NAM A BANK

NAM A BANK - HỘI SỜ/IHEAD OFFICE 201-203 Cách Mạng Tháng Tám, Phường Bản Cờ, TP.HCM 201-203 Cách Mang Tháng Tam Street, Ban Co Ward, HCMC [T] 028 3929 6699 - [F] 028 3929 6688 [Hotline] 1900 6679 - [W] www.namabank.com.vn

Số/No.: 1050 /2025/CBTT-NHNA

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

TP.Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 05 tháng 08 năm 2025 Ho Chi Minh City, August 05th 2025

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ

PERIODICALLY 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
- Tên tổ chức phát hành/Name of organization: Ngân hàng Thương mại cổ phần Nam Á/ Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank.
- Mã chứng khoán/Stock code: NAB.
- Dịa chỉ/Address: 201-203 Cách Mạng Tháng Tám, Phường Bàn Cò, TP. Hồ Chí Minh/ 201-203
 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ban Co Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.
- Email: namabank@namabank.com.vn
- 2. Nội dung thông tin công bố/Contents of disclosure:

Ngày 05/08/2025, Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á phát hành Báo cáo tài chính bán niên đã được soát xét năm 2025. 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:

On Avgust 05th, 2025, Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank has promulgated Reviewed Interim Financial Statement 2025. 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 bán niên riêng lẻ đã được soát xét năm 2025/Reviewed Interim Separate Financial Statement 2025.
- + Báo cáo tài chính bán niên hợp nhất đã được soát xét năm 2025/Reviewed Interim Consolidated Financial Statement 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 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 các thông tin đã 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 CBTŒ/__//

Authorized Person to disclose information

Noi nhận/To:

- Như Kính gửi/As the Greetings part;

- Luru/Archived: VPHDQT/Office of BOD.

NV PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH HĐQT/

NGÂN HÀNG TƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

PHÔHÔ

Võ Thị Tuyết Nga

Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
General information	1 - 2
Report of the Board of Management	3
Report on review of interim separate financial statements	4 - 5
Interim separate statement of financial position	6 - 8
Interim separate income statement	9
Interim separate cash flows statement	10 - 11
Notes to the interim separate financial statements	12 - 79

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 Establishment and Operation License No. 18/GP-NHNN dated 13 April 2023 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV"), replacing Operation License No. 0026/NH-GP dated 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. 0300872315 issued on 1 September 1992, amended for the 45th time on 3 August 2023 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The valid 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, Ban Co Ward, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 June 2025, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) Business Center, one hundred and forty-seven (147) 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:

AI CÔ

Position
Chairman
Standing Vice Chairman
Vice Chairman
Member
Member
Member
Independent Member

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	_
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Loi	Chief Supervisor	
Ms. Nguyen Thuy Van	Member	
Ms. Do Thi Hong Tram	Member	

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
Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	Acting Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Hoang Viet Cuong	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Ha Huy Cuong	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Le Anh Tu	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Tuyen	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Vo Hoang Hai	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Ho Nguyen Thuy Vy	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Huynh Thanh Phong	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nguyen Minh Tuan	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Lam Kim Khoi	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan	Director of Finance Division and Chief Accountant

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

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

Mr. Tran Khai Hoan - Acting 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 six-month period ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with the Power of Attorney No. 567A/2024/UQQT-NHNA dated 9 April 2024.

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 2025.

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim separate financial statements; and
- prepare the interim separate financial statements on the going 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 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 for prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of the Bank does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 and of the interim separate income statement and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to 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 2025. 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 income statement and interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

On behalf of the Board of Management

THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

Mr Tran Khai Hoan Acting Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

31 July 2025

*



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 2 Hai Trieu Street, Sai Gon Ward Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Email: eyhcmc@vn.ey.com Website (EN): ey.com/en_vn Website (VN): ey.com/vi_vn

Reference: 11542015/68721031-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 1 August 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 79 which comprise the interim separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the interim separate income statement and the interim separate cash flows statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The Board of Management of the Bank's responsibility

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



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 2025, and of the interim separate income statement and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Vu Tien Dung

Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 3221-2025-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1 August 2025

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2025

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold	4	1,439,918	1,148,489
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV")	5	20,075,908	13,632,932
Due from and loans to other credit institutions Due from other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions	6.1 6.2	66,810,798 66,320,913 489,885	36,809,783 36,519,898 289,885
Derivatives and other financial assets	7	26,589	
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for loans to customers	8 9.1	190,329,454 192,466,320 (2,136,866)	165,672,890 167,737,997 (2,065,107)
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities Provision for investment securities	10.1 10.2 10.1	27,043,883 18,206,070 8,852,607 (14,794)	20,841,857 10,289,877 10,566,774 (14,794)
Long-term investments Investments in subsidiary Other long-term investments Provision for long-term investment	11.1 11.2 11	642,759 500,000 224,011 (81,252)	642,759 500,000 224,011 (81,252)
Fixed assets		2,184,546	2,185,908
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	12.1	1,545,987 2,415,973 (869,986)	1,528,705 2,306,199 (777,494)
Financial lease fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	12.2	64,209 148,443 (84,234)	77,686 156,859 (79,173)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	12.3	574,350 757,723 (183,373)	579,517 755,607 (176,090)
Other assets Receivables Interest and fee receivables Other assets Provision for other assets	13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4	6,566,218 1,753,783 4,007,817 843,794 (39,176)	4,658,332 918,957 3,001,116 777,435 (39,176)
TOTAL ASSETS		315,120,073	245,592,950

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 June 2025

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	14	1,760,708 1,760,708	2,577,611 2,577,611
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions	15.1 15.2	60,838,959 59,890,893 948,066	39,195,158 37,715,294 1,479,864
Due to customers	16	197,300,610	158,831,511
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	7	-	6,768
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to risks	17	1,861,566	1,076,174
Valuable papers issued	18	26,350,770	20,006,940
Other liabilities Interest and fee payables Other liabilities	19.1 19.2	5,805,487 4,030,030 1,775,457	4,638,765 3,396,127 1,242,638
TOTAL LIABILITIES		293,918,100	226,332,927
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital Charter capital Fund for capital expenditure Share premium Other		13,725,604 13,725,506 10 63 25	13,725,604 13,725,506 10 63 25
Reserves		2,153,096	2,145,882
Exchange rate revaluation		(19,508)	-
Retained earnings		5,342,781	3,388,537
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	21	21,201,973	19,260,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		315,120,073	245,592,950

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 June 2025

B02a/TCTD

OFF- SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

	Notes	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Loan guarantee	33	583,100	3,658,967
Foreign exchange commitments	33	22,353,811	8,075,790
Commitments on currency swap transaction		21,909,771	8,075,790
Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy		235,080	-
Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell		208,960	-
Letters of credit	33	254,952	549,881
Other guarantees	33	2,730,328	3,656,250
Other commitments	33	490,704	149,669
Interest and fee receivable not yet collected	34	2,711,246	2,312,141
Written-off debts	35	2,501,825	2,508,183
Assets and other documents	36	12,957,894	10,093,971
	_	44,583,860	31,004,852

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

31 July 2025

Mr. Le Dinh Tu Head of

Accounting Department

Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Director of Finance Division

cum Chief Accountant

Mr. Tran Khai Hoan

Acting Chief Executive Officer

IONG MA

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

B03a/TCTD

		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	VND million	VND million
Interest and similar income	22	10,047,342	8,611,309
Interest and similar expense	23	(5,855,011)	(4,706,788)
Net interest and similar income		4,192,331	3,904,521
Fee and commission income		351,760	578,677
Fee and commission expense		(63,335)	(276,481)
Net fee and commission income	24	288,425	302,196
Net gain/(loss) from trading foreign currencies	25	31,741	(26,478)
Net gain from trading securities	26	272	-
Net gain from investment securities	27	105,045	70,142
Other operating income		346,804	20,389
Other operating expense		(5,205)	(5,205)
Net gain from other operating activities	28	341,599	15,184
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		4,959,413	4,265,565
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	29	(1,596,542)	(1,703,917)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		3,362,871	2,561,648
Provision expense for credit losses	9	(854,463)	(351,010)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		2,508,408	2,210,638
Current corporate income tax expense	20.1	(506,950)	(445,480)
Total corporate income tax expense		(506,950)	(445,480)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		2,001,458	1,765,158

<

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

31 July 2025

Mr. Le Dinh Tu Head of Accounting Department Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan
Director of Finance Division
cum Chief Accountant

Mr. Tran Khai Hoan Acting Chief Executive Officer

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

B04a/TCTD

		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
	Notos	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	VND million	VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar income receipts		9,058,781	7,562,016
Interest and similar expense payments		(5,224,878)	(6,209,184)
Net fee and commission receipts		286,459	322,345
Net receipts from trading of securities, gold, and			
foreign currencies		137,070	45,311
Loss from other activities		(1,680)	(4,784)
Recovery of loans previously written-off	28	342,691	18,801
Payments for employees and other operating		(4.004.005)	(4 000 050)
expense	00	(1,894,985)	(1,808,259)
Corporate income tax paid for the period	20	(502,404)	(469,066)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities			
before changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,201,054	(542,820)
Changes in operating assets			
(Increase)/decrease in due from and loans to other			
credit institutions		(200,000)	600,000
(Increase)/decrease in investment securities		(6,202,026)	393,816
Increase in derivatives and other financial assets		(26,589)	(24,210)
Increase in loans to customers		(24,728,323)	(15, 132, 828)
Utilization of provision to write-off loans to		(700 70 1)	
customers, securities, and long-term investments	9.1	(782,704)	-
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(540,524)	393,614
Changes in operating liabilities			
(Decrease)/increase in borrowings from the Government and the SBV		(040,000)	0.070.000
Increase in due to and borrowings from other credit		(816,903)	2,976,908
institutions		21,653,514	7,572,221
Increase in due to customers		38,469,099	8,078,969
Increase in valuable papers issued		6,343,830	1,124,772
Increase in grants, entrusted funds and loans		0,010,000	1,124,112
exposed to risks		785,392	3,632
Decrease in derivatives and other financial liabilities		(6,768)	-
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		733,498	(460,636)
Net cash from operating activities		36,882,550	4,983,438
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of fixed assets		(328,079)	(461,735)
Proceeds for disposals of fixed assets	28	588	1,167
Payments for investments in other entities			(151,315)
Net cash used in investing activities		(327,491)	(611,883)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

B04a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(404)	(00)
Dividends distributed to shareholders	9	(131)	(69)
Net cash used in financing activities		(131)	(69)
Net change of cash for the period		36,554,928	4,371,486
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	30	51,301,319	38,202,433
Adjusting for the effect of exchange rate changes		(19,508)	(8,569)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	30	87,836,739	42,565,350

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

31 July 2025

UONG MẠI CỔ MÂN

30087237

O HO CHY

Mr. Le Dinh Tu Head of Accounting Department Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan
Director of Finance Division
cum Chief Accountant

Mr. Tran Khai Hoan Acting Chief Executive Officer

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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 Establishment and Operation License No. 18/GP-NHNN dated 13 April 2023 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV"), replacing Operation License No. 0026/NH-GP dated 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. 0300872315 issued on 1 September 1992, amended for the 45th time on 3 August 2023 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The valid 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 2025 is VND13,725,505,530,000 (as at 31 December 2024: VND13,725,505,530,000).

Operation network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 201 - 203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ban Co Ward, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 June 2025, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) Business Center, one hundred and forty-seven (147) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

Subsidiary

As at 30 June 2025, the Bank has 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) time on 16 January 2023	Debt Management and Asset Recovery	100%

Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 30 June 2025 was 5,406 persons (as at 31 December 2024: 5,260 persons).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 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 prepared separate these interim financial statements to meet with the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, 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 disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Bank has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025.

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, the interim consolidated income statement and the interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

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, 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 interim separate financial position and the interim separate income statement and the interim separate cash flows of the Bank 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 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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 fiscal year of the Bank starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

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 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 interim separate financial statements regarding the interim separate financial position, the 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 the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also impact on 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's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024, except for changes in the accounting policies in the following:

The Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 dated 18 January 2024, regulates the establishment, organization, operation, early intervention, special control, reorganization, dissolution and bankruptcy of credit institutions; establishment, organization, operation, early intervention, dissolution and termination of operations of branches of foreign banks; establishment and operation of representative offices in Vietnam of foreign credit institutions and other foreign institutions performing banking operations; settlement of bad debts and collateral of bad debts of credit institutions, branches of foreign banks and wholly state-owned organizations authorized to buy, sell and settle debts. This law takes effect from 1 July 2024.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Decree No. 86/2024/NĐ-CP regulates amounts and methods of establishing risk provisions and use of provisions for management of risks arising from operations of credit institutions and foreign bank branches and cases in which credit institutions allocate forgivable interest ("Decree 86").

Decree 86 takes effect from 11 July 2024, replaces the regulations related to the provisioning levels and methods for risk provisions, as well as the use of provisions to address risks in Circular 11/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 11"). The Bank has implemented the provisioning and utilization of risk provisions in accordance with the regulations of Decree 86 during the year.

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

Circular 31/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 31") regulates the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign bank branches, effective from 11 July 2024, replacing Circular 11. Circular 31 amends the regulations related to debt classification in Circular 11. The main changes of Circular 31 affect the estimation of provisions as follows: it adds principles for classifying debts arising from letter of credit operations, outright purchase of documents presented under letters of credit, and some other operations.

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

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

Circular 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53") dated 4 December 2024, regulates instructions for credit institutions and foreign bank branches on debt rescheduling for borrowers facing difficulties due to impact and damage caused by Storm No. 3, floods, landslides in the aftermath of Storm No. 3. This circular takes effect from 4 December 2024.

Accounting policies issued but not yet applied to the Bank's separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 include:

Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP issued by the Government on the financial regime applicable to credit institutions and foreign bank branches, as well as on financial supervision and performance evaluation of State capital investment in credit institutions wholly owned by the State Bank of Vietnam and in credit institutions with State capital contribution ("Decree 135").

Decree 135 is effective from 1 August 2025.

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.

ZHH *

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 period.

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

Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (excluding demand deposits) and loans to other credit institutions according to the method outlined in *Note 3.5*.

According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make general provisions for deposits at 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").

3.4 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. Medium-term loans have a term ranging from above 1 (one) year to a maximum of 5 (five) years. Long-term 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 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 3.5*.

- 3.5 Debt classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted purchases of unlisted corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions), loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets
- 3.5.1 Debt 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 direct and entrusted purchases of unlisted corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions), and loans to customers and entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets (collectively referred to as "debts"), is recognized based on the quantitative method prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 31. Accordingly, 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 30 June 2025 is made at 0.75% of the total balance as at 30 June 2025 of debts excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions, certificates of deposit, bonds issued by other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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

Specific provision as at 30 June 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 30 June 2025. The basis for determining the value and discounted rate for each type of collateral is specified in Circular 86.

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

Lo	oan group	Description	Specific provision rate
1	Current	 (a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests. 	0%
2	Special Mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or(b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time that is unmatured.	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 that is unmatured; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced interest due to the customer's inability to pay the full interest as agreed; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance 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; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under a premature debt recovery decision issued by the Bank due to the customer's breach of agreements made with the Bank but is not yet recovered within a period of less than 30 days from the effective date of the debt recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, 	20%
		(g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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

			Specific provision
Loan	group	Description	rate
4 0	Doubtful	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to the Bank's 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 	50%
5 L	.oss	conclusions and relevant credit information. (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or	100%
		 (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 the Bank's 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.	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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

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 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.

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 02/2023/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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 3.5 Debt classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted purchases of unlisted corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions), 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 (continued)

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	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		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 restructured the repayment terms and maintained the debt classification for customers facing difficulties due to Storm No. 3. This policy applies to individual and organizational customers (excluding credit institutions and foreign bank branches) in 26 affected provinces and cities. The restructuring of repayment terms and maintenance of debt classification will be carried out based on the customer's request and the Bank's financial capacity.

Disbursement date	Overdue status	Overdue date	Principle of loan classification retention
Before 7/9/2024		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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

- 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 3.5 Debt classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted purchases of unlisted corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions), 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 31 and Decree 86 (*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 31 and Decree 86 (*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 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.

3.5.4 Write-off bad debts

Provisions are recognized as an expense in the interim separate income statement and are used to address bad debts. According to Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank establishes a risk settlement committee to handle 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 deceased or missing.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Securities held for trading

3.6.1 Classification and recognition

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

3.6.2 Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

3.6.3 De-recognition

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

3.7 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 it does 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.



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

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 from investment securities" in the interim consolidated income statement.

For corporate bonds that have not yet been listed on the securities market or have not been registered for trading on unlisted public companies, the Bank shall classify and make provisions for those bonds in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as presented in *Note* 3.5

3.8 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 available-forsale securities, as described in *Note 3.7*.

3.9 Repurchase agreements

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

3.10 Other long-term investments

3.10.1 Investments in subsidiary

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

Provisions for diminution in the value of investments in subsidiary 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 subsidiary is made when the investments are impaired due to losses incurred by the subsidiary at the end of the fiscal year. Increases or decreases in the provision balance are recognized as "Other operating expense".

3.10.2 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 such investments as of the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.10 Other long-term investments (continued)

3.10.2 Other long-term investments (continued)

For securities which are not listed but are registered for trading on the 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 financial statements, as announced by the Stock Exchange, is lower than the carrying value of the securities at the end of the fiscal year.

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:

X

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 "Other operating expense" on the interim separate income statement.

3.11 Fixed assets

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

The cost of a fixed asset includes 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.

3.12 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.

NG THUON N

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 Lease (continued)

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 "Fee and commission income" in the interim separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.13 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.

3.14 Other receivables

3.14.1 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*.

3.14.2 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables from credit activities are recognized at historical 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. This provision is made when the debts are not yet due for payment but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or when individual debtors are missing, having escaped, are being prosecuted, on trial, or deceased. The provision expense incurred is recorded into "Other operating expense" of the interim separate income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

11

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.14 Other receivables (continued)

3.14.2 Other receivables (continued)

The provision for overdue debts is made 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%	

3.15 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term prepaids or long-term prepaids on the interim separate financial statement 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.

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

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

3.17 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.

3.18 Loan classification for off-statement of financial position commitments

Off-statement of financial position commitments include guarantees, payment acceptances and loan commitments that are irrevocable, unconditional, and have a 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 31 and Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make provisions for offstatement of financial position commitments.

3.19 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.

IG PHÂ

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 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 "Exchange rate revaluation" in "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 as assets if positive or a liability if negative in the interim separate statement of financial position at the contract date. The difference is amortized on a straight-line basis over the forward contract period and recognized in the interim separate income statement.

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 is recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if negative in 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.

3.21 Capital

3.21.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

3.21.2 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 the price of repurchasing of treasury stocks and the re-issue price of treasury stocks to the share premium account. The expense related to issuing shares will be recorded as a deductible share premium.

3.21.3 Funds and reserves

The Bank is required to make the following reserves 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 follows:

	% of profit after tax	Maximum rate
Charter capital supplementary reserve	10% 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 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.22 Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the interim separate income statement on an accrual basis. The recognition of accrued interest income arising from loans classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 31 and loans with repayment term restructuring and loan classification retention according to regulations will not be recognized in the interim separate income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed, 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 based 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 issued by the Ministry of Finance on dated 07 February 2018, which provides guidance on financial regulations for credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, in the event that accounts receivable previously recorded as income, but are deemed uncollectible or are not received when due, the Bank shall recognize a reduction in revenue if it occurs within the same accounting period. If the reduction does not happen in the same accounting period, they shall recognize such receivables as expenses and remove them from the statement of financial position to facilitate collection. Once the accounts receivable is eventually collected, the Bank shall record them as income in the interim separate income statement.

3.23 Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are recognized based on the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to tax authorities, calculated using tax rates and tax regulations enacted as of the end of the interim accounting period.

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.24 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. Exchange rate revaluation resulting from the conversion of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currency to VND during the period are recognized and tracked under "Exchange rate revaluation" within "Owners' Equity" in the interim separate statement of financial position. These differences will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the fiscal year.

3.25 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 simultaneously.

3.26 Employee benefits

3.26.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labour, 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, allowances and other additional payments. Besides, the Bank has no further obligations for post-employee benefits.

3.26.2 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). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month up to the resignation date.

3.26.3 Unemployment insurance

According to current regulations, which provides on guidelines for the Law on Employment in terms of unemployment insurance, 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.27 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 reportable segments of the Bank are determined based on the nature of its business activities.

3.28 Related parties

Parties are considered 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. Additionally, related parties include situations where, or when the Bank along with another 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 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Cash on hand in VND	1,315,523	1,009,089
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	123,828	138,834
Monetary gold	567	566
	1,439,918	1,148,489

5. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM ("SBV")

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
In VND	19,983,227	13,563,341
In foreign currencies	92,681	69,591
	20,075,908	13,632,932

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	30 June 2025 %	31 December 2024 %
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 Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity term less than 12 months in foreign	1.00	1.00
currencies Term deposits with maturity term from 12	8.00	8.00
months and above in foreign currencies	6.00	6.00
For overseas credit institutions Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

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

		31 December
	30 June 2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
-		
Within compulsory reserve in VND	0.50	0.50
Within compulsory reserve in foreign currencies Over compulsory reserve in VND and foreign	0.00	0.00
currencies	0.00	0.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

6. DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

6.1 Due from other credit institutions

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Demand deposits	14,517,955	12,021,626
- In VND	14,289,809	11,693,725
- In foreign currencies	228,146	327,901
Term deposits	51,802,958	24,498,272
- In VND	48,090,000	23,891,000
- In foreign currencies	3,712,958	607,272
	66,320,913	36,519,898
The annual interest rates of due from other credit	institutions at the perio	d-end are as follows:
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024

	30 June 2025 % p.a.	31 December 2024 % p.a.
Demand deposits		
- In VND	0.00 - 0.50	0.00 - 0.50
- In foreign currencies	0.00 - 1.00	0.00 - 1.00
Term deposits		
- In VND	3.80 - 10.00	3.80 - 5.80
- In foreign currencies	2.00 - 4.50	5.00 - 5.10

6.2 Loans to other credit institutions

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
In VND	489,885	289,885

These are loans provided to three people's credit funds under specially supervision following the direction of the State Bank of Vietnam at a 0% interest rate (2024: 0%) with an amount of VND289,885 million (31 December 2024: VND289,885 million).



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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

6.2 Loans to other credit institutions (continued)

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

	30 June 2025 % p.a.	31 December 2024 % p.a.
Loans to other credit institutions In VND	0.00 - 4.60	0.00

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Current	52,292,843	24,788,157
Term deposits	51,802,958	24,498,272
Loans	489,885	289,885

7. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Total contract nominal value	Total carryin (at exchang as at reporti	ge rate
	(at contractual — exchange rate) VND million	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million
Currency derivative instruments as at 30 June 2025			
Forward contracts	620,670	-	(12,424)
Swap contracts	11,163,391	39,013	
	11,784,061	39,013	(12,424)
Net amount	_	26,589	
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2024			
Swap contracts	4,118,782		(6,768)
	4,118,782		(6,768)
Net amount		_	(6,768)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

8. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

8.	LOANS TO CUSTOMERS		
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals Payments on behalf of customers Discounted transferable instruments and valuable papers Loans financed by grants and entrusted funds	192,036,348 415,750 14,058 164	167,702,005 18,097 17,731 164
		192,466,320	167,737,997
	The annual interest rates of loans to customer at t	he period-end are as f	follows:
		30 June 2025 % p.a.	31 December 2024 % p.a.
	In VND In foreign currencies	0.00 - 23.50 3.20 - 5.00	4.00 - 23.50 3.00 - 5.50
8.1	Analysis of loans by quality		
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Current Special mention Substandard Doubtful Loss	185,468,141 1,522,490 2,088,447 1,014,808 2,372,434 192,466,320	161,359,386 2,469,632 264,304 1,027,409 2,617,266 167,737,997
8.2	Analysis of loans by original terms		100
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	108,636,863 27,224,722 56,604,735	91,523,999 27,730,309 48,483,689
		192,466,320	167,737,997

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

8. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

8.3 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

	30 June 2025		31 Decembe	r 2024	
	VND million	%	VND million	%	
Corporate loans	161,767,853	84.05	138,327,454	82.47	
Other limited companies	99,567,962	51.74	80,371,152	47.92	
Other joint stock companies	61,340,890	31.87	57,818,921	34.47	
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises	416,911	0.22	27	0.00	
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives A single-member limited liability company	405,772	0.21	101,236	0.06	
wholly owned by the State	8,719	0.00	-	0.00	
State-owned enterprise	1,598	0.00	-	0.00	
Private companies	32	0.00	32	0.00	
Others	25,969	0.01	36,086	0.02	
Loans to individuals	30,698,467	15.95	29,410,543	17.53	
	192,466,320	100	167,737,997	100	

8.4 Analysis of loans by industry

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Trading, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles,		
and other vehicles	68,749,578	71,636,507
Real estate trading and consulting services	29,840,125	19,982,380
Hotels and accommodation services	17,316,240	23,416,639
Finance services, banking, and insurance		
activities	16,965,952	2,147,909
Construction	12,943,303	12,418,316
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	9,232,833	2,687,391
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8,640,068	9,138,305
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	5,045,473	7,758,888
Activities of households as employers,		
undifferentiated goods and services producing		
activities of households for own use	16,063,458	12,243,761
Manufacturing and processing	3,889,980	3,560,168
Transportation and warehousing	1,125,745	963,352
Science and technology activities	1,139,748	877,937
Administrative activities and supporting service	526,609	317,026
Health and social support activities	285,001	137,800
Mining exploration	264,200	251,707
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and		31.0000004-01.00001
remediation activities	210,812	24,518
Education and training	187,669	150,859
Information and communication	1,947	1,710
Others	37,579	22,824
	192,466,320	167,737,997

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

9. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

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

	Note	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Provision for loans to customers	9.1	2,136,866	2,065,107
The provision for credit losses during	the period are	as follows:	
	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million

	_Note	VND million	VND million
Provision expense for loans Reversed for provision for credit risk	9.1	854,463	351,284
receivables	13.4 _	<u>-</u>	(274)
		854 463	351 010

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
1 January 2025	826,702	1,238,405	2,065,107
Provision charged to during the period	667,164	187,299	854,463
Utiliazation of provision during the period	(782,704)		(782,704)
30 June 2025	711,162	1,425,704	2,136,866

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
1 January 2024	490,407	1,053,393	1,543,800
Provision charged to during the period	244,367	106,917	351,284
30 June 2024	734,774	1,160,310	1,895,084

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

10.1 Available-for-sale securities

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Debt securities Government bonds (a)	8,660,716	2,857,573
Bonds and deposit certificates issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	9,403,050	7,290,000
_	18,063,766	10,147,573
Equity securities Equity securities issued by other domestic credit		
institutions Equity securities issued by domestic economic	103,369	103,369
entities	38,935	38,935
_	142,304	142,304
_	18,206,070	10,289,877
Provision for available-for-sale securities		
Diminution provision	(14,794)	(14,794)
_	(14,794)	(14,794)
_	18,191,276	10,275,083

⁽a) Government bonds have terms ranging from ten (10) years to thirty (30) years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.40% p.a. to 7.80% p.a.

⁽b) Bonds issued by other credit institutions have terms ranging from two (2) years to three (3) years and earn interest at rates from 5.50% p.a. to 6.00% p.a. Deposit certificates issued by other credit institutions have terms ranging from nine (9) months to twelve (12) months and earn interest at rates from 5.00% p.a. to 6.80% p.a.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

10.1 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

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

		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Debt securities		
	Listed	8,660,716	2,857,573
	Unlisted	9,403,050	7,290,000
		18,063,766	10,147,573
	Equity securities		
	Unlisted	142,304	142,304
		142,304	142,304
10.2	Held-to-maturity securities		
		30 June 2025	
		VND million	VND million
	Government bonds (a)	8,157,831	8,266,428
	Other domestic credit institutions' bonds (b)	694,776	2,300,346
		8,852,607	10,566,774

- (a) These are Government bonds that have terms from ten (10) years to thirty (30) years and earn interest at rates ranging from 2.20% p.a. to 6.20% p.a.
- (b) These are bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions that have terms ranging from two (2) years to fifteen (15) years and earn interest at rates ranging from 6.10% to 7.60% p.a.

The listing status of held-to-maturity securities is as follows:

		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Debt securities		
	Listed	8,552,607	8,666,774
	Unlisted	300,000	1,900,000
		8,852,607	10,566,774
10.3	Analysis of securities classified as credit r	risk assets by quality	
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Current	9,703,050	9,190,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

11. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	30 June 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

11.1 Investments in subsidiary

Breakdown of investments in subsidiary are as follow:

	30 June	2025	31 Decem	ber 2024
	Cost VND million	Ownership (%)	Cost VND million	Ownership (%)
Nam A Bank Asset Management Company Limited	500,000	100	500,000	100

11.2 Other long-term investments

Breakdown of long-term investments at cost are as follow:

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Beta Securities Incorporation	74,800	74,800
Other joint stock companies	149,211	149,211
	224,011	224,011

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

12. FIXED ASSETS

12.1 Tangible fixed assets

Total VND million		2,306,199 7,509	98,452 (4,603)	8,416	2,415,973		777,494		7,628 (4,603)	869,986		1,528,705	1,545,987
Other fixed assets VND million		24,297	296	'	24,593		16,594		1 1	18,073		7,703	6,520
Office equipment VND million		45,008	373 (71)		45,310		36,006		(71)	37,397		9,002	7,913
Vehicles VND million		283,665 148	48,829 (4,465)	8,416	336,593		189,772		7,628 (4,465)	210,170		93,893	126,423
Machinery and equipment		498,357 6,629	17,164 (67)	1	522,083		307,315		(67)	338,599		191,042	183,484
Buildings and structures		1,454,872 732	31,790		1,487,394		227,807		1 1	265,747		1,227,065	1,221,647
	Cost	Beginning balance New purchase Transfer from constructions	in progress Disposals Transfer from financial lease	fixed assets	Ending balance	Accumulated depreciation	Beginning balance Charges for the period	Transfer from financial lease	Disposals	Ending balance	Net book value	Beginning balance	Ending balance

The cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2025 is VND351,163 million (31 December 2024 is VND305,259 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

12. FIXED ASSETS

12.2 Financial lease fixed assets

	Vehicles VND million
Cost Beginning balance Transfer to tangible fixed assets	156,859 (8,416)
Ending balance	148,443
Accumulated depreciation Beginning balance Charges for the period Transfer to tangible fixed assets	79,173 12,689 (7,628)
Ending balance	84,234
Net book value	
Beginning balance	77,686
Ending balance	64,209

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



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

12.3 Intangible fixed assets

Total VND million	755,607 560 1,556	757,723	176,090 7,283	183,373	579,517	574,350
Computer software VND million	193,642 560 1,556	195,758	159,170	163,269	34,472	32,489
Indefinite-term land use rights VND million	356,378	356,378	1-1	r	356,378	356,378
Definite term land use rights VND million	205,587	205,587	16,920	20,104	188,667	185,483
	Cost Beginning balance New purchase Transfer from construction in progress	Ending balance	Accumulated amortization Beginning balance Charges for the period	Ending balance	Net book value Beginning balance	Ending balance

The cost of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2025 is VND141,282 million (31 December 2024 is VND140,415 million).

37

Transfer to instrument and tools

Ending balance

Transfer to prepaid and operating expenses

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

1C

13 OTHER ASSETS

13.1 Receivables

Receivables		
	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Receivables in fast money transfer	925,874	440,883
Constructions in progress (i)	389,733	179,644
Operating advances	184,545	85,401
Deposit, mortgage, pledge	142,454	136,568
Receivables from card payment ac Cash collateral agreement with car		26,233
corporations	50,358	47,795
Other receivables	2,086	2,433
	1,753,783	918,957
(i) Constructions in progress inclu	de:	
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	VND million	VND million
	VIVD IIIIIIOII	VIVD IIIIIIOII
Buildings and structures	298,759	126,330
Machinery and equipment	7,846	26,932
Transportation vehicles	12,864	24,734
Purchase of other assets	70,264	1,648
	389,733	179,644
The movement of constructions	s in progress during the period are as	follows:
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	VND million	VND million
Beginning balance	179,644	293,571
Additions	324,476	431,129
Transfer to tangible fixed asset		(12,395)
Transfer to intangible fixed asse		(2,391)
	(5.000)	11.0701

(5,286)

(9,093)

389,733

(4,678) (9,672)

695,564

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

13.2 Interest and fee receivables

		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Interest receivable from credit activities	3,241,186	2,635,626
	Interest receivable from investment securities	580,849	332,984
	Interest receivable from deposits	175,442	31,161
	Interest receivable from swap contracts	6,315	1,076
	Interest receivable from forward contracts	1,866	-
	Fee receivables	2,159	269
		4,007,817	3,001,116
13.3	Other assets		
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND million	VND million
	Prepaid and deferred expenses (i)	650,497	601,108
	Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution (ii)	167,289	152,902
	Tools and supplies	26,008	23,425
		843,794	777,435

- (i) Prepaid and deferred expenses primarily include costs for asset of leasing and repairs, costs for purchasing tools and supplies, and other types of prepaid expenses.
- (ii) The following are the details of foreclosed assets that have been transferred ownership to other credit institutions and are awaiting resolution:

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Shares	80,684	80,684
Real estates	86,605	72,218
	167,289	152,902

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

(274)

32,749

39,176

13. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

13.4 Provision for other assets

trading

Ending balance

Provision for other assets includes:

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Provision for diminution	39,176	39,176
Changes in the provision for other assets during t	he period are as follow	rs:
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Beginning balance	39,176	33,023

14. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SBV

Reversed for the general provision of debt

-	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Borrowing under credit facilities	60	155
Borrowing through discount and rediscount of valuable papers (i)	1,760,648	2,577,456
•	1,760,708	2,577,611

⁽i) This is a borrowings from the SBV through a term open market operation with a principal term of 7 days and an interest rate of 4.00% p.a.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

15. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

15.1 Due to other credit institutions

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Demand deposits	14,025,893	11,524,751
In VND	14,025,188	11,524,068
In foreign currency	705	683
Term deposits	45,865,000	26,190,543
In VND	42,600,000	24,141,000
In foreign currencies	3,265,000	2,049,543
	59,890,893	37,715,294

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

	% p.a.	% p.a.
Term deposits in VND	3.80 - 9.00	3.80 - 5.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	4.40 - 4.50	4.45 - 5.10

15.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Borrowings from other credit institutions		
In VND	33,815	961,103
Pledge, mortgage loans	-	917,575
Finance leases	33,815	43,528
In foreign currencies	914,251	518,761
	948,066	1,479,864

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

*	30 June 2025 % p.a.	31 December 2024 % p.a.
In VND	10.00 - 10.55	10.00 - 10.55
In foreign currencies	0.75 - 4.79	0.75 - 5.02

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

16. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

16.1 Analysis by type of deposits

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Demand deposits	10,970,188	9,768,555
Demand deposits in VND	10,583,545	9,518,112
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	351,721	211,925
Demand savings deposits in VND	34,279	37,851
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	643	667
Term deposits	185,954,961	148,329,718
Term deposits in VND	43,241,962	30,646,878
Term deposits in foreign currencies	267,885	209,912
Term savings deposits in VND	142,002,319	116,904,420
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	442,795	568,508
Deposits for specific purposes	142,093	497,745
Deposits for specific purposes in VND	142,068	497,722
Deposits for specific purposes in foreign		
currencies	25	23
Margin deposits	233,368	235,493
Margin deposits in VND	233,368	235,493
	197,300,610	158,831,511

The annual interest rates applicable to due to customers at the period-end are as follows:

_	30 June 2025 % p.a.	31 December 2024 % p.a.
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.50	0.00 - 0.50
Demand savings deposits in VND	0.50	0.50
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.20 - 11.00	0.50 - 11.20
Term savings deposits in VND	0.50 - 12.00	0.50 - 12.00
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Deposits for specific purposes in VND	0.00	0.20 - 0.50
Deposits for specific purposes in foreign		0.20
currencies	0.00	0.00
Margin deposits in VND	0.00 - 7.70	0.20 - 8.70

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

16. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

16.2 Analysis by customers and type of business

_	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Due to from economic entities	45,819,696	33,454,267
Other joint stock companies	18,003,806	14,023,480
Other limited companies One-member limited liability companies of	17,159,183	10,305,193
which 100% charter capital is held by the State The limited liability company with two or more members of which over 50% of the charter capital or the total voting share capital is held by the State, or of which the State retains	4,593,922	3,624,026
controlling rights under the company's charter Public administrative units, agencies of the	68	-
Communist Party, unions, and associations	3,125,912	3,570,633
State-owned companies	838,044	895,729
Joint-foreign-invested enterprises	983,362	426,496
Partnership	23,169	21,170
Private companies	621,248	284,840
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives 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	36,103	34,914
company's charter	434,879	267,786
Due to individuals	149,034,886	123,735,973
Others	2,446,028	1,641,271
_	197,300,610	158,831,511

17. GRANTS, ENTRUSTED FUNDS AND LOANS EXPOSED TO RISKS

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
In VND	516	797
In foreign currencies (i)	1,861,050	1,075,377
	1,861,566	1,076,174

⁽i) This is a part of entrusted funds in USD that are used to finance projects with purposes in compliance with the agreement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

18. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Certificate of deposits less than 1 year	10,850,000	4,000,000
Certificate of deposits over 1 year	12,040,770	12,046,940
Bonds having term over 1 year	3,460,000	3,960,000
	26,350,770	20,006,940

The annual interest rates applicable to valuable papers issued at the period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2025 % p.a.	31 December 2024 % p.a
Certificate of deposits less than 1 year	5.10 - 6.00 5.84 - 7.70	3.50 - 5.80
Certificate of deposits over 1 year Bonds having term over 1 year	5.60 - 7.80	5.84 - 8.00 5.30 - 7.80



3 N

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

19.1 Interest and fee payables

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Interest on saving deposits	2,419,315	2,241,542
Interest on deposits	942,892	629,486
Interest on valuable papers	632,975	504,535
Interest on grants, entrusted funds	17,372	12,096
Interest on borrowings	9,738	7,847
Interest on forward contracts	3,898	-
Interest on swap contracts	3,840	621
	4,030,030	3,396,127

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

19. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

19.2 Other liabilities

_	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Internal payables	217,318	491,399
Payables to employees	71,100	384,511
Bonus and welfare fund (i)	146,218	106,888
External payables	1,558,139	751,239
Customer refund payables	411,246	691
Payables to fast remittance transaction	394,749	299,180
Payments pending in payment operations	349,590	75,896
Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	275,661	287,285
Payables related to card payment services	84,285	50,118
Cash held in trust and waiting for settlement	15,895	15,197
Others	26,713	22,872
_	1,775,457	1,242,638

(j) The movement of the bonus and welfare fund during the period is as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Beginning balance	106.888	53,478
Appropriation during the period	40,000	60,000
Utilization during the period	(670)	(5,688)
Ending balance	146,218	107,790

20. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

		Movement duri	ng the period	
	31 December 2024 VND million	Payables VND million	Paid VND million	30 June 2025 VND million
Value added tax	3,987	29,975	(27,908)	6.054
Corporate income tax	254,797	506,950	(502,404)	259,343
Other taxes	28,483	129,488	(147,738)	10,233
Personal income tax	25,042	122,749	(139,980)	7,811
Withholding tax	3,441	6,586	(7,605)	2,422
License tax	-	153	(153)	-
Others	18	3,898	(3,885)	31
	287,285	670,311	(681,935)	275,661

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

20. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

20.1 Current corporate income tax

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

The tax returns of the Bank are subject to examination by the taxation authorities. Since the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions is 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 because it excludes taxable income or deductible expenses from prior years due to differences between the Bank's accounting policies and the current income tax policies. It 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.

The calculation of current CIT during the period is as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Profit before tax	2,508,408	2,210,638
At applicable CIT tax rate of 20%	501,682	442,128
Adjustments to increase:		
- Non-deductible expenses	3,644	3,352
- Adjustment to CIT for previous years	1,624	
Estimated current CIT expenses for the period	506,950	445,480

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

21. OWNERS' EQUITY

The movement of the equity is presented below:

	premium Others expenditure revaluation institutions earnings VND million VND million VND million VND million VND n	Fund for Reserves of capital Exchange rate credit Retained	Retained earnings VND million 3,388,537 2,001,458 (7,214) (40,000)
	63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537 2,001,458 7,214 (7,214) (19,508)	premium Others expenditure revaluation institutions earnings VND million VND million VND million VND million VND million 63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537 - - - 2,001,458 - - - 7,214 (7,214) - - - (40,000)	
7,214 2,001,458 7,214 (7,214)	63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537 2,001,458 7,214 (7,214)	premium Others expenditure revaluation institutions earnings VND million VND million VND million VND million VND million 63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537 - - - 2,001,458 - - - 7,214 (7,214) - - - - (40,000)	(1
2,001,458 (7,214)	63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537 2,001,458 - 7,214 (7,214)	bremium Others expenditure revaluation institutions earnings VND million VND million VND million VND million 63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537 7,214 (7,214)	_
2,001,458	63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537 - 2,001,458 - 7,214 (7,214)	premium Others expenditure revaluation institutions earnings VND million VND million VND million VND million VND million 63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537 - - - 2,001,458 - - 7,214 (7,214)	
	63 25 10 - 2,145,882	bremium Others expenditure revaluation institutions earnings VND million VND million VND million VND million 63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537	(7,214)
	63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537	bremium Others expenditure revaluation institutions earnings VND million VND million VND million VND million 63 25 10 - 2,145,882 3,388,537	

During the period, the Bank made the development investment fund, the science and training research fund and the bonus and welfare fund according to the approval of the profit distribution plan for 2024 on 26 March 2025.

charter capital from the owner's equity source. Accordingly, the Bank has increased its charter capital by VND 3,431,359,270,000, from VND 13,725,505,530,000 to VND 17,156,864,800,000. The Bank has received Official Letter No. 3746/UBCK-QLCB dated 23 July 2025 from the State Securities Commission regarding the Implementation of the Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank has completed the issuance of 343,135,927 shares to increase its report on the results of the share issuance to increase charter capital from the owner's equity source of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

1,372,550,553

1,372,550,553

21. OWNER'S EQUITY (continued)

Number of shares issued - Ordinary shares

22.

Number of outstanding shares

INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

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

Items	Financial reserve VND million	Capital supplementary reserve VND million		Other reserve million	Total VND million
31 December 2024 Appropriation to reserves	1,298,408	830,292		17,182 7,214	2,145,882 7,214
30 June 2025	1,298,408	830,292		24,396	2,153,096
Details of the Bank's shares a	re as follows:				
			2025 nares	31 Dec	ember 2024 Shares
Number of registered shares		1,372,550	,553	1,3	372,550,553

1,372,550,553

1,372,550,553

-	Ordinary snares

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Interest income from loans	8,716,338	7,691,299
Interest income from investing securities	547,123	612,522
Interest income from deposit	726,110	209,575
Interest income from credit activities	22,087	57,761
Interest income from guarantee services	35,684	40,152
	10,047,342	8,611,309

23. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSE

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Interest expense on deposits	4,865,219	3,923,758
Interest expense on valuable papers	801,637	652,551
Interest expense on borrowings	110,196	105,120
Expenses for other credit activities	75,956	22,081
Interest expense on finance lease	2,003	3,278
	5,855,011	4,706,788

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

24. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

25.

26.

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Fee and commission income	351,760	578,677
Settlement services	169,768	399,445
Account services	121,707	101,281
Property rental services	21,853	21,503
Asset preservation services	4,715	3,669
Insurance agency fees	2,478	1,743
Treasury services	1,375	1,219
Consulting services	-	10,536
Others	29,864	39,281
Fee and commission expenses	(63,335)	(276,481)
Settlement services	(56,880)	(272, 150)
Treasury service	(1,527)	(1,869)
Consulting services	(46)	(50)
Others	(4,882)	(2,412)
	288,425	302,196
NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Income from trading of foreign currencies	78,546	
Income from spot foreign exchange trading		69,324
Income from currency derivatives Income from gold trading	66,150	52,584
moonie nom gold trading	12,328	52,584 16,441
		52,584
Expense for trading of foreign currencies	12,328	52,584 16,441
Expense for trading of foreign currencies Expense for spot foreign exchange trading	12,328 68 (46,805) (37,253)	52,584 16,441 299
	12,328 68 (46,805)	52,584 16,441 299 (95,802)
Expense for spot foreign exchange trading	12,328 68 (46,805) (37,253)	52,584 16,441 299 (95,802) (75,063)
Expense for spot foreign exchange trading	12,328 68 (46,805) (37,253) (9,552)	52,584 16,441 299 (95,802) (75,063) (20,739)
Expense for spot foreign exchange trading Expense for currency derivatives	12,328 68 (46,805) (37,253) (9,552) 31,741	52,584 16,441 299 (95,802) (75,063) (20,739) (26,478)
Expense for spot foreign exchange trading Expense for currency derivatives	12,328 68 (46,805) (37,253) (9,552) 31,741	52,584 16,441 299 (95,802) (75,063) (20,739) (26,478)
Expense for spot foreign exchange trading Expense for currency derivatives	12,328 68 (46,805) (37,253) (9,552) 31,741	52,584 16,441 299 (95,802) (75,063) (20,739) (26,478) For the six-month period ended
Expense for spot foreign exchange trading Expense for currency derivatives	12,328 68 (46,805) (37,253) (9,552) 31,741 For the six-month period ended	52,584 16,441 299 (95,802) (75,063) (20,739) (26,478)

Income from trading of trading securities

272

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

27. NET GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	VND million	VND million
Income from trading of investment securities	105,700	71,117
Expense from trading of investment securities	(655)	(975)
	105,045	70,142

28. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Other operating income Income from recovery of loans previously written-off Net income from disposals of fixed assets Other income	346,804 342,691 588 3,525	20,389 18,801 1,167 421
Other operating expense Sponsoring expense Other expenses	(5,205) (2,122) (3,083)	(5,205) (1,932) (3,273)
	341,599	15,184

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

29. OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	VND million	VND million
Personnel expenses	779,496	858,996
Salary and allowances	680,733	744,253
Salary-related allowances	62,784	60,385
Allowances and others	35,979	54,358
Depreciation expenses on fixed assets	109,439	80,395
Other operating expense	707,607	764,526
General management expense	187,162	199,930
Office rental	183,722	155,672
Advertising, marketing, promotion, and		
entertainment	103,112	166,988
Insurance expenses for customer deposits	101,627	92,426
Repair and maintenance assets	80,066	91,760
Other assets expenses	17,372	20,712
Printing materials expenses	15,809	18,770
Business trips expenses	10,983	11,004
Union expenses	-	289
Other expenses	7,754	6,975
	1,596,542	1,703,917

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 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Cash and gold	1,439,918	1,148,489
Balances with the SBV	20,075,908	13,632,932
Due from and loans to other credit institutions with terms of less than 3 months	66,320,913	36,519,898
	87,836,739	51,301,319

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

31. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

			For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
I.	То	tal number of employees (persons)	5,321	5,267
II.	En	nployees' income (VND million)		
	1.	Total salary	712,801	744,253
	2.	Bonus	610	5,688
	3.	Total income (1+2)	713,411	749,941
	4.	Average monthly salary (VND million/person)	22	24
	5.	Average monthly income (VND million/person)	22	24

32. TYPES AND BOOK VALUE OF COLLATERALS

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

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Real estate properties	162,708,844	147,796,484
Valuable papers	52,316,850	60,630,860
Movable assets	4,167,699	4,114,804
Other assets	123,610,730	81,085,862
	342,804,123	293,628,010

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 SBV, 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 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Valuable papers	2,660,000	2,510,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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, which are not reflected 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. This includes guarantees for borrowings, settlement, 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 granted commitment, depending on the creditworthiness of clients as assessed by the Bank.

The currency trading commitments include commitments to purchase, sell at spot, and currency swap commitments. Commitments to purchase or, sell at spot are commitments to purchase or, sell currency at the dealt exchange rate and make payment within 2 (two) days since transaction date. Currency swap commitments involve purchasing and selling with the same notional principal amount (using only two currencies) to one client. This includes one transaction for term payment at spot and one transaction for term payment in the future with the exchange rate of both transactions determined at spot transaction date.

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Loan guarantees	583,100	3,658,967
Foreign exchange commitments	22,353,811	8,075,790
 Commitments on currency swap transaction 	21,909,771	8,075,790
 Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy 	235,080	-
 Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell 	208,960	-
Letters of credit	254,952	549,881
- Deferred letters of credit	254,952	549,881
Other guarantees	2,750,384	3,669,698
- Settlement guarantee	634,461	620,517
 Contract performance guarantee 	208,540	190,387
- Bid guarantee	3,965	13,858
- Other guarantees	1,903,418	2,844,936
Other commitments	490,704	149,669
	26,432,951	16,104,005
Less: Margin deposits	(20,056)	(13,448)
Contingent liabilities and commitments	26,412,895	16,090,557

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

34. INTEREST AND FEE RECEIVABLE BUT NOT YET COLLECTED

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Interest but not yet collected	2,711,246	2,312,141

35. WRITTEN-OFF DEBTS

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Written-off debts under monitoring	2,501,220	2,507,578
Principal	1,724,047	1,279,537
Interest	777,173	1,228,041
Others	605	605
	2,501,825	2,508,183

36. ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

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

_	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Other assets kept for customers Collateral assets received as a substitute for the fulfillment of obligations by the guarantor,	4,315,576	3,350,780
pending resolution	13,789	24,662
Other valuable documents under safekeeping	8,628,529	6,718,529
_	12,957,894	10,093,971



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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 a 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).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

GÂN

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties during the period are as follows:

(a) Subsidiary

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Interest expense for deposits	(9,451)	(5,717)
Income from other activities	10	4
Expense from other activities	(35,961)	(14,052)

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Income from other activities	73	12
Interest expense on deposits	(549)	(250)
Remuneration for members of the Board of Supervision Remuneration for members of the Board of	(2,600)	(2,030)
Directors Salary and allowances of the Board of	(9,135)	(7,569)
Managements	(19,877)	(16,690)

(c) Pacific Dragon Co.,Ltd (owing 5% of voting share capital)

	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	VND million	VND million
Interest expense on deposits	(36)	_
Income from other activities	2	-

(d) Related individuals of the Bank's Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and Board of Managements

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Loan interest income Interest expense on deposits Lease expense	1,876 (2,111)	1,844 (2,364)
Income from other activities	(210) 58	8

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

Related party	Transactions	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Subsidiary	Term deposits Demand deposits Accrual interest expense	(335,000) (33,564)	(489,000) (8,507)
	from deposits	(377)	(523)
Pacific Dragon Co.,Ltd (owing 5% of voting share capital)	Deposits Loans	(18,638) (17)	(706)
Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and	Deposits Loans	(37,974) 119	(38,386)
Board of	Accrual interest expense from deposits	(123)	(154)
Managements	Accrual interest income from loans	1	-
Related individuals of the Bank's Member of Board	Deposits Loans Accrual interest expense	(77,539) 48,551	(66,429) 59,214
of Directors, Board of Supervisors and Board of Managements	from deposits Accrual interest income from loans	(998) 195	(1,053) 251

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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
			vite illinoi.
Assets at 30 June 2025	298,604,591	239,276	298,843,867
Due from and loans to other credit institutions Derivatives and other financial assets	66,571,522	239,276	66,810,798
(Total transaction value amount to contract)	11,784,061	-	11,784,061
Loans to customers - gross	192,466,320	-	192,466,320
Investment securities - gross	27,058,677	-	27,058,677
Long-term investments - gross	724,011	-	724,011
Liabilities at 30 June 2025 Due to and borrowings from	284,229,655	2,122,250	286,351,905
other credit institutions	60,577,759	261,200	60,838,959
Due to customers	197,300,610	-	197,300,610
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to			
risks	516	1,861,050	1,861,566
Valuable papers issued	26,350,770	-	26,350,770
Off separate statement of financial			
position commitments at 30 June 2025	26,412,895	-	26,412,895

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

39. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

The information on income and expenses of each segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended as follows:

	Northern VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Total segment reported VND million	Eliminations VND million	Total VND million
Income Interest income Fee and commission income Other operation income	1,963,515 1,927,937 18,882 16,696	1,726,797 1,667,839 55,701 3,257	20,843,135 20,054,591 277,177 511,367	24,533,447 23,650,367 351,760 531,320	(13,603,025) (13,603,025)	10,930,422 10,047,342 351,760 531,320
Expense Interest expense Depreciation expense Expense directly related to operation activities	(1, 745,111) (1,522,929) (12,609) (209,573)	(1,483,508) (1,259,624) (11,951) (211,933)	(17,941,957) (16,675,483) (84,879) (1,181,595)	(21,170,576) (19,458,036) (109,439) (1,603,101)	13,603,025 13,603,025	(7,567,551) (5,855,011) (109,439) (1,603,101)
Net operating profit before provision for credit losses Charged provision for credit losses	218,404 (10,726)	243,289 (5,166)	2,901,178 (838,571)	3,362,871 (854,463)		3,362,871 (854,463)
Profit before tax	207,678	238,123	2,062,607	2,508,408	•	2,508,408

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 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 2025 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
ASSETS						
Cash and gold	189,914	317,229	932,775	1,439,918	1	1,439,918
Balances with the SBV	13,869	347	20,061,692	20,075,908	1	20,075,908
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	80	584	66,810,134	66,810,798	1	66,810,798
Derivatives and other financial assets	182	1	26,407	26,589	1	26,589
Loans to customers	3,424,849	11,993,485	174,911,120	190,329,454	1	190,329,454
Investment securities	•	1	27,043,883	27,043,883	1	27,043,883
Long-term investments	•	1	642,759	642,759	1	642,759
Fixed assets	81,255	175,688	1,927,603	2,184,546	1	2,184,546
Other assets	185,946	227,954	6,152,318	6,566,218	'	6,566,218
TOTAL ASSETS	3,896,095	12,715,287	298,508,691	315,120,073	'	315,120,073
LIABILITIES Borrowings from the Government and the SBV Due to and borrowings from other credit	,	2	1,760,708	1,760,708		1,760,708
institutions	25	3.270	60,835,664	60,838,959	1	60,838,959
Due to customers	54,922,241	31,891,175	110,487,194	197,300,610	•	197,300,610
Valuable papers issued	2,652,095	3,182,540	20,516,135	26,350,770		26,350,770
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to						
risks	1	1	1,861,566	1,861,566	1	1,861,566
Other liabilities	1,135,316	543,938	4,126,233	5,805,487	'	5,805,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES	58,709,677	35,620,923	199,587,500	293,918,100		293,918,100

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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 risk management process 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 (which further 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 its strategic planning process.

(i) Risk management structure

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks. However, each individual member is 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

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

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

The Risk Management Committee reviews and evaluates the appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management of procedures and policies of the Bank, making 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. This function 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 using a method that considers both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses, which are estimated based on statistical models and represent the ultimate actual loss.

Monitoring and controlling of risks are primarily performed based on limits established by the Bank in compliance with the regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam. These limits reflect the business strategy, market environment, and the level of risk tolerance of the Bank.



W.S.O.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGMENT (continued)

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems (continued)

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

Tailored risk reports are prepared and distributed to all levels throughout the Bank, ensuring 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.

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 may experience losses due to customers or counterparties failing to fulfill their contractual obligations.

The Bank manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the acceptable level of risk for individual counterparties, geographical areas, and industry concentrations. They also monitor exposures in relation to such limits.

The Bank has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of potential changes in the financial position and creditworthiness of counterparties using both qualitative and quantitative indicators. Counterparty limits are determined through the use of a credit rating system, which assigns a risk rating to each counterparty. These risk ratings are subject to regular revisions.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

AN

HG M

IA

41. CREDIT RISK (continued)

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

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

	30 June 2025 31	December 2024
	VND million	VND million
Credit risk exposures of on-separate statement of financial position items		
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	66,810,798	36,809,783
Loans to customers		
- Individuals	30,698,467	29,410,543
- Corporates	161,767,853	138,327,454
Investment securities		
- Debt securities - available-for-sale	9,403,050	7,290,000
- Debt securities - held-to-maturity	300,000	1,900,000
Other financial assets	5,371,867	3,740,429
Credit risk exposures of off- separate statement of financial position items		
Financial guarantees	3,333,484	7,328,665
Letters of credit	254,952	549,881

This table presents the worst case in which the Bank will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, without considering 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 consist of loans to customers classified as Group 1 (Current) loans in accordance with Circular 31; as well as securities, receivables and other financial assets that are not past due and do not require any provision.

The Bank determines that it has an absolute capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the future.

41.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 30 June 2025 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	139,574	104,484	152,140	1,746,969	2,143,167

Loans that are overdue but not impaired are considered overdue loans, but provisions are not required, 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 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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 financial instruments over a certain period. To manage this risk, the Bank employs risk management strategies to match the dates of interest rate repricing of assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

- Cash and gold; balances with the SBV; investment securities equity securities; derivatives financial instruments; long-term investments; other assets (including fixed assets, and other assets); and other liabilities are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- The repricing term of investment securities debt securities; loans to customers; due from and loans to other credit institutions; grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks; borrowings from the Government and the SBV; 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 2025:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

42.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

				Interest re-pricing period	icing 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	•	1,439,918	•	1	•	1		•	1,439,918
Balances with the SBV	•	20,075,908	1	3	1	1	1	1	20,075,908
Due from with and loans to other									
credit institutions	•	289,885	55,179,195	11,341,718	•	1	•	•	66,810,798
Derivatives and other financial assets	•	26,589	1	1	1	1	•	×	26,589
Loans to customers - gross	6,998,179	1	53,974,619	74,944,776	27,649,909	23,079,972	5,691,827	127,038	192,466,320
Investment securities - gross	•	142,304	322,144	7,361,538	7,172,948	12,059,743		,	27.058.677
Long-term investments - gross	•	724,011	1	1		1	1	,	724,011
Fixed assets	,	2,184,546	1	1	•	•	•	•	2.184,546
Other assets - gross		6,605,394	1	1		1	1	•	6,605,394
Total assets	6,998,179	31,488,555	109,475,958	93,648,032	34,822,857	35,139,715	5,691,827	127,038	317,392,161
Liabilities Borrowings from the Government and									
the SBV Due to and borrowings from other	•		1,760,708			1		1	1,760,708
credit institutions	,	1	52,839,530	7,306,995	170,034	522,400	1	٠	60,838,959
Due to customers	,	•	48,762,526	42,315,785	55,260,024	43,645,416	7,316,859	•	197,300,610
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans									
exposed to risks	1	•	516	561,580	1,299,470	•	•	•	1,861,566
Valuable papers issued	•	•	2,860,560	2,263,720	6,762,610	14,463,880	1	,	26.350.770
Other liabilities	1	5,805,487	1		.		1	1	5,805,487
Total liabilities	1	5,805,487	106,223,840	52,448,080	63,492,138	58,631,696	7,316,859		293,918,100
On-separate statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	6,998,179	25,683,068	3,252,118	41,199,952	(28,669,281)	(23,491,981)	(1,625,032)	127,038	23,474,061

10111

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

42. MARKET RISKS (continued)

42.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The Bank conducted an analysis of the sensitivity of net interest income to changes in market interest rates for VND and USD as of 30 June 2025, as follows:

	Assumed level of change %	Effects on profit after tax VND million
As at 30 June 2025		
VND	0.02%	3.24
VND	(0.02%)	(3.24)
USD	0.02%	(0.39)
USD	(0.02%)	0.39

42.2 Currency risk

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

The Bank is incorporated and operates in Vietnam, with the VND as its reporting currency. The primary currency used for its transaction is also VND. Financial assets and liabilities of the Bank are denominated in VND, with some also denominated in USD, EUR, and gold. To control currency positions, the Bank has established limits. These 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 between key foreign currencies and VND at the reporting date are presented at *Note 46*.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 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 2025:

	EUR equivalent VND million	USD equivalent VND million	Gold equivalent VND million	Other currencies equivalent VND million	Total VND million
	3,598	116,526	292	3,704	124,395
	ľ	92,681	1		92,681
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	5,232	3,915,370	1	20,502	3,941,104
	ı	1,838,280	1	1	1,838,280
	•	69,884	1		69,884
	8,830	6,032,741	292	24,206	6,066,344
Liabilities Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	·	4,179,956	٠	,	4.179.956
	7,249	1,050,692	•	5,128	1,063,069
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	1	633,094	•		633,094
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans exposed to risks	1	1,861,050	•		1,861,050
	368	70,123	'	51	70,542
	7,617	7,794,915		5,179	7,807,711
Foreign exchange position on-separate statement of financial position	1,213	(1,762,174)	295	19,027	(1,741,367)
Foreign exchange positions off-separate statement of financial position		26,120			26,120
Foreign exchange position in and off-separate statement of financial position	1,213	(1,736,054)	292	19,027	(1,715,247)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

03

THU

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 2025		
USD	1%	(14,097)
USD	(1%)	14,097
EUR	1%	10
EUR	(1%)	(10)
SJC	1%	5
SJC	(1%)	(5)

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 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 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 investment securities debt securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each type of securities; investment securities listed equity securities are considered within one (1) month because of their high liquidity;
- The maturity term of borrowings from the Government and 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 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 due to and borrowings from other credit institutions; derivatives and other financial liabilities; and due to customers is determined based on the features of these items or the maturity date as 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 2025 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 2025:

	Overdue	lue			Current			
	Above 3 months VND million	Up to 3 months VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months VND million	3 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Above 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Cash and gold	•	•	1,439,918	,	•	•	•	1 439 918
Balances with the SBV	•	•	20,075,908		1	•		20,025,008
Due from and loans to other								
credit institutions		•	55.179.195	11.341.718	78 565	211 320	•	66 810 798
Derivatives and other financial								
	1	1	ı	4.004	23.763	,	•	27 767
Loans to customers - gross	5,475,689	1,522,490	6,375,291	17.661,356	79.267,031	29 355 847	52 808 616	192 466 320
Investment securities - gross	,		442,305	1,750,009	4,153,039	3 783 089	16 930 235	27 058 677
Long-term investments - gross		1				-	724 011	724 011
	•	1	356,460	2.420	8.744	387,896	1 429 026	2 184 546
Other assets - gross	•	1	1,350,682	776,556	2,950,266	1,153,270	374,620	6,605,394
	5,475,689	1,522,490	85,219,759	31,536,063	86,481,408	34,891,422	72,266,508	317,393,339
Borrowings from the								
Government and the SBV	•		1,760,648	1	09	1	1	1,760,708
Due to and borrowings from								
other credit institutions	•	1	52,823,787	7,302,430	681,539	31,203	•	60,838,959
Due to customers	•	•	48,762,525	42,315,785	98,905,441	7,316,859	•	197,300,610
Derivatives and other financial								
	•	1	1.178	•	,	•	,	1 178
Grants, entrusted funds, and								
loans exposed to risks	•	1	516	39.180	117,540	1,443,130	261 200	1861566
Valuable papers issued	•	•	472.160	1 254 420	11 222 450	10,686,030	2 715 710	26,350,770
Other liabilities	•	,	2,578,703	1,149,079	1,996,523	80,846	336	5.805,487
Total liabilities	•	'	106,399,517	52,060,894	112,923,553	19,558,068	2,977,246	293,919,278
Net liquidity gap	5,475,689	1,522,490	(21,179,758)	(20,524,831)	(26,442,145)	15,333,354	69,289,262	23,474,061

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Operating lease commitments In which:	1,511,686	1,652,059
- Due within one year	285,233	279,840
- Due from one to five years	950,799	837,117
- Due after five years	275,654	535,102

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 SBV; due from and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; investment securities; receivables and other financial assets.

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 principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
 - ✓ There is evidence of recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - ✓ Derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).
 - b) 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 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

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 intends 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 SBV; due to and borrowings from other credit institutions; due to customers; grants, entrusted funds, loans exposed to risks; valuable papers issued; payables and other financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

PHÂ

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
 - Derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or designated and effective hedging instrument).
 - b) Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank as at fair value through the interim separate income statement.
- 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 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued) 4

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 30 June 2025 as bellows:

			Carryin	Carrying amount			
		Held to	Loan and	Available-	Other assets and liabilities at		
	Trading VND million	maturity VND million	receivable VND million	for-sale VND million	amortized cost VND million	Total VND million	Fair value
Financial assets							
Cash and gold	,	•	1,439,918	•		1,439,918	1 439 918
Balances with the SBV	•	•	20,075,908	,	1	20 075 908	20 075 908
Due from and loans to other credit							000000000000000000000000000000000000000
institutions	•	1	66,810,798	1	1	66,810,798	(*)
Derivatives and other financial assets	26,589	•	•	1	1	26,589	*
Loans to customers	•	1	190,329,454	•	1	190,329,454	(*)
Investment securities	•	8,852,607		18,191,276	1	27,043,883	*
Long-term investments		1	,	142,759	1	142,759	(E)
Other financial assets	1	1	5,371,867	1	•	5,371,867	(*)
	26,589	8,852,607	284,027,945	18,334,035		311,241,176	:
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings from the Government and the							
SBV	•	•	•	•	1,760,708	1,760,708	(*)
Due to and borrowings from other credit							
institutions	•	1	1	•	60,838,959	60,838,959	(*)
Due to customers	•	1	1		197,300,610	197,300,610	*
Grants, entrusted funds and							
loans exposed to risks	•	•	•	1	1,861,566	1,861,566	(*)
Valuable papers issued	•	1	•	1	26,350,770	26,350,770	*
Other financial liabilities	1	1	1	1	4,878,199	4,878,199	(*)
	'				292,990,812	292,990,812	

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

45. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DATE

Implementation of the Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank has completed the issuance of 343,135,927 shares to increase its charter capital from the owner's equity source. Accordingly, the Bank has increased its charter capital by VND 3,431,359,270,000, from VND 13,725,505,530,000 to VND 17,156,864,800,000. The Bank has received Official Letter No. 3746/UBCK-QLCB dated 23 July 2025 from the State Securities Commission regarding the report on the results of the share issuance to increase charter capital from the owner's equity source of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank.

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2025 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 2025 VND	31 December 2024 VND
USD	26,120.00	25,303.00
EUR	30,665.50	26,577.00
GBP	36,299.11	31,968.00
CAD	19,094.00	17,718.50
SGD	20,546.00	18,755.00
AUD	17,076.50	15,859.50
CHF	32,756.00	28,165.50
JPY	183.23	162.31
HKD	3,327.00	3,279.50
KRW	19.29	17.73
Gold SJC (ounce)	11,820,000	8,320,000

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 31 July 2025

Mr. Le Dinh Tu

Head of

Accounting Department

Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan
Director of Finance Division

cum Chief Accountant

Mr. Tran Khai Hoan

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PH

Acting Chief Executive Officer

