Interim consolidated financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025



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#### Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### THE BANK

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

The Bank was established under the Establishment and Operation License No. 576/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 8 October 1992, Banking Operation License No. 0025/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 22 August 1992, Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 16 October 1992. On 13 December 2011, the SBV issued Decision No. 2665/QD-NHNN approving change in the Bank's name from Gia Dinh Commercial Joint Stock Bank to Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank. The Bank's operation period is 99 years from 22 August 1992.

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide banking services including mobilising and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from various organisations and individuals; providing short, medium and long-term loans to various organisations and individuals based on the Bank's nature of business and capacity of capital resources; conducting foreign exchange transactions; providing international trade finance services; discounting commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; providing settlement services and other banking services as allowed by the SBV.

The Bank's Head Office is located at HM Town Building, 412 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ban Co Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 30 June 2025, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, fourty-one (41) branches, eighty-four (84) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

#### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors during the period and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Appointment/ re-appointment is effective from
Mr. Le Anh Tai	Chairman	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Ms. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	Vice Chairman	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Mr. Ngo Quang Trung	Member	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Mr. Nguyen Nhat Nam	Member	Appointed on 26 June 2020
Mr. Pham Quang Khanh	Independent Member	Appointed on 26 August 2020

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

Members of the Board of Supervision during the period and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Appointment/ re-appointment is effective from
Ms. Phan Thi Hong Lan	Head of Supervisory Board	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Mr. Le Hoang Nam	Member	Re-appointed on 26 June 2020
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy	Full-time member	Appointed on 26 August 2020

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Members of the Board of Management and Chief Accountant during the period and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Appointment is effective from
Mr. Ngo Quang Trung	General Director	Re-appointed on 12 April 2024
Mr. Le Van Be Muoi	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 1 May 2024
Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 15 June 2024
Mr. Phan Viet Hai	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 15 June 2024
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tu	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 15 June 2024
Mr. Ly Cong Nha	Finance Division Director cum Chief Accountant	Re-appointed on 17 March 2024

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#### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Ngo Quang Trung, General Director.

Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh - Deputy General Director is authorised to sign the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with Letter of Authorization No. 430/2023/UQ-BVBank dated 7 July 2023 by General Director.

#### **AUDITORS**

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

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025.

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

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

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

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

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

#### STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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

or and on benalf of the Board of Management:

Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2025



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Email: eyhcmc@vn.ey.com Website (EN): ey.com/en\_vn Website (VN): ey.com/vi\_vn

Reference: 61938007/E-69122191/LR-HN

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

To: The Shareholders of Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiary as prepared on 14 August 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 77, which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the interim consolidated income statement, the interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

#### The Board of Management's responsibility

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

#### Auditors' responsibility

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

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



#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiary as at 30 June 2025, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements.

#### Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Nguyen Phuong Nga Deputy General Director Audit Practicing Registration

Certificate No. 0763-2024-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2025

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2025

B02a/TCTD-HN

	Notes	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash on hand	5	695,332	610,881
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	6	1,340,595	2,766,250
Due from and loans to other credit institution  Due from other credit institutions  Loans to other credit institutions	7.1 7.2	<b>19,977,179</b> 19,880,679 96,500	<b>14,236,474</b> 13,493,474 743,000
Derivative and other financial assets	8	2,354	:: <u>**</u>
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for loans to customers	9 11.1	<b>71,475,694</b> 72,601,419 (1,125,725)	<b>67,189,910</b> 68,142,074 (952,164)
Purchased debts Purchased debts Provision for credit losses on purchased debts	10	<b>828,272</b> 834,564 (6,292)	
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities Provision for investment securities	12.1 12.2 12.3	<b>15,863,829</b> 10,169,206 5,941,265 (246,642)	<b>13,094,664</b> 9,233,763 4,073,911 (213,010)
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	13.1	1,516,857 557,063 928,642 (371,579) 959,794 1,195,050 (235,256)	1,533,907 564,533 908,478 (343,945) 969,374 1,194,710 (225,336)
Other assets Receivables Interest and fees receivables Other assets Provision for other assets	14.1 14.2 14.3 14.4	3,809,285 1,289,631 1,752,041 769,043 (1,430)	<b>4,104,194</b> 1,494,416 1,583,154 1,027,482 (858)
TOTAL ASSETS	_	115,509,397	103,536,280

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) B02a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities to Government and the State Bank of Vietnam  Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam	15	<b>3,627,038</b> 3,627,038	<b>1,557,819</b> 1,557,819
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions  Due to other credit institutions  Borrowings from other credit institutions	16.1 16.2	<b>21,116,089</b> 18,474,421 2,641,668	<b>18,721,971</b> 13,598,809 5,123,162
Due to customers	17	68,796,483	67,389,449
Derivative and other financial liabilities	8	•	2,099
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	18	228,156	222,364
Valuable papers issued	19	12,609,792	7,525,573
Other liabilities Interest and fees payables Other payables	20.1	<b>2,212,600</b> 1,760,724 451,876	<b>1,962,096</b> 1,121,576 840,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES		108,590,158	97,381,371
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Owners' equity Charter capital Capital expenditure fund Share premium		<b>6,207,870</b> 6,208,200 1 (331)	<b>5,518,471</b> 5,518,462 1 8
Reserves		320,240	257,959
Foreign exchange differences		425	::±:
Retained earnings		390,704	378,479
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	22.1	6,919,239	6,154,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		115,509,397	103,536,280

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) B02a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025

#### **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**

	Notes	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Contingent liabilities and commitments	34	13,047,100	24,780,893
Loan guarantees		3,200	3,200
Foreign exchange commitments		12,110,134	23,958,919
- Buying foreign currencies		1,565,599	4,886,162
- Selling foreign currencies		1,565,799	4,882,067
- Swap contracts		8,978,736	14,190,690
Letters of credit		1,596	19,135
Other guarantees		864,121	766,438
Other commitments		68,049	33,201
Interest and fees receivable but not collected yet	35	443,019	429,352
Bad debts written off	36	3,310,562	2,829,864
Assets and other documents	37	14,346,477	10,983,494

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 14 August 2025

Approved by:

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ms. Huynh My Nghi

Head of

Accounting Department

Mr. Ly Cong Nha

Finance Division Director cum Ms Van Thanh Khanh Linh
General Director

Chief Accountant

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

B03a/TCTD-HN

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
		*	*
Interest and similar income	24	3,740,164	3,040,922
Interest and similar expenses	25	(2,591,567)	(2,018,180)
Net interest and similar income		1,148,597	1,022,742
Fee and commission income		132,799	121,207
Fee and commission expenses	72	(118,281)	(77,795)
Net fee and commission income	26	14,518	43,412
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	27	53,287	35,716
Net (loss)/gain from investment securities	28	(491)	23,013
Other operating income		28,219	40,378
Other operating expenses	13 <u>-</u>	(3,477)	(2,538)
Net gain from other operating activities	29	24,742	37,840
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	8=	1,240,653	1,162,723
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	30	(820,680)	(701,317)
Net operating profit before provision			
expense for credit losses		419,973	461,406
Provision expenses for credit losses	11 _	(326,530)	(308,666)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		93,443	152,740
Current corporate income tax expenses	21.1	(18,996)	(31,215)
Corporate income tax expenses	(3-	(18,996)	(31,215)
PROFIT AFTER TAX CORPORATE INCOME		74,447	121,525
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	23	135	242
Diluted earnings per share (VND/share)	23	135	242

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 14 August 2025

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ms. Huynh My Nghi Head of

Accounting Department

Mr Ly Cong Nha Finance Division Director cum Chief Accountant

Ms. Van Thanh Khanh Linh Deputy General Director

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

B04a/TCTD-HN

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest and similar receipts Interest and similar payments Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and foreign currencies Receipts from other activities Recoveries of bad debts previously written-off Payments to employees and other operating expenses	29	3,568,726 (1,923,473) 14,518 54,377 168 24,697 (818,515)	2,823,560 (2,481,437) 43,412 58,614 2,999 31,176 (667,557)
Corporate income tax paid during the period	21	(58,085)	(16,262)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		862,413	(205,495)
Changes in operating assets (Increase)/decrease in loans to other credit institutions (Increase)/decrease in investment securities Increase in derivatives and other financial assets Increase in loans to customers Increase in utilisation of allowance for losses Increase in other operating assets		(10,824,119) (2,853,500) (2,802,797) (4,453) (4,459,345) (113,045) (590,979)	900,000 467,958 - (1,820,567) (126,306) (203,664)
Changes in operating liabilities Increase in liabilities to Government and the SBV Increase in due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Increase in due to customers Increase/(decrease) in valuable papers issued Increase/(decrease) in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Decrease in derivatives and other financial liabilities Decrease in other operating liabilities Proceeds from credit institution funds		9,373,083 2,069,219 2,394,118 1,407,034 3,829,839 5,792 (332,978)	4,125,440 297,702 6,516,056 348,697 (2,860,523) (108,195) (19,483) (48,814)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(588,623)	3,137,366
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Payments for disposal of fixed assets		(28,081) 218,501	(30,946) 4,091 (65)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		190,420	(26,920)



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

B04a/TCTD-HN

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from share issuances Proceeds from issuance of long-term valuable		689,399	uil.
papers are eligible to be included in equity capital and other long-term borrowings  Payments for long-term valuable papers eligible to		-	(1,127,740)
be included in equity capital and other long-term borrowings		1,254,380	8 <u>4</u> )
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		1,943,779	(1,127,740)
Net cash and cash equivalents flows during the period		1,545,576	1,982,706
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	31	16,870,605	12,820,259
Foreign exchange rate differences		425	50,715
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	31	18,416,606	14,853,680

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 14 August 2025

Prepared by:

Ms. Huynh My Nghi

Head of

Accounting Department

Reviewed by:

Mr. Ly Cong Nha Finance Division Director cum Chief Accountant Ms Van Thanh Khanh Linh Deputy General Director

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

B05a/TCTD-HN

#### BANK INFORMATION

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

#### Establishment and Operations

The Bank was established under the Establishment and Operation License No. 576/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 8 October 1992, Banking Operation License No. 0025/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 22 August 1992, Business Registration Certificate No. 0301378892 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 16 October 1992. On 13 December 2011, the SBV issued Decision No. 2665/QD-NHNN approving change in the Bank's name from Gia Dinh Commercial Joint Stock Bank to Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank. The Bank's operation period is 99 years from 22 August 1992.

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide banking services including mobilising and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from various organisations and individuals; providing short, medium and long-term loans to various organisations and individuals based on the Bank's nature of business and capacity of capital resources; conducting foreign exchange transactions; providing international trade finance services; discounting commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; providing settlement services and other banking services as allowed by the SBV.

#### Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 amounted to VND6,208,200 million (31 December 2024: VND5,518,462.15 million).

#### Operation network

The Bank's Head Office is located at HM Town Building, 412 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ban Co Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 30 June 2025, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, fourty-one (41) branches, eighty-four (84) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

#### **Employees**

The Bank and its subsidiary's total number of employees as at 30 June 2025 was 2,936 employees (31 December 2024: 2,853 employees).

#### Subsidiary

As at 30 June 2025, the Bank had one (1) subsidiary:

Subsidiary	Operating License No.	Nature of Business	Ownership
Viet Capital Bank Assets Management Company Limited	No. 0311401011 was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City for the first time on 8 December 2011 and its amendments 7th on 23 January 2019.	Assets management	100%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

#### 2.1 Fiscal year

The Bank and its subsidiary's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

The Bank and its subsidiary also prepare interim consolidated financial statements for the sixmonth period starts on 1 January and ends on 30 June each year.

#### 2.2 Accounting currency

Currency used in preparing this interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary is Vietnam Dong ("VND"). For the purpose of presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2025, the figure is rounded to nearest millions and expressed in millions of Vietnam Dong ("VND million"). This presentation does not affect the view of users of interim consolidated financial statements on the interim consolidated financial position, the interim consolidated results of operations and its interim consolidated cash flows.

#### 3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

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

#### 3.2 Accounting standards and system

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004, Circular 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014 and Circular 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular 27/2021/TT-NHNN issued by State Bank of Vietnam on 31 December 2021, Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN 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 State Bank of Vietnam; Vietnam Accounting Standard No.27 — Interim Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards System issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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## Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

#### 3.2 Accounting standards and system

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

Items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 and Circular 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 on the Issuance and Promulgation financial statements reporting regime for credit institutions and its amendments and supplements that are not shown in these financial statements indicate nil balance.

#### 3.3 Basis of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the six-month period 30 June 2025.

Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The interim financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent bank, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses resulting from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

#### 3.4 Assumptions and uses of estimates

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank and its subsidiary in preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in preparing of the Bank and its subsidiary's interim consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, except for the following change in the accounting policies:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

#### 4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, current accounts at the SBV, demand deposits and due from other credit institutions with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, securities with maturity of three months or less from date of purchase, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value at the reporting date.

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#### 4.3 Due from and loans to other credit institutions

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

The credit risk classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86, which stipulate the classification of assets, levels and method of making risk provision, and use of provision against credit risks in operation of credit institutions, foreign bank's branches.

Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (excluding demand deposits) at and loans to other credit institutions in accordance with the method as described in *Note 4.6*.

According to Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make a general provision for due from and loans to other credit institutions.

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

#### 4.4 Purchased debts

Purchased debts are recognized at the amount which has been paid for debt purchase and classified into the group of risk which is not lower than the group of debts classified before purchase. Interest receipt including the interest incurred before the purchase is recognized using the following principle: (i) reduce the value of purchased debts by the amount of interest incurred before the purchase date, (ii) recognize the interest income in the period by the amount incurred after the purchase date.

The purchased debts are classified into loan groups and made provisions against credit risks in accordance with regulations on making provisions and using of provisions against credit risks as described in *Note 4.6*.

#### 4.5 Loans to customers

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

Short-term loans are loans with term of less than one (1) year from the date of disbursement. Medium-term loans have term of one (1) to five (5) years and long-term loans are loans with term of over five (5) years from the date of disbursement.

Loans classification and provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 4.6*.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

- 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 4.6 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets
- 4.6.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses

The classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank and its subsidiary, loans to customers and trusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (collectively called "debts") is made on the basis of quantitative method as prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 31. Accordingly, loans to customers are classified according to the risk levels as follows: Current, Special mention, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss based on the overdue status and other qualitative elements of the loan. Debts classified as Sub-standard, Doubtful, Loss are considered as bad debts.

A general provision as at 30 June 2025 is made at 0.75% of the total outstanding loans as at 30 June 2025 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 30 June 2025 is calculated using the principal balance minus the discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates determined based on the debt classification results as at 30 June 2025. The basis for determining the value and discounted rate for each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86.

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

Lo	an group	Description	Specific provision rate
1	Current	<ul> <li>(a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	0%
2	Special Mention	<ul><li>(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or</li><li>(b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.</li></ul>	5%
3	Sub- standard	<ul> <li>(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or</li> <li>(b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time that is unmatured; or</li> <li>(c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced interest due to the customer's inability to pay the full interest as agreed; or</li> <li>(d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision:</li> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2, 5, 9 under Article 136 of Law on Credit Institutions.</li> </ul>	20%



NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

- 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 4.6 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 4.6.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

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

Loan gr	оир	Description	Specific provision rate	
3 Sut sta	ndard	<ul> <li>(e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions; or</li> <li>(f) Debts are required to be recovered under a premature debt recovery decision issued by the bank due to the customer's breach of agreements made with the bank but is not yet recovered within a period of less than 30 days from the effective date of the debt recovery decision; or</li> <li>(g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.</li> </ul>	20%	
4 Doubtful (a		<ul> <li>(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or</li> <li>(b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or</li> <li>(c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time that is unmatured; or</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(f) Debts are required to be recovered according to a premature debt recovery decision issued by the bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customers' breach of agreements made with the bank or non-bank credit institution but is not yet recovered within a period of 30 to 60 days from the effective date of the debt recovery decision; or</li> <li>(g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.</li> </ul>	50%	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

- 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 4.6 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 4.6.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

Loan group		n group Description	
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or	100%
		(b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or	
		(c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or	
		(d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or	
		(e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or	
		(f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or	
		(g) Debts are required to be recovered according a premature debt recovery decision issued by the bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customers' breach of agreements made with the bank or non-bank credit institution but is not yet recovered within a period of more than 60 days from the effective date of the debt recovery decision; or	
		<ul> <li>(h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked; or</li> </ul>	1
		<ul> <li>(i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.</li> </ul>	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

- 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 4.6 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 4.6.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

Where a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and any of the outstanding debts is classified into a higher risk group, the Bank has to classify the entire remaining debts of that customer into the corresponding higher risk group.

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When the Bank participates in a syndicated loan as a participant, it classifies loans (including syndicated loans) of the customer into the higher of the risk group assessed by the leading bank and by the Bank.

In case a customer's debt is classified into a loan group with a lower risk group than the loan group according to the classification result provided by the Vietnam National Credit Information Center under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC"), the Bank must adjust the debt classification results according to the loan group provided by the CIC.

4.6.2 Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties

From 13 March 2020 to 30 June 2022, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention for loans that meet conditions according to Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01"), Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN dated 2 April 2021 ("Circular 03") and Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN dated 7 September 2021 ("Circular 14") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam providing regulations on loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention to support customers who face difficulties in production and business activities, as well as facing difficulties in repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs. This policy aligns with the conditions set forth in Circular 02/2023/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 23 April 2023 and Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 18 June 2024 amends some articles of Circular 02, which provides instructions to credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and the retention of loan classification to assist borrowers facing financial difficulties.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

- 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 4.6 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 4.6.2 Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties (continued)

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

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

For loans, which repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced and loan classification was retained, are overdue under restructured repayment term and not continued to restructure under current regulations, the Bank makes loan classification and provision in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86.

4.6.3 Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention

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

In which:

- C: Additional specific provision;
- A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balance of customers according to the results of loan classification according to Circular 31 and Decree 86 (Note 4.6.1);
- B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (*Note 4.6.2*) and specific provision to be made for remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (*Note 4.6.1*).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

- 4.6 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers, entrusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)
- 4.6.3 Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention (continued)

Additional specific provision (called as C) is made by the Bank when preparing financial statements, ensuring the provisioning at as follows:

- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03, and Circular 14
  - + By 31 December 2021: At least 30% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2022: At least 60% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2023: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.
- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 02 and Circular 06:
  - + By 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2024: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.

#### 4.6.4 Handling credit risk

Provisions are recognized as an expense on the interim consolidated income statement and are used to settle bad debts. According to Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank establishes a risk handling committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5 or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved, bankrupt, or an individual who is insolvent, dead or missing.

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

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

Upon the sale of loans to VAMC, the Bank and its subsidiary write off loan balances and corresponding specific provisions and recognize special bonds issued by VAMC at par value. When receiving loans previously sold to VAMC, the Bank and its subsidiary utilize annual specific provisions for special bonds to write off bad debts. The difference between the provision for credit losses and the remaining outstanding loan balance/bond value is recognized as "Other income" in the consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

#### 4.8 Available-for-sale securities

#### 4.8.1 Classification and recognition

Available-for-sale securities include debt securities that are acquired by the Bank and its subsidiary for the investment and available-for-sale purposes, not regularly traded but can be sold when there is a benefit.

Available-for-sale 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) is recognized in a separate account. Discount/premium, which is the difference between the cost and the amount being the par value plus (+) accrued interest (if any) or minus (-) deferred interest (if any) is also recognized in a separate account.

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

#### 4.8.2 Measurement

Periodically, available-for-sale securities will be considered for impairment at reporting date.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market. Provision expense is recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" account of the interim consolidated income statement.

Debts securities which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies' market, the Bank and its subsidiary shall make provision for those in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 4.6*.

#### 4.8.3 Derecognition

Available-for-sale securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the securities have expired or the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

#### 4.9 Held-to-maturity investment securities

Special bonds issued by VAMC

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

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

As required by Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN, each year within five consecutive working days prior to the maturity date of special bonds, the Bank is obliged to fully make specific provision for each special bond using the below formula:

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

In which:

- X<sub>(m)</sub> is minimum provision for special bonds in the m<sup>th</sup> year;
- X<sub>m-1</sub> is accumulated specific provision for special bonds in the m-1<sup>th</sup> year;
- Y is face value of special bonds;
- n is term of special bonds (years);
- m is number of years from the bond issuance date to the provision date;
- Z<sub>m</sub> is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date (m<sup>th</sup> year). Credit institutions should co-operate with VAMC to determine the recovery of the bad debts.

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

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

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

Other held-to-maturity investment securities

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

Debt securities are recognized similarly as available-for-sale securities at Note 4.8.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

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

#### Measurement

Other held-to-maturity investment securities will be considered for impairment. Provision for impairment is made based on the assessment of the recoverability of held-to-maturity investment securities. Provision expense for impairment is recognized into the income statement in "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" item. Provision shall be made or reversal on preparing annual financial statements.

Debts securities which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies' market, the Bank and its subsidiary shall make provision for those in accordance with Decree 86 as described in *Note 4.6*.

#### 4.10 Fixed assets

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

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

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the interim consolidated income statement as incurred.

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

#### 4.11 Leased assets

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

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

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

Income from operating leases is recognized in "Fee and commission income" in the interim consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

#### 4.12 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Equipment and management tools	3 - 10 years
Other tangible assets	4 - 25 years
Computer software	3 - 20 years
Land use rights	According to the term of use

The land use rights of the Bank and its subsidiary with indefinite term are not amortized. The land use rights with definite term are amortized over the term of use.

#### 4.13 Receivables

#### 4.13.1 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represent expenses related to construction and the acquisition of machinery and equipment that have not yet been completed or installed. Depreciation is not applied to construction in progress costs during the construction or installation process

#### 4.13.2 Receivables classified as credit-risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost.

Doubtful receivables are classified, and provision is made in accordance with the regulations on provisioning and using provision to write-off bad debts as presented in *Note 4.6*.

#### 4.13.3 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables classified as credit risk bearing assets are recognized 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 not due for payment yet but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or of individual debtors are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded to "Operating expenses" of the interim consolidated income statement.

The provision for overdue debts is made as follows:

Overdue period	Provision rate
From six (6) months up to one (1) year	30%
From one (1) year up to under two (2) years	50%
From two (2) years up to under three (3) years	70%
From three (3) years and above	100%

#### 4.14 Prepaid expenses and deferred expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the interim consolidated balance sheet and amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

# 4.15 Liabilities to Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers, valuable papers issued and grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks

Liabilities to Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers and valuable papers issued and grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the accounting period. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the cost of the valuable papers. These costs are allocated on a straight-line method during the lifetime of the valuable papers to "Interest and similar expenses".

#### 4.16 Payables and accruals

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

#### 4.17 Loan classification for off-balance-sheet commitments

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, payment acceptances and irrevocable loan commitments having the specific execution time.

Classification for off-balance sheet commitments is for management and credit quality monitoring purpose. Accordingly, off-balance sheet commitments are classified following classification policy applied to debts as described in *Note 4.6*.

According to Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank and its subsidiary does not make provisions for off-balance sheet commitments.

#### 4.18 Fiduciary assets

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

#### 4.19 Derivative instruments

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

#### Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued periodically; the difference derived from revaluation is recognized in the "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of financial year. The premium or discount derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in consolidated balance sheet. The difference is amortized to the consolidated income statement on straight-line basis over the forward contract period.



NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

#### 4.19 Derivative instruments (continued)

#### Currency swap contracts

The currency swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount. The premium or discount derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in consolidated balance sheet. The difference is amortized to the consolidated income statement on straight-line basis over the swap contract period.

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#### 4.20 Capital

#### Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### Share premium

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

#### Funds and reserves

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

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

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

#### 4.21 Recognition of income and expenses

#### Interest income and expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the income statement on accrual basis. The recognition of accrued interest income arising from loans classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 31 and loans with repayment term restructuring and loan classification retention according to regulations will not be recognized in the income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the income statement upon actual receipt.

#### Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions are recognized on accrued basis.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

#### 4.21 Recognition of income and expenses (continued)

Income from investment

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

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

Other income

Other revenues are recognized on a cash basis.

#### 4.22 Taxation

#### 4.22.1 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. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are effective as at the interim consolidated balance sheet date.

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

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

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

#### 4.22.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided for temporary differences at the consolidated balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount recorded in the interim consolidated financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiary and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

#### 4.22 Taxation (continued)

#### 4.22.2 Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- Where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiary, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each interim consolidated balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each interim consolidated balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the end of financial year.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank and its subsidiary to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- either the same taxable entity; or
- when the Bank and its subsidiary intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### 4.23 Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank and its subsidiary, 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 interim consolidated balance sheet date (*Note 47*). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the period are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized and followed in the "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" in the interim consolidated statement of financial position and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of the year.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

#### 4.24 Offsetting

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

#### 4.25 Employee benefits

#### 4.25.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank and its subsidiary by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank and its subsidiary are 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 salary monthly basis, salary allowances and other additional income. Besides, the Bank and its subsidiary have no further obligation of post-employee benefits.

#### 4.25.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank and its subsidiary have the obligation, under Article 46 of the Labor Code No.45/2019/QH14 effective on 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 six-month period up to the resignation date.

#### 4.25.3 Unemployment insurance

According to current regulations, the Bank and its subsidiary are 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 Segment reporting

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

#### 4.27 Related parties

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 5. CASH ON HAND

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
In VND	676,340	565,544
In foreign currencies	18,992	45,337
	695,332	610,881

#### 6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
In VND	1,327,948	2,747,468
In foreign currencies	12,647	18,782
	1,340,595	2,766,250

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

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

_	30 June 2025 %	31 December 2024 %
For customer deposits		
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in VND	3.00	3.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in VND	1.00	1.00
Demand deposits and deposit with term less	1.000	II. P. P. STOWN
than 12 months in foreign currencies	8.00	8.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in foreign	1272320	
currencies	6.00	6.00
For overseas credit institutions		
Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

The actual annual interest rates on balance with the SBV at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2025 % per annum	31 December 2024 % per annum
Within compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.50	0.50
Within compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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#### DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS 7.

#### 7.1 Due from other credit institutions

		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
E	Demand deposits	1,488,554	1,262,477
-	In VND	1,410,233	927,148
-	In foreign currencies	78,321	335,329
Ī	erm deposits	18,392,125	12,230,997
	In VND	17,740,250	11,346,625
	In foreign currencies	651,875	884,372
		19,880,679	13,493,474
I	nterest rates of term deposits at other credit instit	utions at the end of the 30 June 2025 % per annum	period are as follows:  31 December 2024 % per annum
1	n VND	4.50 - 9.00	3.90 - 8.90
1	n foreign currencies	4.45	4.30 - 4.80
7.2 L	oans to other credit institutions		
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
		VIVD IIIIIIOII	VIVD IIIIIIOII
Ir	n VND	96,500	743,000
	he annual interest rate level for loans to other c s follows:	redit institutions at the	end of the period are
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		% per annum	% per annum
Ir	ND	6.70	5.40 - 6.70
7.3 A	Analysis of term deposits and loans to other	credit institutions by	quality
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND million	VND million
C	Current		
-	Term deposits at other credit institutions	18,392,125	12,230,997
-	Loans to other credit institutions	96,500	743,000
		18,488,625	12,973,997

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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#### 8. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Total contract value (at	(using ex	arrying value change rate at rting date)
	contractual exchange rate) VND million	Asse VND millio	
Currency derivative instrument as at 30 June 2025 Swap contracts	4,493,836	2,35	54
Net amount		2,35	54
Currency derivative instrument as at 31 December 2024 Swap contracts	7,100,463		- (2,099)
Net amount		·	(2,099)
9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Loans to domestic economic entities individuals Pending debts awaiting resolution	s and	72,527,243 74,176	68,059,904 82,170
		72,601,419	68,142,074
9.1 Analysis of loans by quality			
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Current Special mention Sub-standard Doubtful Loss Debts pending for settlement secure		69,045,930 698,105 393,335 810,034 1,579,839	65,067,613 889,837 269,589 519,414 1,313,451
foreclosed assets and unsettled deb collaterals	ts with	74,176	82,170
		72,601,419	68,142,074

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 9.2 Analysis of loans by original terms

9.2	Analysis of loans by original terms		
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Short-term loans	44,104,112	43,953,163
	Medium-term loans	6,040,052	5,658,404
	Long-term loans	22,457,255	18,530,507
		72,601,419	68,142,074
9.3	Analysis of loans by currency		
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND million	VND million
	In VND	72,399,350	68,014,924
	In foreign currencies	202,069	127,150
		72,601,419	68,142,074
	Interest rates of loans to customers at the end of	of the period are as follow	vs:
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		% per annum	% per annum
	In VND	1.10 - 30.00	0.00 - 30.00
	In foreign currencies	5.00 - 7.92	4.90 - 7.92

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 9.4 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
s S	VND million	%	VND million	%
Loans to corporation	25,161,704	34.66	20,122,464	29.53
Other joint-stock companies	14,633,465	20.16	10,704,882	15.71
Other limited companies	10,419,770	14.35	9,265,984	13.60
Private companies	65,340	0.09	74,364	0.11
Cooperatives and inter-cooperative	25,621	0.04	24,891	0.04
Joint stock companies which the State				
owned more than 50% of their charter				
capital or their share capital with voting rights or over which the State has				
control in accordance with the				
companies' charter	15,867	0.02	25,078	0.04
Partnerships	1,500	0.00	8,750	0.01
Administrative agencies, Party, unions				
and associations	100	0.00	100	0.00
Foreign invested enterprises	•	0.00	9,600	0.01
One-member limited liability				
companies of which 100% charter			0.045	0.04
capital is owned by the State		0.00	8,815	0.01
Others	41	0.00		0.00
Loans to individuals	47,439,715	65.34	48,019,610	70.47
	72,601,419	100.00	68,142,074	100.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 9.5 Analysis of loans by industry

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Trading, repair of motor vehicles,				
motorcycles and other vehicles	28,311,512	39.00	28,575,016	41.93
Real estate trading	13,077,897	18.01	11,406,598	16.74
Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own		22.57.27.28	2002 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	
use	9,106,232	12.54	8,670,901	12.72
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	7,701,470	10.61	5,308,748	7.79
Construction	4,871,384	6.71	4,186,731	6.14
Hotels and accommodation services	4,248,721	5.85	3,821,708	5.61
Manufacturing and processing	1,871,147	2.58	2,374,736	3.48
Finance services, banking and insurance				
activities	906,845	1.25	1,014,973	1.49
Administrative activities and supporting				
service	555,878	0.77	650,147	0.95
Transportation and warehousing	439,717	0.61	516,067	0.76
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning				
supply	327,780	0.45	373,900	0.55
Health and social support activities	142,123	0.20	167,928	0.25
Mining exploration	69,819	0.10	39,497	0.06
Arts and entertainment	48,959	0.07	50,151	0.07
Science and technology activities	34,187	0.05	37,588	0.06
Education and training	24,652	0.03	16,609	0.02
Water supply; sewerage, waste				
management and remediation activities	24,482	0.03	23,285	0.03
Information and communication	13,788	0.02	17,137	0.03
Activities of Communist Party, socio-				
political organization, public administration		52.0 VSC 4/20	1272727	02012020
and defence; compulsory security	158	0.00	853	0.00
Activities of international organizations and		15-12-2	2 7720	
agencies		0.00	1,400	0.00
Others	824,668	1.12	888,101	1.32
	72,601,419	100.00	68,142,074	100.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 10. PURCHASED DEBTS

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Purchased debts in VND	834,564	. 9
Provision for purchased debts	(6,292)	
	828,272	-
The principal value of the purchased debts is as t	follows:	
	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Principal of debt purchased	861,953	
Interest on purchased debt	7,441	9 <del>=</del>
	869,394	32
Movements of provision for purchase debts in the	current period are as t	follows:

Specific General provision provision Total provision VND million VND million VND million 1 January 2025 32 6,260 6,292 Charged during the period 32 6,260 6,292 30 June 2025

The analysis of the quality of debt purchase activities as of the end of the period is as follows:

	30 June 2	025	31 Decemb	er 2024
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Current	832,234	99.72	(E)	
Special mention	2,330	0.28		
	834,564	100.00	-	-



NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 11. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Breakdown of provision for credit losses at the end of the period are as follows:

	Note _	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Provision for purchased debts	10	6,292	N <del>.</del>
Provision for loans to customers	11.1	1,125,725	952,164
Provision for special bonds issued by VAMC	12.3 _	246,642	213,010
		1,378,659	1,165,174

Provision expenses during the period comprised of:

	_Note_	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Provision charged for purchase debts	10	6,292	-
Provision charged for loans to customers Provision charged for special bonds	11.1	286,606	211,948
issued by VAMC	12.3	33,632	96,718
		326,530	308,666

### 11.1 Provision for loans to customers

Result of the loan classification as at 30 June 2025 and provision for credit losses of loans to customers as required by prevailing regulations and the Bank's policy on loan classification and provision are as follows:

Classification	Balance VND million	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
Current	69,045,930	=	517,844	517,844
Special mention	698,105	10,831	5,236	16,067
Sub-standard	393,335	27,265	2,950	30,215
Doubtful	810,034	164,881	6,075	170,956
Loss	1,654,015	390,643		390,643
	72,601,419	593,620	532,105	1,125,725

Movements of provision for loans to customers during the current period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2025	451,566	500,598	952,164
Provision charged	255,099	31,507	286,606
Provision used to write off debts	(113,045)	<u> </u>	(113,045)
30 June 2025	593,620	532,105	1,125,725

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 11. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES (continued)

### 11.1 Provision for loans to customers (continued)

Movements of provision for loans to customers during the previous period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
1 January 2024	375,487	425,620	801,107
Provision charged	200,101	11,847	211,948
Provision used to write off debts	(81,491)	8=	(81,491)
Provision used to sell debt to VAMC	(44,815)	1921 	(44,815)
30 June 2024	449,282	437,467	886,749

### 12. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

### 12.1. Available-for-sale securities

_	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Debt securities Government bonds (a)	9,619,698	8,984,310
Bonds and certificates of deposit issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	549,508	249,453
_	10,169,206	9,233,763

- (a) Government bonds have term from 10 years to 20 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% p.a. to 7.40% p.a., interest is paid annually (31 December 2024: term from 10 years to 20 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% p.a. to 7.40% p.a.).
- (b) Bonds issued by the Vietnam Development Bank, guaranteed by the Government have terms of 10 years with interest rate of 2.30% p.a., interest paid annually; and bonds issued by Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank have terms of 2 years with interest rate of 5.20% p.a. (31/12/2024: bonds issued by the Vietnam Development Bank, guaranteed by the Government have terms of 10 years with interest rate at 2.30% p.a., interest is paid annually).

The Bank pledged some Government bonds and bonds issued by the Development Bank of Vietnam, totaling a carrying amount of VND6,380,804 million to secure borrowing limits and facilitate payment transactions at the State Bank of Vietnam and Vietcap Securities Joint Stock Company (31 December 2024: VND7,310,512 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 12. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

### 12.1. Available-for-sale securities (continued)

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

		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Debt securities		
	Listed	10,169,206	9,233,763
		10,169,206	9,233,763
12.2.	Held-to-maturity securities		
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND million	VND million
	Debt securities	4,198,414	2,301,288
	Government bonds (a) Bonds and deposit certificates issued by other	1,754,398	1,754,452
	domestic credit institutions (b)	2,444,016	546,836
	Special bonds issued by VAMC	1,742,851	1,772,623
	Face value of special bonds (c)	1,742,851	1,772,623
		5,941,265	4,073,911
	Provision for held-to-maturity securities	(246,642)	(213,010)
	Provision for special bonds issued by VAMC	(246,642)	(213,010)
		5,694,623	3,860,901

- (a) These are Government bonds that have terms from 15 years to 20 years with interest rates from 2.20% p.a. to 2.70% p.a., interest paid annually (31 December 2024: 15 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.20% p.a. to 2.40% p.a., interest paid annually).
- (b) Bonds issued by the Vietnam Development Bank and guaranteed by the Government have terms from 10 years to 15 years with interest rate at 2.30% p.a. to 6.00% p.a., interest is paid annually. (31 December 2024: 10 years to 15 years and interest rates from 2.30% p.a. to 6.00% p.a., paid annually); certificates of deposit issued by Tin Viet Joint Stock Finance Company have terms of 6 months with an interest rate of 7.50% p.a., interest paid at maturity (as of 31/12/2024: terms of 12 months with an interest rate of 8.50% p.a., interest paid at maturity); and certificates of deposit issued by Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank have terms of 6 months with an interest rate of 4.75% p.a., interest paid at maturity.
- (c) These are special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") to purchase bad debts of the Bank. These bonds have a term of 5 years and earn interest at a rate of 0.00% p.a. The par value of these special bonds is the difference between the outstanding loan balance and the corresponding unused specific provision at the purchasing date.

The Bank pledged some Government bonds and bonds issued by the Development Bank of Vietnam, totaling a carrying amount of VND1,601,941 million to secure borrowing limits and facilitate payment transactions at the State Bank of Vietnam and VPS Securities Joint Stock Company (31 December 2024: VND1,853,167 million).



B05a/TCTD-HN NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 12. **INVESTMENT SECURITIES** (continued)

### 12.2. Held-to-maturity securities (continued)

Listing status of held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC) is as

follows:		
	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Debt securities		0.404.000
Listed Unlisted	4,098,414 100,000	2,101,288 200,000
	4,198,414	2,301,288
The movement of VAMC bonds during the period	is as follows:	
	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
1 January 2025 Increase during in period	1,772,623	1,366,470 588,017
Decrease during the period	(29,772)	(181,864)
30 June 2025	1,742,851	1,772,623
Provision for investment securities		
The movements of provision for special bonds i follows:	ssued by VAMC during	ng the period are as
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended 30 June 2025	period ended 30 June 2024
Beginning balance	(213,010)	(06.718)

12.3

Ioliows.	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Beginning balance	(213,010)	): <b>-</b>
Provision charged during the period	(33,632)	(96,718)
Ending balance	(246,642)	(96,718)

### 12.4. Analysis of securities classified as credit risk assets by quality

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Debt securities		
Current	2,993,524	796,289

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

### 13. FIXED ASSETS

## 13.1 Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND million	Machinery and equipment VND million	Vehicles VND million	Office equipment VND million	Others VND million	Total VND million
Cost Beginning balance Additions Disposal	339,325	298,297	199,679 4,243	7,257 251	63,920 1,270 (211)	908,478 20,375 (211)
Ending balance	339,485	312,748	203,922	7,508	64,979	928,642
Accumulated depreciation Beginning balance Charged for the period Disposal	37,674 4,137	166,222	108,950 9,455	3,994	27,105 2,197 (87)	343,945 27,721 (87)
Ending balance	41,811	177,713	118,405	4,435	29,215	371,579
Net book value Beginning balance	301,651	132,075	90,729	3,263	36,815	564,533
Ending balance	297,674	135,035	85,517	3,073	35,764	557,063

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2025 is VND103,239 million (31 December 2024: VND98,985 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### 13.2 Intangible fixed assets

_	Land using rights VND million	Computer software VND million	Total VND million
Cost Beginning balance Additions	810,344	384,366 340	1,194,710 340
Ending balance	810,344	384,706	1,195,050
Accumulated amortization			
Beginning balance Charged for the period	36,873 1,788	188,463 8,132	225,336 9,920
Ending balance	38,661	196,595	235,256
Net book value Beginning balance	773,471	195,903	969,374
Ending balance	771,683	188,111	959,794

Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2025 is VND97,886 million (31 December 2024: VND91,802 million).

### 14. OTHER ASSETS

### 14.1 Receivables

,	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Constructions in progress and advances for	216,789	209,423
purchases of fixed assets (a)		
Other receivables (b)	1,072,842	1,284,993
	1,289,631	1,494,416

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 14.1 Receivables (continued)

(a) This account presents constructions in progress of the Bank's branch offices and transaction offices and advances for the purchase of fixed assets. Details of advances for purchase of fixed assets and construction in progress at the end of the period were as follows:

		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Purchase of branch office in Tan Binh		
	District, Ho Chi Minh City	59,253	59,253
	Purchase of software and other fixed assets	46,687	50,490
	Purchase of branch office in Tien Giang	36,589	36,589
	Purchase of branch office in Can Tho Purchase of branch office of Grand Center	29,450	29,450
	project, Quy Nhon	25,071	25,071
	Purchase of branch office in Tay Ninh	9,749	.=
	Others	9,990	8,570
		216,789	209,423
(b)	Other receivables comprised of:		
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND million	VND million
	Internal receivables	3,986	4,813
	Advances for operation activities	3,843	1,814
	Others	143	2,999
	External receivables	1,068,856	1,280,180
	Deposits for office rental at Viet Capital		
	Center Building (i)	900,000	900,000
	Advances for costs related to disposals of	00 000	F4 040
	collaterals	60,008	51,940
	Receivables from card organizations	40,416	39,732
	Deposits for office rental	37,361	45,817
	Receivable from e-wallet payment	6 770	E E 4 C
	intermediaries Receivables from VPS Securities Joint	6,778	5,546
	Stock Company	3,562	516
	Receivables from Vietcap Securities Joint	0,002	•,•
	Stock Company	2,775	408
	Receivables from interest subsidy program	1,171	1,181
	Receivables from disposal assets	57.6.5.6.5.6. (m)	218,500
	Other receivables	16,785	16,540
		1,072,842	1,284,993

<sup>(</sup>i) This represented deposits for office rental at Viet Capital Center project between the Bank and Phuong Nam 3A-2 Real Estate Trading Joint Stock Company under Contract No. 01/2016/HDTVP dated 2 November 2016. Total contract rental fee is VND1,300 billion for lease term of 41 years. On 10 June 2023, the two parties have agreed to extend the expected handover date of the leased premises to 30 June 2025 and have consented to allow Phuong Nam 3A-2 a delay of 6 months compared to the originally scheduled handover date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 14.2 Interest and fees receivables

_	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Interest receivable from loans in VND Interest receivable from available-for-sale	1,449,608	1,383,384
securities	130,281	127,823
Interest receivable from deposits in VND	83,795	46,600
Interest receivable from held-to-maturity		
securities	71,982	20,733
Interest receivable from purchased debts in VND	11,568	<u> </u>
Interest from deposits in foreign currencies	2,146	1,617
Interest receivable from loan in foreign currencies	785	1,316
Interest, fees receivables from swap contracts	234	115
Fees receivable	1,642	1,566
	1,752,041	1,583,154

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### 14.3 Other assets

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Payment intermediary activities	410,105	677,722
Prepaid expenses (i)	181,578	190,655
Foreclosed assets awaiting for resolution (ii)	142,754	137,267
Other assets	34,606	21,838
	769,043	1,027,482

(i) Prepaid and deferred expenses mainly include interest prepayment, the purchase of tools, utilities, service prepaid expenses, property rental, data transmission line rentals, maintenance and repair expenses. Details are as follow:

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Prepaid office rental expenses Prepaid interest expenses for customer	26,249	28,238
deposits	7,769	38,415
Other prepaid expenses	147,560	124,002
	181,578	190,655

(ii) These are foreclosed assets received by the Bank as a substitute for the fulfillment of borrowers' obligations which have transferred ownership to the bank.

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### Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 14.4 Provision for other assets

Details of provision for other on-statement of financial position assets as follows

	30 June	2025	31 December 2024	
	Balance VND million	Provision VND million	Balance VND million	Provision VND million
Others receivables	2,860	1,430	2,999	858

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Beginning balance	858	
Provision charged for other assets during the period	572	
Ending balance	1,430	·*

### 15. LIABILITIES TO GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Borrowings from discounting valuable papers	3,627,038	1,557,819

This is borrowings from the SBV through open market operations with original terms of 7 days to 91 days with interest rate at 4,00% p.a. (31/12/2024: 7 days to 14 days with interest rate at 4.00% p.a.).

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

### 16.1 Due to other credit institutions

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Demand deposits	544,051	567,312
In VND	544,051	567,312
Term deposits	17,930,370	13,031,497
In VND	17,278,495	12,147,125
In foreign currencies	651,875	884,372
	18,474,421	13,598,809

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 16. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (continued)

### 16.1 Due to other credit institutions (continued)

Interest rates applicable to term deposits of other credit institutions at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2025 % per annum	31 December 2024 % per annum
Term deposits in VND	3.50 - 9.10	3.55 - 6.30
Term deposits in foreign currencies	4.50	4.70

### 16.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

<u>u</u>	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Borrowings from domestic credit institutions in VND In which: Discounted, re-discounted	2,641,668 2,641,668	5,123,162 5,123,162
in which. Discounted, re-discounted	2,641,668	5,123,162

Interest rates applicable to borrowings from other credit institutions at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2025 % per annum	31 December 2024 % per annum
In VND	4.20 - 4.40	4.10 - 5.60

### 17. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

### 17.1 Analysis by type of deposits

_	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Demand deposits	4,349,582	4,415,471
Demand deposits in VND	4,287,827	4,394,065
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	61,755	21,406
Term deposits	64,284,967	62,822,298
Term deposits in VND	25,808,366	19,477,172
Term deposits in foreign currencies	720	3,243
Term savings deposits in VND	38,359,144	43,259,109
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	116,737	82,774
Specialised capital deposits	65,997	40,795
Specialised capital deposits in VND	55,006	40,250
Specialised capital deposits in foreign currencies	10,991	545
Margin deposits	95,937	110,885
Margin deposits in VND	95,888	110,837
Margin deposits in foreign currencies	49	48
	68,796,483	67,389,449

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 17. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 17.1 Analysis by type of deposits (continued)

Interest rates applicable to customer deposits at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2025 % per annum	31 December 2024 % per annum
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.50	0.00 - 0.50
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.00 - 9.60	0.00 - 10.00
Term savings deposits in VND	0.30 - 12.00	0.30 - 12.00
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

### 17.2 Analysis by customers and type of business

s <del>-</del>	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Deposits from economic entities	8,192,255	8,589,010
Other joint stock companies	4,045,303	4,201,212
Other limited liability companies	2,714,545	2,738,166
Foreign invested companies	295,814	297,104
Administrative agencies, parties, unions and		
associations	242,283	267,300
State-owned companies	161,441	360,268
One-member limited liability companies of which	50	
100% charter capital is held by the State	156,861	122,674
Limited liability companies with two or more		
members of which more than 50% of the charter		
capital is held or controlled by the State	108,457	132,124
Business households	14,894	13,397
Joint stock companies with more than 50% of	S-10029 6.53 at 400 to	
charter capital owned by the State	13,835	7,362
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	3,577	6,375
Private companies	3,200	752
Partnerships	49	44
Others	431,996	442,232
Deposits from individuals	60,604,228	58,800,439
	68,796,483	67,389,449

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
In foreign currencies	228,156	222,364

This is the capital received from different trustees with the original term from 36 months to 60 months and annual interest rates ranging from 8.14% p.a. to 8.19% p.a. (31/12/2024: term from 36 months to 60 months and annual interest rates ranging from 8.26% p.a. to 8.34% p.a.)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 19. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Certificate of deposits in VND	9,886,852	6,057,013
From less than 12 months	6,250,000	4,648,141
From 12 months to 5 years	3,636,852	1,408,872
Bonds in VND	2,722,930	1,468,550
From over 5 years or more	2,722,930	1,468,550
Others in VND	10	10
From less than 12 months	10	10
	12,609,792	7,525,573

Interest rates applicable to valuable papers issued at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2025 % per annum	31 December 2024 % per annum
Certificate of deposits in VND From less than 12 months From 12 months to 5 years	4.75 - 7.00 5.20 - 7.50	5.10 - 7.00 5.00 - 10.20
Bonds in VND From over 5 years or more	7.90 - 8.20	7.90

### 20. OTHER LIABILITIES

### 20.1 Interest and fees payable

_	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Interest on saving deposits in VND	772,586	596,873
Interest on deposits in VND	611,196	346,940
Interest on valuable papers in VND	342,846	147,692
Interest on borrowings in VND	25,027	23,306
Interest on grants, entrusted funds in foreign		
currencies	5,018	4,996
Interest on forward contracts	2,250	1,668
Interest on swap contracts	1,801	101
	1,760,724	1,121,576

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 20. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

### 20.2 Other payables

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Internal payables	11,118	25,025
Bonus and welfare fund	11,115	11,115
Payables to employees	3	13,910
External payables	440,758	815,495
Payment for share purchase under the ESOP	400 000	
program (*)	186,808	400.004
Payable to card organizations	143,527	169,961
Payables for payment intermediary activities	63,303	155,478
Consigned funds pending for settlement	23,467	37,431
Taxes payable to the State Budget	5,772	48,988
Unearned income	3,970	6,640
Excess funds waiting resolution	1,481	988
Dividend payables	1,234	1,234
	1,201	381,640
Bonds payable with unsettled rights	11 106	13,135
Other payables _	11,196	
_	451,876	840,520

<sup>(\*)</sup> This amount represents payments made by employees to purchase newly issued shares of the Bank under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP), in accordance with Resolution No. 01/24/BVBank/NQ-DHDCD dated 19 April 2024 of the General Meeting of Shareholders, approving the issuance of 20 million shares, and the Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 69/25/BVBank/NQ-HDQT dated May 16, 2025, regarding the implementation of the ESOP share issuance plan. The issuance was completed on 1 July 2025.

### 21. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

		Movement duri	ing the period	
	31 December 2024 VND million	Payables VND million	Paid VND million	30 June 2025 VND million
Corporate income tax	41,947	18,996	(58,085)	2,858
Value added tax	3,253	10,759	(11,990)	2,022
Personal income tax	2,897	42,055	(44,401)	551
Foreign contractors tax	891	2,340	(2,890)	341
Others tax		501	(501)	184
	48,988	74,651	(117,867)	5,772

### 21.1 Current corporate income tax

The Bank and its subsidiary have the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits for the current period (previous period: 20%).

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 21. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### 21.1 Current corporate income tax (continued)

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

	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	VND million	VND million
CIT expenses for the period	18,878	30,401
Tax expense for land use rights transfer	118	814
Current CIT expense for the period	18,996	31,215

Reconciliation between CIT expenses and the accounting profit before tax multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Accounting profit before tax At applicable CIT tax rate of 20%	<b>93,443</b> 18,688	<b>152,740</b> 30,548
Adjustments to increase: - Non-deductible expenses	308	667
Adjustments to decrease: - Income from disposal	(118)	(814)
CIT expenses for the period	18,878	30,401

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

### 22. OWNERS' EQUITY

## 22.1 Statement of changes in owners' equity

Total VND million	6,154,909	689,399	74,447	425	1	59	6,919,239
Retained eamings	378,479	t.	74,447		(62,222)		390,704
Foreign exchange differences	ä	ı	1	425	ï	1	425
Other reserves (**) VND million	1,288	i	<u> </u>	Ē	,		1,288
Financial reserve VND million	197,590	1	1	r	31,111	59	228,760
Capital supplementary reserve VND million	57,521	Sirc	3		31,111		88,632
Development and investment reserve	1,560	3011	¥	(1)	8		1,560
Capital expenditure fund VND million	-	1		2	9)	•	
Share premium VND million	80	(333)	Ē	j	•	14	(331)
Charter capital(*)	5,518,462	689,738	X	3.8			6,208,200
Items	1 January 2025 Increase in the period	(*)	Net profit of the period	Exchange rate differences	Appropriation to reserves	Other increase	30 June 2025

During the period, the Bank increased its charter capital by VND689,738 million according to the resolution of the General Assembly of Shareholders No.01/24/BVBank/NQ-DHDCD dated 19 April 2024 through 1 issuances of shares: issue 68,973,785 shares to existing shareholders to increase share capital from cash, with equivalent to an issuance ratio of 8:1. \*

(\*\*) Other reserves comprise Funds for Board of Management and Board of Directors. The appropriations to Funds for Board of Management and Board of Directors were proposed by the Bank's Board of Directors and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.



NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 22. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

### 22.2 Shares

Details of the Bank's shares are as follows:

	30 June 2025 Shares	31 December 2024 Shares
Number of authorized shares	620,820,000	551,846,215
Number of issued shares - Ordinary shares	620,820,000	551,846,215
Number of shares in circulation - Ordinary shares	620,820,000	551,846,215

### 23. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (after adjusted for appropriation of bonus and welfares reserves) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

The weighted average number of outstanding common shares for the six-month period ending 30 June 2025 has been adjusted proportionally to the increased number of changes of newly issued shares under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) in accordance with Resolution No. 01/24/BVBank/NQ-DHDCD dated 19 April 2024 of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 69/25/BVBank/NQ-HDQT dated 16 May 2025, regarding the implementation of the ESOP share issuance plan.

Information for basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share calculation of the Bank are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank (VND million) Adjustment for appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (VND million)	74,447 	121,525
Net profit attributable to shareholders for basic earnings per share calculation (VND million)	74,447	121,525
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (excluded treasury shares) (shares) Effect of dilution due to ESOP share issuance (shares)	552,227,286 1,140,751	501,680,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	553,368,037	501,680,000
Basic earnings per share (VND/share) Diluted earnings per share (VND/share)	135 135	242 242

### 1

### Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 24. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
	Interest income from loans to customers and other credit institutions Interest income from deposits Interest income from debt securities Interest income from purchased debts Interest income from guarantee services Other income from credit activities	3,153,642 305,430 183,397 35,921 8,933 52,841 3,740,164	2,728,340 118,528 142,686 6,497 44,871 3,040,922
25.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
	Interest expense on deposits Interest expense on valuable papers Interest expense on borrowings Other expenses on credit activities	2,126,279 366,981 97,326 981	1,670,948 312,869 32,696 1,667
		2,591,567	2,018,180
26.	NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
	Fees and commission income Settlement services Treasury services Others	<b>132,799</b> 117,079 3,672 12,048	<b>121,207</b> 108,889 3,423 8,895
	Fees and commission expenses Settlement services Postal and telecommunication Treasury services Brokerage commissions Consultancy services Others	(118,281) (64,618) (7,654) (4,846) (3,353) (2,278) (35,532)	(77,795) (49,993) (9,758) (4,205) (6,007) (4,889) (2,943)
		14,518	43,412

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	VND million	VND million
Income from foreign exchange	56,818	170,264
Income from spot foreign exchange	51,469	142,094
Income from currency derivative instruments	5,349	28,170
Expense from foreign exchange	(3,531)	(134,548)
Expense from spot foreign exchange	(15)	(480)
Expense from currency derivative instruments	(3,516)	(134,068)
	53,287	35,716

### 28. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Gain from trading of investment securities Loss from trading of investment securities	138 (629)	24,428 (1,415)
	(491)	23,013

### 29. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Other operating income	28,219	40,378
Income from write-off debts	24,697	31,176
Income from insurance agency support activities	2,043	2,096
Income from liquidation of foreclosed assets	589	<b>2</b> 5
Income from property leasing activities	492	1,144
Income from disposal fixed asset		4,068
Other income	398	1,894
Other operating expenses	(3,477)	(2,538)
Expense from debt purchase activities	(1,156)	(216)
Corporate social responsibility activities	(375)	(348)
Expense from disposal fixed asset	(123)	-
Other expenses	(1,823)	(1,974)
	24,742	37,840

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 30. OPERATING EXPENSES

Tax, duties and fees	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million 680	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million 743
Personnel expenses Salaries and allowances Bonus Salary related contributions Subsidies Uniform Other expenses	447,592 359,835 43,531 40,732 1,905 635 954	375,212 290,590 39,128 41,440 1,844 2,210
Asset expenditure Expense for asset rental Expenses for assets repairing and maintenance Depreciation and amortization charges Purchasing tools and supplies Assets insurance expenses	204,326 101,769 52,037 37,641 12,202 677	178,180 91,812 37,066 36,889 11,698 715
Administrative expenses Expenses for publishing documents, advertising Meeting and conference expenses Postage and telecommunication, gasoline expenses Utilities expenses Business trip expenses Printing materials expenses Training and coaching expense Union activities expenses Other expenses	121,305 25,079 23,786 13,216 11,413 7,328 2,704 475 1	107,451 17,359 19,252 15,071 11,898 7,137 2,405 1,374 46 32,909
Insurance expenses for customer deposits	46,205	39,731
Provision charged for losses on other assets	572	W
	820,680	701,317

### 31. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Cash on hand	695,332	610,881
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	1,340,595	2,766,250
Demand deposits with other credit institutions	1,488,554	1,262,477
Due from other credit institutions with term of less than 3 months	14,892,125	12,230,997
	18,416,606	16,870,605

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 32. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

			For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
I.		tal average number of employees ersons)	2,906	2,610
II.	En 1.	nployees' income (VND million) Total salary	359,835	290,590
	2.	Bonus	43,531	39,128
	3.	Other income	1,905	1,844
	4.	Total income (1+2+3)	405,271	331,562
	5.	Average monthly salary (VND million/person)	20.64	18.56
	6.	Average monthly income (VND million/person)	23.24	21.17

### 33. COLLATERALS AND MORTGAGES

### 33.1 Assets and valuable papers taken for mortgage, pledge, discount and re-discount

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Real estate properties	95,118,517	87,978,295
Shares issued by other economic institutions	10,186,926	6,694,760
Saving books and valuable papers	3,098,675	3,269,182
Motor vehicles	1,270,293	1,500,896
Machinery and equipment	1,233,066	1,084,735
Inventories	705,177	644,770
Shares issued by other credit institutions	6,081	6,081
Other assets	4,876,894	4,389,010
	116,495,629	105,567,729

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

Breakdown of the Bank and its subsidiary's financial assets mortgaged, pledged and discounted for borrowings or securities transferred under purchase and repurchases agreements with SBV and other credit institutions at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Valuable papers	7,982,745	9,163,679

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank and its subsidiary utilizes financial instruments which are recorded as consolidated off-balance sheet items. These financial instruments mainly comprise foreign exchange commitments, guarantee commitments and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk besides the items recognized in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

Credit risk for off-balance sheet financial instruments is defined as the possibility of sustaining a loss for the Bank and its subsidiary when any other party to a financial instrument fails to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract.

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

Commercial at sight letters of credit represents a financing transaction by the Bank and its subsidiary to its customer who is usually the buyer/importer of goods and the beneficiary is typically the seller/exporter. Credit risk from this type of letters of credit is limited as the merchandise shipped serves as collateral for the transaction.

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

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

The currency trading commitments are commitments to purchase, sell at spot and currency forward and swap commitments. Commitments to purchase, sell at spot are commitments to purchase, sell currency according to exchange rate dealt and payment within 2 (two) days since transaction date. Commitments on forward purchase/sale of foreign currency are the commitments where the Bank and its subsidiary commits to carry out the purchase/sale of a foreign currency volume in Vietnam Dong or in another foreign currency at a determined forward rate the transaction date. Currency swap commitments are commitments to purchase and sell with the same notional principal amount (only two currencies used for transaction) to one client, including one transaction for term payment at spot and one transaction for term payment in the future with the exchange rate of both transactions determined at spot transaction date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

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

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	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Loan guarantees	3,200	3,200
Foreign exchange commitments - Cross currency swap contracts - Buying foreign currencies commitments - Selling foreign currencies commitments	<b>12,110,134</b> 8,978,736 1,565,599 1,565,799	<b>23,958,919</b> 14,190,690 4,886,162 4,882,067
Letters of credit - At sight letters of credit - Deferred letters of credit	<b>3,251</b> - 3,251	<b>22,142</b> 17,698 4,444
Other guarantees - Settlement guarantees - Performance guarantees - Bidding guarantees - Other guarantees	<b>958,403</b> 180,682 331,448 33,264 413,009	<b>874,316</b> 254,404 145,635 52,877 421,400
Other commitments	68,049	33,201
Less: Margin deposits	<b>13,143,037</b> (95,937)	<b>24,891,778</b> (110,885)
Contingent liabilities and commitments	13,047,100	24,780,893

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, all off-balance sheet commitments are classified in Group 1 - Current.

### 35. INTEREST AND FEES RECEIVABLE BUT NOT COLLECTED YET

	,	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Loan interests that have not been collected Receivable fees that have not been collected	399,074 43,945	368,136 61,216
		443,019	429,352
36.	BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Bad debts written off under monitoring period Principal debts Interest debts	1,395,989 1,914,573	1,298,669 1,531,195
		3,310,562	2,829,864

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 37. ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

	30 June 2025 31 December 2024	
	VND million	VND million
Other assets held under trust Collateral assets received as a substitute for the fulfilment of the guarantor's obligations awaiting	11,864,332	10,694,021
disposal	82,122	89,450
Other valuable documents are being preserved	2,400,023	200,023
	14,346,477	10,983,494

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### 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Related parties have transactions with the Bank and its subsidiary as follows:

Related parties	Relationship		
Viet Capital Bank Assets Management Company Limited	Subsidiary		
Viet Capital Asset Management Joint Stock Company ("VCAM") Vietcap Securities Joint Stock Company ("VCSC") Viet Capital Real Estate Joint Stock	Chairman of the Board of Directors of VCAM is Vice- Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Chairman of the Board of Directors of VCSC is Vice- Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Member of the Board of Directors of the Company is		
Company	the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank		
Gooday Hospitality Co., Ltd	Shareholder owning more than 10% chartered capital who are also members of the Board of Directors of the Company are Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank		
Phoenix Holdings Co., Ltd	Shareholder owning more than 10% chartered capital who are also members of the Board of Directors of the Company are Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank		
Seven System Vietnam Joint Stock	Member of the Board of Directors of the Company is		
Company Gold Coast Retail Joint Stock Company	the Deputy General Director of the Bank Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company is the Deputy General Director of the Bank		
Vietnam Basketball Joint Stock Company Other related parties	Member of the Board of Directors of the Company is the Deputy General Director of the Bank Individuals related to members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant of the Bank		

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

Related parties	Transactions	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
	Directors and Board of S		
Board of Directors and	Term deposits	86,679	84,726
Board of Supervision	Repayments of principal and interest for deposits	57,222	56,742
Member of the Board of	Managements and Chief	Accountant	
Board of Managements	Term deposits	27,455	17,177
and Chief Accountant	Repayments of principal		
	and interest for deposits	30,329	17,917
	Loan disbursement Receipt of principal		500
	and interest for loans	*	503
Other related parties			
Other related	Term deposits	147,622	142,219
companies and	Repayments of principal		
individuals	and interest for deposits	216,574	180,910
	Loan disbursement Receipt of principal and	247,128	266,941
	interest for loans	353,031	287,724

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

		Receivables	/(payables)	
Related parties	Transactions	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million	
Member of the Boa	rd of Directors and Board of	Supervision		
Board of Directors	Demand deposits	(9,232)	(4,678)	
and Board of	Term deposits	(307,507)	(265,877)	
Supervision	Accrual interest payables	1. Martine 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	il di la constante de la const	
	for deposits	(4,222)	(6,431)	
Member of the Boa	rd of Managements and Chief	Accountant		
Board of	Demand deposits	(895)	(1,709)	
Managements and	Term deposits	(7,241)	(8,157)	
Chief Accountant	Accrual interest payables			
	for deposits	(147)	(67)	
Other related partie	es			
Other related	Demand deposits	(39,377)	(154,979)	
companies and	Term deposits	(149,320)	(192,060)	
individuals	Accrual interest payables			
	for deposits	(1,664)	(1,239)	
	Receivables	2,775	508	
	Loans	225,233	275,406	
	Accrual interest			
	receivables from loans	591	425	

Salaries/allowances of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and General Director and Chief accountant during the period are as follows:

Name	Position	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND million
Board of Directors		4,229	3,162
Mr. Le Anh Tai	Chairman	1,836	1,230
Ms. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	Vice Chairman	1,338	1,001
Mr. Ngo Quang Trung	Member (*)	w/	<del>-</del>
Mr. Nguyen Nhat Nam Mr. Pham Quang Khanh	Member Independent	875	770
<b>9</b>	Member	180	161
Board of Supervision		1,545	998
Board of Management			
and Chief Accountant	E 9720 E	9,221	6,982
Mr. Ngo Quang Trung	General Director	2,979	2,340
Other key managers		6,242	4,642

<sup>(\*)</sup> Member of the Board of Directors cum General Director has received the CEO's salary, therefore, he does not receive the remuneration of the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 39. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

_	Domestic VND million	Overseas VND million	Total VND million
Assets as at 30 June 2025			
Due from and loans to other credit		00.400	40 077 470
institutions	19,916,749	60,430	19,977,179
Derivative and financial instruments			
(Total transaction value amount to contract)	4,493,836	=	4,493,836
Loans to customers - gross	72,601,419	<u> </u>	72,601,419
Purchase debt - gross	834,564	H	834,564
Investment securities - gross	16,110,471	H	16,110,471
Liabilities as at 30 June 2025			
Liabilities to Government and the SBV	3,627,038	20	3,627,038
Due to and borrowings from			
other credit institutions	21,116,089	<u>u</u>	21,116,089
Due to customers	68,796,483	2	68,796,483
Grants, entrusted funds, and loans	00,100,100		
	228,156	2	228,156
exposed to risks			
Valuable papers issued	12,609,792	-	12,609,792
Off-balance-sheet commitments			
as at 30 June 2025	13,143,037	2	13,143,037

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

### 40. SEGMENT REPORT

# 40.1 Main segment report: by geographical region

	South VND million	Central VND million	North VND million	Eliminations VND million	Total VND million
I. Income     I. Interest and similar income from:         - External customers         - Internal         2. Fee and commission income     3. Other income	7,719,778 7,525,397 3,043,441 4,481,956 105,733 88,648	928,207 913,688 432,709 480,979 13,071	<b>799,870</b> 782,420 264,014 518,406 13,995 3,455	(5,489,717) (5,481,341) (5,481,341) (8,376)	3,958,138 3,740,164 3,740,164 132,799 85,175
<ul> <li>II. Expenses</li> <li>1. Interest and similar expenses from: <ul> <li>External customers</li> <li>Internal</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Depreciation expenses</li> <li>3. Direct operating expenses</li> </ul>	7,562,213 6,850,779 1,833,120 5,017,659 30,769 680,665	773,805 646,816 365,020 281,796 3,910 123,079	<b>691,864</b> 575,313 393,427 181,886 2,962 113,589	(5,489,717) (5,481,341) (5,481,341) (8,376)	3,538,165 2,591,567 2,591,567 37,641 908,957
Operating profit before allowance expenses for credit losses Allowance for credit losses  Profit before tax	157,565 320,716 (163,151)	154,402 4,075 <b>150,327</b>	108,006 1,739 106,267		419,973 326,530 <b>93,443</b>
<ol> <li>Assets</li> <li>Cash on hand</li> <li>Fixed assets</li> <li>Other assets</li> </ol>	99,815,466 456,247 1,342,580 98,016,639	9,601,671 117,621 139,305 9,344,745	<b>6,092,260</b> 121,464 34,972 5,935,824	1 1 1 1	115,509,397 695,332 1,516,857 113,297,208
<ul><li>II. Liabilities</li><li>1. External liabilities</li><li>2. Internal liabilities</li><li>3. Other liabilities</li></ul>	80,372,521 79,953,773 11,118 407,630	<b>13,827,366</b> 13,817,931 9,435	<b>14,390,271</b> 14,366,578 - 23,693	K X K K	108,590,158 108,138,282 11,118 440,758

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### Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 40. SEGMENT REPORT (continued)

### 40.2 Secondary segment report: by business sector

The Bank mainly operates in one business segment which is commercial banking.

### 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is always inherent in the Bank and its subsidiary's operation, but it is managed by detective procedures, periodical evaluation and control depending on the risk limit and other existed controls. The risk management process is critical to the Bank and its subsidiary's profitability and each individual of the Bank and its subsidiary have responsibility to prevent risks relating to their work. The Bank and its subsidiary have exposure to risks such as: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (classified as business risk and non-business risk). In addition, the Bank also exposed to operational risk.

The independent risk control process does not take into account business risks such as changes in environment, technology and industry structure. These risks are controlled by strategy planning process of the Bank and its subsidiary. Accordingly, the Bank established a Risk Management Committee ("the RMC") and set out its organisation and responsibilities as follows:

- Consulting the Board of Directors ("BOD") about risk management procedures and policies in accordance with the prevailing laws and the Bank's charter.
- Analysing risks and alerting the Bank to the potential risk exposures and their potential impact and providing preventive measures in short-term as well as in long-term.
- Reviewing and evaluating the appropriateness and the effectiveness of the Bank's current risk management policies in order to recommend and propose to the BOD required changes to existing procedures, policies and operational strategies.
- Consulting BOD about investment decisions, related party transactions, management policies and risk management solutions within its responsibility.

The RMC is responsible for reporting to BOD and holding meeting on a regular basis or an ad-hoc basis but at least semi-annually.

### 42. CREDIT RISK

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 42. CREDIT RISK (continued)

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

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

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Credit risk of balance sheet items	100,012,527	86,856,680
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	19,977,179	14,236,474
Derivative financial instruments	2,354	14 - C-14
Loans to customers - gross	72,601,419	68,142,074
Purchase debt - gross	834,564	19 Sec. 1 10 Sec. 10 S
Investment securities - gross	4,736,375	2,568,912
- Debt securities - available-for-sale	549,508	249,453
- Debt securities - held-to-maturity	4,186,867	2,319,459
Other financial assets	1,860,636	1,909,220
Credit risk of off-balance items - gross	1,032,903	932,859
Loan guarantees	3,200	3,200
Other guarantees	958,404	874,316
L/C commitments	3,251	22,142
Other commitments	68,049	33,201

This table illustrates the worst scenario which the Bank and its subsidiary will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, without taking into account of any collateral held or credit enhancements.

### 42.2 Financial assets neither past due nor impaired

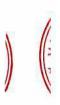
The Bank's financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired comprise loans to customers classified as Group 1 in accordance with Circular 31; securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not past due, and no provision. The Bank determines that the Bank has absolutely capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the futures.

### 42.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 30 June 2025 is presented below:

			Past due		
	Less than 90 days VND million	From 91 to 180 days VND million	From 181 to 360 days VND million	More than 360 days VND million	Total VND million
Loans to customers	97,837	26,730	42,639	328,751	495,957

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



NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 43. MARKET RISK

### 43.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank and its subsidiary are exposed to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches of maturity dates or dates of interest rate re-pricing in respect of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments over a certain period. The Bank manages this risk by matching the interest rate re-pricing dates of assets and liabilities.

The Bank and its subsidiary usually monitors interest rate gaps, compares the domestic market with international market for timely adjustments. In addition, the application of internal risk management became more effective thanks to the deployment of Internal Funds Transfer Pricing System and Concentrated Payment System, so that all capital and payment transactions of the Bank and its subsidiary are performed by the Head Office. This helps the Bank and its subsidiary monitor the capital changes and reduce the potential errors as well as the unnecessary complicated procedures more effectively.

### Interest rate sensitivity

The Bank and its subsidiary have not performed the analysis of interest rate sensitivity as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 because of shortage in data base and input information.

The effective interest rates on balances with the SBV, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers, liabilities to Government and the SBV, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers and valuable papers issued in currencies are presented in *Notes 6, 7, 9, 15, 16, 17* and *19*.

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

Re-pricing term of the effective interest rate is the remaining period from the date of the interim consolidated financial statements to the nearest re-pricing date of interest rate or remaining contractual term of assets and liabilities whichever is earlier.

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

- Cash on hand; derivative financial instruments; investment in equity securities; long-term investment and other assets and other liabilities are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- The re-pricing term of balances with the State Bank of Vietnam is demand deposit and considered as up to 1-month;
- The re-pricing term of investment securities debt securities (excluding special bond issued by VAMC) is calculated based on the time to maturity from the consolidated financial statement date for each type of securities;
- The re-pricing term of borrowing from SBV; due from and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; entrusted funds; due to and borrowings from other credit institutions; due to customers are determined as follows:
  - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the interim consolidated financial statement date.
    - Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the interim consolidated financial statement date.
- The re-pricing term of valuable papers issued is determined based on time to actual maturity date of each valuable paper.

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

## 43. MARKET RISK (continued)

## 43.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank and its subsidiary's assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2025:

					Interest re-pricing period	cing period			
	Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	1 - 3 months VND million	3 - 6 months VND million	6 - 12 months VND million	1 - 5 years VND million	Over 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets Cash on hand	r	695 332	).			•	,	,	695 332
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	i i	'	1,340,595				. 10	<u> </u>	1,340,595
Date noting and other formal acceptance of the control of the cont	E	. 2000	13,188,554	4,288,625	200,000	2,000,000		3	19,977,179
Loans to customers - gross Purchase debt - gross	3,555,489	100,7	18,579,756	30,598,991	8,777,376	7,407,986	2,701,084	980,737	72,601,419
Investment securities - gross		1,742,851	100,000	2,000,000			300,017	11,967,603	16,110,471
Other assets - gross		3,810,715					. 1	. 1	3,810,715
Total assets	3,557,819	7,768,109	33,492,139	37,436,616	9,277,376	9,407,986	3,001,101	12,948,340	116,889,486
Liabilities									
Liabilities to Government and the SBV	10	r	2,285,970	1,341,068		ŗ	r	•	3,627,038
Due to and borrowings normalized institutions to the to customers.	3 16	83,914	15,335,027 18,625,744	4,810,883	633,555 22,077,883	336,624 11,809,823	921,920	20	21,116,089 68,796,483
exposed to risks  Valuable papers issued	3 )	3 1	247 229	2 043 022	228,156	4 196 967	1 330 095	2 722 930	228,156
Other liabilities		2,212,600		-			20010001	2001-1-1-1	2,212,600
Total liabilities	•	2,296,514	36,493,970	23,472,122	25,009,143	16,343,414	2,252,015	2,722,980	108,590,158
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	3,557,819	5,471,595	(3,001,831)	13,964,494	(15,731,767)	(6,935,428)	749,086	10,225,360	8,299,328
Off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	٠		'			1			•
On and off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	3,557,819	5,471,595	(3,001,831)	13,964,494	(15,731,767)	(6,935,428)	749,086	10,225,360	8,299,328

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

## 43. MARKET RISKS (continued)

### 43.2 Currency risk

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

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

The exchange rates of key foreign currencies to VND at the reporting date are presented at Note 47.

	USD equivalent VND million	EUR equivalent VND million	Other currencies equivalent VND million	Total VND million
Assets		1	10 m	
Casil Oil Halld	17,340	534	1,118	18,992
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	12,647	() (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (	ı	12,647
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	723,782	1,322	5,092	730,196
Derivatives and other financial assets	(521,505)	a.	1	(521,505)
Loans to customers	202,069	i	1	202,069
Other assets	69,626	3 1	1	69,626
Total assets	503,959	1,856	6,210	512,025
Liabilities				
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	651,875			651,875
Due to customers	189,312	206	734	190,252
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	228,156		1	228,156
Other liabilities	13,734	-	95	13,830
Total liabilities	1,083,077	207	829	1,084,113
Foreign exchange position on-balance sheet	(579,118)	1,649	5,381	(572,088)
Foreign exchange position off-balance sheet	677,918	(3,558)	(543)	673,817
Foreign exchange position on and off-balance sheet	98,800	(1,909)	4,838	101,729

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### Viet Capital Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 43. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 43.2 Currency risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Bank' and its subsidiary profit after tax and share holders' equity. The Bank and its subsidiary's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

	Assumed level of change %	Effect on profit after tax VND million
30 June 2025		
USD	3%	(2,371)
USD	(3%)	2,371

### 43.3 Liquidity risk

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

Liquidity risk is limited by holding a large amount of cash and cash equivalents under demand deposits with other credit institutions, balances with the SBV and other credit institutions and valuable papers. Safety ratio that taken into account risk factor are also used to manage liquidity risk.

The maturity term of assets and liabilities is the remaining period of assets and liabilities as calculated from the interim balance sheet date to the settlement date in accordance with contractual terms and conditions.

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

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

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

## 3. MARKET RISK (continued)

## 43.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities by relevant maturity based on remaining period calculated at 30 June 2025;

,	Overdue	lue			Current			
	Above 3	Up to 3		1-3	3-12	1-5		
	months	months	Up to 1 month	months	months	years	Above 5 years	Total
	VIND MIIIION	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Assets								
Cash on hand	ì	3	695,332		•	į	1	695 332
Balances with the SBV	1	ij	1,340,595			t	i	1 340 595
Due from and loans to other								
credit institutions	3	1	13,188,554	4,288,625	2,500,000	t	ì	19 977 179
Derivatives and other financial assets	i	4	(366)	2.720	•			2,354
Loans to customers - gross	2,857,385	698,105	6,675,867	11,143,894	24,209,922	6,611,428	20,404,818	72.601.419
Purchase debt - gross		2,330	217,727	2,430	40,241	12,407	559,429	834,564
Investment securities - gross	i	3 <b>1</b>	100,000	2,000,000	1	2,042,868	11,967,603	16.110,471
Fixed assets	1	ă					1,516,857	1,516,857
Other assets - gross	2,860	1	915,907	747,450	378,584	854,788	911,126	3,810,715
Total assets	2,860,245	700,435	23,133,616	18,185,119	27,128,747	9,521,491	35,359,833	116,889,486
<b>Liabilities</b> Liabilities to Government and the SBV	ji	я	2,285,970	1,341,068	I.	ı		3,627,038
Due to and borrowings from								
other credit institutions	•	31	15,335,027	4,810,883	970,179		(1	21,116,089
Due to customers		3	19,473,133	14,521,515	33,882,365	919,420	90	68,796,483
Grants, entrusted funds and loans								
exposed to risks		SIR.	•	130,375	9	97,781	1	228.156
Valuable papers issued	•	⊕D:	247,229	2,043,022	6,266,516	1,330,095	2,722,930	12,609,792
Other liabilities	1	1	880,089	481,660	816,228	34,597	26	2,212,600
Total liabilities		L	38,221,448	23,328,523	41,935,288	2,381,893	2,723,006	108,590,158
Net liquidity gap	2,860,245	700,435	(15,087,832)	(5,143,404)	(14,806,541)	7,139,598	32,636,827	8,299,328

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 43. MARKET RISK (continued)

### 43.4 Market price risk

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

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### 44. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Non-cancellable operating leases commitments the Bank has signed the lease contract as follows:

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Within one (1) year	143,615	136,713
From one (1) to five (5) years	247,904	232,582
After five (5) years	65,480	77,381
	456,999	446,676

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

On 6 November 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular 210") which is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

The Circular 210 only provides for the presentation and disclosures of financial instruments; therefore, Banks and its subsidiary only applied the concepts of financial assets, financial liabilities and related concepts for the supplemental presentation according to the requirements of Circular 210. Assets, liabilities and equity of the Bank and its subsidiary have been recognized and measured in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and related regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

### Financial assets

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

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

A financial asset at fair value through profit or loss

Is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:

- a) It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held-for-trading if:
  - ✓ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
  - ✓ There is evidence of recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
  - ✓ It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a
    designated and effective hedging instrument).
- b) Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank and its subsidiary as at fair value through profit or loss.

### Held-to-maturity investments:

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank and its subsidiary have the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:

- Those that the Bank and its subsidiary upon initial recognition designated as at their fair value through profit or loss;
- b) Those that designated as available-for-sale;
- c) Those that satisfied the definitions of loans and receivables.

### Loans and receivables:

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

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

### Financial assets (continued)

Available for sale assets:

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

- a) Loans and receivables;
- b) Held-to-maturity investments;
- c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

### Financial liabilities

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

According to Circular 210/2009/TT-BTC, financial liabilities are classified appropriately, for the purpose of disclosure in the interim consolidated financial statements, into one of the following categories:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Is a financial liability that meets either of the following conditions:

- a) It is classified as held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:
  - It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
  - ✓ There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
  - ✓ It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or designated and effective hedging instrument).
- b) Upon initial recognition it is designated by the Bank and its subsidiary as at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities which are not categorized as at fair value through profit or loss will be classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost.

### Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

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

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### Determine the fair value of financial instruments

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

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

## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued) 45.

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

			Boc	Book value			
	Held for trading VND million	Held to maturity VND million	Loans and receivables VND million	Available for sale VND million	Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost VND million	Total book value VND million	Fair value
Financial assets Cash on hand	ı	1			605 332	605 222	000
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	1	16	•	J	1.340,595	1 340 595	1340 595
Due from and loans to other credit institutions Derivative financial instruments	- 200		96,500		19,880,679	19,977,179	(*)
Loans to customers	4,334		71 475 694			2,354	€.
Purchase debt	ii.	1	828.272		E I I	828 222	€*
Investment securities	<b>I</b>	5,694,623	i '	10,169,206		15.863.829	C₹
Other financial assets	1		i	1	1,860,636	1,860,636	`€
	2,354	5,694,623	72,400,466	10,169,206	23,777,242	112,043,891	
Financial liabilities Liabilities to Government and the SBV Due to and borrowings from other credit		j		t	3,627,038	3,627,038	
institutions	ï	Î	ì	Ċ	21,116,089	21.116.089	٤
Due to customers Grants, entrusted funds and	i	*		t	68,796,483	68,796,483	)Đ
loans exposed to risks	Ĭ	1		•	228,156	228.156	
valuable papers issued	).	ì	ű		12,609,792	12,609,792	*)
Other financial liabilities		1		3	2,191,740	2,191,740	Đ
		,	1	9	108,569,298	108,569,298	

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B05a/TCTD-HN as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 46. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATE

As of 8 July 2025, the Bank completed the issuance of 20,000,000 additional shares to increase charter capital under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP), in accordance with Resolution No. 01/24/BVBank/NQ-DHDCD dated 19 April 2024 of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 69/25/BVBank/NQ-HDQT dated May 16, 2025, regarding the implementation of the ESOP share issuance plan. Accordingly, the Bank recorded an increase in charter capital of VND 200,000,000,000 from VND 6,208,200,000,000 to VND 6,408,200,000,000.

Except for the aforementioned event, there is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the interim consolidated balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary.

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

	30 June 2025 VND	31 December 2024 VND
USD	26,075	25,413
EUR	30,732	26,697
GBP	35,761	32,007
JPY	181.16	162.44
AUD	17,100	15,853
CAD	19,097	17,674
SGD	20,449	18,744
CHF	32,168	28,241
HKD	3,323	3,279

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 14 August 2025

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