

NAM A BANK

NAM A BANK – HỘI SỞIHEAD OFFICE

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Số/No: 470/2025/CBTT-NHNA

V/v: Công bố thông tin BCTC Quý 1 năm 2025
(Riêng lẻ và Hợp nhất) và giải trình biến động
lợi nhuận/Ref: Information disclosure of the
Financial Statements for the Q1 2025
(Separate and Consolidated) and Explanation
for the fluctuation of profit after tax

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

Independence – Freedom – Happiness

TP.HCM/HCMC, ngày/date 28 tháng/month 04 năm/year 2025

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ

PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi/To: - Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước/State Securities Commission of Vietnam

- Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam/Vietnam Exchange

- Sở Giao dịch chứng khoán TP. Hồ Chí Minh/Hochiminh Stock Exchange

1. **Tên tổ chức phát hành/Name of organization:** Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á/Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

- Mã chứng khoán/Stock code: NAB.

- Trụ sở chính/Address: 201 - 203 Cách Mạng Tháng Tám, Phường 4, Quận 3, TPHCM/201 – 203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City

- Điện thoại/Telephone: (84-28) 3929 6699

Fax: (84-28) 3929 6688

- Email: namabank@namabank.com.vn

2. **Nội dung thông tin công bố/Contents of disclosure:**

Để thực hiện công bố thông tin theo đúng quy định, Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á kính gửi đến Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước, Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam và Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán TP. Hồ Chí Minh văn bản sau/To disclose the information in accordance with the regulations, Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank respectfully sends to The State Securities Commission of Vietnam, The Vietnam Exchange and The Hochiminh Stock Exchange the documents as listed below:

- + Báo cáo tài chính riêng lẻ Q1 2025/Separate Financial Statement Q1 2025;
- + Báo cáo tài chính hợp nhất Q1 2025/Consolidated Financial Statement Q1 2025;
- + Giải trình biến động lợi nhuận sau thuế/Explanation for the fluctuation of profit after tax.

3. Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á:

<https://www.namabank.com.vn>/This information was published on the company's website as in the link: <https://www.namabank.com.vn>

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung thông tin công bố./We hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility to the law.

NGÂN HÀNG TMCP NAM Á/NAM A BANK

NGƯỜI ĐƯỢC ỦY QUYỀN CBTT/
Persons Authorized To Disclose Information

Nơi nhận:/To

- Như Kính gửi ;/As the Greetings part;
- Lưu/Archived: P.KT/Accounting Dept,
VP.HĐQT./Office of BOD.



PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH HĐQT/
Vice Chairman/Chairwoman

Võ Thị Tuyết Nga

NAM A BANK

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Quarter 1/2025 and for the period from 01 January 2025 to

31 March 2025



Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2025

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold		1,330,564	1,148,489
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam		16,581,946	13,632,932
Due from and loans to other credit institutions		35,711,110	36,809,783
Due from other credit institutions		35,421,225	36,519,898
Loans to other credit institutions		289,885	289,885
Derivatives and other financial assets	V.1	21,787	-
Loans to customers		175,538,745	165,672,890
Loans to customers	V.2	177,843,907	167,737,997
Provision for loans to customers	V.3	(2,305,162)	(2,065,107)
Investment securities	V.4	25,602,919	20,841,857
Available-for-sale securities		15,106,494	10,289,877
Held-to-maturity securities		10,511,219	10,566,774
Provision for investment securities		(14,794)	(14,794)
Long-term investments	V.5	642,759	642,759
Investments in subsidiary		500,000	500,000
Other long-term investments		224,011	224,011
Provision for long-term investments		(81,252)	(81,252)
Fixed assets		2,167,373	2,185,908
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>		<i>1,519,041</i>	<i>1,528,705</i>
Cost		2,339,504	2,306,199
Accumulated depreciation		(820,463)	(777,494)
<i>Financial lease fixed assets</i>		<i>71,296</i>	<i>77,686</i>
Cost		156,859	156,859
Accumulated depreciation		(85,563)	(79,173)
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>		<i>577,036</i>	<i>579,517</i>
Cost		756,727	755,607
Accumulated amortization		(179,691)	(176,090)
Other assets		5,123,628	4,658,332
Receivables		633,406	918,957
Interest and fee receivables		3,712,329	3,001,116
Other assets		817,069	777,435
Provision for other on-balance sheet assets		(39,176)	(39,176)
TOTAL ASSETS		262,720,831	245,592,950

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As at 31 March 2025

B02a/TCTD

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>31 March 2025 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2024 VND million</i>
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank	V.6	942,283	2,577,611
Due to and borrowings from the Government and the State Bank		942,283	2,577,611
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	V.7	32,133,368	39,195,158
Due to other credit institutions		31,442,880	37,715,294
Borrowings from other credit institutions		690,488	1,479,864
Due to customers	V.8	176,891,949	158,831,511
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	V.1	-	6,768
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		1,425,989	1,076,174
Valuable papers issued	V.9	26,752,270	20,006,940
Other liabilities	V.10	4,393,333	4,638,765
Interest and fee payables		3,632,471	3,396,127
Other liabilities		760,862	1,242,638
TOTAL LIABILITIES		242,539,192	226,332,927
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital		13,725,604	13,725,604
Charter capital		13,725,506	13,725,506
Fund for capital expenditure		10	10
Share premium		63	63
Other capital		25	25
Reserves		2,153,096	2,145,882
Exchange rate revaluation		(11,022)	-
Retained earnings		4,313,961	3,388,537
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	V.12	20,181,639	19,260,023
TOTAL LIABILITES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		262,720,831	245,592,950

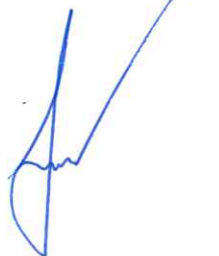
Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As at 31 March 2025

B02a/TCTD

OFF-SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Guarantees for borrowings	2,462,611	-
Foreign exchange commitments	15,814,578	8,075,790
- Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy	1,409,926	-
- Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	851,232	-
- Commitments on currency swap transactions	13,553,420	8,075,790
Letters of credit	478,899	549,881
Other guarantees	3,633,397	3,656,250
Other commitments	150,447	149,669
Interest and fee receivables not yet collected	2,514,704	2,312,141
Written-off debts	2,561,074	2,508,183
Assets and other documents	15,324,494	10,093,971
	42,940,204	31,004,852



Mr. Le Dinh Tu
Head of Accounting Department



Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan
Director of Finance Division cum
Chief Accountant




Mr. Vo Hoang Hai
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

25 April 2025

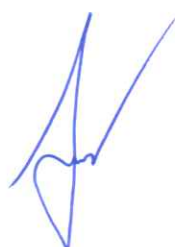
Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

B03a/TCTD

For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	Quarter 1		03-month period ended	
		Current period <i>VND million</i>	Previous period <i>VND million</i>	Current period <i>VND million</i>	Previous period <i>VND million</i>
Interest and similar income	VI.13	4,784,173	4,186,646	4,784,173	4,186,646
Interest and similar expenses	VI.14	(2,685,304)	(2,477,702)	(2,685,304)	(2,477,702)
Net interest and similar income		2,098,869	1,708,944	2,098,869	1,708,944
Fee and commission income		159,677	362,309	159,677	362,309
Fee and commission expenses		(32,629)	(153,718)	(32,629)	(153,718)
Net fees and commission income		127,048	208,591	127,048	208,591
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies		15,192	(18,931)	15,192	(18,931)
Net gain from trading of held-for-trading securities	VI.15	272	-	272	-
Net gain from investment securities	VI.16	19,423	59,609	19,423	59,609
Other operating income		7,543	5,727	7,543	5,727
Other operating expenses		(1,870)	(1,265)	(1,870)	(1,265)
Net gain from other operating activities		5,673	4,462	5,673	4,462
Total operating expenses	VI.17	(806,194)	(855,387)	(806,194)	(855,387)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		1,460,283	1,107,288	1,460,283	1,107,288
Provision expense for credit losses	VI.18	(240,055)	(108,749)	(240,055)	(108,749)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,220,228	998,539	1,220,228	998,539
Current corporate income tax expense		(247,590)	(201,360)	(247,590)	(201,360)
Total corporate income tax expense		(247,590)	(201,360)	(247,590)	(201,360)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		972,638	797,179	972,638	797,179


 Mr. Le Dinh Tu
 Head of Accounting Department


 Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan
 Director of Finance Division cum
 Chief Accountant


 Mr. Vo Hoang Hai
 Deputy General Director



Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

25. April 2025

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B04a/TCTD

	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and similar income receipts	4,084,693	2,886,001
Interest and similar expenses payments	(2,456,138)	(3,741,316)
Net fees and commission receipts	125,776	209,109
Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and foreign currencies	34,372	42,350
Other income	(1,072)	(570)
Recovery of loans previously written-off	6,745	4,118
Payments to employees and other operating expenses	(1,096,213)	(1,058,800)
Corporate income tax paid for the period	(256,404)	(267,798)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	441,759	(1,926,906)
Changes in operating assets		
(Increase)/decrease in due from and loans to other credit institutions	-	600,000
(Increase)/decrease in trading securities	(4,761,062)	(3,127,282)
(Increase)/decrease in derivatives and other financial assets	(21,787)	(30,174)
(Increase)/decrease in loans to customers	(10,105,909)	(5,406,654)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	380,911	258,245
Changes in operating liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings from the Government and the State Bank	(1,635,328)	(48)
Increase/(decrease) in due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	(7,056,754)	3,690,015
Increase/(decrease) in due to customers	18,060,438	6,034,403
Increase/(decrease) in valuable paper issued	6,745,330	(2,378,028)
Increase/(decrease) in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	349,815	26,254
Increase/(decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities	(6,768)	-
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(267,992)	(39,525)
Net cash from operating activities	2,122,653	(2,299,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(79,097)	(132,289)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	-	914
Payments to investments in other entities	-	(142,197)
Net cash used in investing activities	(79,097)	(273,572)

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT(continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B04a/TCTD

	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends payment to shareholders	(118)	(63)
Net cash used in financing activities	(118)	(63)
Net change of cash for the period	2,043,438	(2,573,335)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	51,301,319	38,202,433
Adjusting for the effect of exchange rate changes	(11,022)	(11,912)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	53,333,735	35,617,186



Mr. Le Dinh Tu
Head of Accounting Department



Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan
Director of Finance Division cum
Chief Accountant




Mr. Vo Hoang Hai
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

25... April 2025

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B05a/TCTD

I. THE BANK

1. Establishment and Operations

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

The Bank was incorporated Establishment and operation license No. 18/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on 13 April 2023, replacing Operation license No. 0026/NH-GP issued on 22 August 1992, Establishment License No. 463/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 1 September 1992, and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300873215 on 1 September 1992, amended 45th times on 3 August 2023 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The Bank's operations are valid for 99 years from the date of issuance.

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

2. Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 31 March 2025 is VND 13,725,505,530,000 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 13,725,505,530,000).

3. The Board of Directors

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	Chairman
Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	Standing Vice Chairman
Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	Vice Chairwoman
Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	Member
Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Tri	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Dao	Member
Ms. Le Thi Kim Anh	Independent Member

4. The Board of Supervisors

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Loi	Chief Supervisor
Ms. Nguyen Thuy Van	Member
Ms. Do Thi Hong Tram	Member

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B05a/TCTD

5. The Board of Management and Chief Accountant

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	Acting General Director
Mr. Hoang Viet Cuong	Deputy General Director
Mr. Ha Huy Cuong	Deputy General Director
Mr. Le Anh Tu	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Tuyen	Deputy General Director
Mr. Vo Hoang Hai	Deputy General Director
Ms. Ho Nguyen Thuy Vy	Deputy General Director
Mr. Huynh Thanh Phong	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Minh Tuan	Deputy General Director
Ms. Lam Kim Khoi	Deputy General Director
Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan	Director of Finance Division cum Chief Accountant

6. Legal representative

The legal representative of the Bank from 01 January 2025 to the date of this report is Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Vo Hoang Hai - Deputy General Director was authorized to sign the attached separate financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with Decision No. 378/2023/QĐ-NHNA-01 dated 10 April 2023.

7. Operation network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 31 March 2025, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) business center, one hundred forty-seven (147) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

8. Subsidiary

As at 31 March 2025, the Bank had one (1) subsidiary:

<i>Subsidiary</i>	<i>Operating License No.</i>	<i>Nature of business</i>	<i>Ownership of the Bank</i>
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%

9. Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 31 March 2025 was 5,296 persons (as at 31 December 2024: 5,260 persons)

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B05a/TCTD

II. ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The Bank's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its separate financial statements starts on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

The Bank's first quarter of the year applicable for the preparation of its separate financial statements starts on 01 January and ends on 31 March .

2. Accounting currency

The separate financial statements are prepared in Vietnam dong ("VND").

For the presentation of the separate financial statements as at 31 March 2025, 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 separate financial statements on the Bank's separate financial position, its separate income statement and its separate cash flows.

III. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Statement of compliance

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

2. Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements

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

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

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

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

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B05a/TCTD

3. Assumptions and uses of estimates

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

IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2. Due from and loans to other credit institutions

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

The credit risk classification of due from and credit granting to other credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with Circular No.31/2024/TT-NHNN (Circular 31) and Decree No 86/2024/ND-CP (Decree 86).

Accordingly, the Bank makes a specific provision for due from (except for current accounts) and loans to other credit institutions according to the method as described in *Note 4*.

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

Under Circular 31, for loans to credit institutions that are under special control as stipulated in Clause 9, Article 174 of the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15, the Bank classifies these loans as standard debt and is not required to adjust the debt classification according to the customer list provided by the National Credit Information Center of Vietnam under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC").

3. Loans to customers

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

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

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

Loan classification and provision for credit losses are made according to Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 4*.

4. 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

4.1 *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 31.

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B05a/TCTD

Accordingly, debts are classified into the following levels of risk: Current, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss, based on their overdue status. Debts classified as Substandard, Doubtful and Loss are considered bad debt.

A general provision as at 31 March 2025 is made at 0.75% of the total outstanding loans as at 31 March 2025 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 31 March 2025 is calculated using the principal balance minus the discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates determined based on the debt classification results as at 31 March 2025. The basis for determining the value and discounted rate for each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86.

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

Loan group		Description	Specific provision rate
1	Current	(a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.	0%
2	Special Mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	5%
3	Sub-standard	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under credit contracts; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Debts made in compliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Debts made in compliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Debts made in compliance with Clauses 1, 2, 5, 9 under Article 136 of Law on Credit Institutions, (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered in 30 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information	20%

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<i>Loan group</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Specific provision rate</i>
4	Doubtful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	50%
5	Loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period of more than 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	100%

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.

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

When the Bank participates 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.

4.2 *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 02/2023/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 23 April 2023 and Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 18 June 2024 amends some articles of Circular 02, which provides instructions to credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and the retention of loan classification to assist borrowers facing financial difficulties.

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

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

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



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

For loans 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 31 and Decree 86.

4.3 *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 provision;

A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balances of customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (*Note 4.1*);

B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (*Note 4.2*) and specific provision to be made for the remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (*Note 4.1*).

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 2021: At least 30% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2022: At least 60% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2023: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.
- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 02.
 - + By 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2024: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.
- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 53.
 - + By 31 December 2024: At least 35% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2025: At least 70% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2026: 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 31, the Bank establishes a risk settlement committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5, or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved or bankruptcy or individual who is dead or missing.

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5. Loans sold to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC")

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

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

6. Held-for- trading securities

Classification and recognition

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

Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

De-recognition

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

7. Available-for-sale securities

7.1 *Classification and recognition*

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

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

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

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

7.2 Measurement

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

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

For corporate bonds that have not yet been listed on the securities market or have not been registered for trading on unlisted public companies, the Bank shall made provisions for those bonds in accordance with Circular 31 as presented in Note 4.1.

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.

Special bonds issued by VAMC

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

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

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

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

In which:

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

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

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

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

Other held-to-maturity investment securities

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

Debt securities are recognized and measured similarly as available-for-sale securities at Note 6.

9. Other long-term investments

9.1 Investments in subsidiary

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

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

9.2 Other long-term investments

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Level of} \\ \text{provision for} \\ \text{investment} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Actual} \\ \text{of the} \\ \text{an} \\ \text{organization} \\ \text{at the} \\ \text{time of making the} \\ \text{provision} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{rate} \\ \text{of} \\ \text{capital} \\ \text{business} \\ \text{at the} \\ \text{time of making the} \\ \text{provision} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Parties' actual} \\ \text{investment capital at} \\ \text{the business} \\ \text{organization receiving} \\ \text{capital contribution at} \\ \text{the time of making the} \\ \text{provision} \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} \text{Actual equity} \\ \text{capital of} \\ \text{business} \\ \text{organization at} \\ \text{the time of} \\ \text{making the} \\ \text{provision} \end{array}$$

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

10. Fixed assets

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

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

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

11. Lease

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

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

Assets held under finance leases are capitalized in the 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 separate income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

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

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the 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 separate statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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	3 - 10 years
Software	3 - 8 years
Land use right	30 - 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.

13. Other receivables

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 presented in Note 4.1.

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13.2 Other receivables

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

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

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

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

14. Derivatives financial instruments

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

Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses realized or unrealized are recognized in the "Exchange rate revaluation" under "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial period. The premium or discount derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in separate statement of financial position. The difference is amortized to the 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 separate statement of financial position. The difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract to the separate income statement.

15. Capital

15.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

15.2 Share premium

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

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NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
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15.3 Funds and reserves

The Bank has set up the following reserved funds in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 and Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and the Bank's Charter as follow:

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

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

16. Recognition of income and expense

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the separate income statement on accrual basis for debts classified as current debts that do not have to make specific provisions. The recognition of accrued interest income is suspended when such debt is classified in groups 2 to 5 according Circular 31 as presented at *Note 4.1* or debts retained classification as group 1 due to the application of Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14 at *Note 4.2* is not recognized in the separate income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the separate income statement upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions are recognized when services are rendered.

Income from investments

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

Other income

Other income is recognized on cash basis.

According to Circular 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 7 February 2018 of the Ministry of Finance guiding for financial regulation applied to credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, with regard to accounts receivable which have been accounted for as income but they are considered uncollectible or they are not obtained when they are due, the Banks recognize a reduction in revenue if it is in the same accounting period or recognize them as expenses if it is not in the same accounting period and monitoring off-statement of financial position to urge the collection. When accounts receivable is collected, the Bank shall account them for as income in the separate income statement.

17. Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years 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 separate statement of financial position date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the 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.

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

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

18. Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND using exchange rates ruling at the separate statement of financial. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currency to VND in the year are recognized and followed in the "Exchange rate revaluation" under "Owners' Equity" section and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

19. Employee benefits

19.1 Post-employment benefits

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

19.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

Under Article 46 of Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 01 January 2021, The Bank have the obligation to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 01 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six months up to the resignation date.

19.3 Unemployment insurance

According to current regulations, the Bank is obliged to pay unemployment insurance at a rate of 1% of its salary fund used for unemployment insurance purposes and required to deduct 1% of each employee's salary to pay simultaneously to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

20. 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.

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V. NOTES TO SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Derivatives and other financial assets/(liabilities)

	<i>Total contract nominal value (at contractual exchange rate) VND million</i>	<i>Total carrying value (at exchange rate as at reporting date)</i>	
		<i>Assets VND million</i>	<i>Liabilities VND million</i>
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 March 2025			
Forward contracts	639,847	419	-
Swap contracts	6,842,329	21,368	-
Total	7,482,176	21,787	-
Net amount		21,787	-
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2024			
Forward contracts	-	-	-
Swap contracts	4,118,782	-	-
Total	4,118,782	-	-
Net amount		-	-

2. Loans to customers

	<i>31 March 2025 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2024 VND million</i>
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	177,642,951	167,702,005
Loans for discounted commercial bills and valuable papers	8,452	17,731
Payments on behalf of customers	192,340	18,097
Loans by grants and entrusted funds	164	164
	177,843,907	167,737,997

Analysis of loans by quality

	<i>31 March 2025 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2024 VND million</i>
Current	171,797,931	161,359,386
Special mention	1,625,759	2,469,632
Substandard	728,444	264,304
Doubtful	486,431	1,027,409
Loss	3,205,342	2,617,266
	177,843,907	167,737,997

Analysis of loans by original terms

	<i>31 March 2025 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2024 VND million</i>
Short-term	102,763,323	91,523,999
Medium-term	27,929,576	27,730,309
Long-term	47,151,008	48,483,689
	177,843,907	167,737,997

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
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3. Provision for credit losses

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

	<i>Specific provision VND million</i>	<i>General provision VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
01 January 2025	826,702	1,238,405	2,065,107
Provision charged to during the period	168,671	71,384	240,055
31 March 2025	995,373	1,309,789	2,305,162

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

	<i>Specific provision VND million</i>	<i>General provision VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
01 January 2024	490,407	1,053,393	1,543,800
Provision charged to during the period	71,225	37,798	109,023
31 March 2024	561,632	1,091,191	1,652,823

4. Investment securities

4.1 Available-for-sale securities

	<i>31 March 2025 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2024 VND million</i>
<i>Debt securities</i>		
Government bonds	4,104,491	2,857,573
Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions	10,859,699	7,290,000
Bonds issued by domestic economic entities	-	-
	14,964,190	10,147,573
<i>Equity securities</i>		
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	103,369	103,369
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	38,935	38,935
	142,304	142,304
	15,106,494	10,289,877
Provision for available-for-sale securities		
Diminution provision	(14,794)	(14,794)
General provision	-	-
	(14,794)	(14,794)
	15,091,700	10,275,083

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
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4.2 Held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC)

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Government bonds	8,213,642	8,266,428
Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions	2,297,577	2,300,346
	10,511,219	10,566,774

5. Long-term investments

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Investments in subsidiary	500,000	500,000
Other long-term investments	224,011	224,011
Provision for long-term investments	(81,252)	(81,252)
	642,759	642,759

6. Borrowings from the Government and State Bank

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Borrowing from State Bank	107	155
Borrowing through discount and rediscount of valuable papers	942,176	2,577,456
	942,283	2,577,611

7. Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions

7.1 Due to other credit institutions

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Demand deposits	9,197,988	11,524,751
In VND	9,197,298	11,524,068
In foreign currencies	690	683
Term deposits	22,244,892	26,190,543
In VND	20,941,000	24,141,000
In foreign currencies	1,303,892	2,049,543
	31,442,880	37,715,294

7.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
In VND	38,492	961,103
In foreign currencies	651,996	518,761
	690,488	1,479,864

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NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

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8. Due to customers

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Demand deposits	9,813,900	9,768,555
Demand deposits in VND	9,575,396	9,555,963
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	238,504	212,592
Term deposits	166,443,343	148,329,718
Term deposits in VND	165,666,487	147,551,298
Term deposits in foreign currencies	776,856	778,420
Deposits for specific purposes	403,562	497,745
Margin deposits	231,144	235,493
	176,891,949	158,831,511

9. Valuable papers issued

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Certificate of deposits	22,792,270	16,046,940
Less than 12 months	10,750,000	4,000,000
From 12 months to less than 5 years	489,060	489,410
From 5 years	11,553,210	11,557,530
Bonds	3,960,000	3,960,000
From 12 months to less than 5 years	2,500,000	2,500,000
From 5 years	1,460,000	1,460,000
	26,752,270	20,006,940

10. Other liabilities

	31 March 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Internal payables	111,596	384,511
External payables	4,135,279	4,147,366
Bonus and welfare fund	146,458	106,888
	4,393,333	4,638,765

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NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

11. Statutory obligations

	Movement during the period		
	01 January 2025 VND million	Payables VND million	Paid VND million
			31 March 2025 VND million
Value added tax	3,987	13,522	12,311
Corporate income tax	254,797	247,590	256,404
Other taxes	28,483	102,964	122,676
- License tax	-	147	147
- Personal income tax	25,042	99,597	118,148
- Withholding tax	3,441	3,220	4,381
Other taxes and fees	-	2,012	2,012
	287,267	366,088	393,403
			259,952

12. Owners' equity

12.1 Statement of changes in equity

	Charter capital VND million	Share premium VND million	Other reverses VND million	Exchange rate revaluation VND million	Fund for capital expenditure VND million	Reserves of credit institutions VND million	Retained earnings VND million	Total VND million
01 January 2025	13,725,506	63	25	-	10	2,145,882	3,388,537	19,260,023
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	972,638	972,638
Exchange rate revaluation	-	-	-	(11,022)	-	-	-	(11,022)
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	7,214	(7,214)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
31 March 2025	13,725,506	63	25	(11,022)	10	2,153,096	4,313,961	20,181,639

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NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

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12.2 Shares

	31 March 2025 Shares	31 December 2024 Shares
Number of registered shares	1,372,550,553	1,372,550,553
Number of shares issued	1,372,550,553	1,372,550,553
- Ordinary shares	1,372,550,553	1,372,550,553
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- Ordinary shares	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	1,372,550,553	1,372,550,553
- Ordinary shares	1,372,550,553	1,372,550,553

VI. NOTES TO SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

13. Interest and similar income

	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Interest income from deposit	309,185	80,752
Interest income from loans	4,182,530	3,752,953
Interest income from trading, investing debt securities	263,240	303,293
- Interest income from investing securities	263,240	303,293
Interest income from guarantee services	16,300	19,695
Other income from credit activities	12,918	29,953
	4,784,173	4,186,646

14. Interest and similar expenses

	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Interest expense on deposits	2,232,986	2,075,268
Interest expense on borrowings	62,422	50,311
Interest expense on valuable papers	376,554	341,214
Interest expense on finance lease	1,059	1,730
Expenses for other credit activities	12,283	9,179
	2,685,304	2,477,702

15. Net gain from trading of held-for-trading securities

	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Income from trading of held-for-trading securities	272	-
	272	-

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NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

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16. Net gain from trading investment securities

	<i>Current period VND million</i>	<i>Previous period VND million</i>
Income from trading of investment securities	19,425	59,609
Expenses from trading of investment securities	(2)	-
Provision reversed for investment securities	-	-
	19,423	59,609

17. Operating expenses

	<i>Current period VND million</i>	<i>Previous period VND million</i>
Taxes, duties and fees	967	955
Personnel expenses	398,756	435,227
Salary and allowances	325,782	379,502
Salary-related allowances	31,211	32,263
Allowances	159	130
Others	41,604	23,332
Assets expenditure	190,552	171,935
In which: Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	52,960	39,889
Administration expenses	166,878	200,969
In which: Business expenses	5,942	5,002
Union expenses	-	172
Insurance expenses for customer deposits	49,041	46,301
	806,194	855,387

18. Provision expense for credit losses

	<i>Current period VND million</i>	<i>Previous period VND million</i>
Provision made for loans to customer	240,055	109,023
(Provison reversed)/ Provision made for receivables	-	(274)
	240,055	108,749

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

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II. OTHER INFORMATION

19. Related party transactions

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

<i>Related parties</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>VND million</i>
Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Management	Income	17
	Expense	(17,979)
Related companies and individuals	Income	991
	Expense	(1,017)
Subsidiary	Income	2
	Expense	(14,066)

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

<i>Related parties</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>VND million</i>
Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Management	Deposits	(49,633)
	Accrued interest expense on deposits	(100)
Related companies and individuals	Deposits	(91,191)
	Loan	60,887
	Accrued interest expense on deposits	(1,251)
	Accrued interest income from loans	266
Subsidiary	Deposits	(506,323)
	Accrued interest expense on deposits	(605)

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

	<i>Domestic VND million</i>	<i>Overseas VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Assets at 31 March 2025	247,041,132	256,533	247,297,665
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	35,454,577	256,533	35,711,110
Derivatives and financial instruments			
(Total transaction value amount to contract)	7,482,176	-	7,482,176
Loans to customers - gross	177,843,907	-	177,843,907
Trading and investment securities - gross	25,617,713	-	25,617,713
Long-term investments - gross	642,759	-	642,759
Liabilities at 31 March 2025	235,458,663	1,744,913	237,203,576
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	31,813,787	319,581	32,133,368
Due to customers	176,891,949	-	176,891,949
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	657	1,425,332	1,425,989
Valuable papers issued	26,752,270	-	26,752,270
Off- separate statement of financial position commitments at 31 March 2025	22,539,932	-	22,539,932

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

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VIII. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

21. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Risk management structure

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

(ii) Board of Directors

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

(iii) Risk Management Committee

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

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

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

(iv) Board of Supervision

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

(v) Internal Audit

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

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

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

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

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NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

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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.

22. 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 regularly reviewing collateral. 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.

23. Market risk

23.1 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 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 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 separate statement of financial position date.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

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The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2025:

	Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	Over 1 to 3 months VND million	Over 3 to 6 months VND million	Over 6 to 12 months VND million	Over 1 to 5 years VND million	Over 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets									
Cash and gold	-	1,330,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330,564
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	16,581,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,581,946
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	-	289,886	30,939,557	4,350,000	131,667	-	-	-	35,711,110
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	21,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,787
Loans to customers - gross	6,045,976	-	44,390,129	90,265,565	21,543,093	13,571,750	1,929,394	98,000	177,843,907
Investment securities - gross	-	142,304	847,021	3,979,565	6,335,038	14,313,785	-	-	25,617,713
Long-term investments - gross	-	724,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	724,011
Fixed assets	-	2,167,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,167,373
Other assets - gross	-	5,162,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,162,804
Total assets	6,045,976	26,420,675	76,176,707	98,595,130	28,009,798	27,885,535	1,929,394	98,000	265,161,215
Liabilities									
Due to and borrowings from SBV and other credit institutions	-	-	30,660,610	2,026,066	235,576	153,399	-	-	33,075,651
Due to customers	-	-	45,567,154	36,800,253	48,506,954	41,989,522	4,028,066	-	176,891,949
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	657	798,952	549,680	76,700	-	-	1,425,989
Valuable papers issued	-	-	1,142,060	4,484,920	3,176,110	13,989,180	2,700,000	1,260,000	26,752,270
Other liabilities	-	4,393,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,393,333
Total liabilities	-	4,393,333	77,370,481	44,110,191	52,468,320	56,208,801	6,728,066	1,260,000	242,539,192
On-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	6,045,976	22,027,342	(1,193,774)	54,484,939	(24,458,522)	(28,323,266)	(4,798,672)	(1,162,000)	22,622,023
Off-statement of financial position commitment interest sensitivity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On and off-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	6,045,976	22,027,342	(1,193,774)	54,484,939	(24,458,522)	(28,323,266)	(4,798,672)	(1,162,000)	22,622,023

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NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
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23.2 *Currency risk*

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

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

Exchange rates of key foreign currencies at the reporting date at *Note IX*.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

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The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies converted into VND as at 31 March 2025:

	EUR equivalent VND million	USD equivalent VND million	Gold equivalent VND million	Other currencies equivalent VND million	Total VND million
Assets					
Cash and gold	6,232	107,562	681	7,960	122,435
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	56,651	-	-	56,651
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	6,655	1,080,825	-	35,142	1,122,622
Loans to customers – gross	-	1,517,406	-	-	1,517,406
Other assets - gross	-	57,642	-	-	57,642
Total assets	12,887	2,820,086	681	43,102	2,876,756
Liabilities					
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	1,956,578	-	-	1,956,578
Due to customers	6,259	996,634	-	15,046	1,017,939
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	634,049	-	-	634,049
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	1,425,332	-	-	1,425,332
Other liabilities	2,314	69,273	-	170	71,757
Total liabilities	8,573	5,081,866	-	15,216	5,105,655
Foreign exchange position on-statement of financial position	4,314	(2,261,780)	681	27,886	(2,228,899)
Foreign exchange position off-statement of financial position	-	554,925	-	-	554,925
Foreign exchange position on and off-statement of financial position	4,314	(1,706,855)	681	27,886	(1,673,974)

23.3 *Liquidity risk*

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B05a/TCTD

The following table presents assets and liabilities maturity from the Bank at 31 March 2025

	Overdue		Current					Total VND million
	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	
Assets								
Cash and gold	-	-	1,330,564	-	-	-	-	1,330,564
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	16,581,946	-	-	-	-	16,581,946
Due from and loans to other credit institutions - gross	-	-	31,077,279	4,350,000	131,667	152,164	-	35,711,110
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	5,078	7,302	9,407	-	-	21,787
Loans to customers - gross	4,420,217	1,625,759	4,418,960	17,442,895	76,737,232	30,082,461	43,116,383	177,843,907
Investment securities - gross	-	-	702,370	2,799,492	7,100,140	2,585,222	12,430,489	25,617,713
Long-term investments - gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	724,011	724,011
Fixed assets	-	-	356,467	534	9,552	356,051	1,444,769	2,167,373
Other assets - gross	-	-	2,077,809	786,597	1,175,527	775,574	347,297	5,162,804
Total assets	4,420,217	1,625,759	56,550,473	25,386,820	85,163,525	33,951,472	58,062,949	265,161,215
Liabilities								
Due to and borrowings from SBV and other credit institutions	-	-	30,653,601	2,000,108	385,575	36,367	-	33,075,651
Due to customers	-	-	45,567,154	36,800,252	90,496,477	4,028,066	-	176,891,949
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	-	-	115,081	1,310,908	-	1,425,989
Valuable papers issued	-	-	11,528,820	500,000	10,092,520	3,370,930	1,260,000	26,752,270
Other liabilities	-	-	1,301,656	1,054,699	1,848,031	161,549	27,398	4,393,333
Total liabilities	-	-	89,051,231	40,355,059	102,937,684	8,907,820	1,287,398	242,539,192
Net liquidity gap	4,420,217	1,625,759	32,500,750	(14,968,239)	17,774,159	25,043,652	56,775,551	22,622,023

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

B05a/TCTD

22.4 Market price of risk

Except for the assets and liabilities described above, the Bank does not have other market price of risks with a risk level of 5% of net profit or the value of assets and liabilities for 5% of total assets.

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

	31 March 2025 VND	31 December 2024 VND
USD	25,566.50	25,303.00
EUR	27,772.50	26,577.00
GBP	33,173.00	31,968.00
CAD	17,872.50	17,718.50
SGD	19,131.00	18,755.00
AUD	16,130.50	15,859.50
CHF	29,087.00	28,165.50
JPY	171.11	162.31
HKD	3,286.50	3,279.50
KRW	17.40	17.73
Gold SJC (ounce)	10,020,000	8,320,000



Mr. Le Dinh Tu
Head of Accounting Department



Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan
Director of Finance Division cum
Chief Accountant




Mr. Vo Hoang Hai
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

25 April 2025