511 2,260,176 2,727,847 450,111 (26,623)
TOTAL ASSETS	2000 C	200,355,019	177,629,506



INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 June 2023

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Debts to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam Due to and borrowings from the Government, the State Bank of Vietnam	14	<b>503</b>	<b>612</b>
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions  Due to other credit institutions  Borrowings from other credit institutions	15.1 15.2	<b>21,157,225</b> 19,864,624 1,292,601	<b>21,343,599</b> 20,279,048 1,064,551
Due to customers	16	145,545,516	125,075,632
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	7	45,674	
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to risks	17	1,181,825	951,230
Valuable papers issued	18	12,625,853	12,383,663
Other liabilities Interest and fees payable Other payables	19.1 19.2	<b>6,037,828</b> 4,408,974 1,628,854	<b>5,253,500</b> 3,159,064 2,094,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES		186,594,424	165,008,236
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital Charter capital Fund for capital expenditure Share premium Other		10,036,613 8,464,347 10 1,572,231 25	10,036,613 8,464,347 10 1,572,231 25
Reserves		1,025,978	1,022,904
Foreign exchange differences		(43,612)	
Retained earnings	- S <u>-</u>	2,741,616	1,561,753
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	21 _	13,760,595	12,621,270
TOTAL LIABILITES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	_	200,355,019	177,629,506

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 June 2023

B02a/TCTD

## **OFF-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS**

	Notes	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Foreign exchange commitments - Cross currency swap contracts - Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy - Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	33	40,354,568 39,947,321 239,003 168,244	17,916,749 17,916,749
Letters of credit Other guarantees Lending interest and receivable fees but not	33 33	6,477,802 5,539,303	7,953,409 885,819
collected yet Difficult to collect debts that have been settled Assets and other documents	34 35 36 _	1,502,212 1,993,647 12,458,557	1,264,852 1,709,121 12,450,285
		68,326,089	42,180,235

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

TP HO

Approved by:

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi General Accountant

Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Director of Finance Division

Chief Accountant

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

11 August 2023

# INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses	22 23	9,503,723 (6,426,164)	5,928,972 (3,604,165)
Net interest and similar income Fee and commission income Fee and commission expenses		<b>3,077,559</b> 697,254 (325,571)	<b>2,324,807</b> 195,527 (45,009)
Net fee and commission income	24	371,683	150,518
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	25	44,013	38,068
Net gain from securities held for trading	26		(5,480)
Net gain from investment securities	27	6,172	41,123
Other operating income Other operating expenses		5,958 (5,567)	11,706 (3,584)
Net gain from other operating activities	28	391	8,122
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		3,499,818	2,557,158
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	29	(1,529,286)	(1,144,954)
Net profit before provision for credit losses Provision expense for credit losses	9	<b>1,970,532</b> (450,672)	<b>1,412,204</b> (247,695)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Current corporate income tax expense	20.1	<b>1,519,860</b> (307,316)	<b>1,164,509</b> (234,378)
Corporate income tax expenses		(307,316)	(234,378)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		1,212,544	930,131

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

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

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

11 August 2023

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

B04a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		9,046,759	4,968,858
Interest and similar payments		(5,173,930)	(3,437,184)
Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and		321,667	149,518
foreign currencies		11,230	77,894
Other income		(4,661)	(2,836)
Recoveries from bad debts written-off previously Payments to employees and other operating	28	4,337	10,685
expenses		(1,855,408)	(1,280,027)
Corporate income tax paid during the period	20	(240,980)	(206,845)
Net cash flows from operating profit before			
changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,109,014	280,063
Changes in operating assets			
Increase in due from and loans to other credit		(0.404.700)	(00.000)
institutions		(2,104,739)	(60,000)
Decrease/(increase) in investment securities Decrease/(increase) in derivatives and other		1,536,332	(1,499,916)
financial assets		104,949	(12,562)
Increase in loans to customers		(9,603,039)	(9,923,022)
Utilization of provision to write-off loans to		(0,000,000)	(0,020,022)
customers, securities, and long-term investments		(214,682)	_
Increase in other assets		(130,800)	(714,453)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Decrease in borrowings from the Government and			
the State Bank of Vietnam		(109)	(274)
(Decrease)/increase in due to and borrowings from		(492.260)	2 206 992
other credit institutions		(183,269)	3,396,883 9,207,977
Increase in due to customers		20,469,884 242,190	1,271,590
Increase in valuable papers issued Increase in grants, entrusted funds and loans		242,130	1,271,000
exposed to risks		230,595	5,386
Increase/(decrease) in derivatives and other		200,000	0,000
financial liabilities		45,674	(3,112)
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities		(361,019)	233,755
Net cash from operating activities		12,140,981	2,182,315
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets		(213,277)	(68,983)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	28	715	273
Capital contributions to investments in other			
entities		(400,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(612,562)	(68,710)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

B04a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in charter capital from capital contribution and/or share issuance Dividends distributed to shareholders		(130)	2,830,960 (173)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(130)	2,830,787
Net change of cash for the period		11,528,289	4,944,392
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	30	26,258,453	23,673,275
Foreign exchange difference		(43,612)	176
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	30	37,743,130	28,617,843

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi General Accountant Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Director of Finance Division

Chief Accountant

Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam Chief Executive Officer

Approved by

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

11 August 2023

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 1. THE BANK

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

#### Establishment and Operations

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

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

#### Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 30 June 2023 is VND8,464,346,610,000 (as at 31 December 2022: VND8,464,346,610,000).

#### Operation network

The bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 June 2023, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) Business Center, and one hundred and thirty-nine (139) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

#### Subsidiary

As at 30 June 2023, 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 nineteenth (19) times on 16 January 2023	Debt management and asset mining	100%

#### **Employees**

The Bank's total number of employees as at 30 June 2023 was 5,144 persons (as at 31 December 2022: 4,601 persons).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

## 2.2 Purpose of preparing the interim separate financial statements

The Bank has a subsidiary as disclosed in *Note 1* and *Note 11.1*. The Bank has prepared separate financial statements to comply with prevailing requirements regarding information disclosure, specifically Circular 27/2021/TT-NHNN issued by SBV on 31 December 2021, Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN issued by SBV on 31 December 2014, Decision 16/2007/QD-NHNN issued by SBV on 18 April 2007, and Circular 96/2020/TT-BTC on the disclosure of information in the securities market. Additionally, as mandated by these regulations, the Bank has also prepared consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ending on 30 June 2023.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

#### 2.3 Accounting standards and system

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

#### 2.3 Accounting standards and system (continued)

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

## 2.4 Fiscal year

The Bank's fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

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

# 2.5 Accounting currency

The interim separate financial statements are prepared in Vietnam dong ("VND"). For the presentation of the interim separate financial statements as at 30 June 2023, the data is rounded to millions and expressed in millions of Vietnam dong ("VND million"). This presentation does not affect the view of users of the interim separate financial statements regarding the interim separate financial position, interim separate income statement, and interim separate cash flows.

## 2.6 Assumptions and uses of estimates

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

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in the preparation of the interim separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022, except for the change to the following:

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

The main changes introduced by Circular 02 are as follows:

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

This Circular takes effect from 24 April 2023.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and gold, current accounts at the SBV, amounts due from other credit institutions on demand or with an original maturity of less than three months from the transaction date, and investment securities with a maturity of less than three months from the 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, as well as provision for credit risks, is provided in accordance with Circular 11.

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

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

#### 3.4 Loans to customers

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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

A general provision as at 30 June 2023 is made at 0.75% of the total outstanding loans as at 30 June 2023 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 30 June 2023 is calculated using the principal balance minus the discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates determined based on the debt classification results as at 30 June 2023. The basis for determining the value and discounted value for each type of collateral is specified in Circular 11.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period 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)
- 3.5.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

Loan	group	Description	Specific provision rate
100	Sub- tandard	<ul> <li>(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or</li> <li>(b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or</li> <li>(c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under credit contracts; or</li> <li>(d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: <ul> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 126 of Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 127 of Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2 and 5 under Article 128 of Law on Credit Institutions,</li> </ul> </li> <li>(e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions; or</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection,</li> </ul>	20%
4 0	Doubtful	supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.  (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or  (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or  (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or  (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or  (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or  (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or  (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	50%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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

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

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

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

Disbursement date	Overdue status	Overdue date	Principle of loan classification retention
Before 1/8/2021	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	30/3/2020 to	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020 or as before the first-time restructuring date
Before 23/1/2020	Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 29/3/2020	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020
From 23/1/2020 to 10/6/2020		From 23/1/2020 to 17/5/2021	Retain the latest loan classification as before overdue transferring date
From 10/6/2020 to 1/8/2021		From 17/7/2021 to 7/9/2021	
Before 24/4/2023	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	F. 10-5-11	Retain the latest loan classification as before the restructuring date

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



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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

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

In which:

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

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

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

#### Write-off bad debts

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

#### 3.7 Available-for-sale securities

#### 3.7.1 Classification and recognition

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

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

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

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

#### 3.7.2 Measurement

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

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

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

#### 3.8 Held-to-maturity investment securities

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Held-to-maturity investment securities (continued)

Special bonds issued by VAMC

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

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

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

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

In which:

- X<sub>(m)</sub> is minimum provision for special bonds in the m<sup>th</sup> year;
- X<sub>m-1</sub> is accumulated specific provision for special bonds in the m-1<sup>th</sup> 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<sub>m</sub> is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date (m<sup>th</sup> year). Credit institution co-operate with VAMC to confirm such debt recoveries.

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

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

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

Other held-to-maturity investment securities

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.9 Other long-term investments

#### 3.9.1 Investments in subsidiary

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

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

#### 3.9.2 Other long-term investments

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

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

For securities which are not listed but are registered for trading on unlisted public company market (UPCoM), provision for diminution in value is made when their average referenced price within the last 30 trading days prior to the preparation of the interim separate financial statements, as 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. The provision for diminution is calculated according to the following formula:

Level of provision for investment Actual rate of charter capital (%) of the Bank at an business organization at the time of making the provision Parties' actual investment capital at the business organization receiving capital contribution at the time of making the provision

Actual equity capital of business organization at the time of making the provision

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

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

#### 3.10 Fixed assets

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

The cost of a fixed asset 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, while other expenditures are charged to the interim separate income statement as incurred.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.11 Lease

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 3.12 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 8 years
Vehicles	3 - 8 years
Office equipment	3 - 8 years
Other tangible fixed assets	4 - 10 years
Software	3 - 8 years
Land use right	8 - 50 years

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

## 3.13 Other receivables

#### 3.13.1 Receivables classified as credit risk assets

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.13 Other receivables (continued)

#### 3.13.2 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 interim separate income statement during the period.

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

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

#### 3.14 Prepaid expenses

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

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

#### 3.16 Payables and accruals

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

#### 3.17 Loan classification for off-statement of financial position commitments

Off-statement of financial position commitments include guarantees, payment acceptances and loan commitments 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 and credit quality monitoring purposes as described in *Note 3.5*.

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

## 3.18 Fiduciary assets

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.19 Derivatives financial instruments

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

#### Currency forward contracts

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

#### Currency swap contracts

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

#### 3.20 Capital

#### 3.20.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### 3.20.2 Share premium

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

## 3.20.3 Funds and reserves

The Bank has established the following reserves in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12 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 the utilization of funds must be approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder. These reserves are not regulated by statutory requirements and are allowed to be fully allocated.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.21 Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income and interest expenses

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

Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions are recognized when services are rendered.

Income from investment

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

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

Other income

Other income is recognized on cash basis.

According to Circular 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 07 February 2018 of the Ministry of Finance, which provides guidance on financial regulations applied to credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, in the case of accounts receivable that have been accounted for as income but are considered uncollectible or are not obtained when due, the Bank shall recognize a reduction in revenue if it occurs within the same accounting period. If the reduction does not occur in the same accounting period, they shall recognize them as expenses and monitor them off the statement of financial position to facilitate collection. When the accounts receivable is eventually collected, the Bank shall account for them as income in the interim separate income statement.

## 3.22 Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.23 Foreign currency transactions

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

#### 3.24 Offsetting

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

#### 3.25 Employee benefits

#### 3.25.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premiums to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic salary monthly (from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, this rate is 17%). Besides, the Bank has no further obligation for post-employee benefits.

#### 3.25.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

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

#### 3.25.3 Unemployment insurance

According to Circular 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH 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 is 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 each employee's salary to pay simultaneously to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

#### 3.26 Segment reporting

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.27 Related parties

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

#### 4. CASH AND GOLD

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Cash on hand in VND	954,444	949,151
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	110,678	111,748
Monetary gold	1,209	1,839
	1,066,331	1,062,738

# 5. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
In VND	13,457,938	1,875,739
In foreign currencies	84,250	99,595
	13,542,188	1,975,334

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

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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# BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM (continued)

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

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

# 6. DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

#### 6.1 Due from other credit institutions

6.2

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Demand deposits	9,051,563	10,907,581
- In VND	8,743,287	10,568,253
<ul> <li>In foreign currencies</li> </ul>	308,276	339,328
Term deposits	14,083,048	12,312,800
- In VND	12,998,000	10,322,000
- In foreign currencies	1,085,048	1,990,800
	23,134,611	23,220,381

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

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Demand deposits		
- In VND	0.00 - 0.60	0.00 - 0.60
- In foreign currencies	0.00 - 1.00	0.00 - 0.40
Term deposits		
- In VND	0.20 - 6.50	2.50 - 8.80
- In foreign currencies	5.20 - 5.40	4.10 - 4.90
Loans to other credit institutions		
	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
In VND	2,789,885	685,146

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

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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

# 6.2 Loans to other credit institutions (continued)

6.3

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

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Loans to other credit institutions In VND	0.00 - 6.00	0.00 - 11.00
Analysis of term deposits and loans to oth	er credit institutions by	quality
	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Current	16,872,933	12,997,946
Term deposits	14,083,048	12,312,800
Loans	2,789,885	685,146

# 7. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Total contract nominal value	Total carrying value (at exchange rate as at reporting date)	
	(at contractual — exchange rate) VND million	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million
Currency derivative instruments as at 30 June 2023			
Forward contracts	491,601		(9,195)
Swap contracts	18,816,308	-	(36,479)
	19,307,909		(45,674)
Net amount			(45,674)
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2022		70.0	
Forward contracts	3,278,959	28,566	-
Swap contracts	8,958,149	76,383	
	12,237,108	104,949	-
Net amount	_	104,949	

## 8. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals  Loans for discounted commercial notes and	129,208,801	119,538,108
valuable papers	6,238	-
Loans by grants and entrusted funds	174	232
	129,215,213	119,538,340

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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# 8. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

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

		30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
	In VND In foreign currencies	5.00 - 25.00 3.20 - 7.50	
8.1	Analysis of loans by quality		
		30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
	Current Special mention Substandard Doubtful Loss	122,867,593 2,832,152 1,380,925 616,431 1,518,112	114,017,677 3,575,428 131,947 237,337 1,575,951
		129,215,213	119,538,340
8.2	Analysis of loans by original terms		
		30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	69,890,261 22,962,054 36,362,898	62,493,606 21,893,368 35,151,366
		129,215,213	119,538,340
8.3	Analysis of loans by type of customer	rs and ownership	
		30 June 2023	31 December 2022
		VND million %	VND million %

	30 June 2023		31 December 2022	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Corporate loans	101,507,913	78.56	92,868,899	77.69
Other limited companies	52,440,850	40.58	47,750,561	39.95
Other joint stock companies	49,007,082	37.93	45,053,766	37.69
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	9,498	0.01	10,886	0.01
Private companies	4,032	0.00	4,532	0.00
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises	130	0.00	76	0.00
Others	46,321	0.04	49,078	0.04
Loans to individuals	27,707,300	21.44	26,669,441	22.31
	129,215,213	100.00	119,538,340	100.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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# 8. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

# 8.4 Analysis of loans by industry

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Trading, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles,	7.0079707070000	
and other vehicles	45,136,557	37,639,806
Hotels and accommodation services Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services producing	18,660,214	18,790,483
activities of households for own use	15,259,486	13,579,432
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	11,576,980	10,346,815
Construction	10,815,988	12,031,681
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning	100 M	17/42/50/19/50
supply	10,181,304	9,484,311
Real estate trading and consulting services	9,105,378	8,602,831
Manufacturing and processing	3,493,470	3,706,926
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3,390,902	3,532,132
Transportation and warehousing	724,899	1,271,120
Mining exploration	609,171	188,154
Science and technology activities Finance services, banking, and insurance	71,278	124,836
activities	62,984	85,455
Water supply; sewerage, waste management		
and remediation activities	50,164	55,129
Administrative activities and supporting service	29,406	31,330
Health and social support activities	19,338	23,613
Information and communication	4,160	5,505
Education and training	2,400	5,220
Others	21,134	33,561
	129,215,213	119,538,340

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 9. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

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

	Note	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Provision for loans to customers Provision for special bonds issued by	9.1	1,330,922	1,244,228
VAMC	10.5	786,837	637,815
Provision for credit risk receivables	13.4 _	4,349	4,075
		2,122,108	1,886,118

Provision expenses during the period are as follows:

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
Provision expense for loans	9.1	301,376	134,427
Provision expense for special bonds issued by VAMC	10.5	149,022	108,018
Provision charged for credit risk receivables	13.4	274	5,250
		450,672	247,695

### 9.1 Provision for loans to customers

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

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
31 December 2022	359,510	884,718	1,244,228
Provision charged to during the period Utilization of provision	228,366 (214,682)	73,010	301,376 (214,682)
30 June 2023	373,194	957,728	1,330,922

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

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

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

### 10.1 Available-for-sale securities

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Debt securities	2 564 564	2 572 245
Government bonds (a) Bonds and deposit certificates issued by other	3,561,561	3,573,245
domestic credit institutions (b)	6,070,000	7,450,000
Bonds issued by domestic economic entities (c)	1,999,227	2,324,984
8-	11,630,788	13,348,229
Equity securities		
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	103,369	103,369
Equity securities issued by domestic economic	40.770	40 770
entities	40,772	40,772
<u> </u>	144,141	144,141
<u> </u>	11,774,929	13,492,370
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(31,569)	(49,625)
Diminution provision	(16,575)	(32,188)
General provision	(14,994)	(17,437)
_	11,743,360	13,442,745

- (a) Government bonds have terms ranging from fifteen (15) years to thirty (30) years and bear interest at rates from 2.70% p.a. to 7.80% p.a. Interest is paid annually.
- (b) Bonds issued by other credit institutions have terms ranging 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 terms ranging from six (6) months to twelve (12) 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 10.00% p.a. to 12.30% p.a. and is fixed or subject to change on a semi-annually or annually basis, depending on each type of bond.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

### 10.1 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Debt securities Listed	3,561,561	3,573,245
Unlisted	8,069,227	9,774,984
	11,630,788	13,348,229
Equity securities		
Unlisted	144,141	144,141
	144,141	144,141

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Government bonds (a)	10,076,411	10,083,992
Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	1,214,295	1,025,605
	11,290,706	11,109,597

- (a) These are Government bonds that have terms from seven (7) years to thirty (30) years and earn interest at rates ranging from 2.20% p.a. to 7.60% p.a. Interest is paid annually.
- (b) These are bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions that have a term of five (5) years and earn interest at 8.10% p.a. Interest is paid annually.

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Debt securities Listed Unlisted	11,090,706 200,000	11,109,597
	11,290,706	11,109,597

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

### 10.3 Special bonds issued by VAMC

r value of special bonds ovision expense for special bonds issued by	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Par value of special bonds	1,670,386	1,744,220
VAMC	(786,837)	(637,815)
	883,549	1,106,405

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

The movement of VAMC bonds during the period are as follows:

Bonds issued by domestic economic entities

Current

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
	Beginning balance Settlement during the period	1,744,220 (73,834)	1,377,193 (20,820)
	Ending balance	1,670,386	1,356,373
10.4	Analysis of securities classified as credit ris	sk assets by quality	
		30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million

1,999,227

2,324,984

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

### 10.5 Provision for investment securities

. 11.

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
31 December 2022 Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities	49,625	29,037
(excluded special bonds issued by VAMC) Special bond issued by VAMC	637,815	1,500 275,439
	687,440	305,976
Provision charged/(reversal) in the period Available for sale securities Held to maturity securities (excluded special	(18,056)	3,834
bonds issued by VAMC) Special bonds issued by VAMC	149,022	(1,500) 108,018
Special bolids issued by VAIVIC	130,966	110,352
30 June 2023 Available for sale securities Special bonds issued by VAMC	31,569 786,837 <b>818,406</b>	32,871 383,457 <b>416,328</b>
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS		
	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Investments in subsidiary Other long-term investments	500,000 74,800	100,000 74,800
Other long-term investments	574,800	174,800

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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74,800

### 11. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Beta Securities Incorporation

### 11.1 Investments in subsidiary

11.2

Breakdown of investments in subsidiary are as follow:

	30 June	9 2023	31	1 Decem	ber 2022
	Cost VND million	Ownership (%)	VND	Cost million	Ownership (%)
Nam A Bank Asset Management Company Limited	500,000	100	1	00,000	100
The increase of investments in subsi	diaries during th	e period are a	as follo	ows:	
		For the six-m period e 30 June VND m	nded 2023	p	ne six-month eriod ended 0 June 2022 VND million
Beginning balance Increase in the period			0,000		100,000
Ending balance	_	500	0,000		100,000
Other long-term investments					
Breakdown of long-term investments	at cost are as fo	ollow:			
		30 June VND m		31 Dec	ember 2022 VND million

74,800

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### FIXED ASSETS

### 12.1 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						
Beginning balance Increase in the period Transfer from constitutions	422,680	415,676 2,009	216,112	35,709	14,802	1,104,979
in progress Disposal Transfer from financial lease	355,201	15,184	32,151 (6,509)	2,969	2,349	407,854 (6,509)
fixed assets	E		4,299	1		4,299
Ending balance	782,115	432,869	247,650	39,315	17,432	1,519,381
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning balance Charged for the period Transfer from financial lease	158,990	241,718	142,545 12,968	30,753	12,764	586,770 51,098
fixed assets Disposal			3,642 (6,509)	1 1		3,642 (6,509)
Ending balance	172,779	263,865	152,646	32,130	13,581	635,001
Net book value						
Beginning balance	263,690	173,958	73,567	4,956	2,038	518,209
Ending balance	609,336	169,004	95,004	7,185	3,851	884,380

The cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2023 is VND291,315 million (31 December 2022: VND273,986 million).



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 12. FIXED ASSETS

### 12.2 Financial lease fixed assets

	Vehicles VND million
Cost Beginning balance Increase in the period Transfer from construction in progress Transfer to tangible fixed assets	133,752 6,000 3,275 (4,298)
Ending balance	138,729
Accumulated depreciation Beginning balance Charged for the period Transfer to tangible fixed assets	33,797 11,570 (3,642)
Ending balance	41,725
Net book value	
Beginning balance	99,955
Ending balance	97,004

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

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

12.3 Intangible fixed assets

	Definite term land use rights VND million	Indefinite-term land use rights VND million	Computer software VND million	Total VND million
Cost Beginning balance Transfer from construction in progress	44,788 160,799	356,378	174,388	575,554 160,799
Ending balance	205,587	356,378	174,388	736,353
Accumulated amortization Beginning balance Charged for the period	4,608		147,322 2,228	151,930
Ending balance	7,370		149,550	156,920
Net book value Beginning balance	40,180	356,378	27,066	423,624
Ending balance	198,217	356,378	24,838	579,433

The cost of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2023 is VND141,574 million (31 December 2022: VND140,937 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 13 OTHER ASSETS

### 13.1 Receivables

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Receivables in fast money transfer	1,562,525	1,448,455
Deposit, mortgage, pledge (i)	176,284	125,606
Receivables from debt trading	89,466	46,065
Operating advances	79,674	70,120
Constructions in progress (ii)	59,792	531,950
Receivables from card payment activities	28,798	16,799
Other receivables	26,986	21,181
	2,023,525	2,260,176

- (i) This item includes deposits for the lease of branches and transaction offices of the Bank.
- (ii) Constructions in progress include:

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Buildings and structures	26,569	516,208
Machinery and equipment	29,326	8,928
Transportation vehicles	2,440	6,285
Purchase of other assets	1,457	529
	59,792	531,950

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
Beginning balance	531,950	42,867
Increase in the period	195,502	56,299
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(407,854)	(50,582)
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(160,799)	6.50 m
Transfer to finance lease fixed assets	(3,275)	(5,635)
Transfer to instrument and tools	(11,373)	-
Expenses recognized in the period	(84,359)	-
Ending balance	59,792	42,949

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 13.2 Interest and fee receivables

13.3

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Interest receivable from credit activities	2,643,160	2,090,552
Interest receivable from available-for-sale investment securities	272,159	369,241
Interest receivable from held-to-maturity		
investment securities	203,903	192,602
Interest receivable from deposits	36,949	46,841
Interest receivable from swap contracts	34,673	13,387
Interest receivable from forward contracts	1,897	15,224
Fee receivables	18,000	
	3,210,741	2,727,847
Other assets		
	30 June 2023	
	VND million	VND million
Prepaid and deferred expenses (i)	610,108	387,126
Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution (ii)	48,803	48,803
Tools and supplies	16,900	14,182
1.5	675,811	450,111

- (i) Prepaid and deferred expenses mainly include costs of leasing and repairing assets, costs of purchasing instrument and tools, and other types of prepaid and deferred expenses.
- (ii) Details of foreclosed assets awaiting resolution are as follows:

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Shares	48,803	48,803

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 13.4 Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets includes:

30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
4,349	4,075
274	-
4,075	4,075
21,247	22,548
25,596	26,623
	VND million 4,349 274 4,075 21,247

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
Beginning balance	26,623	16,544
Diminution provision (reversal)/charged in the period	(1,301)	10,079
General provision of debts trading	274	5,250
Ending balance	25,596	31,873

### 14. DEBTS TO THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Borrowing under credit facilities	503	612

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 15. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

### 15.1 Due to other credit institutions

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Demand deposits In VND	<b>8,026,576</b> 8,026,576	<b>9,034,648</b> 9,034,648
Term deposits In VND In foreign currencies	<b>11,838,048</b> 10,753,000 1,085,048	<b>11,244,400</b> 10,012,000 1,232,400
**************************************	19,864,624	20,279,048

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

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Term deposits in VND	0.30 - 6.40	2.60 - 8.80
Term deposits in foreign currencies	5.00 - 5.40	4.30 - 5.00

### 15.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
61,524	64,629
61,524	64,629
1,231,077	999,922
1,292,601	1,064,551
	VND million 61,524 61,524 1,231,077

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

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
In VND	9.00 - 12.45	8.95 - 12.15
In foreign currencies	0.75 - 8.00	0.75 - 7.72

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 16. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

### 16.1 Analysis by type of deposits

_	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Demand deposits	6,751,815	8,271,076
Demand deposits in VND	6,475,329	8,053,398
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	254,940	200,630
Demand savings deposits in VND	20,926	16,176
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	620	872
Term deposits	138,461,123	116,476,253
Term deposits in VND	22,634,489	18,154,181
Term deposits in foreign currencies	56,994	57,265
Term savings deposits in VND	115,117,599	97,508,099
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	652,041	756,708
Deposits for specific purposes	67,143	76,654
Deposits for specific purposes in VND	62,859	63,428
Deposits for specific purposes in foreign		
currencies	4,284	13,226
Margin deposits	265,435	251,649
Margin deposits in VND	265,435	251,649
_	145,545,516	125,075,632

Annual interest rates applicable to customer deposits are as follows:

· _	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 1.00	0.00 - 1.00
Demand savings deposits in VND	0.50	1.00
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.50 - 12.20	1.00 - 12.00
Term savings deposits in VND	0.50 - 13.10	0.00 - 13.10
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 16. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 16.2 Analysis by customers and type of business

_	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Deposits from economic entities	24,137,559	21,695,120
State-owned companies	1,142,954	941,000
One-member limited liability companies of		0.050.440
which 100% charter capital is held by the State	3,656,285	2,850,446
Other limited companies	4,988,586	4,881,549
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		
company's charter	997,826	405,709
Other joint stock companies	8,893,679	8,403,218
Partnership	34,112	34,117
Private companies	23,746	26,492
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises	724,844	579,587
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	30,661	32,872
Public administrative units, agencies of the		
Communist Party, unions, and associations	3,644,866	3,540,130
Deposits from individuals	119,631,408	101,983,707
Others _	1,776,549	1,396,805
	145,545,516	125,075,632

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
In VND (i)	2,425	3,230
In foreign currencies (ii)	1,179,400	948,000
	1,181,825	951,230

<sup>(</sup>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 6.96% (31 December 2022: 4.33%) for the purpose of supporting small and medium enterprises.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 18. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Certificate of deposits less than 1 year	5,350,000	4,600,000
Certificate of deposits over 1 year	5,865,853	7,283,663
Bonds having term over 1 year	1,410,000	500,000
	12,625,853	12,383,663

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

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Certificate of deposits less than 1 year	4.90 - 9.50	3.90 - 9.50 4.30 - 11.70
Certificate of deposits over 1 year Bonds having term over 1 year	7.04 - 11.70 4.40 - 9.70	4.10 - 7.80

### 19. OTHER LIABILITIES

### 19.1 Interest and fees payable

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Interest on saving deposits	3,376,193	2,239,118
Interest on deposits	583,336	426,789
Interest on valuable papers	417,231	455,364
Interest on borrowings	16,270	9,032
Interest on swap contracts	13,636	19,617
Interest on grants, entrusted funds	2,308	2,185
Interest on forward contracts	-	6,959
	4,408,974	3,159,064

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 19. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

### 19.2 Other payables

_	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Internal payables	144,323	284,663
Payables to employees	90,092	258,518
Bonus and welfare fund	54,231	26,145
External payables	1,484,531	1,809,773
Payables to fast remittance transaction	1,175,952	1,518,204
Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	169,388	120,004
Payables related to card payment services	73,183	38,116
Cash held in trust and waiting for settlement	21,606	16,542
Payments pending in payment operations	11,338	55,755
Foreign currency trading waiting for settlement	7,809	-
Dividends	3,962	4,092
Union payables	3,008	6,265
Other unearned income	1,389	33,339
Others	16,896	17,456
Sets relative	1,628,854	2,094,436

The movements of the bonus and welfare fund during the period are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
Beginning balance	26,145	12,897
Appropriation in period	29,607	13,898
Utilization during the period	(1,521)	-
Ending balance	54,231	26,795

### 20. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

		Movement duri	ng the period	
	31 December 2022 VND million	Payables VND million	Paid VND million	30 June 2023 VND million
Value added tax	1,654	22,690	(18,134)	6,210
Corporate income tax	87,059	307,316	(240,980)	153,395
Other taxes	31,291	67,440	(88,948)	9,783
Personal income tax	29,655	61,622	(84, 138)	7,139
Withholding tax	1,636	5,678	(4,670)	2,644
License tax		140	(140)	-
Others		1,065	(1,065)	
	120,004	398,511	(349,127)	169,388

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 20. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### 20.1 Current corporate income tax

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

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

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

Current CIT during the period is calculated as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
Profit before tax	1,519,860	1,164,509
At applicable CIT tax rate of 20%	303,972	232,902
Adjustments to increase: - Non-deductible expenses	3,344	1,476
Estimated CIT expenses for the period	307,316	234,378

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 21. OWNERS' EQUITY

The movement of the equity is presented below:

During the year, the Bank made the financial reserve, the capital supplementary reserve and the bonus and welfare fund according to the approval of the profit distribution plan for 2022 on 17 March 2023. As at 24 July 2023, the Bank has successfully issued an additional 211,606,954 individual shares to increase its capital from the owner's equity source, in accordance with the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023. As a result, the Bank has recorded an increase in charter capital by an additional VND2,116,069,540,000 bringing from the initial VND8,464,346,610,000 to the new level of VND10,580,416,150,000. This new charter capital level has been confirmed by the competent authorities in the following documents:

- Official letter No. 3170/NHNN-TTGSNH dated 28 April 2023 from the State Bank of Vietnam approving the proposal for an increase in the charter capital of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank;
- Official letter No. 3872/UBCK-QLCB dated 21 June 2023 from the State Securities Commission regarding the report on the issuance of shares to increase the equity capital from the owner's equity source of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank;
- Official letter No. 752/UBCK-QLCB dated 19 July 2023 from the State Securities Commission approving the results of the issuance of shares to increase the equity capital from the owner's equity source of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank;
- Business Registration Certificate amended for the 45th time on 3 August 2023 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City; Decision No. 1506/QD-NHNN dated 9 August 2023, of the State Bank of Vietnam regarding the amendment of the content related to charter capital in the License of Establishment and Operation of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank A Ā

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 21. OWNER'S EQUITY (continued)

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

Items	Financial reserve VND million	Capital supplementary reserve VND million	VNL	Other reserve D million	Total VND million
31 December 2022 Appropriation to reserves	675,537	338,502		8,865 3,074	1,022,904 3,074
30 June 2023	675,537	338,502	_	11,939	1,025,978
Details of the Bank's shares are	e as follows:				
		30 June 2 Sh	2023 ares	31 Dec	ember 2022 Shares
Number of registered shares		846,434	,661	. 8	346,434,661
Number of shares issued - Ordinary shares		846,434	,661	8	846,434,661
Number of outstanding shares - Ordinary shares		846,434	,661	8	846,434,661
Details of changes in number o	f shares of the B	ank during the per	iod ar	re as follo	ws:
		30 June 2 VND mi		3	0 June 2022 VND million
Beginning balance Increase shares issued		846,434	,661		513,440,504 143,000,000
Ending balance		846,434	,661		556,440,504

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 22. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

22.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
		VIVD IIIIIION	VIVD IIIIIIOII
	Interest income from loans	8,342,051	5,280,385
	Interest income from investing securities	497,085	478,850
	Interest income from deposit	403,798	89,678
	Interest income from credit activities	212,214	73,887
	Interest income from guarantee services	48,575	6,172
		9,503,723	5,928,972
22	INTEDEST AND SIMIL AD EVDENSES		
23.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		VND million	VND million
	Interest expense on deposits	5,835,786	3,209,574
	Interest expense on valuable papers	460,955	342,891
	Interest expense on borrowings	108,987	31,118
	Expenses for other credit activities	16,990	18,800
	Interest expense on finance lease	3,446	1,782
		6,426,164	3,604,165
24.	NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		VND million	VND million
	Fees and commission income	697,254	195,527
	Settlement services	427,560	67,477
	Account services	105,357	8,848
	Asset preservation services	36,078	28,424
	Consulting service	30,677	24,517
	Property rental service	17,626	16,289
	Insurance agency fees	42,565	34,537
	Treasury services	1,608	1,463
	Others	35,783	13,972
	Fees and commission expenses	(325,571)	(45,009)
	Settlement services	(320,136)	(40,080)
	Consulting service	(2,078)	(2,066)
	Treasury services	(1,673)	(2,008)
	Others	(1,684)	(855)
		371,683	150,518

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 25. NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
	Income from foreign exchange Income from spot foreign exchange Income from currency derivatives Income from gold trading	<b>146,931</b> 104,060 42,568 303	98,859 69,774 28,993 92
	Expense from foreign exchange Expense from spot foreign exchange Expense from currency derivatives	(102,918) (29,925) (72,993)	( <b>60,791</b> ) (28,355) (32,436)
		44,013	38,068
26.	NET GAIN FROM SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADI	NG	
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
	Provision charged for trading securities		(5,480)
27.	NET GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES		
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
	Provision reversed/(charged) for available-for-sale securities (Expenses)/income from dealing of investment	18,056	(3,834)
	securities Provision reversed for held-to-maturity securities	(11,884)	43,457 1,500
		6,172	41,123

29.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 28. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
Other operating income	5,958	11,706
Income from recovery of written-off debts	4,337	10,685
Net income from disposals of fixed assets	715	273
Other income	906	748
Other operating expenses	(5,567)	(3,584)
Sponsoring expense	(3,378)	(1,288)
Other expenses	(2,189)	(2,296)
	391	8,122
OPERATING EXPENSES		
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	VND million	VND million
Personnel expenses	790,073	572,603
<ul> <li>Salary and allowances</li> </ul>	720,756	525,674
<ul> <li>Salary-related allowances</li> </ul>	53,645	35,388
<ul> <li>Allowances and others</li> </ul>	15,672	11,541
Depreciation expenses on fixed assets	67,568	56,092
Other operating expenses	671,645	516,259
<ul> <li>General management</li> </ul>	189,398	133,905
- Office rental	134,272	105,273
<ul> <li>Advertising, marketing, promotion, and</li> </ul>	400.005	70.000
entertainment	129,285	73,039
<ul> <li>Insurance expenses for customer deposits</li> </ul>	81,609	69,867 71,662
- Repair and maintenance assets	73,990 21,199	16,512
- Other assets expenses	19,979	12,427
- Printing materials expenses - Union expenses	10,997	6,826
= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,525	6,015
<ul> <li>(Reverse)/Charge provision expenses</li> </ul>	7,020	0,010
(excluding provisions for credit losses and	(1,301)	10,079
investment) - Other expenses	4,692	10,654
See	1,529,286	1,144,954
	The second secon	The second secon

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Cash and gold Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	1,066,331 13,542,188	1,062,738 1,975,334
Due from and loans to other credit institutions with term of less than 3 months	23,134,611	23,220,381
	37,743,130	26,258,453
-	37,743,130	20,230,433
EMPLOYEES' INCOME		

### 31.

			For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022
I.	То	tal number of employees (persons)	4,898	4,065
II.	En	nployees' income (VND million)		
	1.	Total salary	720,756	525,674
	2.	Other income	350	-
	3.	Total income (1+2)	721,106	525,674
	4.	Average monthly salary (VND million/person)	25	22
	5.	Average monthly income (VND million/person)	25	22

### TYPES AND BOOK VALUE OF COLLATERALS 32.

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

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Real estate properties	148,156,171	143,755,095
Valuable papers	59,945,821	49,527,167
Movable assets	3,797,752	3,002,089
Other assets	51,931,659	42,950,064
	263,831,403	239,234,415

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 32. TYPES AND BOOK VALUE OF COLLATERALS (continued)

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

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Valuable papers	7,874,241	7,762,032

### 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank is a party to financial instruments that 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 out of the items recognized in the interim separate statement of financial position.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

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

30 June 2023	31 December 2022
VND million	VND million
<b>40,354,568</b> 39,947,321 239,003 168,244	<b>17,916,749</b> 17,916,749
<b>6,477,802</b> 6,477,802	<b>7,953,409</b> 7,953,409
5,550,989	899,503
731,997	512,013
220,894	185,792
8,038	29,936
4,590,060	171,762
52,383,359	26,769,661
(11,686)	(13,684)
52,371,673	26,755,977
	VND million  40,354,568 39,947,321 239,003 168,244 6,477,802 6,477,802 5,550,989 731,997 220,894 8,038 4,590,060 52,383,359

### 34. LENDING INTEREST AND RECEIVABLE FEES BUT NOT COLLECTED YET

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Lending interest but not collected yet	1,502,212	1,264,852

### 35. DIFFICULT TO COLLECT DEBTS THAT HAVE BEEN SETTLED

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Debts that have been written-off and under		
monitoring	1,993,042	1,708,516
Principal	1,200,694	990,432
Interest	792,348	718,084
Others	605	605
	1,993,647	1,709,121

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

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

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Other assets kept for customers	4,649,476	4,061,204
Other valuable documents being preserved	7,809,081	8,389,081
	12,458,557	12,450,285

### 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

- (a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
  - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Bank (including parents and subsidiary);
  - has an interest (owing 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank;
  - has joint control over the Bank;
- (b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank is venture (owning over 11% of the charter capital or voting share capital but is not a subsidiary of the Bank);
- (c) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank;
- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any person referred to in (a) or (c); or
- (e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any person referred to in (c) or (d).

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

### (a) Subsidiary

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022
Interest expense for deposits Other income	(6,201)	(2,136)
Expense from other activities	(8,707)	(13,856)



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Managements

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
	Loan interest income Interest expense on deposits Salary and allowances of the Board of	377 (230)	122 (639)
	Directors	(14,476)	(20,208)
	Remuneration for members of the Board of Directors Remuneration for members of the Board of	(5,400)	(3,120)
	Supervision	(1,740)	(860)
(c)	Other related parties (*)		
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND million
	Loan interest income Interest expense on deposits Income from leasing activities Lease expense Income from other activities Expense from other activities	2,233 (3,304) - - 2	1,859 (23,631) 746 (6,922) 13 (2)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Other related parties include other related parties to Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Managements, businesses in which these individuals hold, directly or indirectly, a substantial portion of the voting rights or through which they can exercise significant influence over the Bank.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

Related party	Transactions	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Subsidiary	Term deposits	(176,000)	(79,000)
2.5C*-0-000*-0.12*-0-7572.8**07	Demand deposits	(8,436)	(3,297)
	Accrual interest expense	722	246
Member of Board	Deposits	(15,735)	(8,709)
of Directors, Board	Loans	6,413	7,981
of Supervision and	Accrual interest expense	35,000	88985 3200
Board of	from deposits	(210)	(17)
Managements	Accrual interest income from		
	loans	55	58
	Other payables	40	-
Other related	Deposits	(52,099)	(117,822)
parties	Loans	58,854	60,682
	Accrual interest income from		
	deposit	(2,138)	(3,402)
	Accrual interest income from		
	loans	406	349
	Other receivables		594

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

	Domestic VND million	Overseas VND million	Total VND million
Assets at 30 June 2023	180,198,875	251,655	180,450,530
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	25,672,841	251,655	25,924,496
Loans to customers - gross	129,215,213	_	129,215,213
Trading and investment securities - gross	24,736,021	20	24,736,021
Long-term investments - gross	574,800	*	574,800
Liabilities at 30 June 2023 Due to and borrowings from	197,643,809	2,174,519	199,818,328
other credit institutions	20,162,106	995,119	21,157,225
Due to customers	145,545,516	-	145,545,516
Derivatives and financial instruments			
(Total transaction value amount to contract) Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed	19,307,909	*	19,307,909
to risks	2,425	1,179,400	1,181,825
Valuable papers issued	12,625,853	.,	12,625,853
Off separate statement of financial			
position commitments at 30 June 2023	52,371,673	75	52,371,673

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

## 39. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

Information on income and expenses of each segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended as follows:

IOIIOWS.						
	Northern VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Total segment reported VND million	Eliminations VND million	Total VND million
Income Interest income Fee and commission income	2,071,102 2,048,754 16,720	2,401,927 2,363,597 35,556	21,288,415 20,498,949 644,978	25,761,444 24,911,300 697,254	(15,407,577) (15,407,577)	10,353,867 9,503,723 697,254
Expense Interest expense Depreciation expense Expense directly related to operation activities	(1,805,222) (1,632,904) (1,632,904) (5,029) (167,289)	(1,980,999) (1,785,566) (6,871) (188,562)	(20,004,691) (18,415,271) (55,668) (1,533,752)	(23,790,912) (21,833,741) (67,568) (1,889,603)	15,407,577	(8,383,335) (6,426,164) (67,568) (1,889,603)
Net operating profit before provision for credit losses Provision for credit losses	265,880 (31,332)	<b>420,928</b> (53,037)	1,283,724 (366,303)	1,970,532 (450,672)		1,970,532 (450,672)
Profit before tax	234,548	367,891	917,421	1,519,860		1,519,860

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

# 39. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS (continued)

Information on asset and liability of each segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended as follows:

	Northern VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Total segment reported VND million	Eliminations VND million	Total VND million
ASSETS Cash and gold	128.970	220.246	717.115	1.066.331		1.066.331
Due from the State Bank of Vietnam	838	282	13,541,068	13,542,188	F	13,542,188
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	75	220	25,924,201	25,924,496	1	25,924,496
Derivatives and other financial assets	129	•	1	129	ī	129
Loans to customers	2,385,581	11,715,550	113,783,160	127,884,291	*	127,884,291
Investment securities		235,818	23,681,797	23,917,615	Ē	23,917,615
Fixed assets	55,662	155,350	1,349,805	1,560,817	1	1,560,817
Other assets	136,847	265,193	6,057,241	6,459,281	1	6,459,281
TOTAL ASSETS	2,708,102	12,592,659	185,054,387	200,355,148		200,355,148
LIABILITIES  Due to and borrowings from other credit inetitutions and the State Bank of Maraman	100	10.410	21 147 218	21 157 728	39	21 157 728
Due to customers	37 421 784	25 923,201	82,200,531	145.545.516		145.545.516
Valuable papers issued	1,551,128	1,507,464	9,567,261	12,625,853	¥	12,625,853
Derivatives and other financial liabilities			45,803	45,803	•	45,803
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	•	•	1,181,825	1,181,825		1,181,825
Other liabilities	1,255,487	779,153	4,003,188	6,037,828		6,037,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,228,499	28,220,228	118,145,826	186,594,553	a	186,594,553

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

### (i) Risk management structure

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

### (ii) Board of Directors

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

### (iii) Risk Management Committee

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

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

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

### (iv) Board of Supervision

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

### (v) Internal Audit

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

### (vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGMENT (continued)

### (vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems (continued)

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

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

### (vii) Risk reduction

The Bank has actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

### (viii) Excessive risk concentration

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

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

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

### 41. CREDIT RISK

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 41. CREDIT RISK (continued)

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

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

	30 June 2023 31 L	December 2022
	VND million	VND million
Credit risk exposures of in-separate statement of financial position items		
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	25,924,496	23,905,527
Derivatives financial instruments	2	104,949
Loans to customers		
- Individuals	27,707,300	26,669,441
- Corporates	101,507,913	92,868,899
Investment securities		
- Debt securities - available-for-sale	8,069,227	9,774,984
- Debt securities - held-to-maturity	1,214,295	1,025,605
Other financial assets	5,174,474	4,456,073
Credit risk exposures of off- separate statement of financial position items		
Financial guarantees	5,550,989	899,503
Letters of credit	6,477,802	7,953,409

This table presents the worst scenario which the Bank will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, without taking into account of any collateral held or their credit enhancements.

### 41.2 Financial assets neither past due nor impaired

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

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

### 41.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 30 June 2023 is presented below:

			Past due		
	Less than 90 days VND million	From 91 to 180 days VND million	From 181 to 360 days VND million	More than 360 days VND million	Total VND million
Loans to customers	31,517	29,952	61,618	866,022	989,109

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 42. MARKET RISK

### 42.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk due to mismatches in maturity dates or dates of interest rate repricing for assets, liabilities, and off-statement of financial position instruments over a certain period. The Bank manages 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

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

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

- Cash and gold; due from the State Bank of Vietnam; 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 investment securities debt securities (excluding special bond issued by VAMC; loans to customers; due from and loans to other credit institutions; grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks; borrowings from State Bank of Vietnam; valuable papers issued; due to and borrowings from other credit institutions and due to customers are determined as follows:
  - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the interim separate statement of financial position date.
  - Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the interim separate statement of financial position date.

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2023:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

42.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

				Interest re-pricing period	ricing period				
	Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months VND million	3 - 6 months VND million	6 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Over 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets Cash and gold		1,066,331	6	•		•	10		1,066,331
Vietnam  No from and loans to other coults		13,542,188			•	٠		•	13,542,188
institutions	6 347 R20	289,885	18,936,563	4,198,048	1,100,000	1,400,000	2 045 772		25,924,496
Investment securities - gross		1,814,527	1,272,173	6,695,333	4,718,769	10,235,219	1	•	24,736,021
Long-term investments - gross Fixed assets		1,560,817							1,560,817
Other assets - gross		5,910,077		"			1		5,910,077
Total assets	6,347,620	24,758,625	87,591,401	42,697,232	24,093,031	14,996,262	2,045,772	1	202,529,943
Liabilities Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam	,	,	503					,	503
Due to and borrowings from other			15 975 474	4 250 053	25 555	124	005 110		24 457 225
Due to customers			31,041,219	31,892,973	50,104,237	30,548,414	1,957,256	1,417	145,545,516
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	٠	45,674	r	•	,			٠	45,674
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to risks	•		2,425	353,820	825,580	•	,	•	1,181,825
Valuable papers issued Other liabilities	' '	6,037,828	998,990	1,855,315	1,545,420	7,347,138	678,990	200,000	12,625,853 6,037,828
Total liabilities		6,083,502	47,919,611	38,362,061	52,500,792	37,895,676	3,631,365	201,417	186,594,424
In-separate statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	6,347,620	18,675,123	39,671,790	4,335,171	(28,407,761)	(22,899,414)	(1,585,593)	(201,417)	15,935,519

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

### 42.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The Bank and its subsidiaries conducted an analysis of the sensitivity of Net interest income to changes in market interest rates for VND and USD as of 30 June 2023, as follows:

	Assumed level of change E	ffects on profit after tax VND million
As at 30 June 2023		
VND	0.02%	3,798
VND	(0.02%)	(3,798)
USD	0.02%	(165)
USD	(0.02%)	165

### 42.2 Currency risk

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

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

The exchange rates of key foreign currencies to VND at the reporting date are presented at Note 46.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

### 42.2 Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies converted into VND as at 30 June 2023:

	EUR equivalent VND million	USD equivalent VND million	Gold equivalent VND million	Other currencies equivalent VND million	Total VND million
Assets					
Cash and gold	5,723	95,549	1,209	9,406	111,887
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	,	84,250	,	•	84,250
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	4,910	1,366,333		22,081	1,393,324
Derivatives and other financial assets		471,760		L	471,760
Loans to customers - gross		727,926	,	٠	727,926
Other assets – gross	1	48,202	1	*	48,202
Total assets	10,633	2,794,020	1,209	31,487	2,837,349
Liabilities					
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	•	2,316,125			2,316,125
Due to customers	7,475	955,059	•	6,345	968,879
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	•		•	9,038	9,038
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to risks	•	1,179,400	•	•	1,179,400
Other liabilities	2,558	58,775	•	8,467	69,800
Total liabilities	10,033	4,509,359		23,850	4,543,242
Foreign exchange position in-separate statement of financial position	009	(1,715,339)	1,209	7,637	(1,705,893)
Foreign exchange position off-separate statement of financial position		67,636		3,123	70,759
Foreign exchange position in and off-separate statement of financial position	009	(1,647,703)	1,209	10,760	(1,635,134)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 42. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 42.2 Currency risk (continued)

Exchange rate sensitivity

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

	Assumed level of change %	Effects on profit after tax VND million
As at 30 June 2023		
EUR	1%	5
EUR	(1%)	(5)
USD	1%	(13,723)
USD	(1%)	13,723
SJC	1%	10
SJC	(1%)	(10)

### 42.3 Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

42. MARKET RISK (continued)

42.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table presents the maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank as at 30 June 2023:

	Overdue	ine			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	•	•	1,066,331	•	1	•	1	1,066,331
balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	,		13.542.188			•	,	13.542 188
Due from and loans to other								
credit institutions	1	•	18,936,563	4,198,048	2,578,565	211,320	,	25,924,496
Loans to customers - gross	3,478,516	2,869,104	3,762,202	12,602,553	51,156,356	21,635,818	33,710,664	129,215,213
Investment securities - gross		•	1,394,141	730,035	2,520,000	6,024,426	14,067,419	24,736,021
Long-term investments - gross	,	,	•	•	,	•	574,800	574,800
Fixed assets	•		356,468	218	3,465	180,726	1,019,940	1,560,817
Other assets - gross		'	3,272,304	875,868	1,214,151	485,996	61,758	5,910,077
Total assets	3,478,516	2,869,104	42,330,197	18,406,722	57,472,537	28,538,286	49,434,581	202,529,943
Liabilities Borrowings from the State Bank of								
Vietnam	•	3	•		503	1	.1	503
Due to and borrowings from					-			
other credit institutions			15,876,474	4,259,953	25,679	995,119		21,157,225
Due to customers	,		31,041,219	31,892,973	80,652,651	1,957,256	1,417	145,545,516
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	*	•	8,373	6,453	30,848	•		45,674
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans					201	1 181 534	100	1 181 825
Voltage of the state of the sta		1 0	000 000	4 E42 OAE	A 000 E 40	2 22 760	0 252 530	42 50 20 50 50
Other liabilities			1 186 599	1342 056	3 439 759	56 844	12 570	6 037 828
Oniei liabilines			00000	20013101	0010010	20,00	200	010.000
Total liabilities			48,712,665	39,015,380	89,076,349	7,423,513	2,366,517	186,594,424
Net liquidity gap	3,478,516	2,869,104	(6,382,468)	(20,608,658)	(31,603,812)	21,114,773	47,068,064	15,935,519

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 42. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 42.4 Market price risk

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

### 43. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Operating lease commitments	994,992	932,567
In which: - Due within one year	162,751	166,299
- Due from one to five years	532,669	517,639
- Due after five years	299,572	248,629

### 44. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES

On 6 November 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular 210/2009/TT-BTC, which provides guidance for the adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards on the presentation and disclosures of financial instruments in Vietnam (referred to as "Circular 210"). This circular is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

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

### Financial assets

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

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

- A financial asset at fair value through the interim separate income statement Is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:
  - a) It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified as held-for-trading if:
    - It is acquired or incurred primarily 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 a designated and effective hedging instrument).
  - It is designated by the Bank as at fair value through the interim separate income statement upon initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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

### Financial assets (continued)

### Held-to-maturity investments:

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

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

### Loans and receivables:

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

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

### Available for sale assets:

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

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

### Financial liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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

### Financial liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

### Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

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

### Determine the fair value of financial instruments

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued) 44

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 30 June 2023 as bellows:

			Carryin	Carrying amount			
	Trading VND million	Held to maturity VND million	Loan and receivable VND million	Available- for-sale VND million	Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost VND million	Total VND million	Fair value VND million
Financial assets Cash and gold	,	,	,	2.0	1.066.331	1.066.331	1.066.331
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	•	,	•	•	13,542,188	13,542,188	13,542,188
Due from and loans to other credit		,	2 789 885	'	23 134 611	25 924 496	٤
Loans to customers	•	•	127,884,291	•		127,884.291	3
Investment securities	•	12,174,255	•	11,743,360	•	23,917,615	0
Long-term investments	•	,	•	574,800		574,800	0
Other financial assets			5,174,474		•	5,174,474	0
	'	12,174,255	135,848,650	12,318,160	37,743,130	198,084,195	
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam	•	,	•	٠	503	503	0
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	•		•	,	21 157 225	21 157 225	(4)
Due to customers	•			•	145,545,516	145,545,516	(2)
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	9,195	1	•	•	36,479	45,674	0
Grants, entrusted funds and							
loans exposed to risks	•	•	•	•	1,181,825	1,181,825	0
Valuable papers issued	•	•		•	12,625,853	12,625,853	e
Other financial liabilities	'	,	•	'	5,705,832	5,705,832	C
	9,195				186,253,233	186,262,428	

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

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### 45. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DATE

As at 24 July 2023, the Bank has successfully issued an additional 211,606,954 individual shares to increase its capital from the owner's equity source, in accordance with the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023. As a result, the Bank has recorded an increase in charter capital by an additional VND2,116,069,540,000, bringing the initial VND8,464,346,610,000 to the new level of VND10,580,416,150,000.

Except for the event mentioned above, there is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2023 that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim separate financial statements of the Bank.

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

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
USD	23,588.00	23,700.00
EUR	25,581.50	25,234.50
GBP	29,798.00	28,519.50
CAD	17,791.00	17,397.00
SGD	17,384.50	17,592.00
AUD	15,617.00	16,097.50
CHF	26,169.00	25,497.00
JPY	163.00	179.79
HKD	3.012.50	3,021.50
KRW	18.71	18.68
Gold SJC (ounce)	6,680,000	6,640,000

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

IHƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨM

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

Chief Accountant

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

11 August 2023