

Interim consolidated financial statements
For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK INFORMATION

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

The Bank was established in accordance with Banking Operating License No. 0001/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on 8 June 1991 which was supplemented in accordance with Decision No. 45/QD-NHNN dated 9 January 2023 with the operating duration of 99 years. The Bank is operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 0200124891 with the 26th amended Business Registration dated 13 January 2023.

The current principal activities of the Bank are to perform banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; making short, medium and long-term loans to organizations and individuals based on the nature and capability of the Bank's capital; conducting foreign exchange transactions; international trade finance services; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; conducting payments and treasury services; performing capital contributions, share purchases, securities investments and other banking services as approved by the SBV.

Charter capital

As at 30 September 2023, charter capital of the Bank was VND 20,000,000 million (31 December 2022: VND 19,857,500 million).

Location and operational network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Lang Thuong Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam.

As at 30 September 2023, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, two hundred and one (201) transaction offices nationwide (as at 31 December 2022, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, two hundred and one (201) transaction offices nationwide).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors of the Bank as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

| Name | Position |
|---|--|
| Mr. Tran Anh Tuan Ms. Nguyen Thi Thien Huong Mr. Nguyen Hoang An Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh Mr. Tran Xuan Quang Ms. Le Thi Lien Mr. Ta Ngoc Da | Chairman Vice - Chairman Vice - Chairman Member Member Member Independent Member |

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision of the Bank as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

| Name | Position |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ms. Pham Thi Thanh | Head of the Board of Supervision |
| Ms. Chu Thi Dam | Member |
| Ms. Le Thanh Ha | Member |

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management of the Bank as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

| Name | Position |
|--|---|
| Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh Ms. Nguyen Huong Loan | Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Financial Institution Banking Division |
| Mr. Nguyen The Minh | Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Corporate Banking Division |
| Ms. Nguyen Thi My Hanh | Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Retail Banking Division |
| Ms. Dinh Thi To Uyen | Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Strategy Division |
| Mr. Bui Duc Quang | Head of Credit Management Banking Division |
| Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang | Head of Financial Management |
| Mr. Nguyen Quoc Khanh | Chief Technology Officer |
| Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Cuong | Chief Human Resources Officer |
| Ms. Lai Thanh Mai | Head of Legal and Compliance Division |
| Mr. Duong Ngoc Dung | Chief Marketing Officer |
| Ms. Nguyen Ha Thanh | Chief Operating Officer |
| Ms. Le Cam Thuy | Chief Risk Officer Head of Strategic Corporate Banking Division |
| Mr. Nguyen Viet Son | Head of Office and Internal Services Division |
| Ms. Nguyen Thu Trang | Head of Office and infernal pervices privately |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 September 2023

| | Notes | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---|-------|---|--|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash, gold and gemstones | 5 | 1,252,616 | 1,393,551 |
| Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") | 6 | 4,793,035 | 3,689,730 |
| Due from banks Placements with other credit institutions ("Cls" Loans to other Cls | 7 | 55,602,758 44,073,336 11,529,422 | 39,243,600 29,363,640 9,879,960 |
| Securities held for trading Securities held for trading Provision for securities held for trading | 8 | 9,712 39,287 (29,575) | 21,675 39,287 (17,612) |
| Derivative financial instruments | 9 | - | 446,344 |
| Loans to customers Loans to customers | 10 | 138,829,776 141,244,965 | 119,212,621 120,643,542 |
| Provision for credit losses of loans to customers | 11 | (2,415,189) | (1,430,921) |
| Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Provision for investment securities | 12 | 32,037,466 32,062,472 (25,006) | 31,534,742 31,554,087 (19,345) |
| Long-term investments Other long-term investments | 13 | 10,036 10,036 | 10,036 10,036 |
| Fixed assets | | 327,616 | 382,873 |
| Tangible fixed assets Cost | 44 | 126,166 583,074 <i>(456,908)</i> | 153,330 606,147 <i>(452,817)</i> |
| Accumulated depreciation Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization | 15 | 201,450 624,674 (423,224) | 229,543 618,177 (388,634) |
| Other assets Receivables Interest and fee receivables Deferred tax assets | 16 | 16,387,363 9,206,260 4,789,996 12 | 16,840,685 10,881,321 2,808,476 50 |
| Other assets - In which: Goodwill Provision for other assets | 17 | 2,461,738 <i>17,640</i> (70,643) | 3,218,269 25,106 (67,430) |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 249,250,378 | 212,775,858 |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 September 2023

| | Notes | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|--|-------|--|--|
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Borrowings from the Government and the SBV Deposits and borrowings from the | 18 | 1,011,574 | 1,014,560 |
| Government and the SBV | | 1,011,574 | 1,014,560 |
| Due to banks Deposits from other CIs Borrowings from other CIs | 19 | 72,474,198 47,530,729 24,943,469 | 50,374,160 29,339,865 21,034,295 |
| Customer deposits | 20 | 129,617,587 | 117,120,779 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 332,432 | - |
| Valuable papers issued | 21 | 8,492,175 | 11,599,514 |
| Other liabilities Interest and fee payables Other payables and liabilities | 22 | 6,754,793 4,040,787 2,714,006 | 6,012,847 2,253,470 3,759,377 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 218,682,759 | 186,121,860 |
| OWNERS' EQUITY Capital - Charter capital - Capital expenditure fund - Share premium Reserves Impact of exchange rate fluctuation Retained earnings | | 20,034,068 20,000,000 608 33,460 2,589,959 (246,885) 8,190,477 | 19,891,568 19,857,500 608 33,460 1,896,036 - 4,866,394 |
| TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY | 24 | 30,567,619 | 26,653,998 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY | | 249,250,378 | 212,775,858 |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 September 2023

OFF-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

| | | Notes | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|----|---|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Credit guarantees | 38 | 32,380 | 33,980 |
| ٦. | | 38 | 342,007,740 | 223,775,857 |
| 2. | a i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | | 12,980,864 | 1,408,572 |
| | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 12,976,353 | 1,407,285 |
| | | | 316,050,523 | 220,960,000 |
| _ | | 38 | 7,572,371 | 9,141,549 |
| 3. | Letters of credit | 38 | 18,713,714 | 20,444,318 |
| 4. | Other guarantees | 38 | 16,575,069 | 16,451,969 |
| 5. | Other commitments | 39 | 1,122,656 | 779,182 |
| 6, | Uncollected interests and fee receivables | 40 | 14,710,382 | 13,624,430 |
| 7. | Bad debts written off | | 102,225,363 | 114,866,183 |
| 8. | Other assets and documents | 41 | OUZIKKJ (SUS | 11/4/000/100 |

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ms. Phung Thuy Nhung Chief Accountant Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang Head of Financial Management

Hanoi, Vietnam

Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc

Financial Reporting Manager

24 October 2023

RÅNG

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023

| | | 3 rd Qt | uarter | Accumulate beginning | |
|---|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Notes | 2023 VND million | 2022 VND million | 2023 VND million | 2022 VND million |
| Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses | 25 26 | 4,885,830 (2,448,152) | 3,455,008 (1,254,905) | 14,380,288 (7,574,275) | 9,600,781 _(3,376,919) |
| Net interest and similar income | | 2,437,678 | 2,200,103 | 6,806,013 | 6,223,862 |
| Fee and commission income Fee and commission expenses | | 333,850 (99,386) | 416,853 (141,185) | 1,625,847 (309,933) | 1,220,048 (364,173) |
| Net fee and commission income | 27 | 234,464 | 275,668 | 1,315,914 | 855,875 |
| Net gains from trading of foreign currencies | 28 | 565,912 | 327,432 | 1,031,101 | 888,643 |
| Net gains/(losses) from trading securities | 29 | (12,420) | (27) | (12,072) | (1,476) |
| Net gains from investment securities | 30 | 7,234 | 151,353 | 230,095 | 812,939 |
| Other operating income Other operating expenses | | 177,007 (239,154) | 182,694 (299,543) | 443,018 (247,061) | 424,390 (1,176,474) |
| Net gains/(losses) from other operating activities | 31 | (62,147) | (116,849) | 195,957 | (752,084) |
| Income from capital contribution, share purchase | | н | 880 | - | 880 |
| Operating expenses | 32 | (1,079,659) | (996,434) | (3,024,992) | (2,794,968) |
| Net profit before provision for credit losses | | 2,091,062 | 1,842,126 | 6,542,016 | 5,233,671 |
| Credit loss expenses | | (416,335) | (353,603) | (1,319,053) | (409,262) |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | | 1,674,727 | 1,488,523 | 5,222,963 | 4,824,409 |
| Current corporate income tax ("CIT") expenses Deferred CIT expenses | 33 | (349,412) (13) | (285,745) (9) | (1,062,419) (38) | (980,508) <u>2</u> |
| Total CIT expenses | | (349,425) | (285,754) | (1,062,457) | (980,506) |
| PROFIT AFTER TAX | | 1,325,302 | 1,202,769 | 4,160,506 | 3,843,903 |
| Basic earnings per share (VND/share) | 34 | 663 | 606 | 2,080 | 1,936 |

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

′ NGAN HAN! urtako mai Gö

/ 1) VIÊT

Ms Nguyen Thi Thu Hang Head of Financial Management

Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc Financial Reporting Manager Ms. Phung Thuy Nhung Chief Accountant

Hanoi, Vietnam

24 October 2023

(76,833)

(255,311)

2,375,404

332,432

(232,546)

15,332,614

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023

instruments

Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities

Net cash flows from operating activities

| | | Accumulated from t of the ye | |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| | Notes | 2023 VND million | 2022 VND million |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Interest and similar receipts Interest and similar payments Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of foreign currencies, | | 12,411,347 (5,786,959) 1,303,336 1,266,748 | 9,668,991 (3,254,466) 854,881 1,692,154 |
| gold and securities Other operating expenses Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off Payments of operating and personnel expenses Corporate income tax paid | 33 _ | (416,394) 94,473 (2,917,708) (1,396,341) | (1,302,036) 102,910 (2,724,137) (572,971) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities | | 4,558,502 | 4,465,326 |
| Changes in operating assets (Increase)/Decrease in due from banks (Increase)/Decrease in trading securities (Increase)/Decrease in derivative financial | | (20,812,296) (1,649,463) (1,107,747) 446,344 | 11,237,031 991,243 18,228,972 (210,882) |
| instruments (Increase)/Decrease in loans to customers Utilization of provision to write off (loans to customers, securities, long-term investments and other receivables) | | (20,604,417) (331,791) | (10,617,430) (504,679) |
| (Increase)/Decrease in other assets | | 2,434,778 | 3,349,807 |
| Changes in operating liabilities | | 31,586,408 | (13,326,953) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the Government and the SBV Increase/(Decrease) in due to banks Increase/(Decrease) in customer deposits Increase/(Decrease) in valuable papers issued | | (2,986) 22,100,039 12,496,807 | (2,520) (14,532,320) 1,062,391 |
| (excluding valuable papers issued for financing activities) | | (3,107,338) | 477,640 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in derivative financial | | 222 422 | (76 833) |



INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023

| | | Accumulated from of the | |
|---|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Notes_ | 2023 VND million | 2022 VND million |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Payments for disposal of fixed assets | | (13,346) 426 (105) | (100,017) 1,014 - |
| Dividends distributed from long-term investments and capital contributions | | | 880 |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | | (13,025) | (98,123) |
| Net cash flows during the period | | 15,319,589 | 2,277,281 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | 35,046,283 | 24,489,966 |
| Impact of foreign exchange fluctuation | | (246,885) | (84,961) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 35 | 50,118,987 | 26,682,289 |

Prepared by:

Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc

Financial Reporting Manager

Reviewed by:

Ms. Phung Thuy Nhung Chief Accountant Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang Head of Financial Management

Approved by:

Hanoi, Vietnam

24 October 2023

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

THE BANK INFORMATION

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

The Bank was established in accordance with Banking Operating License No. 0001/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on 8 June 1991 which was amended in accordance with Decision No. 45/QD-NHNN dated 09 January 2023 with the operating duration of 99 years. The Bank is operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 0200124891 with the 26th amended Business Registration dated 13 January 2023.

The current principal activities of the Bank are to perform banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; making short, medium and long-term loans to organizations and individuals based on the nature and capability of the Bank's capital; conducting foreign exchange transactions; international trade finance services; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; conducting payments and treasury services; performing capital contributions, share purchases, securities investments and other banking services as approved by the SBV.

Charter capital

As at 30 September 2023, charter capital of the Bank was VND 20,000,000 million (31 December 2022: VND 19,857,500 million).

Location and operational network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Lang Thuong Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam.

As at 30 September 2023, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, two hundred and one (201) transaction offices nationwide (as at 31 December 2022, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, two hundred and one (201) transaction offices nationwide).

Subsidiaries

As at 30 September 2023, the Bank had one (01) subsidiary as follows:

| No. | Company name | Enterprise Registration Certificate | Business sector | % owned by the Bank |
|-----|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Finance Company Limited for Community ("FCCOM") | No. 0301516782 initially issued on 1 December 2010 and amended for the 6 th time on 4 April 2023 by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investments | Other financial activities | 100% |

Employees

Total number of employees of the Bank as at 30 September 2023 was 6,285 persons (as at 31 December 2022: 6,317 persons).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 Fiscal year

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

2.2 Accounting currency

The currency used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Bank is Vietnam dong ("VND"). For purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements as at 30 September 2023, all amounts are rounded to the nearest million and presented in VND million. The presentation makes no impact on readers' view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated operational results and consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

3.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004; Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014; Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN; the financial reporting regime applicable to credit institutions required under Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007; Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN and the chart of account system for Credit Institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam; Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP dated 7 August 2017; Circular No. 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 7 February 2018 on guidelines for financial regulations applied to credit institutions and Vietnamese Accounting Standards 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 Accounting Standards (Series No. 1);
- Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series No. 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series No. 3);
- Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series No. 4); and
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series No. 5).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles, procedures and reporting practices generally accepted in Vietnam. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and their utilization are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Items that are not presented in these consolidated financial statements regarding the financial reporting regime for credit institutions as required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 issued by the SBV indicate nil balance.

3.3 Basis of assumptions and uses of estimates

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

3.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, on which the Bank obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the Bank terminates the control.

The financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses resulting from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full. Non-controlling interest represents the portion of net results of operations and net assets are not owned, by the Bank and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, except for:

Circular No.02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign bank branches on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties ("Circular 02").

Main contents of Circular 02 included:

- Scope and conditions of loan eligible for term restructuring
- Principles of retention of debt classification, accounting for accrued interest and making provision for debts whose principal and/or interest balances are rescheduled for repayment.

This Circular takes effect from 24 April 2023.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, gold, balances with the SBV, demand deposits and placements with other credit institutions with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, securities with recovery or maturity of three months or less from date of purchase which can be converted into a known amount of cash and do not bear the liquidity risk as at the date of these consolidated financial statements.

4.3 Due from banks

Due from banks are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the period.

The classification of credit risk for due from banks and the corresponding provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular No. 11/2021 /TT-NHNN issued by the SBV on 30 July 2021 guiding the classification of assets, the level and method of risk provisioning and the use of provisions against credit risks in the operations of CIs and foreign bank branches ("Circular 11"). Accordingly, the Bank makes a specific provision for placements with (except for current accounts at other CIs, foreign bank's branches in Vietnam) and loans to other CIs according to the method as described in *Note 4.5*.

According to Circular 11, the Bank is not required to make a general provision for due from banks.

4.4 Loans to customers and debts purchased

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

Provision for credit losses of loans to customers is accounted and presented in a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Short-term loans have maturity of less than or equal to one year from disbursement date. Medium-term loans have maturity from one to five years from disbursement date. Long-term loans have maturity of more than five years from disbursement date.

Debts purchased are disclosed at cost which is the purchase price of the debts.

Loan classification and provision for credit losses are made according to Circular 11 as presented in *Note 4.5*.

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses

Debt classification

The classification of placements with and loans to other CIs (except for current accounts), direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, debts purchased and entrustments for credit granting (collectively called "debts") is made in compliance with Article 10 of Circular 11.

Specific provision

Specific provision is made based on the principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classification results. The specific provision rates for each group are presented as follows:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses (continued)

Specific provision (continued)

| 355 (| Group = 3 | Description | 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 90 days or less, other than those specified in Point (b) of Loan group 1; or(b) Undue debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the first time. | 5% |
| 3 | Sub- standar d | (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Undue debts whose repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under credit contracts; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: ▶ Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 126 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▶ Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 127 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▶ Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2, 5 under Article 128 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 as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of less than 30 days from the date of recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision results and relevant credit information. | 20% |
| 4 | Doubtful | (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts whose 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 whose 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 as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of 30 to 60 days from the date of recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision results and relevant credit information. | |

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses (continued)

Specific provision (continued)

| | Group 📑 | Description | Provision rate |
|---|---------|--|----------------|
| 5 | Loss | (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 90 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more; 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 as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of more than 60 days from the date of recovery decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches whose capital and assets are blocked. (i) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision | |
| 10 1001000 1000000000000000000000000000 | | 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 as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of more than 60 days from the date of recovery decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches whose capital and assets are blocked. | |

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

When the Bank participates in a syndicated loan as a participant, except for the case where the Bank provides a syndicated loan with entrusted capital from a third party that this third party commits to be responsible for any risks occurred, it should classify loans (including syndicated loans) of the customer into a higher of the risk group assessed by the leading bank and by the Bank.

If a customer is classified by the Bank into the risk group which is lower than the risk group provided by Credit Information Center ("CIC"), the Bank is required to adjust the risk group of such customer following the risk group provided by CIC.

The Bank also applies the regulations under Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN ("Circular 01"), Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") and Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 14"). For the debt balance whose repayment term is restructured, interest is exempted or reduced, the group of overdue debts remains unchanged according to the restructured term, and the Bank restructures the repayment term and keeps the same debt group, according to current regulations, the Bank shall classify debts and make provision for risks in accordance with Circular 11.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses (continued)

Specific provision (continued)

Circular 03 requires the Bank to make specific provisions for customers whose outstanding balances are restructured, repayment terms, interest exemption and reduction are classified into two types of debt as follows: (1) debt classification remains the same as before the restructuring, interest exemption and reduction; (2) debt classification according to the State Bank's regulations on debt classification in credit institutions' operations. In case the difference in the amount of provision that needs to be made by type of debt (2) compared to type of debt (1) is positive, the Bank will make additional specific provisions as follows:

| Additional provision | Deadline |
|---|---------------------|
| At least 30% of the additional specific provision | By 31 December 2021 |
| At least 60% of the additional specific provision | By 31 December 2022 |
| 100% of the additional specific provision | By 31 December 2023 |

From 1 January 2024, based on regulations of the SBV regarding risk provisioning in the operations of credit institutions, the Bank makes provision for all outstanding loans and off-balance sheet commitments of customers, including outstanding loans which the repayment term is restructured, interest is exempted or reduced, debt classification is retained under Circular 03.

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied policies to restructure the repayment term but retain the debt classification for assisting customer with difficulties in operating activities and customers with debt repayment difficulties to meet requirement of Circular 02 issued by the SBV providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties.

Accordingly, the Bank is allowed to restructure the repayment term for these debts and retain the debt classification as follows:

| Disbursement date | Overdue status of debts | Due/overdue date | Debt classification retention |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Before 24 April 2023 | In due or overdue for a period of 10 days since the due date | From 24 April 2023 to 30 June 2023 | Retain the latest debt classification as before the overdue date or the date that interest obligation was exempted/reduced |

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Classification, level and method for making provision for credit losses (continued)

Specific provision (continued)

The Bank makes specific provisions for customers whose debt repayment term is restructured and debt classification is retained by following formula: C = A - B

In which:

C: Additional specific provision;

A: Specific provision made for customer's outstanding loan balance according to Circular 11's debt classification (retention of debt category is not applicable);

B: Specific provision made for the restructured loan balance and specific provision made for the remaining loan balance of customer according to Circular 11's debt classification.

Additional specific provision (C) is made at the date of the financial statements to ensure the minimum provision as follows:

- As of 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the specific provision;
- As of 31 December 2024: 100% of the specific provision.

General provision

According to Circular 11, general provision is made at 0.75% of total outstanding loans classified as Current, Special mention, Substandard and Doubtful excluding:

- Placements with other CIs, foreign bank branches in Vietnam and foreign CIs;
- ► Loans to and purchases of valuable papers issued by other Cls, foreign bank branches in Vietnam;
- Promissory notes and bills; certificates of deposit, bonds issued by other CIs and foreign bank branches; and
- Repurchases of government bonds.

Bad debts written off

According to Circular 11, loans to customers are written off against the provision if they are classified in Group 5 or if the borrower is a dissolved, bankrupt organization or individual who is dead or missing.

4.6 Securities held for trading

Securities held for trading include equity securities acquired and held for the purpose of trading. Equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and subsequently presented at cost.

Securities held for trading are subject to impairment review at the end of fiscal year. Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Article 5, Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 8 August 2019 ("Circular 48"). In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated. Provision is recognized in "Net gain/(loss) from trading securities" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

In case securities are not listed on the stock exchanges or not registered for trading on the UPCoM trading system (hereinafter referred to as "unlisted securities"), the Bank determines the amount of provisions based on the consolidated financial statements of economic entities receiving capital contribution at the same time as the Bank's annual reporting date, provision for each investment is calculated by the following formula:

Provision for each investment

Proportion of actual charter capital contribution (%) of the Bank at the economic entity receiving contributed capital at the time of provisioning Actual investment capital of owners of the economic entity receiving contributed - capital at the time of provisioning

Owners' equity of the economic entity receiving contributed capital at the time of provisioning

Gains or losses from sales of securities held for trading are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Securities held for trading are derecognized 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.

4.7 Available-for-sale securities

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

Equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and subsequently presented at cost.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

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

Available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review at year end.

Provision for diminution in value of securities (except for unlisted corporate bonds and government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, local government bonds) is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Article 5, Circular 48 and Circular 24 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 48. In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated. Provision is recognized in the "Net gains/(losses) from investment securities" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Provision for credit losses of unlisted corporate bonds is made in accordance with Circular 11 as described in *Note 4.5*.

Investment securities are derecognized 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.

4.8 Re-purchase and reverse-repurchase contracts

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future (repos) are still recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash received from these agreements is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position as a borrowing and the difference between the sale price and repurchase price is amortized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the term of the agreement using the straight-line method based on the interest rate stipulated in the contract.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash paid under these agreements is recognized as an asset in the consolidated statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase price and resale price is amortized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the term of the agreement using the straight-line method based on the interest rate stipulated in the contract.

4.9 Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments are investments in other entities in which the Bank holds less than or equal to 11% of voting rights and securities of these entities are not listed on the stock exchanges. These investments are initially recorded at cost at the transaction date.

Provision for diminution in the value of long-term investments is made when there is reliable evidence of the decrease in value of those investments at year end as stipulated in Article 5, Circular 48.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 Other long-term investments (continued)

Provision is reversed, if the recoverable amount of the investments increases after making provision, to the extent that the carrying value of these investments does not exceed the carrying value of this investment assuming that no allowance has been recorded.

Increase or decrease in provision for long-term investments is recognized in "Operating expenses" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.10 Fixed assets

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

The cost of a fixed asset comprises its purchase price plus any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Costs related to additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss when incurred.

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the statement of financial position item and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal are recorded to the consolidated e statement of profit or loss.

4.11 Depreciation and amortization

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

| - " ! d -tw-turo | 5 – 50 years |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Buildings and structures | 3 – 20 years |
| Machines and equipment | 6 – 30 years |
| Means of transportation | 3 – 10 years |
| Office equipment | 4 – 25 years |
| Other tangible fixed assets | 3 – 20 years |
| Computer software | 3 – 8 years |
| Other intangible fixed assets | 0 0 300 |

Land use rights granted by the Government with indefinite term are not amortized. Land use rights with definite term are amortized over the leased term or duration of use.

4.12 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognized at cost and subsequently presented at cost.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are undue yet the organization has fallen into bankruptcy, is under dissolution process or has absconded; or individual who is being prosecuted, detained, on trial or under sentence or is suffering from fatal diseases (with medical certificate) or has deceased or the debts requested for sentence yet are unenforceable due to individual escaping or the debts sued for debt collection yet are under suspension. Provision expenses for receivables classified as credit risk-bearing assets are recorded in "Credit loss expenses", and provision expenses for other receivables are recorded in "Operating expenses" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Receivables (continued)

Provision for doubtful receivables is made in accordance with Circular 48 as follows:

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

4.13 Prepaid expenses and expenses awaiting allocation

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the consolidated statement of financial position and amortized over the period for which the amount is paid or the period in which economic benefit is generated in relation to these expenses.

4.14 Operating lease

Rentals under operating lease are charged to the "Operating expenses" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

4.15 Business combinations and goodwill

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

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially recognized at cost being the excess of the cost the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of a business combination is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. After initial recognition, goodwill is recognized at cost less any accumulated amortization. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten (10) years.

4.16 Borrowings from the Government and the SBV

Borrowings from the Government and the SBV are recognized at cost.

4.17 Due to banks, customer deposits and valuable papers issued

Due to banks, customer deposits and valuable papers issued are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at year end.

At the date of initial recognition, expenses for bond issuance are deducted from principal amount of the bonds. The Bank then allocates these expenses into "Interest and similar expenses" on straight-line basis according to the terms of the valuable papers.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.18 Derivatives

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

Currency forward contracts

Currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, and the notional amount of the contracts. Currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued periodically. Gains or losses from revaluation are recognized in the "Impact of exchange rate fluctuation" under "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the maturity date or at year end.

Swap contracts

Swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates and the notional principal amount of the contracts or commitments to settle interest based on a floating rate or a fixed rate calculated on the notional amount and in a given period. Currency swap contracts are revalued periodically. Gains or losses from revaluation are recognized in "Impact of exchange rate fluctuation" under "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the maturity date or at year end.

Differences in interest rate swaps are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis.

4.19 Foreign currency transactions

According to accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the consolidated statement of financial position date (Note 45). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are translated into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the "Impact of exchange rate fluctuation" under "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the consolidated statement of profit or loss at year end.

4.20 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.

4.21 Capital and reserves

4.21.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from share premium in equity.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.21 Capital and reserves (continued)

4.21.2 Share premium

On receipt of capital from shareholders, the difference between the issuance price and the par value of the shares is recorded as share premium in equity.

4.21.3 Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of tax effects, is recognized as a reduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares under equity. When treasury shares are sold for reissue subsequently, cost of the reissued shares is determined on a weighted average basis. Any difference between the amount received and the cost of the shares reissued is presented within share premium.

4.21.4 Reserves

The Bank makes appropriation to reserves in accordance with current regulations and Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders or corresponding owners.

- (i) Bank's reserves: Reserves are for specific purposes and appropriated from net profit after tax of the Bank at prescribed rates as below:
 - Supplementary charter capital reserve: 5% of net profit after tax and does not exceed charter capital;
 - Financial reserve: 10% of net profit after tax;
 - ▶ Bonus and welfare funds are appropriated according to the Decision approved in the General Meeting of Shareholders;
 - Other reserves: are to be made upon current regulations and decisions of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

(ii) Subsidiaries' reserves

▶ Finance Company Limited for Community ("FCCOM"): According to Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP, FCCOM is required to make statutory reserves before distribution of profits similar to the Bank.

4.22 Classification for off-balance sheet commitments

Credit institutions shall classify guarantees, payment acceptances and irrevocable loan commitments with specific effective date (generally called "off-statement of financial position commitments") for management and monitoring of credit quality as follows the classification policy applied for debts as stated in *Note 4.5*. According to Circular 11, the Bank is not required to make provision for off-statement of financial position commitments.

4.23 Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis. Accrued interest income from debts which are classified into group 2 to 5 in compliance with Circular 11 and debts retained in group 1 in compliance with Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14 will not be recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon actual receipt.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23 Recognition of income and expenses (continued)

Fee and commission income and expenses

Fee and commission income are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the services are performed. Fee and commission expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when these expenses are incurred.

Income from investment activities

Income from securities trading is recognized based on differences between selling price and cost of securities sold.

Cash dividend is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon formation of cash dividend right.

Dividend paid in the form of common shares, bonus shares and right shares for existing shareholders, shares distributed from retained earnings are not recognized as an increment in investment value or income of the Bank. Only the quantity of shares is updated.

Dividends received in connection with the period before the investment is made are recognized as a decrease in carrying amount of the investment.

Income/expenses from debt trading

Income from debt trading is determined by the difference between the price of debts purchased or sold and their book value.

Book value of debts purchased and sold is the book value of the principal, interest and related financial obligations (if any) of debts recorded in the statement of financial position or off the statement of financial position at the date of debt purchase or sale; or the book value at the date of writing-off of debts; or the book value of debts written off previously at the date of debt purchase and sale.

Debt purchase and sale price are the sum of money to be paid by a debt purchaser to a debt seller under a debt purchase and sale contract.

4.24 Corporate income tax

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from (or paid to) the taxation authorities – using the tax rates and tax laws applied and enacted at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in this case the current income tax is also recognized in equity.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.24 Corporate income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the consolidated statement of financial position date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax payables are recognized for temporary taxable differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, deductible amounts carried over subsequent periods of taxable losses and unused tax credits when it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit to use deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined on the basic of expected tax rate applied when assets are recovered, or liabilities are settled and on the basis of tax rate and tax laws which effective at year end.

4.25 Employee benefits

4.25.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic monthly salary, salary-related allowance and other supplements. Other than that, the Bank has no further obligation relating to post-employment benefits.

4.25.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank has the obligation, under Article 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code No.45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest nine-month period up to the resignation date. Accordingly, working time at the Bank to calculate severance allowance is the total actual working time at the Bank minus (-) the time the employee has participated in unemployment insurance in accordance with the law regarding unemployment insurance, and the working time that has been paid off by employers for severance allowance.

4.25.3 Unemployment insurance

According to Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH providing guidelines for Article 52 of the Law on Employment and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government providing guidelines for the Law on Employment in term of unemployment insurance, the Bank is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the unemployment insurance fund.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.26 Related parties

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

4.27 Earnings per share

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

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

4.28 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is 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 liabilities simultaneously.

5. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

| Cash in VND Cash in foreign currencies Gold | 1,252,616 | 1,393,551 |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 894,698 356,544 1,374 | 878,133 514,085 1,333 |
| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |

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

| | 4,793,035 | 3,689,730 |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Balances with the SBV - In VND - In foreign currencies | 4,071,970 721,065 | 3,206,421 483,309 |
| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |

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

Balances with the SBV include current account and compulsory reserves. In accordance with the SBV's regulations, as at 30 September 2023, the Bank is required to maintain certain cash reserve with the SBV in the form of compulsory reserves as follow:

- Reserves are computed at 3.00% and 1.00% of customer deposits in VND with original maturities of less than 12 months and from 12 months respectively;
- ▶ Reserves are computed at 8.00% and 6.00% of customer deposits in foreign currencies with original maturities of less than 12 months and from 12 months respectively.

During the period, the Bank has maintained the compulsory reserve in accordance with the SBV's regulations.

7. DUE FROM BANKS

| | | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|------|---|---|--|
| | Placements with other CIs Demand deposits with other CIs In VND In foreign currencies Term deposits with other CIs In VND In foreign currencies | 44,073,336 11,724,193 10,627,641 1,096,552 32,349,143 23,775,000 8,574,143 | 29,363,640 9,763,592 8,985,314 778,278 19,600,048 17,418,700 2,181,348 |
| | Loans to other Cls In VND In foreign currencies | 11,529,422 9,813,862 1,715,560 | 9,879,960 8,716,441 1,163,519 |
| | | 55,602,758 | 39,243,600 |
| | Analysis of outstanding due from banks by quality | are as follows: | |
| | | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| | Current | 43,878,565 | 29,480,008 |
| | our, or a | 43,878,565 | 29,480,008 |
| 8. | SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING | | |
| | | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| - Sé | Equity securities - Securities issued by local economic entities Provision for diminution in value of securities held | 39,287 | 39,287 |
| | for trading | (29,575) | (17,612) |
| | | 9,712 | 21,675 |

8. SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING (continued)

Listing status of securities held for trading is as follows:

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Equity securities Unlisted | 39,287 | 39,287 |
| Omotos | 39,287 | 39,287 |

9. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

| | Total contract | Total carryin | g value (**) | Net realizable |
|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | nominal value (*) VND million | Assets VND million | Liabilities VND million | value VND million |
| As at 30 September 202 | 3 | | | |
| Derivative financial instr Forward contracts Swap contracts | ruments 62,179,643 155,660,910 217,840,553 | - | (225,897) (106,535) (332,432) | (225,897) (106,535) (332,432) |
| As at 31 December 2022 | | | | |
| Derivative financial inst Forward contracts Swap contracts | ruments 38,382,147 111,162,730 | 150,331 296,013 | | 150,331 296,013 |
| • | 149,544,877 | 446,344 | _ | 446,344 |

^(*) Total contract value is translated using exchange rates at the contract value date.

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Loans to local economic entities and individuals Commercial papers and valuable papers discount | 140,906,572 | 120,532,719 |
| | 338,393 | 110,823 |
| | 141,244,965 | 120,643,542 |

^(**) Total carrying value is the net value translated using exchange rates at the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

10.1 Analysis of loan to customers by quality

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---|---|---|
| Current Special mention Substandard Doubtful Loss | 132,512,708 4,583,661 1,214,501 1,385,868 1,548,227 | 116,900,964 1,673,825 616,555 442,851 1,009,347 |
| 2000 | 141,244,965 | 120,643,542 |

10.2 Analysis of loan to customers by original maturity

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---|--|--|
| Short-term loan Medium-term loan Long-term loan | 58,842,465 42,032,673 40,369,827 | 51,830,929 27,862,422 40,950,191 |
| 23.13 | 141,244,965 | 120,643,542 |

10.3 Analysis of loan to customers by type of customers and ownership

| | 30 Septembe | er 2023 | 31 Decembe | r 2022 |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| | VND million | % | VND million | % |
| State-owned enterprises State-owned limited liability companies Privately-owned limited liability companies Joint-stock companies with state-owned share capital accounting for more than 50% of the charter capital or the total number of voting shares; or the state | 2,174,079 1,010,508 39,693,708 | 1.54 0.72 28.10 | 1,548,658 1,147,306 29,215,085 | 1.28 0.95 24.22 |
| retains control of the company in its charter Other joint stock companies Private companies Foreign invested enterprises Cooperatives, cooperative unions Individuals Operation administration entity, the Party, unions and associations | 2,634,630 55,678,488 7,321 261,383 22,981 39,760,740 | 1.86 39.41 0.01 0.19 0.02 28.15 | 1,134,953 49,721,221 149 286,082 26,161 37,563,927 | 0.94 41.21 0.00 0.24 0.02 31.14 |
| Others | 700 141,244,965 | 0.00 100.00 | 120,643,542 | 100.00 |

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

10.4 Analysis of loan to customers by industries

| | 30 Septembe | r 2023 | 31 December | 2022 |
|--|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| | VND million | % | VND million | % |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 2,459,183 | 1.74 | 656,190 | 0.54 |
| Mining | 445,619 | 0.32 | 1,150,939 | 0.95 |
| Seafood processing | 1,479,866 | 1.05 | 1,256,232 | 1.04 |
| Manufacturing, food processing, beverages, | • • | | | |
| animal feed | 1,295,495 | 0.92 | 1,121,771 | 0.93 |
| Textile, skin and costumes manufacturing | 1,467,343 | 1.04 | 1,553,930 | 1.29 |
| Wood extraction, primary processing, | , . | | | |
| manufacturing and other wood products | 1,239,305 | 0.88 | 1,266,880 | 1.05 |
| Paper manufacturing and printing | 922,714 | 0.65 | 1,025,660 | 0.85 |
| Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical, | | | | |
| rubber, plastics, fertilizers, chemicals | | | | |
| manufacturing | 1,770,980 | 1.25 | 1,558,786 | 1.29 |
| Production of construction materials | | | | |
| (excluding steel, stainless steel, paint, | | | | |
| mastic) | 959,146 | 0.68 | 838,965 | 0.70 |
| Steel products | 393,306 | 0.28 | 105,312 | 0.09 |
| Billet production | 27,626 | 0.02 | 25,164 | 0.02 |
| Production of stainless steel and other | | | | 0.00 |
| metallurgy | 58,210 | 0.04 | 77,233 | 0.06 |
| Mechanical, assembly, manufacturing of | | | | 4.40 |
| machinery, automobiles, motorcycles | 1,482,289 | 1.05 | 1,438,804 | 1.19 |
| Manufacturing of electronic, electrical | | | | |
| equipment, optical computers, | | | 200 | 0.74 |
| telecommunications equipment | 3,624,071 | 2.57 | 3,269,622 | 2.71 |
| Ship, boats | 5,027 | 0.00 | 3,852 | 0.00 |
| Office equipment, home appliances, medical | | | E7 0E0 | 0.05 |
| equipment, education, sports | 104,145 | 0.07 | 57,352 | 0.05 |
| Production and distribution of electricity, | | 0.70 | 40.045.040 | 8.55 |
| energy | 9,577,668 | 6.78 | 10,315,040 | 9.29 |
| Construction | 13,067,334 | 9.25 | 11,207,188 | 8,88 |
| Light industry and consumer goods | 17,302,941 | 12.25 | 10,714,319 | 0.00 |
| Fertilizers, chemicals and other chemical | | | | |
| products, medicines, pharmaceuticals, | 4 07 4 000 | 0.76 | 778,370 | 0.65 |
| medical devices | 1,074,868 | 0.76 | 990,165 | 0.82 |
| Commercial of gasoline, oil | 2,735,703 | 1.94 | 990,100 | 0.02 |
| Trading of steel, cement, building materials | 0.004.543 | E 67 | 4,482,711 | 3.72 |
| other synthetic | 8,004,543 | 5.67 | 2,782,320 | 2.31 |
| Heavy industry | 3,116,358 | 2.21 | 2,762,320 | 2.42 |
| Transportation and waterways | 3,310,470 | 2.34 | 581,322 | 0.48 |
| Shipping business | 574,697 | 0.41 0.14 | 151,226 | 0.13 |
| Hotel services, tourism, dining, entertainment | 192,919 | 8.82 | 10,386,690 | 8.60 |
| Property and infrastructure | 12,455,002 | 0.62 | 769,794 | 0.64 |
| Telecommunications services | 1,036,427 | 0.73 | 703,734 | 0.04 |
| Professional, scientific and technological | | | | |
| activities, administrative and support | | | | |
| services, health education, information and | 2 065 480 | 2.10 | 4,259,915 | 3,53 |
| communication | 2,965,480 97,225 | 0.07 | 165,387 | 0.14 |
| Warehousing and support services | 2,351,860 | 1.67 | 1,446,536 | 1.20 |
| Financial and securities activities | 5,886,406 | 4.15 | 5,716,749 | 4.74 |
| Other industries | 39,760,739 | 28.15 | 37,563,927 | 31.14 |
| Individuals | | | | |
| | 141,244,965 | 100.00 | 120,643,542 | 100.00 |
| • | 29 | | | |

11. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

| PROVISION TO A STATE | 30 September 2023 31 December 2022 VND million VND million |
|----------------------|---|
| General provision | 1,047,714 898,256 1,367,475 532,665 |
| Specific provision | 2,415,189 1,430,921 |
| | u wine month period |

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023 are as follows:

| ended 30 September 2023 are do n | General provision VND million | Specific provision VND million | Total VND million |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Opening balance Provision charged Bad debts written off | 898,256 149,458 | 532,665 | 1,430,921 1,319,053 (331,791) (2,994) |
| Other decreases | 1,047,714 | 1,367,475 | 2,415,189 |
| Closing balance | | during the | nine-month period |

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the nine-month period ended 30 September 2022 are as follows:

| ended 30 September 2022 are as i | General provision VND million | Specific provision VND million | Total VND million |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Opening balance Provision charged Bad debts written off | 754,974 79,337 | 224 024 | 1,686,808 425,270 (502,241) (1,071) |
| Other decreases | 834,311 | 774,455 | 1,608,766 |
| Closing balance | | | |

INVESTMENT SECURITIES 12.

Available-for-sale securities 12.1

| 12.1 | Available-for-sale securities | | |
|------|---|--|---|
| | | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| | Debt securities Government bonds Debt securities issued by other local CIs Debt securities issued by local economic entities Treasury bills issued by the SBV | 32,062,472 15,768,434 14,179,153 2,114,885 | 31,554,087 16,577,065 12,097,953 2,579,385 299,684 |
| | Provision for available-for-sale securities General provision Specific provision | (25,006) (15,862) (9,144) | (19,345) (19,345) |
| | Specific provision | 32,037,466 | 31,534,742 |
| 12.2 | Analysis by quality of debt securities classified to Circular 11 | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| | Current | 15,889,653 404,385 | 14,677,338 |
| | Special mention | 16,294,038 | 14,677,338 |
| 13. | LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS | | |
| | | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| | Other long-term investments | 10,036 | 10,036 |
| | Outer long term in teaments | 10,036 | 10,036 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| Total VND million | | 606,147 | (29,922) | 583,074 | | 452,817 | 34,075 | (29,879) | (105) | 456,908 | | 153,330 | 126,166 |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Others VND million | | 226 | (44) | 182 | | 196 | 15 | (44) | T | 167 | | 30 | 15 |
| Office equipment VND million | | 91,905 | 5,612 (12,386) | 85,331 | | 82,659 | 4,515 | (12,351) | *************************************** | 74,823 | | 9,246 | 10,508 |
| Means of transportation VND million | | 91,919 | (748) | 91,171 | | 75,447 | 2,080 | (748) | | 76,779 | | 16,472 | 14,392 |
| Machines and equipment VND million | | 393,508 | 1,037 | 377,801 | | 281,136 | 27,039 | (16,736) | (105) | 291,334 | | 112,372 | 86,467 |
| Buildings and structures VND million | | 28,589 | \$ E | 28,589 | | 13.379 | 426 | • | | 13,805 | | 15,210 | 14,784 |
| , | Cost | Opening balance | Additions Disposal | Closing balance | Accumulated depreciation | Opening balance | Depreciation during the period | Disposal | Other decreases | Closing balance | Net book value | Opening balance | Closing balance |

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets in use as at 30 September 2023 is VND 314,718 million.

15. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Land use rights VND million | Computer software VND million | Others VND million | Total VND million |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Cost | | | 40.010 | 618,177 |
| Opening balance | 52,233 - | 546,134 4,221 | 19,810 2,276 | 6,497 |
| Additions | 52,233 | 550,355 | 22,086 | 624,674 |
| Closing balance | 52,200 | | | |
| Accumulated amortization | | | | 000.004 |
| Opening balance | - | 379,060 | 9,574 | 388,634 |
| Amortization during the period | | 32,326 | 2,264 | 34,590 |
| Closing balance | _ | 411,386 | 11,838 | 423,224 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| Opening balance | 52,233 | 167,074 | 10,236 | 229,543 |
| • | 52,233 | 138,969 | 10,248 | 201,450 |
| Closing balance | | | | |

Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets in use as at 30 September 2023 is VND 141,816 million.

16. OTHER ASSETS

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---|---|--|
| Construction in progress Advances for purchase of fixed assets Repair of fixed assets | 236,052 156,165 79,887 | 116,095 63,108 52,987 |
| Receivables Internal receivables External receivables - Receivables from debt selling contracts - Other receivables | 8,970,208 85,506 8,884,702 <i>4,001,159</i> <i>4,883,543</i> | 10,765,226 101,260 10,663,966 2,481,159 8,182,807 |
| Provision for other assets General provision Other provision | (70,643) (27,362) (43,281) | (67,430) (27,362) (40,068) |
| Interest and fee receivables | 4,789,996 | 2,808,476 |
| Deferred tax assets | 12 | 50 |
| Other assets Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution Goodwill Other assets | 2,461,738 1,811,296 17,640 632,802 | 3,218,269 2,164,447 25,106 1,028,716 |
| Offici associa | 16,387,363 | 16,840,686 |

OTHER ASSETS (continued) 16.

Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution

| | Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution | | |
|-----|---|---|--|
| | | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| | Shares | 374,029 1,437,267 | 374,029 1,790,418 |
| | Others | 1,811,296 | 2,164,447 |
| | o o o o pwill i | | |
| 17. | GOODWILL | _ | For the nine- |
| | | For the nine- month period ended 30 | month period ended 30 September 2022 |
| | | September 2023 | |
| | Total value of goodwill | 99,823 | 99,823 |
| | | 10 | 10 |
| | Amortization period (year) Value of accumulated amortized goodwill at the beginning of the period Value of unamortized goodwill | 74,717 25,106 | 64,735 35,088 |
| | Goodwill amortized during the period Goodwill amortized during the period | (7,466) (7,466) | (7,466) (7,466) |
| | Total value of unamortized goodwill at the end of the period | 17,640 | 27,622 |
| 18. | BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT ("SBV") | AND THE STATE B | |
| | | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| | Borrowings from the SBV Discounting, rediscounting of valuable papers | 999,972 | 999,972 |
| | Borrowings for Banking and Settlement System | 11,602 | 14,588 |
| | Modernization Project | 1,011,574 | 1 044 500 |
| | | | |

19. DUE TO BANKS

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---|--|--|
| Deposits from other CIs Demand deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies Term deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies | 47,530,729 12,485,407 12,163,454 321,953 35,045,322 34,708,420 336,902 | 29,339,865 13,370,028 12,969,177 400,851 15,969,837 15,261,837 708,000 |
| Borrowings from other CIs In VND In foreign currencies | 24,943,469 8,478,549 16,464,920 72,474,198 | 21,034,295 9,345,443 11,688,852 50,374,160 |

20. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

20.1 Analysis of customer deposits by type of deposits

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|--|--|--|
| Demand deposits Demand deposits in VND Demand deposits in foreign currencies | 34,422,510 30,819,108 3,603,402 | 34,736,911 28,473,485 6,263,426 |
| Term deposits Term deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies | 93,699,672 91,692,246 2,007,426 | 80,625,545 78,136,273 2,489,272 |
| Deposit for specific purposes Deposit for specific purposes in VND | 117,751 86,384 | 171,944 162,110 |
| Deposit for specific purposes in foreign currencies | 31,367 | 9,834 |
| Margin deposits Margin deposits in VND Margin deposits in foreign currencies | 1,377,654 1,264,824 112,830 | 1,586,379 1,539,236 <u>47,143</u> |
| Margin deposits in foreign dunionoles | 129,617,587 | 117,120,779 |

20.2 Analysis of customer deposits by type of customers

| | 30 September 2023 | | 31 December 2022 | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | VND million | % | VND million | % |
| Deposits from economic entities Deposits from individuals | 55,546,209 74,071,378 | 42.85 57.15 | 57,175,663 59,945,116 | 48.82 51.18 |
| | 129,617,587 | 100.00 | 117,120,779 | 100.00 |

21. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Certificate of deposit Ordinary bonds | 4,092,175 4,400,000 | 3,199,514 8,400,000 |
| Ordinary 22000 | 8,492,175 | 11,599,514 |

Details of terms of valuable papers issued by par value at the end of the period of are as follow:

| | Ordinary bonds VND million | Certificate of deposit VND million | Total VND million |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Up to 12 months - In VND | - | 4,000,843 | 4,000,843 |
| From 12 months to 5 years - In VND | 4,400,000 | 91,332 | 4,491,332 |
| - III VIND | 4,400,000 | 4,092,175 | 8,492,175 |

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---|---|---|
| Internal payables Payables to employees Other internal payables | 564,447 179,900 384,547 | 964,796 658,804 305,992 |
| External payables Escrow accounts awaiting settlement Tax payables to the State Budget Payables relating to fund transferring Other external payables | 2,120,897 30,525 569,793 8,671 1,511,908 | 2,764,267 28,577 966,439 159,115 1,610,136 |
| Bonus and welfare fund | 28,662 | 30,314 |
| Dollas and nonace cane | 2,714,006 | 3,759,377 |

23. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET ("SBV")

Unit: VND million

| | Opening balance | Movement duri Payables | ing the period Paid | Closing balance |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Receivables from the State Budget Corporate income tax | (689) (689) | (112) (112) | - | (801) (801) |
| Payables to the State Budget Value added tax Corporate income tax Other taxes Other payables | 966,439 10,735 821,224 134,480 | 1,421,460 97,125 1,062,531 261,118 686 1,421,348 | (1,818,106) (99,815) (1,396,341) (321,264) (686) (1,818,106) | 569,793 8,045 487,414 74,334 568,992 |

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

24. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES

24.1 Statement of changes in equity

| | | | | | . 1 | أمد | | 1 | | | മ∥ |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Unit: VND million | Total | 22,037,785 | 4,616,213 | · | | 26,653,998 | 4,160,506 | | | (246,885) | 30,567,619 |
| Unit | Retained earnings | 4,993,494 | 4,616,213 | (4,124,250) | (619,063) | 4,866,394 | 4,160,506 | (142,500) | (693,923) | 1 | 8,190,477 |
| | Capital expenditure fund | 809 | • | ı | £ | 809 | • | ì | t | 1 | 809 |
| | Capital supplementary reserve | 341,518 | • | • | 206,354 | 547,872 | ı | , | 231,308 | ± | 779,180 |
| | Financial reserve | 932,058 | ; | • | 412,709 | 1,344,767 | į | ł | 462,615 | * | 1,807,382 |
| | Development and investment reserve | 3,397 | ı | | | 3,397 | 1 | ŧ | ŧ | t] | 3,397 |
| | Impact of foreign exchange fluctuation | ı | ı | • | = ************************************* | # # ********************************** | • | 1 | ı | (246,885) | (246,885) |
| | Share premium | 491,710 | ŧ | (458,250) | * | 33,460 | ı | 1 | r | | 33,460 |
| | Charter capital | 15,275,000 | 1 | 4,582,500 | | 19,857,500 | ι | 142,500 | 1 | | 20,000,000 |
| | · | As at 1 January 2022 | Net profit during the year | issuing shares for paying dividends | Appropriation to reserves | As at 1 January 2023 | Net profit during the period | Issuing shares under the Bank's Employee Stock Ownership Program | Appropriation to reserves | Impact of foreign exchange fluctuation | As at 30 September 2023 |

900 - 100 -

24. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

24.2 Capital

| | 30 September 2023 shares | 31 December 2022 shares |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Number of registered shares | 2,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 |
| Number of shares issued Common shares | 2,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 |
| Number of outstanding shares Common shares | 2,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 |
| Face value per share | 10,000 | 10,000 |

The list of major shareholders holding shares of 5% or more of the Bank's charter capital is as follows:

| | 30 September 2 | 30 September 2023 31 De | | December 2022 | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Number of common shares | % | Number of common shares | % | |
| Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group | 120,965,367 | 6.05 | 120,965,367 | 6.05 | |

Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group operates in the form of a one-member limited liability company owned by the State according to Decision No. 955/QD-TTg dated 24 June 2010 of the Prime Minister and Business Registration Certificate of One Member Limited Liability Company No. 0100684378 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investments on 17 August 2010.

Capital adequacy ratio of the Bank as at 30 September 2023; 12.60%.

25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

| 25. | INTEREST AND SIMILAR MOOME | | |
|-----|--|--|--|
| | | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
| | Interest income from deposits Interest income from loans to customers Interest income from investment securities Interest income from guarantee services Interest income from debt trading Other income from credit activities | 549,790 11,638,715 1,493,994 206,648 13 491,128 | 125,264 7,251,921 1,669,374 197,315 - 356,907 9,600,781 |
| 26. | INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES | , | |
| 20. | | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
| | Interest expenses on deposits Interest expenses on borrowings Interest expenses on valuable papers issued Expenses for other credit activities | 5,946,692 1,109,746 482,456 35,381 | 2,288,955 572,265 472,341 43,358 |
| | | 7,574,275 | 3,376,919 |
| 27. | NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME | | |
| | | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
| | Fees and commission income Settlement services Treasury services Entrustment and agent operations Others | 1,625,847 698,287 1,619 403,112 522,829 | 1,220,048 593,023 2,774 169,881 454,370 |
| | Fees and commission expenses Settlement services Treasury services Others | (309,933) (168,483) (6,463) (134,987) | (364,173) (187,166) (8,278) (168,729) |
| | Net fees and commission income | 1,315,914 | 855,875 |

28. NET GAINS FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

| | | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | Income from foreign exchange | 4,332,010 | 3,262,247 |
| | Income from spot trading of foreign currencies and gold | 842,458 | 756,763 |
| | Income from trading of currency derivative financial instruments | 3,489,552 | 2,505,484 |
| | Expenses for foreign exchange | (3,300,909) | (2,373,604) |
| | Expense for spot trading of foreign currencies and gold | (96,068) | (89,527) |
| | Expense for trading of currency derivative financial instruments | (3,204,841) | (2,284,077) |
| | Net gains from trading of foreign currencies | 1,031,101 | 888,643 |
| 29. | NET GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM TRADING SECUR | | |
| | | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
| | Expenses for trading securities | (109) | (135) |
| | Provision reversed/(charged) for trading securities | (11,963) | (1,341) |
| | Net gains/(losses) from trading securities | (12,072) | (1,476) |
| 30. | NET GAINS FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES | | |
| | | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
| | Income from trading of investment securities Expenses for trading of investment securities | 452,244 (216,488) | 1,784,849 (981,203) |
| | Provision (charged)/reversed for investment securities | (5,661) | 9,293 |
| | Net gains from investment securities | 230,095 | 812,939 |
| | = | | |

31. NET GAINS/ (LOSSES) FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| J 1. | HET CHITCH (EGGGE) | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| | | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
| | Other operating income Other operating expenses | 443,018 (247,061) | 424,390 (1,176 <u>,474)</u> |
| | Net gains/(losses) from other operating activities | 195,957 | (752,084) |
| 32. | OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| | | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
| | Tax expenses, fees and charges | 67,429 | 57,439 |
| | Personnel expenses Salaries, bonus and allowances Salary-related allowances Subsidies Others | 1,668,691 1,421,238 161,269 36,840 49,344 | 1,572,243 1,352,286 125,277 40,804 53,876 |
| | Asset expenses Includes: Depreciation and amortization | 449,458 <i>68,665</i> | 406,634 68,094 |
| | Administrative expenses | 770,113 | 706,509 |
| | Includes: - Per diem expenses - Credit institutions' mass activities expenses | 46,124 757 | 32,186 - |
| | Insurance expenses for customer deposits | 69,273 | 50,079 |
| | Provision charged (excluding provision for on- and off-statement of financial position credit risks; provision for diminution in value | | |
| | of securities) | 28 | 2,064 |
| | | 3,024,992 | 2,794,968 |
| | | | |

33. CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") EXPENSES

| | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
|--|--|--|
| Profit before tax | 5,222,963 | 4,824,409 |
| Adjustments - Non- taxable income - Non-deductible expenses - Movements of temporary differences - Non-taxable consolidated adjustments (Goodwill, disposal of assets) | 5,208 (9,373) 7,277 | (880) 9,135 (188,820) 7,476 |
| Taxable income incurred during the period | 5,226,075 | 4,651,320 |
| Include: - Income from operating activities | 5,226,075 | 4,651,320 |
| Tax rate | 20% | 20% |
| CIT expenses | 1,045,215 | 930,264 |
| Include: - CIT expenses from operating activities Adjustments of prior periods CIT expenses | 1,045,215 17,204 | 930,264 50,244 |
| CIT incurred during the period | 1,062,419 | 980,508 |
| CIT payable at the beginning of the period CIT paid during the period | 820,535 (1,396,341) | 222,834 (572,971) |
| CIT payable at the end of the period | 486,613 | 630,371 |
| Deferred CIT expenses/(income) | 38 | (2) |

34. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank.

| | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million (restated) |
|--|--|--|
| Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders (VND million) (*) | 4,160,506 | 3,843,903 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares) | 2,000,000,000 | 1,985,750,000 |
| Basic earnings per share (VND/share) | 2,080 | 1,936 |

Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares and basic earnings per share in the first nine-month in 2022 are adjusted for comparative purposes as results of the Bank issuing 30% stock dividends in 2022 to increase its capital.

35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated cash flow statement comprise the following amounts on the consolidated statement of financial position:

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents Balances with the SBV Demand deposit with other CIs | 1,252,616 4,793,035 11,724,193 | 1,393,551 3,689,730 9,763,592 |
| Placements with other CIs with original terms of 3 months or less Securities with a term of redemption or maturity | 32,349,143 | 19,600,048 |
| not exceeding 3 months from the date of purchase | | 599,362 |
| P. S. | 50,118,987 | 35,046,283 |

36. ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS USED FOR MORTGAGE, DISCOUNT AND REDISCOUNT

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|---|--|--|
| Immovables Movables Valuable papers Other assets | 133,684,312 10,404,163 53,072,998 283,287,821 | 135,999,992 13,297,846 48,828,117 224,652,264 |
| | 480,449,294 | 422,778,219 |

EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATIONS 37.

Other commitments

38.

| EMILEO I EES VEMONENATIONS | | |
|--|--|---|
| | For the 12 months period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | For the 12 months period ended 30 September 2022 VND million |
| I. Total average number of employees (person) | 6,728 | 5,806 |
| II. Employees' remuneration | | |
| 1. Total salary fund and bonus | 2,582,428 | 2,254,927 |
| 2. Total income | 2,584,513 | 2,257,433 |
| 3. Average monthly salary | 31.99 | 32.36 |
| Average monthly income | 32.01 | 32.40 |
| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENT | | 21 Docombor 2022 |
| | | 33,980 |
| Credit guarantees | 32,380 | · |
| Foreign exchange commitments Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell Cross currency swap contracts | 342,007,740 12,980,864 12,976,353 316,050,523 | 223,775,857 1,408,572 1,407,285 220,960,000 |
| Letters of credit Letters of credit - Less: Margin deposits | 7,572,371 7,934,747 <i>(</i> 362,376) | 9,141,549 9,575,780 <i>(434,231)</i> |
| Other guarantees Settlement guarantees Contract performance guarantees Bid guarantees Other guarantees - Less: Margin deposits | 18,713,714 3,222,040 5,035,166 867,882 10,316,264 (727,638) | 20,444,318 4,528,714 4,539,156 798,158 11,508,786 (930,496) |
| Other commitments | 16,575,069 | 16,451,969 |
| Chel Communicas | | |

39. UNCOLLECTED INTERESTS AND FEE RECEIVABLES

| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Uncollected loan interest Uncollected securities interest | 1,122,484 113 | 779,123 - |
| Uncollected receivable fees | 59 | 59 |
| | 1,122,656 | 779,182 |
| 40. BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF | | |
| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| Principal of the bad debts written off is under monitoring Interest of the bad debts written off is under | 5,017,813 | 4,752,064 |
| monitoring Other bad debts written off | 9,690,131 2,438 | 8,869,928 2,438 |
| | 14,710,382 | 13,624,430 |
| 41. OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS | | |
| | 30 September 2023 VND million | 31 December 2022 VND million |
| Other assets kept nominally Assets under operating leases | 18,841,980 4,892 | 21,340,752 4,892 |
| Collateral received as a substitute for obligations of the guarantor awaiting settlement Other valuable documents are being preserved | 5,120 83,373, <u>371</u> | 5,120 93,515,419 |
| 2 2 | 102,225,363 | 114,866,183 |

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other parties to which the Bank is related. A party is considered to be related if the party has ability to control or to influence other parties in making decision of financial policies and operational activities. A party is 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 subsidiaries);
 - Has an interest 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 or an associate;
- (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 individual 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 company resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d).

Details of significant balances with related parties at the end of the period are as follows:

| F | 30 September 2023 Receivables/(Payables) Re VND million | 31 December 2022 eceivables/(Payables) VND million |
|--|---|--|
| Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group | ("VNPT") – Major share | eholder |
| Deposits | (1,507,293) | (2,489,341) |
| Other payables | (122,638) | (45,698) |
| TNG Holding Vietnam Investment JSC – Relate | d party of the Board of E | Directors |
| Deposits | (4,626) | (1,041) |
| Loans | 65 | 44 |
| FamilyMart Vietnam JSC - Related party of the | Board of Directors | |
| Deposits | (1,333) | (576) |
| Loans | 4 | - |
| TNG Realty JSC - Related party of the Board of | f Directors | |
| Deposits | (1.560) | - |
| Loans | 19 | - |
| TNG Asset JSC - Related party of the Board of | Directors | |
| Deposits | (1,156) | (1,689) |
| Loans | 10 | ** |

1,058

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued) 42.

Income from derivative financial instruments

Details of significant balances with related parties at the end of the period are as follows (continued):

| 31 December 2022 | 30 September 2023 | |
|--|--|--|
| Receivables/(Payables) VND million | Receivables/(Payables) R VND million | |
| Supervision and | Management, Board of S | Members of the Board of Directors, Board of |
| (91,139) 53,811 202 (897) | (2,377,114) 56,911 254 (37,737) | related persons of these members Deposits Loans Interest and fee receivables Interest and other payables |
| | , , | , - |
| are as follows: | parties during the period a | Details of significant transactions with related |
| For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million | For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million | |
| (34,765) | (136,656) (1) | VNPT – Major shareholder Interest expenses on deposits Refunds |
| Directors (4) 36 14 | ted party of the Board of (5) 36 1 | TNG Holding Vietnam Investment JSC – Rela Interest expenses on deposits Fee income Interest income from loans |
| (1) | he Board of Directors (1) | FamilyMart Vietnam JSC – Related party of t Interest expenses on deposits |
| (4) 3 | of Directors (2) | TNG Realty JSC – Related party of the Board Interest expenses on deposits Fee income |
| (2) | of Directors (1) | TNG Asset JSC – Related party of the Board Interest expenses on deposits |
| of Supervision and | of Management, Board | Members of the Board of Directors, Board |
| (8,681) (3,588) | (9,343) (3,697) | related individuals Remunerations of the Board of Directors Remunerations of the Board of Supervision |
| (26,630) 836 | (27,193) 2,140 | Salaries of the Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officers Interest income from loans |
| (1,755) 23 | (45,499) 30 | Interest expenses on deposits and valuable paper issued Fee income |

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

| | Credit granting (loans to customers and other Cls) VND million | Fund mobilized (deposits from customers, due to banks) VND million | Credit commitments VND million | Derivative instruments (Total contract nominal value) VND million | Trading and investment securities VND million |
|----------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Domestic Overseas | 152,774,387 | 177,059,566 88,750 | 26,318,465 | 217,840,553 | 32,101,759 |
| Total | 152,774,387 | 177,148,316 | 26,318,465 | 217,840,553 | 32,101,759 |

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Bank's business goal is to be a multi-functional financial institution. Accordingly, the Bank provides a variety of products and services to its customers in order to achieve the above goal and at the same time ensure the expected profit. The utilization of financial instruments, including fund mobilization (customer deposits and valuable papers issued) and investments of these funds in high-quality assets, which is the core of the Bank's activities, helps it achieve its profit goal but also incur risks that need to be managed closely. The Bank manages its risks through the use of limits in order to proactively managing risks and implementing preventive measures/tools in order to reduce risks. Through holding a large proportion of high-quality financial instruments, the statement of financial position structure of the Bank is adequate to avoid significant exposures within the scope of its operations and manage its liquidity position.

In managing credit risk, the Bank has fully issued and effectively applied documents on credit risk management with details on lending policies, procedures and implementation instructions standardizing the Bank's credit activities. Liquidity risks are controlled and managed through management instruments for liquidity risks such as holding a high proportion of assets as a large base of cash and cash equivalents in the form of Nostro accounts, balances with the SBV, placements with other CIs and especially highly liquid valuable papers. The risk-weighted ratios are also used to manage the Bank's liquidity. The Bank frequently assesses its interest rate gaps, compares them with those in domestic and international markets, and then applies appropriate adjustments timely. In addition, the effective implementation of a number of the Bank's risk management has been enhanced by the deployment of the Centralized Capital Management and the Centralized Payment System, in which the Bank's capital and payment transactions are solely performed by the Head Office. This helps monitoring the Bank's funds movements more effectively, efficiently, and reduces possible errors and unnecessarily complexities.

44.1 Market risk

44.1.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of adverse fluctuations in interest rates on economic value capital, net interest income, assets, liabilities of the Bank, arising from:

- Differences between the period of fixing new interest rate or redefining interest rate;
- Changes in relationship between interest rates of various financial instruments with the same maturity date;
- Changes in relationship between interest rates at different maturities;
- Influences from interest rate options, products with interest rate options elements.

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.1 Market risk (continued)

44.1.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Unit: VND million

1,252,616 4,793,035 55,602,758 1,011,574 72,474,198 332,432 129,617,587 8,492,175 6,754,793 218,682,759 33,108,032 Total 327,616 39,287 141,244,965 32,062,472 10,036 16,458,006 251,790,791 12,091,968 73 73 Over 5 years 1,742,540 495,190 12,092,041 9,854,311 4,893,252 4,000,000 7,835 8,211 9,031,110 6,769,781 129,647 1 - 5 years 7,352,000 57,600 8,383,456 15,800,891 992,936 759,182 (65,621) 13,289,114 (360, 277)3-6 months 6-12 months 15,015,334 400,000 15,375,611 3,550,000 122,613 2,331,596 9,011,125 Interest re-pricing period 1,695 6,456,681 ,524,319 (1,733,452)181,766 2,414,238 6,483,445 930,073 30,877,977 2,006,200 27,963,111 37,790,867 9 1,621 8,476,363 134,030 21,605,247 39,744,864 32,218,146 1 – 3 months 71,963,010 2,000,105 780 11,185,685 2,548,000 56,701,988 1,527,337 7,111 56,781,972 (47,390) 58,951,924 (47,005,192)85,870 Up to 1 month 115,779,714 412,026 227 112,500 68,774,522 39,539,657 28,710,339 14,421,292 1,252,616 4,793,035 123,747 6,753,786 bearing 10,036 6,753,786 39,287 327,616 12,870,910 21,175,078 Non-interest 1,757,831 9,179,048 42,257 9,179,048 Overdue 8,732,406 404,385 Securities held for trading (*) Cash, gold and gemstones _ong-term investments (*) Government and the SBV interest sensitivity gap Valuable papers issued Loans to customers and nvestment securities (*) Balances with the SBV Borrowings from the debts purchased (*) Customer deposits financial position Due from banks (*) Derivative financial On-statement of Other liabilities (*) Total liabilities Other assets (*) Due to banks Fotal assets Fixed assets instruments Liabilities

(*) balances of these items do not include risk provision

2

1000

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.1 Market risk (continued)

44.1.2 Currency risk

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

The Bank is incorporated and operates in Vietnam with VND as its reporting currency. The major currency of its transaction is also VND. Asset - liability structure of the Bank includes different foreign currencies such as USD, EUR, JPY,...which is the cause of currency risk. The Bank has set limits to control its currency positions based on the regulations of the SBV and its internal regulations. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure currency positions are maintained within the established limits.

| · | EUR equivalent VND million | USD equivalent VND million | Other foreign currencies equivalent VND million | Total VND million |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Asset Cash, gold and gemstones Balances with the SBV Due from banks (*) | 62,876 4,331 51,904 | 222,446 716,734 10,966,141 | 72,596 - 368,210 | 357,918 721,065 11,386,255 |
| Derivative financial instruments Loans to customers and | - | 3,854,095 | - | 3,854,095 11,336,857 |
| debts purchased (*) Other assets (*) | 30,051 | 11,336,857 1,674,558 | 24,219 | 1,728,828 |
| Total assets | 149,162 | 28,770,831 | 465,025 | 29,385,018 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Borrowing from the Government and the SBV Due to banks Customer deposits Derivative financial instruments Other liabilities (*) | - 45,331 108,770 919,349 869 | 11,602 17,030,049 5,491,415 - 763,930 | 48,395 154,840 127,875 23,212 | 11,602 17,123,775 5,755,025 1,047,224 788,011 |
| Total liabilities and owner's equity | 1,074,319 | 23,296,996 | 354,322 | 24,725,637 |
| FX position on statement of financial position | (925,157) | 5,473,835 | 110,703 | 4,659,381 |
| FX position off-statement of financial position | 895,258 | (2,420,506) | 1,498 | (1,523,750) |
| Net on, off-statement of financial position | (29,899) | 3,053,329 | 112,201 | 3,135,631 |

^(*) balances of these items do not include risk provision

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, or the risk that the Bank has to pay cost higher than the average cost of the market under the Bank's internal regulations in order to meet those obligations.

The Bank has maintained a liquidity risk management policy that ensures the following principles:

- Always maintain a portfolio of highly liquid assets to ensure payment needs, and regularly evaluate the market liquidity of this portfolio;
- Always focus on diversifying capital mobilization activities, enhancing access to capital markets; understand the reciprocal relationship of credit risk and market risk affecting the Bank's liquidity;
- Establish liquidity risk limits based on liquidity forecast results under normal scenarios as well as under stressful conditions; promulgate specific regulations on liquidity contingency plans.

The maturity terms of assets and liabilities represent the remaining period of assets and liabilities as calculated from the consolidated financial statements date to the maturity date/partial maturity date in accordance with contractual terms and conditions.

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

- Balances with the SBV including compulsory reserves are considered liquid assets;
- The maturity of securities is calculated based on investment purposes:
 - Securities held for trading are considered highly liquid and can be transferred immediately within 1 month;
 - Other types of investment securities are allocated based on the contractual maturity date of each kind of securities;
- The maturity of due from banks, due to banks, loans to customers and customer deposits are based on the contractual maturity date/partial maturity date. The actual maturity date can be adjusted from contractual term when the contract is extended. In fact, demand and term deposits of customers may be rotated, and therefore, lasting beyond the original maturity date;
- ➣ The maturity of loans to customers from debts purchased is determined based on the due date of the loan contract as prescribed;
- The maturity of fixed asset investments, capital contribution and share purchase are considered long-term because these investments do not have specific maturity date;
- The maturity of derivative contracts (Swap, Forward) is determined based on the contractual term of the transaction on the basis of clearing between cash inflows and outflows:
- The maturity of other assets and other liabilities is classified according to the payment characteristics of each item.

Classification of assets and liabilities according to the original term prescribed in contracts or in the issuance term is as follows:

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

44. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

| | | | | | | | Unit: | Unit: VND million |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|------------------|-------------|---|-------------------|
| | Overdue | lue | | *************************************** | Current | | *************************************** | |
| | Above 3 months | Up to 3 months | Up to 1 month | 1 - 3 months | 3 - 12 months | 1 - 5 years | Above 5 years | Tota/ |
| Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash, gold and gemstones | 1 | 1 | 1,252,616 | ı | 1 | • | • | 1.252.616 |
| Balances with the SBV | • | ' | 4,793,035 | ż | • | • | • | 4.793,035 |
| Due from banks (*) | ŧ | , | 39,401,477 | 11,185,672 | 4,807,406 | 208,203 | 1 | 55,602,758 |
| Loans to customers and debts | 1 | : : : | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| purchased (*) Sociation bold for trading (*) | 4,148,596 | 4,583,810 | 9,233,786 | 17,836,734 | 36,000,946 | 44,500,247 | 24,940,846 | 141,244,965 |
| | 1 | 1 1 | 28,267 | 1 | 1 6 | 1 (| 1 (| 38,287 |
| Investment securities (*) | • | 404,385 | 1 | 3,507,831 | 9,083,440 | 8,212,500 | 10,854,316 | 32,062,472 |
| Long-term investment (*) | 1 | 1 | ŧ | • | • | • | 10,036 | 10,036 |
| Fixed assets | | 1 | 1 | • | • | , | 327,616 | 327,616 |
| Other assets (*) | 4,173 | 38,084 | 506,023 | 2,389,678 | 3,335,185 | 696,347 | 9,488,516 | 16,458,006 |
| Total assets | 4,152,769 | 5,026,279 | 55,226,224 | 34,919,915 | 53,226,977 | 53,617,297 | 45,621,330 | 251,790,791 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from the Government and | | | | | | | | |
| the SBV | 1 | • | 7,110 | 1,620 | 994,633 | 8,211 | • | 1,011,574 |
| Due to banks | 1 | • | 53,002,426 | 8,909,813 | 7,651,359 | 2,910,600 | 1 | 72,474,198 |
| Derivative financial instruments | Í | ţ | (47,390) | 134,030 | 116,145 | 129,647 | ı | 332,432 |
| Customer deposits | f | 1 | 58,951,924 | 21,605,247 | 44,167,091 | 4,893,252 | 73 | 129,617,587 |
| Valuable papers issued | ŧ | • | 85,870 | 2,000,105 | 2,406,200 | 4,000,000 | i | 8,492,175 |
| Other liabilities (*) | 1 | 1 | 3,231,572 | 1,175,984 | 1,707,746 | 638,362 | 1,129 | 6,754,793 |
| Total liabilities | F | | 115,231,512 | 33,826,799 | 57,043,174 | 12,580,072 | 1,202 | 218,682,759 |
| Net liquidity gap | 4,152,769 | 5,026,279 | (60,005,288) | 1,093,116 | (3,816,197) | 41,037,225 | 45,620,128 | 33,108,032 |
| : | | | | | | | | |

^(*) balances of these items do not include risk provision

45. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND GOLD AGAINST VIETNAM DONG AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

| | 30 September 2023 | 31 December 2022 |
|-----|-------------------|------------------|
| | VND | VND |
| USD | 24,255 | 23,600 |
| EUR | 25,383 | 25,261 |
| GBP | 29,656 | 28,800 |
| CHF | 26,535 | 25,618 |
| JPY | 163 | 179 |
| SGD | 17,776 | 17,578 |
| CAD | 18,234 | 17,463 |
| AUD | 15,663 | 16,282 |
| | | |

Prepared by:

Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc Financial Reporting Manager Reviewed by:

Ms. Phung Thuy Nhung Chief Accountant on Approved by:

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang Head of Financial Management

Hanoi, Vietnam

24 October 2023