

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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	Chairman
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thien Huong	Vice - Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Hoang An	Vice - Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	Member
Mr. Tran Xuan Quang	Member
Ms. Le Thi Lien	Member
Mr. Ta Ngoc Da	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

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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	Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Nguyen Huong Loan	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 Chief Marketing Officer
Mr. Duong Ngoc Dung	Chief Operating Officer
Ms. Nguyen Ha Thanh Ms. Le Cam Thuy	Chief Risk Officer
Mr. Nguyen Viet Son	Head of Strategic Corporate Banking Division
Ms. Nguyen Thu Trang	Head of Office and Internal Services Division
Mis. Mydych Thu Trung	Hond of Other wife time and a street and a street

INTERIM SEPARATE 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	4,792,879	3,689,574
Due from banks Placements with other credit institutions ("Cls") Loans to other Cls	7	56,016,658 44,487,236 11,529,422	40,563,400 30,683,440 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 Provision for credit losses of loans to customers	10 11	138,060,753 140,405,571 (2,344,818)	117,318,787 118,710,746 (1,391,959)
Debts purchased Debts purchased Provision for credit losses of debts purchased	12	383 (383)	- 383 (383)
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Provision for investment securities	13	32,037,466 32,062,472 (25,006)	31,534,742 31,554,087 (19,345)
Long-term investments Investments in subsidiaries Other long-term investments	14	698,312 697,076 1,236	698,312 697,076 1,236
Fixed assets		308,486	363,326
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	15	124,364 565,207 (440,843)	151,375 588,280 (436,905)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	16	184,122 604,982 (420,860)	211,951 598,485 (386,534)
Other assets Receivables Interest and fee receivables Other assets Provision for other assets	17	16,322,428 9,198,393 4,777,101 2,417,577 (70,643)	16,770,697 10,872,898 2,798,674 3,166,555 (67,430)
TOTAL ASSETS		249,499,310	212,800,408

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

	<u>Notes</u>	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	72,680,753 47,737,284 24,943,469	50,298,619 29,264,324 21,034,295
Customer deposits	20	129,616,586	117,119,779
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	6,748,102 4,040,785 2,707,317	6,054,469 2,251,981 3,802,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES		218,881,622	186,086,941
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 2,587,378 (246,905) 8,243,147	19,891,568 19,857,500 608 33,460 1,894,182 - 4,927,717
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	24	30,617,688	26,713,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		249,499,310	212,800,408

INTERIM SEPARATE 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	37	32,380	33,980
2.	Foreign exchange commitments	37	342,007,740	223,775,857
	2.1 Foreign exchange commitments - buy	37	12,980,864	1,408,572
	2.2 Foreign exchange commitments - sell	37	12,976,353	1,407,285
	2.3 Swap contracts	37	316,050,523	220,960,000
3.	Letters of credit	37	7,572,371	9,141,549
4.	Other guarantees	37	18,713,714	20,444,318
5.	Other commitments	37	16,575,069	16,451,969
6.	Uncollected interests and fee receivables	38	1,091,416	767,148
7.	Bad debts written off	39	14,548,391	13,500,957
8.	Other assets and documents	40	102,225,363	114,866,183

Prepared by:

Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc Financial Reporting Manager Reviewed by:

Approved by:

Ms. Phung Thuy Nhung Over Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang Chief Accountant

Hanoi, Vietnam

24 October 2023

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

		3 rd QL	3 rd Quarter		nd from the of the year
	Notes	2023 VND million	2022 VND million	2023 VND million	2022 VND million
Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses	25 26	4,833,587 (2,447,866)	3,419,587 (1,255,691)	14,234,057 (7,573,760)	9,507,801 (3,379,312)
Net interest and similar income		2,385,721	2,163,896	6,660,297	6,128,489
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expenses		331,047 (99,304)	414,238 (140,651)	1,618,317 (309,426)	1,213,797 (362,723)
Net fee and commission income	27	231,743	273,587	1,308,891	851,074
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		171,268 (239,123)	174,249 (299,488)	427,153 (247,008)	407,167 (1,176,418)
Net gains/(losses) from other operating activities	31	(67,855)	(125,239)	180,145	(769,251)
Operating expenses	32	_(1,039,324)	(971,251)	(2,932,156)	(2,719,960)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		2,071,011	1,819,751	6,466,301	5,190,458
Credit loss expenses		(389,337)	(336,585)	(1,257,391)	(369,885)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,681,674	1,483,166	5,208,910	4,820,573
Current corporate income tax ("CIT") expenses	33	(350,214)	(284,259)	(1,057,784)	(978,073)
Total CIT expenses		(350,214)	(284,259)	(1,057,784)	(978,073)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		1,331,460	1,198,907	4,151,126	3,842,500

Prepared by:

Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc Financial Reporting Manager Reviewed by:

Approved by:

THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ P

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

Hanoi, Vietnam

24 October 2023

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

		Accumulated from of the ye	
	_	2023	2022
	<u>Notes</u>	VND million	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,		12,268,514 (5,784,954) 1,296,007	9,578,369 (3,256,853) 850,246
gold and securities Other operating expenses Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off Payments of operating and personnel expenses		1,266,748 (424,839) 91,858 (2,822,185)	1,692,154 (1,310,699) 99,247 (2,654,658)
Corporate income tax paid	33 _	(1,391,593)	(572,971)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and			
liabilities		4,499,556	4,424,835
Changes in operating assets (Increase)/Decrease in due from banks (Increase)/Decrease in trading securities (Increase)/Decrease in derivative financial		(21,883,558) (1,649,463) (1,107,747)	11,552,585 991,243 18,228,972
instruments (Increase)/Decrease in loans to customers Utilization of provision to write off (loans to customers, securities, long-term investments		446,344 (21,697,820)	(210,882) (10,351,767)
and other receivables) (Increase)/Decrease in other assets		(301,538) 2,426,666	(444,651) 3,339,670
Changes in operating liabilities Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the		31,810,736	(13,332,720)
Government and the SBV Increase/(Decrease) in due to banks Increase/(Decrease) in customer deposits Increase/(Decrease) in valuable papers issued		(2,986) 22,382,135 12,496,806	(2,520) (14,533,174) 1,063,898
(excluding valuable papers issued for financing activities) Increase/(Decrease) in derivative financial		(3,107,338)	477,640
instruments Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	•	332,432 (290,313)	(76,833) (261,731)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	14,426,734	2,644,700

INTERIM SEPARATE 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
Net cash flows used in investing activities	,	(13,025)	(99,003)
Net cash flows during the period		14,413,709	2,545,697
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		36,365,927	24,319,860
Impact of foreign exchange fluctuation		(246,905)	(85,426)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	34	50,532,731	26,780,131

Prepared by:

Ms. Nguyen Bao Ngoc Financial Reporting Manager

Reviewed by:

Ms. Phung Thuy Nhung Chief Accountant

Ms∴Nguyen Thi Thu Hang

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Ms Nguyen Ini Inu Hang

A Head of Financial Management

Hanoi, Vietnam

24 October 2023

1. 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.

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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 6,089 persons (as at 31 December 2022; 6,156 persons).

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 separate financial statements of the Bank is Vietnam dong ("VND"). For purpose of preparing the separate 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 separate financial position, separate operational results and separate cash flows of the Bank.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

3.2 Basis of preparation

The separate 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 separate financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles, procedures and reporting practices generally accepted in Vietnam. Accordingly, the accompanying separate 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 separate financial position, results of separate operations and separate cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3,2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Items that are not presented in these separate 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 separate 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.

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 separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's separate 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.

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 separate financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 Cls and foreign bank branches ("Circular 11"). Accordingly, the Bank makes a specific provision for placements with (except for current accounts at other Cls, foreign bank's branches in Vietnam) and loans to other Cls 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 separate 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

Gr	roup	Description	Provision rate
4	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%
	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%
1 - 1 -	Sub- standard	 (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. 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
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 	50%
		(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.	
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or	100%
		(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	
	7.00	(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	
1.11	WWW.	(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 results and relevant credit information.	

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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Specific provision (continued)

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.

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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 separate 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 separate 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 separate 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 separate 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 separate 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 separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received from these agreements is recognized in the separate statement of financial position as a borrowing and the difference between the sale price and repurchase price is amortized in the separate 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 separate financial statements. The corresponding cash paid under these agreements is recognized as an asset in the separate statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase price and resale price is amortized in the separate 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 Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognized using the cost method in the separate financial statements. Dividend distributed from accumulated profit of subsidiaries are recorded as income in the separate statement of profit or loss of the Bank.

Provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries is made for each impaired investment and is subject to revision at the end of each accounting period. Provision for investments in subsidiaries is made when there is reliable evidence of the decrease in value of those investments at year end. Accordingly, provision for investments in subsidiaries is determined as those for other long-term investments. Increase or decrease of provision balance is recognized in "Operating expenses" on the separate statement of profit or loss.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 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.

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 separate statement of profit or loss.

4.11 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 separate 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 separate statement of profit or loss.

4.12 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:

5 – 50 years
3 – 20 years
6 – 30 years
3 – 10 years
4 – 25 years
3 – 20 years
3 – 8 years

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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.13 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 separate statement of profit or loss.

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%

4.14 Prepaid expenses and expenses awaiting allocation

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the separate 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.

4.15 Operating lease

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

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.

4.18 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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.18 Derivatives (continued)

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 separate 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 separate statement of profit or loss at the maturity date or at year end.

Differences in interest rate swaps are recognized in the separate 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 separate statement of financial position date (Note 44). 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 separate 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.

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.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE 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)

4.21.3 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

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.

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 separate 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 separate statement of profit or loss. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss upon actual receipt.

Fee and commission income and expenses

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23 Recognition of income and expenses (continued)

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 separate 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 separate statement of financial position date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate 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.

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

Deferred tax

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.24 Corporate income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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 basis 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.

4.26 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.27 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the separate 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

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

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

	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Balances with the SBV - In VND - In foreign currencies	4,071,814 721,065	3,206,265 483,309
	4,792,879	3,689,574

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

8.

	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Placements with other Cls Demand deposits with other Cls - In VND - In foreign currencies Term deposits with other Cls - In VND - In foreign currencies	44,487,236 11,724,193 10,627,641 1,096,552 32,763,043 24,188,900 8,574,143	30,683,440 9,763,592 8,985,314 778,278 20,919,848 18,738,500 2,181,348
Loans to other CIs In VND In foreign currencies	11,529,422 9,813,862 1,715,560	9,879,960 8,716,441 1,163,519
	56,016,658	40,563,400
Analysis of outstanding due from banks by quality	are as follows:	
	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Current	44,292,465	30,799,808
	44,292,465	30,799,808
SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING		
	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
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
Listing status of securities held for trading is as foll	ows:	
	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Equity securities Unlisted	39,287	39,287
	39,287	39,287

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

9. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

- (*) Total contract value is translated using exchange rates at the contract value date.
- (**) Total carrying value is the net value translated using exchange rates at the statement of financial position 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	140,067,178	118,599,923
	discount	338,393	110,823
		140,405,571	118,710,746
10.1	Analysis of loan to customers by quality		
		30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
	Current	131,872,658	115,094,794
	Special mention	4,515,874	1,597,284
	Substandard	1,172,222	594,919
	Doubtful	1,311,362	418,640
	Loss	1,533,455	1,005,109
		140,405,571	118,710,746

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

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	58,687,327 41,503,848 40,214,396	50,495,428 27,352,078 40,863,240
	140,405,571	118,710,746

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

	30 September 2023		31 December 2022	
	VND million	%	VND million	<u>%</u>
State-owned enterprises	2,174,079	1.55	1,548,658	1.30
State-owned limited liability companies	1,010,508	0.72	1,147,306	0.97
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	39,693,708	28.27	29,215,084	24.61
retains control of the company in its charter	2,634,630	1.88	1,134,953	0.96
Other joint stock companies	55,678,488	39.65	49,424,333	41.62
Private companies	7,321	0.01	149	0.01
Foreign invested enterprises	261,383	0.19	286,082	0.24
Cooperatives, cooperative unions	22,981	0.02	26,161	0.02
Individuals	38,921,346	27.71	35,928,020	30.27
Operation administration entity, the Party,				
unions and associations	427	0.00	-	-
Others	700	0.00		
	140,405,571	100.00	118,710,746	100.00

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

10.4 Analysis of loan to customers by industries

	30 September 2023		31 December 2022	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2,459,183	1.75	656,190	0.55
Mining	445,619		•	
Seafood processing	1,479,866			
Manufacturing, food processing,	,			
beverages, animal feed	1,295,495	0.92	1,121,771	0.94
Textile, skin and costumes manufacturing	1,467,343		1,520,020	1.28
Wood extraction, primary processing,	, .			
manufacturing and other wood products	1,239,305	0.88	1,237,380	1.04
Paper manufacturing and printing	922,714	0.66	1,025,660	0.86
Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical,				
rubber, plastics, fertilizers, chemicals				
manufacturing	1,770,980	1.26	1,558,786	1.31
Production of construction materials (excluding				
steel, stainless steel, paint, mastic)	959,146	0.68	838,965	0.71
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				
metallurgy	58,210	0.04	77,233	0.07
Mechanical, assembly, manufacturing of				
machinery, automobiles, motorcycles	1,482,289	1.06	1,438,804	1.21
Manufacturing of electronic, electrical				•
equipment, optical computers,				
telecommunications equipment	3,624,071	2.58	3,269,622	2.75
Ship, boats	5,027	0.00	3,852	0.00
Office equipment, home appliances,	10.110		57.050	0.05
medical equipment, education, sports	104,145	0.07	57,352	0.05
Production and distribution of electricity,		0.00	10.015.040	0.00
energy	9,577,668	6.82	10,315,040	8.69
Construction	13,067,334	9.31	11,199,559	9.43
Light industry and consumer goods	17,302,941	12.32	10,714,318	9.02
Fertilizers, chemicals and other chemical				
products, medicines, pharmaceuticals,	4 074 060	0.77	778,370	0.66
medical devices	1,074,868	0,77 1.95	990,165	0.83
Commercial of gasoline, oil	2,735,703	1.90	330, 103	0.03
Trading of steel, cement, building materials	8,004,543	5.70	4,482,711	3.78
other synthetic	3,116,358	2.22	2,782,320	2.34
Heavy industry	3,310,470	2.22	2,925,191	2.46
Transportation and waterways Shipping business	574,697	0.41	581,322	0.49
	192,919	0.14	151,226	0.43
Hotel services, tourism, dining, entertainment	12,455,002	8.87	10,386,690	8.75
Property and infrastructure Telecommunications services	1,036,427	0.74	769,794	0.65
Professional, scientific and technological	1,000,421	0,14	700,704	0.00
activities, administrative and support				
services, health education, information and				
communication	2,965,480	2.11	4,259,915	3.59
Warehousing and support services	97,225	0.07	165,387	0.14
Financial and securities activities	2,351,860	1.68	1,446,536	1.22
Other industries	5,886,406	4.19	5,490,900	4.64
Individuals	38,921,345	27.72	35,928,020	30.27
11 For the Lorent programme				100.00
	140,405,571	100.00	118,710,746	100.00

383

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

11. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
General provision Specific provision	1,041,542 1,303,276	883,792 508,167
,	2,344,818	1,391,959

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

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance Provision charged Bad debts written off	883,792 157,750	508,167 1,099,641 (301,538)	1,391,959 1,257,391 (301,538)
Other decreases	-	(2,994)	(2,994)
Closing balance	1,041,542	1,303,276	2,344,818

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

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	752,329	894,033	1,646,362
Provision charged Bad debts written off	76,944 -	291,197 (423,713)	368,141 (423,713)
Other decreases		(1,071)	(1,071)
Closing balance	829,273	760,446	1,589,719

12. DEBTS PURCHASED

	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Debts purchased in VND Provision for credit losses of debts purchased	383 (383)	383 (383)
	M	_
Analysis of debts purchased by quality		
	30 September 2023 VND million	
Loss	383	383

14,677,338

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

13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

13.1 Available-for-sale securities

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
	VND million	VND million
Debt securities	32,062,472	31,554,087
Government bonds	15,768,434	16,577,065
Debt securities issued by other local Cls	14,179,153	12,097,953
Debt securities issued by local economic entities	2,114,885	2,579,385
Treasury bills issued by the SBV	· · ·	299,684
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(25,006)	(19,345)
General provision	(15,862)	(19,345)
Specific provision	(9,144)	
	32,037,466	31,534,742
Analysis by quality of debt securities classified to Circular 11	as credit risk-bearin	g assets according
	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Current Special mention	15,889,653 404,385	14,677,338

14. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

13.2

	698,312	698,312
Other long-term investments	1,236	1,236
Investments in subsidiaries	697.076	697.076
	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million

16,294,038

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machines and equipment VND million	Means of transportation VND million	Office equipment VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Cost					- Indiana	
Opening balance Additions	24,498	384,998 1,037	91,920	86,638	226	588,280 6,849
בייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי		(10,744)	(/48)	(12,386)	(44)	(29,922)
Closing balance	24,498	369,291	91,172	80,064	182	565,207
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	11,209	272,655	75,448	77,397	196	436 905
Depreciation during the period	304	27,017	2,080	4,507	<u>수</u>	33,923
Disposal Other decreases	1 1	(16,736)	(748)	(12,352)	(44)	(29,880)
Closing balance	7 7 7 7 3	282 831	76.797	- Cau Ca	1 1	(601)
		100,502	007,07	700,80	/9	440,843
Net book value						
Opening balance	13,289	112,343	16,472	9,241	30	151,375
Closing balance	12,985	86,460	14,392	10,512	15	124,364

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets in use as at 30 September 2023 is VND 313,910 million.

16. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land use rights VND million	Computer software VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Cost				
Opening balance Additions	34,941 	543,773 4,221	19,771 2,276	598,485 6,497
Closing balance	34,941	547,994	22,047	604,982
Accumulated amortization				
Opening balance Amortization during the	•	376,999	9,535	386,534
period	<u> </u>	32,062	2,264	34,326
Closing balance		409,061	11,799	420,860
Net book value				
Opening balance	34,941	166,774	10,236	211,951
Closing balance	34,941	138,933	10,248	184,122

Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets in use as at 30 September 2023 is VND 148,921 million.

17. OTHER ASSETS

	30 September 2023 VND million	
Construction in progress	236,052	116,095
Advances for purchase of fixed assets	156,165	63,108
Repair of fixed assets	79,887	52,987
Receivables	8,962,341	10,756,803
Internal receivables	85,267	101,222
External receivables	8,877,074	10,655,581
 Receivables from debt selling contracts 	4,001,159	2,481,159
- Other receivables	4,875,915	8,174,422
Provision for other assets	(70,643)	(67,430)
General provision	(27,362)	(27,362)
Other provision	(43,281)	(40,068)
Interest and fee receivables	4,777,101	2,798,674
Other assets	2,417,577	3,166,555
Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution	1,811,296	2,164,447
Other assets	606,281	1,002,108
	16,322,428	16,770,697

17. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution

	1,811,296	2,164,447
Shares Others	374,029 1,437,267	374,029 1,790,418
	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million

18. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM ("SBV")

	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 Modernization Project	11,602	14,588
	1,011,574	1,014,560

19. DUE TO BANKS

	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Deposits from other CIs	47,737,284	29,264,324
Demand deposits	12,521,962	13,404,487
- In VND	12,199,276	13,002,923
- In foreign currencies	322,686	401,564
Term deposits	35,215,322	15,859,837
- In VND	34,878,420	15,151,837
- In foreign currencies	336,902	708,000
Borrowings from other CIs	24,943,469	21,034,295
In VND	8,478,549	9,345,443
In foreign currencies	16,464,920	11,688,852
	72,680,753	50,298,619

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	93,698,671 91,691,245 2,007,426	80,624,545 78,135,273 2,489,272
Deposit for specific purposes Deposit for specific purposes in VND Deposit for specific purposes in foreign currencies	117,751 86,384 31,367	171,944 162,110 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 47,143
, ,	129,616,586	117,119,779

20.2 Analysis of customer deposits by type of customers

	30 September 2023 31 Decei		31 Decemb	nber 2022	
	VND million	%	VND million	%	
Deposits from economic entities Deposits from individuals	55,545,208 		57,174,663 59,945,116	48.82 51.18	
	129,616,586	100.00	117,119,779	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
	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 follows:

	Ordinary bonds VND million	Certificate of deposit VND million	Total VND million
Up to 12 months - <i>In VND</i> From 12 months to 5 years	-	4,000,843	4,000,843
- In VND	4,400,000	91,332	4,491,332
	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	564,402 179,855 384,547	956,896 650,904 305,992
External payables Escrow accounts awaiting settlement Tax payables to the State Budget Payables relating to fund transferring Other external payables	2,114,253 28,170 568,932 8,671 1,508,480	2,815,280 25,820 965,766 159,115 1,664,579
Bonus and welfare fund	28,662	30,312
	2,707,317	3,802,488

23. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

Unit: VND million

	Opening	Movement duri	ing the period	Closing
	balance	Payables	<u>Paid</u>	balance
Payables to the State Budget				
Value added tax	10,241	96,003	(98,373)	7,871
Corporate income tax	821,224	1,057,784	(1,391,593)	487,415
Other taxes	134,301	256,385	(317,040)	73,646
Other payables		414	(414)	
	965,766	1,410,586	(1,807,420)	568,932

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE 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

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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 2023		31 December 2022	
	Number of		Number of	
	common		common	
	shares	%	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: 12.57%.

25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	For the nine-	For the nine-
	month period	month period
	ended 30	ended 30
	September 2023	September 2022
	VND million	VND million
Interest income from deposits	588,960	125,166
Interest income from loans to customers	11,454,627	7,160,710
Interest income from investment securities	1,493,994	1,669,374
Interest income from guarantee services	206,648	197,315
Interest income from debt trading	. 13	176
Other income from credit activities	489,815	355,060
	14,234,057	9,507,801

26. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	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	5,947,043 1,109,746 482,456 34,515	2,291,956 572,265 472,341 42,750
	7,573,760	3,379,312
NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		

27. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	For the nine-	For the nine-
	month period	month period
	ended 30	ended 30
	September 2023	September 2022
	VND million	VND million
Fees and commission income	1,618,317	1,213,797
Settlement services	698,311	593,017
Treasury services	1,619	2,774
Entrustment and agent operations	399,045	165,753
Others	519,342	452,253
Fees and commission expenses	(309,426)	(362,723)
Settlement services	(168,158)	(187,112)
Treasury services	(6,462)	(8,278)
Others	(134,806)	(167,333)
Net fees and commission income	1,308,891	851,074

28. NET GAINS FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	For the nine-	For the nine-
	month period	month period
	ended 30	ended 30
	September 2023	September 2022
	VND million	VND million
Income from foreign exchange Income from spot trading of foreign currencies and	4,332,010	3,262,247
gold Income from trading of currency derivative financial	842,458	756,763
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 SECURITIES

		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 Provision charged for trading securities	(109) (11,963)	(135) (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 Provision (charged)/reversed for investment securities	452,244 (216,488) (5,661)	1,784,849 (981,203) 9,293
	Net gains from investment securities	230,095	812,939
31.	NET GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM OTHER OPERATING A	CTIVITIES	
		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	427,153 (247,008)	407,167 (1,176,418)
	Net gains/(losses) from other operating activities	180,145	(769,251)

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	66,788	56,894
Personnel expenses Salaries, bonus and allowances Salary-related allowances Subsidies Others	1,620,736 1,380,144 157,964 35,667 46,961	1,538,679 1,323,524 123,469 39,880 51,806
Asset expenses - Includes: Depreciation and amortization	444,931 <i>68,249</i>	401,656 67,414
Administrative expenses Includes: - Per diem expenses - Credit institutions' mass activities expenses	730,400 <i>44,457 757</i>	670,588 30,605
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
,	2,932,156	2,719,960

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 Adjustments	5,208,910	4,820,573
- Non-deductible expenses - Movements of temporary differences	3,164 (9,373)	7,390 (188,820)
Taxable income incurred during the period	5,202,701	4,639,143
Include: - Income from operating activities	5,202,701	4,639,143
Tax rate	20%	20%
CIT expenses Include:	1,040,540	927,829
- CIT expenses from operating activities	1,040,540	927,829
Adjustment of prior periods CIT expenses	17,244	50,244
CIT incurred during the period	1,057,784	978,073
CIT payable at the beginning of the period CIT paid during the period	821,224 (1,391,593)	224,962 (572,971)
CIT payable at the end of the period	487,415	630,064

34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Cash and cash equivalents	1,252,616	1,393,551
Balances with the SBV	4,792,879	3,689,574
Demand deposit with other CIs Placements with other CIs with original terms of	11,724,193	9,763,592
3 months or less Securities with a term of redemption or maturity not exceeding 3 months from the date of	32,763,043	20,919,848
purchase		599,362
	50,532,731	36,365,927

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

	30 September 2023	
	VND million	VND million
Immovables	133,459,532	135,999,992
Movables	10,468,384	13,297,846
Valuable papers	52,928,095	48,513,349
Other assets	283,287,821	224,652,264
	480,143,832	422,463,451

36. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATIONS

			For the 12 months period ended 30 September 2023 VND million	For the 12 months period ended 30 September 2022 VND million
I.		tal average number of employees erson)	6,502	5,630
IJ.	En	ployees' remuneration		
	1.	Total salary fund and bonus	2,525,278	2,216,991
	2.	Total income	2,527,363	2,219,497
	3.	Average monthly salary	32.37	32.82
	4.	Average monthly income	32.39	32.85

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

38.

39.

	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Credit guarantees	32,380	33,980
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 3,222,041 5,035,166 867,882 10,316,263 (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
UNCOLLECTED INTERESTS AND FEE RECEIVA	ABLES 30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Uncollected loan interest Uncollected securities interest Uncollected receivable fees	1,091,244 113 59	767,089 - 59
	1,091,416	767,148
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	4,887,875	4,649,624
monitoring Other bad debts written off	9,658,078 2,438	8,848,895

14,548,391

13,500,957

40. OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS

	30 September 2023 VND million	31 December 2022 VND million
Other assets kept nominally Assets under operating leases Collateral received as a substitute for obligations	18,841,980 4,892	21,340,752 4,892
of the guarantor awaiting settlement Other valuable documents are being preserved	5,120 83,373,371	5,120 93,515,419
	102,225,363	114,866,183

41. 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).

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

		1 December 2022
	Receivables/(Payables) Receiv	
	VND million	VND million
Finance Company Limited for Community ("F	CCOM") - Subsidiary	
Capital contribution	697,076	697,076
Deposits from FCCOM	(436,554)	(34,459)
Deposits at FCCOM	`643,90Ó	1,319,800
Interest receivables from deposits	1,001	3,459
Interest payables	(4)	
Debts purchased	383	383
Other receivables	61	61
Other payables	-	(60,698)
Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Gro	up ("VNPT") – Major sharehol	der
Deposits	(1,507,293)	(2,489,341)
Other payables	(122,638)	(45,698)
TNG Holding Vietnam Investment JSC – Rela	ted party of the Board of Direc	etore
Deposits	(4,626)	(1,041)
Loans	(4,020)	44
		, ,
FamilyMart Vietnam JSC – Related party of th		(570)
Deposits	(1,333)	(576)
Loans	4	-
TNG Realty JSC - Related party of the Board		
Deposits	(1,560)	-
Loans	19	=
TNG Asset JSC - Related party of the Board of	of Directors	
Deposits	(1,156)	(1,689)
Loans	10	-
Members of the Board of Directors, Board	of Management Board of Si	inervision and
related individuals	or management, board or or	apervision and
Deposits	(2,377,114)	(91,139)
Loans	56,911	53,811
Interest and fee receivables	254	202
Interest and other payables	(37,737)	(897)

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Details of significant transactions with related parties during the period are as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023 VND million	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2022 VND million
FCCOM – Subsidiary Interest expenses on deposits Interest income from deposits Fee income Debts purchase of FCCOM Agreement on credit card management for individual customers	(739) 39,296 25 - 999,989	(3,141) - 28 (68,500)
VNPT – Major shareholder Interest expenses on deposits Refunds	(136,656) (1)	(34,765)
TNG Holding Vietnam Investment JSC – Related Interest expenses on deposits Fee income Interest income from loans	party of the Board of (5) 36 1	Directors (4) 134 1
FamilyMart Vietnam JSC – Related party of the E Interest expenses on deposits	Board of Directors (1)	(1)
TNG Asset JSC – Related party of the Board of I	Directors (1)	(2)
TNG Realty JSC – Related party of the Board of Interest expenses on deposits Fee income	Directors (2)	(4) 3
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Ma related individuals	nagement, Board of Su	pervision and
Remunerations of the Board of Directors Remunerations of the Board of Supervision Salaries of the Chief Executive Officer and	(9,343) (3,697)	(8,681) (3,588)
Deputy Chief Executive Officers Interest income from loans Interest expenses on deposits and valuable	(27,193) 2,140	(26,630) 836
paper issued Fee income Income from derivative financial instruments	(45,499) 30 -	(1,755) 23 1,058

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

	Credit granting (loans to customers and other CIs) 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	151,934,993 	177,265,120 88,750	26,318,465 -	217,840,553	32,101,759
Total	151,934,993	177,353,870	26,318,465	217,840,553	32,101,759

43. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES ("QLRR")

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.

43.1 Market risk

43.1.1 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;

43. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

43.1 Market risk (continued)

43.1.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

▶ Influences from interest rate options, products with interest rate options elements.

Interest-sensitive items (assets, liabilities) are those whose income/ expenses/prices change when interest rates change.

Non-interest bearing items (non-interest rate sensitive) include but are not limited to: cash, gold, silver, gemstones, balances with the SBV, securities held for trading, premiums, discounts, interest and fees receivable, long-term investments, fixed assets, investment securities (equity securities), other assets, other non-interest-bearing debt and overdue portion of asset items;

Overdue indicators of asset items are cash flows that are overdue and/or classified as debt in group 2 according to CIC or higher;

Interest rate sensitive items are allocated to periods on the report based on the actual interest rate re-pricing period of each transaction arising in the item;

Items that are sensitive to interest rates but whose interest rate re-pricing period cannot be specifically determined (deposits/ demand deposits from Cls, economic entities and individuals, overdrafts, credit cards) will be recorded in the period closest on report (0-1M);

The term used for determining actual interest rate is the period of time (number of days) from the end of the accounting period until the interest rate re-adjustment date (the interest rate repricing date) or the due date/partial due date according to the contract of the financial assets and liabilities items, whichever comes first, are specifically determined for each item as follows:

- ▶ The actual interest rate re-pricing term of investment securities, due from banks, loans to customers, deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV, due to banks, customer deposits, valuable papers issued, derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities are determined as follows:
 - Items with fixed interest rate during the contractual term: the actual interest rate repricing term is calculated from the end of the accounting period until the due date/partial due date according to the contract;
 - Items with floating interest rate: the actual interest rate repricing term is calculated from the end of the accounting period until the interest rate re-pricing date or maturity date/partial due date according to the contract, whichever comes first;
- ▶ The interest rate re-pricing term of other assets and other liabilities is classified based on the interest rate sensitivity nature of each type of other asset and other liabilities and is determined by the interest rate re-pricing date or maturity date/partial due date according to the contract;

The Bank maintains an interest rate risk management policy that ensures the following principles:

- ▶ Bank periodically reviews the potential interest rate risks arising from business activities;
- ▶ Implementing measures to balance the assets-liabilities structure to minimize the Bank's exposures against adverse fluctuations in market interest rates;
- ▶ Ensure compliance with the SBV's regulations, the Bank's regulations of manage interest rate risk and the established limits.

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

43. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

43.1 Market risk (continued)

43.1.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Unit: VND million

		Mon-			Interest re-p	Interest re-pricing period			
	Overdue	interest bearing	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 – 6 months	6 -12 months	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Tota/
Assets Cash, gold and gemstones	,	1,252,616	ł	•	ı	,	ı	1	1,252,616
balances with the SBV Due from banks (*) Coaps to customers and debts	1	4,792,879 123,747	39,953,556	11,185,686	2,414,238	2,331,596	7,835	1 1	4,792,879 56,016,658
purchased (*)	8,533,297	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28,668,832	56,656,545	27,937,609	8,934,110	8,090,130	1,585,431	140,405,954
occantes tred for trading () Investment securities (*) Long-term investments (*)	404,385	39,287 1,757,831 698,312	112,500	2,548,000	6,483,445	3,550,000	7,352,000	9,854,311	39,287 32,062,472
Fixed assets Other assets (*)	42,257	308,486 12,805,986	412,016	1,527,336	930,073	- 122,613	57,600	495,190	698,312 308,486 16.393.071
Total assets	8,979,939	21,779,144	69,146,904	71,917,567	37,765,365	14,938,319	15,507,565	11,934,932	251,969,735
Liabilities							a managarah kanagaran	***************************************	, p. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	ı	3	7,111	1,621	1,695	992,936	8.211	ı	1 011 574
Due to banks Derivative financial	1	I	57,175,827	8,289,063	6,456,681	759,182	, , !	•	72,680,753
instruments	1	ı	(47,390)	134,030	181,766	(65,621)	129,647	•	332,432
Customer deposits Valuable papers issued	ŧ 1	I F	58,951,924 85,870	21,605,247 2,000,105	30,876,976 2,006,200	13,289,114	4,893,252	73	129,616,586 8 492 175
Other liabilities (*)	E	6,748,102		How to the state of the state o	1		200	l language	6,748,102
Total liabilities		6,748,102	116,173,342	32,030,066	39,523,318	15,375,611	9,031,110	73	218,881,622
On-statement of financial position interest sensitivity									
gap	8,979,939	8,979,939 15,031,042 (47,026,438)	(47,026,438)	39,887,501	(1,757,953)	(437,292)	6,476,455	11,934,859	33,088,113

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

43. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

43.1 Market risk (continued)

43.1.2 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.

			Other foreign	
	EUR	USD	currencies	
	eguivalent	eguivalent	equivalent	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Asset				
Cash, gold and gemstones	62,876	222,446	72,596	357,918
Balances with the SBV	4,331	716,734	72,000	721,065
Due from banks (*)	51,904	10 966 141	368,210	11,386,255
Derivative financial	01,007	10,000,141	000,210	,,
instruments	-	3,854,095	-	3,854,095
Loans to customers and		-,		
debts purchased (*)	-	11,336,857	-	11,336,857
Other assets (*)	30,051	1,674,558	24,219	1,728,828
• •				20 205 049
Total assets	149,162	28,770,831	465,025	29,385,018
Liabilities				
Borrowing from the				
Government and the SBV	-	11,602	-	11,602
Due to banks	45,331	17,030,782	48,395	17,124,508
Customer deposits	108,770	5,491,415	154,840	5,755,025
Derivative financial				
instruments	919,349	-	127,875	1,047,224
Other liabilities (*)	869	763,930	23,212	788,011
Total liabilities and				
owner's equity	1,074,319	23,297,729	354,322	24,726,370
• •	1,011,010			
FX position on statement			440 =00	1.050.040
of financial position	(925,157)	5,473,102	110,703	4,658,648
FX position off-statement				
of financial position	895,258	(2,420,506)	1,498	(1,523,750)
•				
Net on, off-statement of	(29,899)	3,052,596	112,201	3,134,898
financial position	(20,000)	0,002,000	, , , , , , , ,	

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

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

43. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

43.2 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 separate 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 SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 September 2023 and for the nine-month period then ended

43. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

43.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

							Unit	Unit: VND million
	Overdue	rdue	***************************************	The state of the s	Current			
	Above 3 months	Up to 3 months	Up to 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	1	1	1.252.616	r	,			0.40
Balances with the SBV	•	\$	4 792 879	1		I	•	919,252,1
Due from banks (*) Loans to customers and debts	ı	1	39,815,377	11,185,672	4,807,406	208,203	J 1	4,792,879 56,016,658
purchased (*)	4,017,423	4.515.874	9.192.280	17 791 29n	35 898 430	44 208 020	707 007 70	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Securities held for trading (*)		1	39 287		000	0.45,000,04	24,100,131	400,004,04
Investment securities (*)	1	404,385	1	3.507.831	9.083.440	8 212 500	10.854.316	39,287
Long-term investment (*)	1		r		2	> 1	608 212	27,4,200,20
Fixed assets	•	1	ı	•	ı	,	308,486	308,312
Other assets (*)	4,173	38,084	490,416	2,389,560	3,329,287	695,468	9,446,083	16,393,071
Total assets	4,021,596	4,958,343	55,582,855	34,874,353	53,118,563	53,323,091	46,090,934	251,969,735
Liabilities								
Borrowings from the Government and								
the SBV	í	ı	7,110	1.620	994,633	8 211	3	1 011 574
Due to banks	•	i	53,396,281	8.722,513	7.651.359	2 910 600	! #	72 680 75
Derivative financial instruments	2	ŀ	(47,390)	134,030	116.145	129.647	. 1	332 432
Customer deposits	•	1	58,951,924	21,605,247	44 166 090	4.893.252	73	129 616 586
Valuabie papers issued	ſ	ı	85,870	2,000,105	2,406,200	4.000,000) ¹	8 492 175
Other liabilities (*)	1	-	3,225,015	1,176,209	1,707,535	638,214	1,129	6,748,102
Total liabilities	- Mindrews		115,618,810	33,639,724	57,041,962	12,579,924	1,202	218,881,622
Net liquidity gap	4,021,596	4,958,343	(60,035,955)	1,234,629	(3,923,399)	40,743,167	46,089,732	33,088,113

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

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

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
	VND	<i>VND</i>
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

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Hanoi, Vietnam

24 October 2023