

### SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

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Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

#### SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

Form: B02a/TCTD

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (Audited)
<b>A</b> .	ASSETS			
I.	Cash, gold, silver and gemstones		11,311,416	11,009,260
II.	Balances with the State Bank of		13,691,579	
	Vietnam ("the SBV")		13,091,379	34,431,153
III.	Placements with and loans to other		422,318,628	
	credit institutions ("CIs")		422,510,020	374,863,906
1.	Placements with other CIs		419,162,106	371,252,257
2.	Loans to other CIs		3,156,522	3,611,649
IV.	Trading securities	1	-	-
1.	Trading securities		-	-
V.	Derivatives financial instruments and			
	other financial assets	2	-	-
VI.	Loans to customers		1,850,880,450	1,672,377,122
1.	Loan to customers	3	1,884,089,028	1,708,708,589
2.	Provisions for credit losses for loans to		(33,208,578)	
	customers	4	(33,200,370)	(36,331,467)
VII.	Investment securities	5	224,832,872	210,917,810
1.	Available-for-sale investment securities		205,845,240	184,930,285
2.	Held-to-maturity investment securities		19,386,748	26,386,778
3.	Provisions for impairment of investment		(399,116)	
	securities		(377,110)	(399,253)
VIII.	Capital contribution, long-term		5,835,582	
	investments	6	3,033,302	5,835,582
1.	Investments in subsidiaries		4,123,832	4,123,832
2.	Investments in joint-ventures		1,688,788	1,688,788
3.	Other long-term investments		22,962	22,962
IX.	Fixed assets		9,705,483	9,745,660
1.	Tangible fixed assets		5,967,449	5,994,458
а.	Cost		17,203,363	16,899,990
b.	Accumulated depreciation		(11,235,914)	(10,905,532)
2.	Intangible fixed assets		3,738,034	3,751,202
<i>a</i> .	Cost		6,835,712	6,753,667
b.	Accumulated amortisation		(3,097,678)	(3,002,465)
<b>X.</b>	Other assets		42,032,854	41,385,780
1.	Other receivables		23,788,349	25,433,411
2.	Interest and fee receivables		15,449,503	12,966,226
3.	Other assets		2,874,158	3,065,728
4.	Provisions for impairment of other			
	balance sheet assets	_	(79,156)	(79,585)
TOTA	L ASSETS	_	2,580,608,864	2,360,566,273

Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

### SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

#### As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

Form: B02a/TCTD

NO.	ITEMS	Notes _	30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (Audited)
В	LIABILITIED AND OWNER'S EQUIT	ГΥ		
I.	Borrowings from the Government and		138,527,513	
	the SBV	7	, ,	154,284,104
1.	Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV		138,527,513	154,284,104
II.	Deposits and borrowings from other			
	credit institutions	8	296,852,113	267,439,256
1.	Deposits from other CIs		290,249,572	252,619,168
2.	Borrowings from other CIs		6,602,541	14,820,088
III.	Deposits from customers	9	1,717,044,144	1,603,421,091
IV.	Derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities	2	641,551	398,121
V.	Grants, trusted funds and borrowings			
	where the Bank bears risks		2,054,196	2,079,503
VI.	Valuable paper issued	10	228,122,526	151,853,590
VII.	Other liabilities	11	40,252,262	37,946,821
1.	Accrued fee and interest payables		25,477,468	20,964,130
2.	Other payables and liabilities	_	14,774,794	16,982,691
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,423,494,305	2,217,422,486
VIII	Capital and reserves	13	157,114,559	143,143,787
1.	Contributed capital		62,669,744	62,669,744
a.	Charter capital		53,699,917	<i>53,699,917</i>
С.	Share premium		8,969,827	8,969,827
2.	Reserves		24,831,290	24,831,290
5.	Undistributed earnings		69,613,525	55,642,753
TOTAL	LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUIT	Y -	2,580,608,864	2,360,566,273

Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

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

Unit: VND million

Form: B02a/TCTD

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024 (Audited)
1.	Credit guarantees	21	22,876,327	15,390,290
2.	Foreign exchange transactions commitments	21	844,486,002	803,727,044
	Foreign currency commitments - buy		4,279,881	6,892,967
	Foreign currency commitments - sell		4,282,729	6,892,619
	Cross currency swap contracts		835,923,392	789,941,458
3.	Letters of credit (L/C) commitments	21	65,342,476	66,676,985
4.	Other guarantees	21	121,329,639	108,123,701
5.	Other commitments	21	81,938,790	63,111,263
6.	Uncollected loan interest and fees		10,649,914	10,548,196
7.	Bad debts written-off		181,530,217	164,013,377
8.	Other properties and valuable papers		126,892,879	123,933,645

Hanoi, 30 July 2025

Prepared by

**Chief Accountant** 

**Deputy General Director** 

Tran Thi Thu Huong

Nguyen Hai Hung

Nguyen Bao Thanh Van

Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

# SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT Quarter II - 2025

Unit: VND million

Form: B03a/TCTD

			Quart	er II	Accumulate beginning of the of this o	year to the end
NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Prior year	Current year	Prior year
1.	Interest and similar income	14	34,356,060	29,717,527	66,598,313	60,228,873
2.	Interest and similar expenses	15	18,855,765	14,685,660	35,932,839	30,351,488
I.	Net interest income		15,500,295	15,031,867	30,665,474	29,877,385
3.	Income from services		1,971,688	2,320,669	4,046,814	4,581,567
4.	Expenses on services		844,901	902,450	1,737,681	1,761,320
II.	Net profit from services		1,126,787	1,418,219	2,309,133	2,820,247
III.	Net gain from trading foreign currencies		985,999	1,165,121	1,919,707	2,503,309
IV.	Net gain from trading securities	16	2,652	301	7,246	952
V.	Net gain/(loss) from investment securities	17	31,679	969	31,801	(104,955)
5.	Other operating income		2,558,298	2,121,182	4,795,934	3,377,638
6.	Other operating expense		345,916	1,030,400	534,482	1,495,856
VI.	Net profit from other activities		2,212,382	1,090,782	4,261,452	1,881,782
VII.	Income from capital contribution, equity investments	18	27,999	2,994	28,246	3,205
VIII.	Operating expenses	19	5,548,070	4,655,668	10,679,107	9,118,650
IX.	Net profit from operating activities before credit	1)		, ,		, ,
	provision expenses		14,339,723	14,054,585	28,543,952	27,863,275
Х.	Provision expenses from credit losses		2,941,525	7,607,345	11,109,172	15,659,735
	Profit before tax		11,398,198	6,447,240	17,434,780	12,203,540
7.	Current corporate income tax expense ("CIT")		2,261,048	1,285,406	3,483,777	2,437,553

Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

### SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

Quarter II - 2025

Unit: VND million

Form: B03a/TCTD

			Quarte	er II	Accumulate beginning of the of this q	year to the end
NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Prior year	Current year	Prior year
XII.	CIT expense		2,261,048	1,285,406	3,483,777	2,437,553
XIII.	Profit after corporate income tax		9,137,150	5,161,834	13,951,003	9,765,987

Hanoi, 30 July 2025

Prepared by

**Chief Accountant** 

Deputy General Director

NGAN HANG
THUUNG MAICE SHAN
CONG THUUNG

Tran Thi Thu Huong

Nguyen Hai Hung

Nguyen Bao Thanh Van

Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

# SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Direct method) Quarter II - 2025

Unit: VND million

Form: B04a/TCTD

NO. ITEMS Notes	(From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025)	(From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024)
Cash flows from operating activities		<u> 3000000 tarrama, (marier secretarios 20, 20 € 0.3 × 0.5 5,</u>
1 Interest and similar income received	64,015,686	61,910,427
2 Interest and similar expenses paid	(31,510,027)	(36,033,694)
3 Income received from services	2,352,235	2,735,602
4 Net cash received from trading activities	. , ,	_, ,
(foreign currencies, gold and securities)	1,989,198	3,309,326
5 Other income/(expenses)	(181,567)	(647,888)
6 Cash recovered from bad debts written off or	( - , , , , ,	(
compensated by provision for credit losses	3,952,529	2,099,423
7 Payments to employees and for operating	- ,,	_,,,,,
management	(11,282,003)	(9,784,056)
8 Corporate income tax paid for the period 12	(4,280,287)	(4,211,947)
Net cash from operating activities before	( - , ,	( - , , , )
movements in assets and working capital	25,055,764	19,377,193
Movements in operating assets	(210,288,371)	(61,177,110)
9 (Increase)/Decrease in placements with and		, , ,
loans to other credit institutions	(10,480,621)	24,844,917
10 (Increase)/Decrease in trading securities	(12,414,925)	21,741,171
11 (Increase)/Decrease in derivatives and other	, , , ,	, ,
financial assets	18,045	-
12 (Increase)/Decrease in loans to customers	(175,380,439)	(97,840,106)
Decrease in provisions for credit losses	(14,232,490)	(15,598,610)
14 (Increase)/Decrease in other operating assets	2,202,059	5,675,518
Movements in operating liabilities	203,932,367	125,476,215
Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the		
Government and the SBV	(15,756,591)	90,040,822
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits and	,	
borrowings from other credit institutions	29,412,857	(6,663,663)
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits from		,
customers	113,623,053	54,964,259
Increase/(Decrease) in issued valuable		
18 papers (excluding issued valuable papers		
charged to financial activities)	76,268,936	(15,118,851)
Increase/(Decrease) in grants, trusted funds		
and borrowings where the Bank bears risks	(25,307)	(3,325)
Increase/(Decrease) in derivatives and other		
financial liabilities	225,385	840,665
Increase/(Decrease) in other operating		
21 liabilities	184,034	1,416,308
Expenditures from reserves of credit		
institution	-	-
I Net cash flows used in operating activities	18,699,760	83,676,298

Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

IV

Net cash flows during the period

# SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued) (Direct method)

Form: B04a/TCTD

Ouarter II - 2025 Unit: VND million Current period Prior period (From (From 01/01/2025 to 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2025) 30/06/2024) **ITEMS** Notes Cash flows from investing activities (699,575)(428,606)Acquisition of fixed assets 2 9,036 4,540 Proceeds from sales, disposal of fixed asset 3 (784)(1,514)Payments for sales, disposal of fixed asset 4 Acquisition of investment properties 5 Proceeds from sales, disposal of investment properties Payments for sales, disposal of investment 6 properties. Payments for investments in other entities (Payments for investments in subsidiaries, investments in joint ventures and other longterm investments) Proceeds for investments in other entities 8 (Proceed from sales, disposal of subsidiaries, investments in joint ventures and other long-term investments) 28,246 3,205 9 Dividends and interest received from longterm investments and capital contributions. (663,077)(422,375)II Net cash flows used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Increase equity from capital contributions and/or shares issuance 2 Proceeds from issuing long-term valuable papers eligible for inclusion in own capital and other long-term loans 3 Payments for acquisition of long-term valuable papers eligible for inclusion in own capital and other long-term loans 4 Dividends paid to shareholders 5 Payments for acquisition of treasury stock Proceeds from sales, disposal of treasury stock  $\mathbf{III}$ Net cash flows used in financing activities

18,036,683

83,253,923

Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

Form: B04a/TCTD

### SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

(Direct method)

Quarter II - 2025

			(	Init: VND million
NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Current period (From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025)	Prior period (From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024)
V	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Effect of changes in foreign exchange		374,118,681	273,371,122
VI	rates		-	-
VII	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	20	202 155 274	256 (25.045
	the period	20	392,155,364	356,625,045

Hanoi 30 July 2025

Prepared by

**Chief Accountant** 

Deputy General Director

Tran Thi Thu Huong

Nguyen Hai Hung

Nguyen Bao Thanh Van

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### I. General information

Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (herein referred to as "the Bank") or "VietinBank") is a joint-stock commercial bank incorporated and registered in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Form: B05a/TCTD

The bank was incorporated on the basis of equitizing Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade, a State-owned commercial bank that was incorporated under the name of the Vietnam Industrial and Commercial Bank in accordance with Decree No. 53/ND-HDBT dated 26 March 1988 of the Council of Ministers on the organization of the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV"). The Bank was officially renamed Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade in accordance with Decision No. 402/CT dated 14 November 1990 granted by the Chairman of the Council of Ministers remodeled to become a State Corporation under Decision No. 285/QD-NH5 dated 21 September 1996 of the Governor of the SBV. On 25 December 2008, Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade successfully carried out its initial public offering.

On 03 July 2009, the Bank was equitized and renamed Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade according to Establishment and Operation License No.142/GP-NHNN date 03 July 2009 on the Establishment and Operation of Joint Stock Commercial Bank (for operation term of 99 years) and Business Registration Certificate No. 0103038874 dated 03 July 2009 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment. The latest (13th) amended Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0100111948 was issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 08 January 2024. On 17 June 2022, the SBV granted Establishment and Operation License No. 13/GP-NHNN to replace the Establishment and Operation License No. 142/GP-NHNN dated 03 July 2009 and the amending and supplementing decisions relating thereto from 2017 to 2021. On 3 November 2023, the SBV issued Decision No. 2080/QD-NHNN on supplementing of operations on Operation License of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade and on 28 December 2023, the SBV issued Decision No. 2472/QD-NHNN on amending the amount of charter capital in the Establishment and Operation License of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank Industry and Trade.

The Bank was established to carry out banking activities under its Establishment and Operation License and Enterprise Registration Certificate, including receiving demand deposits, term deposits, savings deposits and other types of deposits; credit granting; opening current accounts for customers; providing domestic payment services; opening accounts; organizing internal payment, joining the national interbank payment system; providing cash management, banking and financial advisory services; services of managing, preserving assets, leasing cabinets and safe boxes; participating in the bidding, purchasing and selling of Treasury bills, negotiable instruments, Government bonds, the SBV bills and other valuable papers on the money market; buying and selling Government bonds and corporate bonds; issuing certificates of deposit, promissory notes, treasury bills and bonds to mobilize capital in accordance with the provisions of Law on Credit Institutions, Law on Securities, the Government's regulations and the SBV's guidance; borrowing capital from the SBV in the form of refinancing in accordance with the provisions of the Law on the SBV and the SBV's guidance; having borrowings to/from and deposits at/from other credit institutions, branches of foreign banks, domestic and foreign financial institutions in accordance with the provisions of law and the SBV's guidance; carrying out capital contribution, shares acquisition in accordance with the provisions of law and the SBV's guidance; acting as trustor, trustee, agent in banking-related activities, insurance business, asset management in accordance with the provisions of law and the SBV's guidance; trading and providing foreign exchange services on the domestic and international market within the scope prescribed by the SBV; trading and supplying interest rate derivatives; providing securities depository and gold trading services; e-wallet; supplying commodity price derivatives products; investing in

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

Government bond futures contracts, providing clearing and settlement services for securities transactions in accordance with the Securities Law; supervising bank according to the securities regulation.

Form: B05a/TCTD

#### Charter capital

The Bank's charter capital under the Establishment and Operation License No. 142/GP-NHNN dated 03 July 2009 is VND 11,252,973 million, of which State-owned capital is VND 10,040,855 million and capital raised from the Initial Public Offering is VND 1,212,118 million.

On 18 October 2010, the Bank completed its share issuance with 391,931,841 shares additional issued, of which 76,848,603 shares were issued in form of share dividends payment and 315,083,238 shares were sold to the Bank's shareholders.

On 10 March 2011, the Bank completed its share issuance to strategic shareholders with the total number of newly issued shares of 168,581,013.

On 28 December 2011, the Bank completed its share issuance to existing shareholders with the total number of newly issued shares 337,162,100.

On 13 April 2012, the Bank completed its share issuance to existing shareholders with the total number of newly issued shares 598,782,376.

On 14 May 2013, the Bank completed its share issuance to Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. with the total number of newly issued shares 644,389,811.

On 22 October 2013, the Bank completed its share issuance to existing shareholders with the total number of newly issued shares of 457,260,208.

On 21 July 2021, the Bank completed its share issuance to existing shareholders for dividends payment with the total number of newly issued shares of 1,082,346,053.

On December 14, 2023, the Bank completed the issuance of shares to pay dividends to shareholders with a total of 564,241,139 additional issued shares.

Accordingly, as at 30 June 2025, the Bank's charter capital is VND 53,699,917 million dong.

VietinBank is a joint-stock commercial bank with a large charter capital in Vietnam's banking industry, which proportion of ownership of Government is 64.46%, proportion of ownership of strategic shareholder named The Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ (MUFG) is 19.73%, and proportion of other shareholders is 15.81%.

#### Type of Capital ownership:

	Number of shares	Proportion of ownership
Shares owned by the Government	34,616,762,830,000	64.46%
Shares owned by other shareholders	19,083,154,650,000	35.54%
Total	53,699,917,480,000	100%

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### **Board of Directors:**

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

Form: B05a/TCTD

Name	Position
Mr. Tran Minh Binh	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Tran Manh Trung	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 17 October 2024 at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Viet Dung	Member of the Board of Directors, appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 17 October 2024 at the 2024 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Koji Iriguchi	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Takeo Shimotsu	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on April 27, 2024 (at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 27, 2024).
Mr. Cat Quang Duong	Independent member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024 – 2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen The Huan	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Ms. Pham Thi Thanh Hoai	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Tran Van Tan	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the term 2024-2029 on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Le Thanh Tung	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the term 2024-2029 on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Duc Thanh	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the term 2024-2029 on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Van Anh	Member of the Board of Directors. Elected to the Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 18, 2025, at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### **Board of Supervisors**

Members of the Board of Supervisors during the period and at the date of this report are as follows:

Form: B05a/TCTD

Name	Position
Ms. Le Anh Ha	Chief of Supervisory Board (Appointed to the Supervisory Board for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders; Appointed as VietinBank Chief of Supervisory Board for the 2024-2029 term according to Resolution No. 01/NQ-BKS-2024 dated 27 April 2024).
Ms. Nguyen Thi Anh Thu	Member of the Supervisory Board. Appointed to the Board of Supervisors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Ms. Pham Thi Thom	Member of the Supervisory Board. Appointed to the Board of Supervisors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Hai Dang	Member of the Supervisory Board. Elected to the Supervisory Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 18, 2025, at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Ms. Mai Huong Thao	Member of the Supervisory Board. Elected to the Supervisory Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 18, 2025, at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Starting from July 1, 2025.
Ms. Pham Thi Thu Huyen	Member of the Supervisory Board. Elected to the Supervisory Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 18, 2025, at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

#### Board of Management and Chief Accountant

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

Name	Position
Mr. Nguyen Tran Manh Trung	General Director (Appointed on 17 October 2024)
Mr. Do Thanh Son	Deputy General Director, ceased to hold the role in charge of the Board of Management from 17 October 2024
Mr. Tran Cong Quynh Lan	Deputy General Director
Ms. Le Nhu Hoa	Deputy General Director
Mr. Koji Iriguchi	Deputy General Director
Mr. Le Duy Hai	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Duc Thanh	Deputy General Director, appointed on April 18, 2025
Ms. Nguyen Bao Thanh Van	Deputy General Director, appointed on May 28, 2025
Ms. Dang Thi Viet Ha	Deputy General Director, appointed on June 01, 2025
Ms Duong Van Quan	Deputy General Director, appointed on May 28, 2025
Mr. Nguyen Hai Hung	Chief Accountant

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### Authorized person for signing the financial statements

Name	Position
Ms. Nguyen Bao Thanh Van	Deputy General Director (According to Authorization letter No.612/UQ-HDQT-NHCT-PCTT1 on 01 June 2025)

Form: B05a/TCTD

#### Operating network

The Head Office of the Bank is located at 108 Tran Hung Dao Street, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi, Vietnam. As at 30 June 2025, the Bank has one (01) Head Office; two (02) local representative offices (Representative Office in Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh City) and one (01) overseas representative office in Myanmar; six (06) administrative units including: one (01) School of Human Resource Development and Training; five (05) Cash Management Centers; one hundred and fifty-seven (157) branches and eight hundred and eighty-seven (887) transaction offices (including two (02) overseas branches); seven (07) subsidiary companies and one (01) associate; one (01) subsidiary bank in Laos.

#### Subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2025, the Bank has seven (07) subsidiary companies and one (01) subsidiary bank as follows:

Name	Operating License	Nature of business	Proportion of ownership
VietinBank Leasing Company Limited	Establishment and Operation License No. 53/1998/QD-NHNN5 dated 26 January 1998 issued by the SBV.	Finance and banking	100%
VietinBank Securities Joint Stock Company	Establishment and Operation License No. 107/UBCK-GP dated 1 July 2009 issued by the State Securities Commission and the latest amended license No. 103/GPDC-UBCK dated 17 January 2025 by the State Securities Commission.		75.6%
VietinBank Debt and Asset Management Company Limited	Business Registration Certificate No. 0302077030/GP dated 20 July 2010 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, the 7 <sup>th</sup> amendment dated 07 January 2025	Asset management	100%

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

VietinBank Insurance Joint Stock Corporation	Establishment and Operation License No. 21/GP-KDBH date 12 December 2002 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Amended License No. 21/GPDC34/KDBH dated 20 November 2024 issued by the Ministry of Finance.	Non-life insurance	73.4%
VietinBank Gold and Jewellery Trading Company Limited	Business Registration Certificate No. 0105011873/GP dated 25 November 2010 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment, the 12 <sup>th</sup> amendment dated 2 April 2025	Trading, producing and refining gold, silver and gemstones	100%
VietinBank Fund Management Company Limited	Establishment and Operation License No. 50/UBCK-GP dated 26 October 2010 issued by the State Securities Commission and the latest Adjustment License No. 46/GPDC-UBCK dated 21 June 2024.	Fund management	100%
Vietinbank Global Money Transfer Company	Business Registration Certificate No. 0105757686 dated 3 January 2012 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment, the 2 <sup>nd</sup> amendment dated 06 February 2025	Monetary transfer intermediary	100%
Vietinbank Lao Limited	Business Registration Certificate No. 068/NHCHDCNDL dated 8 July 2015 issued by the Central Bank of Lao P.D.R and Amended License No. 3262/DKDN dated 29 August 2024 by Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Laos.	Finance and banking	100%

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#### Investment in joint venture

Name	Operating License	Nature of business	Proportion of ownership
Indovina Bank Limited	Establishment and Operation License for Joint-venture Bank No. 101/GP-NHNN dated 11 November 2019 issued by the SBV (replacing Operation License for Joint-venture Bank No. 08/NH-GP dated 29 October 29, 1992 by the SBV).	Finance and banking	50%

#### Employees:

The total number of employees of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 was 22,507.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### II. Accounting period, accounting currency

#### 1. Accounting period:

The accounting period for Quarter II of VietinBank begins 01 January and ends on 30 June.

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The accounting year of VietinBank begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

#### 2. Accounting currency:

All transactions are recorded in Vietnam Dong (VND). Revenue and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded in VND at the exchange rate on the date of transaction through foreign currency trading.

VietinBank's separate financial statements are presented in VND Million.

#### III. Adoption of accounting standards and accounting regimes

#### 1. Report on compliance with accounting standards

VietinBank adopts Vietnamese Accounting Standards (VAS) and effective guidance issued by the Ministry of Finance during the fiscal year. The separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles and convention accepted in Vietnam, including:

- 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).

#### 2. Accounting regimes

VietinBank applies the accounting regime for credit institutions issued by the State Bank of Vietnam (the SBV) and effective in the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

3. Assessment bases used in the preparation of financial statements and significant accounting estimates

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- Basis of assumptions: The separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam and effective from 1 January 2005 and amendment and supplement documents on Decision 479; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on "Promulgation of the financial reporting regime for credit institutions", Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of provisions of the financial reporting regime for credit institutions attached with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN; Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Accounting Accounts System for credit institutions attached Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 and the financial reporting regime for credit institutions attached with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 of the Governor of the State Bank (effective on 1 April 2018); Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 27") amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Accounting Accounts System of credit institutions attached with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 ("Decision 479") and the financial reporting regime for credit institutions attached with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 ("Decision 16") issued by the SBV.
- Accounting estimates: VietinBank's separate financial statements are presented in accordance with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on "Promulgation of financial reporting regime for credit institutions", amending and supplementing documents on Decision 16 and Vietnamese Accounting Standards as stated in point 1 of this section.

#### 4. Applying new accounting guidance

Official Letter No. 4848/NHNN-TCKT dated June 11, 2025 of the SBV on guiding accounting for letter of credit transactions and other business activities related to letters of credit. The official letter guides accounting for letter of credit transactions including: issuance, confirmation, negotiation, reimbursement, entrustment and acceptance of entrustment of letters of credit and outright purchase without recourse of documents under letters of credit issued by other banks.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### IV. Significant accounting policies adopted in VietinBank

#### 1. Foreign currencies

According to the Bank's accounting system, all transactions of the Bank are recorded in original currencies. At the date of the separate financial statements, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using the average buying and selling spot exchange rates at the close of business at the period-end date if the difference between this rate and the weighted average exchange rate of the same day is less than 1%. Otherwise, the Bank uses the weighted average exchange rate ruling at the period-end date for conversion. The Bank's foreign currency incomes and expenses are converted into VND at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange rate differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currencies into VND in the period are recognized in the separate income statement.

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#### 2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, gemstones, current accounts at the SBV, treasury bills and other short-term valuable papers that are qualified for being discounted at the SBV, current accounts, time deposits with term of three months or less from the deposit date at other credit institutions and securities investment with the original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date.

#### 3. Placements with and loans to other credit institutions

Placements with and loans to other credit institutions are disclosed and presented at their outstanding principal amounts at the end of the reporting period.

The credit risks classification for placements with and loans to other credit institutions and the corresponding provisions shall comply with the provisions of Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN dated 30 June 2024 of the SBV and Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP dated 11 July 2024. Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (except for current accounts and placements with Vietnam Bank for Social Policies following the regulations of the SBV on maintaining the balance of deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies of state credit institutions) at other credit institutions, foreign bank branches as prescribed by law and deposits at overseas credit institutions and loans to other credit institutions in a similar way to those loans to customers.

#### 4. Derivatives

#### 4.1. Foreign currency forward and swap contracts

For foreign currency forward and swaps contracts, the difference between equivalent VND amounts of foreign currency buying/selling commitments using the forward exchange rate and the spot exchange rate as at the effective date of the contract is recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract under "Interests and fees receivables" or "Interests and fees payables" item in

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

the separate financial statement. This difference is subsequently allocated to "Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading" item over the term of the contract.

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At the date of the separate financial statements, commitments of foreign currency forward contracts and swap contracts are revaluated and exchange rate differences arising from revaluation of foreign currency-denominated balances of these contracts are recognized in the separate income statements.

#### 4.2. Interest rate swap contracts

Commitment of one-currency-interest-rate swap contracts is presented in items outside individual financial statements. For two-currency-interest-rate swap contracts with nominal principal swap at the beginning of the period, commitments are recognized in the separate statement of financial position. Income and expenses arising from interest rate effects are recorded on accrual basis. For two-currency-interest-rate swap contracts without nominal principal swap at the beginning of the period, commitments are recognized in the separate financial statement at the date of principal exchange. Incomes/expenses arising from interest rate effects are recorded on the accrual basis.

#### 5. Loans to customers

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

#### 6. Classification of loans and provision for credit losses

#### 6.1. Classification of loans according to Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN dated 30 June 2024

According to Circular 31, credit institutions are required to implement loan classification applicable to assets (hereinafter referred to as "debts") including:

- Loans:
- Finance leasing;
- Discounts, rediscounts of negotiable instruments and other valuable papers;
- Factoring;
- Credit facilities in the form of credit card issuance;
- Payment on behalf under off-balance sheet commitments (including payments on behalf of customers' obligations in guarantee activities, letter of credit and other payments under off-balance sheet commitments);
- Amounts for purchase and entrustment to purchase corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) which have not yet been listed on the stock exchanges nor registered for trading on the UPCoM trading system (hereinafter referred to as unlisted bonds), excluding the purchase of unlisted bonds with trusted funds to which the trustee bears the risk;
- Credit granting entrustment;
- Deposits (except for demand deposits at credit institutions and foreign bank branches; deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies in accordance with the regulations of the SBV

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

on maintaining the balance of deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies of state credit institutions) at other credit institutions and foreign bank branches as prescribed by law and deposits (except demand deposits) at overseas credit institutions;

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- Debt sale and purchase according to the State Bank's the regulations, except for the purchase of bad debts of credit institutions, foreign bank branches and asset management companies of Vietnamese credit institutions;
- Repos of Government bonds in the stock market following the law on issuance, registration, depository, listing and trading of the Government debt securities in the stock market;
- Purchase of certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions or foreign bank branches;
- Issuance of deferred payment L/Cs containing a provision that the beneficiary is entitled to receive sight payment or advanced payment before the L/C due date, and L/C reimbursement in the form of an agreement with the customer to make payment using the reimbursing bank's funds from the date on which the reimbursing bank pays the beneficiary; L/C payment by negotiation;
- Outright purchase without recourse of sets of documents presented under L/Cs, except where a commercial bank or FBB buys outright a set of documents presented under an L/C which it issued.

Accordingly, customer's loans are determined to be the highest of risk group as classified under Articles 10 and 11 of Circular 31 and customers' highest debt group at credit institutions provided by the Credit Information Center ("CIC") of the SBV at the time of loan classification.

The Bank maintains the same debt group for a number of loans in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 10/2015/TT-NHNN dated 22 July 2015 and Circular No. 25/2018/TT-NHNN dated 24 October 2018 of the State Bank of Vietnam amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 10/2015/TT-NHNN guiding the implementation of a number of contents of Government's Decree No. 55/2015/ND-CP dated 09 June 2015 ("Decree 55") on credit policies for agricultural and rural development; Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 ("Circular 02") and Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN dated 18 June 2024 ("Circular 06") of the SBV amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 02 providing instructions on debt rescheduling and debt category maintaining to assist customers in difficulties and documents of the SBV on debt classification and risk provisioning. Circular 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53") providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign bank branches on debt rescheduling for borrowers facing difficulties due to impact and damage caused by storm no. 3, floods, landslides in the aftermath of storm no. 3 and Decision 1510/QD-TTg ("Decision 1510")on classification of assets, level of provisions for risk, method of provisions for risk and use of provisions to handling risks for debt of customers having difficulties due to the impact and damage of storm no. 3 and other relevant documents of the SBV and the Prime Minister on debt classification and risk provisioning.

Loans are classified by risk level as follows: Standard, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss. Loans classified as either Substandard, Doubtful Debt or Loss are considered bad debts. Loan classification and provision for credit losses will be made at the end of each month and

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended* 

recognized in the following month. Provision for credit losses as at 30 June are recognized in the separate income statement for that period.

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#### Classification of debts for off-balance-sheet commitments

The bank classifies guarantees, letter of credit operations (except for cases prescribed in point N, clause 1, Article 1, Circular 31), payment acceptances, irrevocable loan commitments, and other commitments that incur credit risk (collectively referred to as off-balance sheet commitments) into the groups specified in Articles 9, 10, or 11 of Circular 31.

#### 6.2. Provision for credit losses in accordance with Decree 86/2024/ND-CP dated 11 July 2024

#### Provision for credit losses

According to Decree 86, the specific provision on 30 June is calculated by subtracting the discounted value of collateral from the outstanding loan balance multiplied by the specific provision rate based on loan classification result on 30 June. The specific provision rate for each category of loan group is prescribed as follows:

Group	Category	Provision rate
1	Standard	0%
2	Special mention	5%
3	Substandard	20%
4	Doubtful	50%
5	Loss	100%

The additional specific provision to be made is specified in Circular 02 and Circular 53 Accordingly, the Bank is required to make specific provisions for debts to customers whose repayment terms of the remaining principle are rescheduled, in accordance with Circular 02, as follows:

- Up to 31 December 2023: by at least 50% of the specific provision to be additionally made;
- Up to 31 December 2024: 100% of the specific provision to be additionally made.

The Bank is required to make specific provisions for debts to customers whose repayment terms of the remaining principle are rescheduled as prescribed by Circular 53 and this Decision 1510 as follows:

- Up to 31 December 2024: by at least 35% of the specific provision to be additionally made;
- Up to 31 December 2025: additional provisioning to reach at least 70% of the provision to be additionally made.
- Up to 31 December 2026: provisioning the remaining amount to cover 100% of the specific provision to be additionally made.

Following Decree 86, a general provision is made for credit losses which are yet to be identified during the loan classification and specific provisioning process as well as in cases where the Bank

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

encounters potential financial difficulty due to the deterioration in loan quality. Accordingly, the Bank is required to fully make and maintain a general provision at 0.75% of total loan balance which are classified in groups 1 to 4, excluding deposits at domestic credit institutions, foreign bank branches in Vietnam in accordance with law and at overseas credit institutions; loans, termed purchase of valuable papers among credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam; purchases of promissory notes, bills, certificates of deposit or bonds issued locally by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches; and repurchase agreements of Government bonds in accordance with Decree 86.

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#### Write-off bad debts

In accordance with Decree 86, the Bank must set up Risk Management Committee to write off bad debts if they are classified into Group 5, or if borrowers are customers that are an entity dissolved or bankrupt in accordance with applicable laws; individuals that are dead or have gone missing

#### Classification of off-balance-sheet commitments

The Bank does not make general and specific provisions for off-balance sheet commitments according to the guidance in Decree 86.

#### 7. Investments

#### 7.1. Trading securities

Trading securities include debt securities, equity securities and other securities that the Bank has bought and had the intention to sell in near future to gain benefits from the price differences. Trading securities are recognized at cost at the date of transaction and subsequently recorded at cost during the holding period. Interest and cash dividends derived from trading securities are recognized on cash basis in the separate income statement.

These securities are subject to impairment review at the date of the separate financial statements. Provisions for securities that are stipulated in the scope of Circular 31 are made in accordance with Decree 86 (as described in the summary of significant accounting policies for "Provision for credit risk"). Provisions for impairment of securities that are not stipulated in the scope of Circular 31 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recognized in the separate income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from trading securities".

#### 7.2. Investment securities

#### Available-for-sale investment securities

Available-for-sale investment securities include debt securities and equity securities that the Bank holds for investment and available-for-sale purposes, not frequently traded but can be sold when

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank is neither the founding shareholder nor the strategic partner of the enterprise receiving the investment.

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Equity securities are recognized at cost at the transaction date and subsequently recorded at cost during the holding period.

Debt securities are initially recognized at par value at the transaction date. Accrued interest before the acquisition date (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) or interest income received upfront awaiting amortization (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recorded in a separate account. Any discount/premium, which is the negative/positive difference between the cost and the amount equal to par value plus (+) accrued interest before the acquisition date (if any) or minus (-) interest received upfront awaiting amortization (if any), is also recognized in a separate account.

During the term of those securities in subsequent period, these securities are recorded at par value and the discount/premium (if any) is amortized into the separate income statement using the straight-line method over the estimate remaining term of the securities. The interest received during securities term is recorded as follows: accumulative interest income before the purchasing date is recorded as a decrease from the cost of such securities and the same amount is credited into the accrued interest income; and accumulative interest income after purchasing date is recognized as Bank's income on an accrual basis. Interest received in advances is recorded as income from securities investment using the straight-line method over the period of securities investment.

Periodically, available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review. Provisions for securities that are stipulated in the scope of Circular 31(as described in the summary of significant accounting policies for "Provision for credit risk") are made in accordance with Decree 86. Provisions for impairment of securities that are not stipulated in the scope of Circular 31 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recognized in the separate income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities".

#### Held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities that the Bank purchases for investment purposes to gain interest and the Bank has the intention and capacity to hold the securities until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have determinable value and fixed maturity dates. In case of being sold maturity, they will be classified as trading securities or available-for-sale securities. Held-to-maturity investment securities are recognized similarly to available-for-sale debt securities.

Periodically, held-to-maturity investment securities held are subject to impairment review. Provisions for securities falling within the scope of Circular 31 (as described in the summary of significant accounting policies for "Provision for credit risk") are made in accordance with Decree 86. Provisions for impairment of securities that are not fallen within the scope of Circular 31 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended* 

with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recognized in the separate income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities".

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#### Reclassification

According to Official Letter No. 2601/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 April 2009 by the SBV, reclassification after transaction date is made only once for each item of investment securities. In special cases or in case a large number of securities have to be reclassified (greater than or equal to 50% of the total value of the portfolio), the Bank will disclose the effect of the reclassification on total assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses of the Bank in the separate financial statements.

#### 7.3. Investments to subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries over which the Bank has control are carried at cost in the separate financial statements. Distributions from accumulated net profits of subsidiaries arising subsequently to the acquisition date are recognized in the separate income statement for the period. Distributions from other sources are considered recovery of the investments and are deducted from the cost of the investment.

#### 7.4. Investment in joint ventures

Investments in a joint venture is a contractual agreement whereby the Bank and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, i.e. that strategic financial and operating policy relating to the activities of the joint ventures require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Bank's contributed capital in joint venture is carried at cost in the separate financial statements. Accordingly, the Bank's contributed capital is initially recorded at cost. Distributions from accumulated net profits of the joint venture arising subsequently to the date of acquisition are recognized in the separate income statement for the period. Distributions from other sources are considered recovery of investments and are deducted from the cost of the investments.

#### 7.5. Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent capital investments in other enterprises at which the Bank owns less than 11% of voting rights and is a founding shareholder; or strategic partners; or have a certain influence on the process of initiating and approving financial and operating policies of the investees. These investments are initially recognized at cost at transaction date and always carried at cost during the subsequent holding period.

#### 7.6. Provision for impairment of capital contribution, long-term investments

Provisions for impairment of investments in capital contribution and long-term investments are made when the investee is operating at loss according to prevailing accounting regulations.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

Provision for impairment of capital contributions and long-term investments is recognized as an operating expense in the separate income statement. In case an investment is made in a listed shares or the fair value of an investment is reliably determined, provision is made based on the market value of the stock (similar to the provision for impairment of trading securities).

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#### 7.7. Recognition

The Bank recognizes investment securities and other investments at the date the Bank performs the contractual terms (transaction-date based policy). Investment securities and other investments are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition, investment securities and other investments are recognized under the above accounting policies.

#### 7.8. Derecognition

Investments securities and other investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from investments end or when the Bank transfers to the buyer the significant risks and rewards associated with the ownership of these investments.

#### 8. Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreement

Securities sold under agreements to be repurchased at a specific date in the future are recorded in their separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received from these agreements is recognized in the separate financial statement as a borrowing and the difference between the sale price and the repurchase price is allocated into the income separate statement over the agreement validity period using the straight-line manner based on the contractual interest rate.

Securities that are purchased under agreements to be resold at a specific date in the future are not recognized in the separate financial statements. The corresponding cash paid under these agreements is recognized in a separate statement of financial position as a loan and the difference between the purchase price and the resale price is allocated into the separate income statement over the agreement validity period using the straight-line manner based on the contractual interest rate.

#### 9. Trust activities and trusted funds

The value of trusted funds is recorded when the trust contract has been signed and the trusted funds have been realized. Rights and obligations of the trustor and the trustee relating to profit and profit sharing, trust fees and other rights and obligations are compliant with the terms of signed contract. The assets that held under custody services are not considered assets of the Bank and therefore, they are not recognized in the separate statement of financial position of the Bank.

#### 10. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises all the Bank 's purchase price plus any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working conditions for its intended use

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

Costs related to additions and improvements are capitalized and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the separate income statement when incurred. When assets are sold or disposed, their cost and accumulated depreciation are written off from the separate statement of financial position and any gains/losses resulting from their disposals are recorded in the separate income statement.

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#### 11. Intangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The cost of intangible fixed assets comprises all the Bank 's expenditures paid to acquire the asset until it put into use.

Expenditures for improvements of intangible assets are capitalized. The expenditures related to intangible assets incurred after initial recognition and evaluated with certainty, increasing the economic benefits of the intangible assets compared to the initial activity level, are capitalized. Other expenditures related to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition are charged to the separate income statement. When intangible assets are sold or disposed, their cost and accumulated amortization are written off and any gains or losses resulting from their disposals are recorded in the separate income statement.

#### 12. Leasing

A lease is classified as a finance lease when significant rights and risks relating to ownership of the leased item are transferred to the lessee. All leases other than finance leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease assets are recognized off the separate statement of financial position. Rentals under operating leases are recorded in "Operating expenses" on a straight-line basis over the lease term

#### 13. Depreciation and amortization

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

Assets	Estimated useful life (years)
Buildings and structures	05 - 40
Machinery and equipment	03 - 07
Motor vehicles and transmission	06 - 07
equipment	
Management tools, equipment and other	03 - 06
tangible fixed assets	
Computer software and other intangible	02 - 05
assets	

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

Land use rights are not amortized if they are granted by the Government of Vietnam for an indefinite term. Land use rights with definite term are amortized over the granted term.

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#### 14. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include actual expenses that have arisen but are related to the results of production and business activities of many accounting periods. Prepaid expenses comprise prepaid office rentals and other prepaid expenses.

Office rentals represent the office rental paid in advance. Prepaid office rental is allocated to the separate income statement using the straight-line method over the rental period.

Other prepaid expenses include repair, maintenance costs for assets, costs of tools and supplies issued for consumption prepaid service charges and other prepaid expenses, which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Bank. These expenses are capitalized as prepaid expenses and are allocated to the separate income statement using the straight-line method over the period of three years or less in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

#### 15. Receivables

Receivables other than those from credit activities in the Bank's operation are initially recognized at cost and subsequently recorded at cost. Other receivables are subject to impairment review based on the overdue status of the outstanding receivables or based on the expected loss for the following cases: institutional debtors who have fallen into bankruptcy or have been in the process of dissolution; or individual debtors who are missing, escaping, prosecuted, on trial or passed away even though receivables are not overdue. Provision expense incurred is recorded as "Operating expenses" in the separate income statement during the period.

Provision rates for doubtful receivables are applied in accordance with the prevailing accounting regulations.

#### 16. Other provisions

Other provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Bank and will be required to settle that obligation. Other provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the accounting period.

#### 17. Capital and reserves

#### 17.1. Common shares

Common shares are classified as owners' equity.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended* 

#### 17.2. Share premium

When capital is received from shareholders, the difference between selling price and par value is recorded as share premium in owners' equity. Incurred expenses that directly relate to the issuance of common shares are recognized as a decrease in share premium.

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#### 17.3. Treasury shares

When issued shares are repurchased, the aggregate amount paid, including expenses that directly relate to the repurchase of shares, after deducting taxes, is recorded as treasury shares and stated as a decrease in owners' equity.

#### 17.4. Reserves

The bank makes provisions for funds as a percentage of profit after tax in accordance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 and Decree 93/2017/ND-CP dated 25 July 2017. Accordingly, reserves are used for specific purposes and are appropriated from the Bank's profit after tax based on the regulated ratios in the following sequence:

- Charter capital supplementary reserve: 10% of profit after tax but not exceeding the Bank's charter capital;
- Financial reserve fund: 10% of profit after tax;
- Bonus fund for the Board of Management, bonus and welfare fund are established in accordance with the decision of the General Shareholders' Meeting;

Investment and development fund and other reserves: established in accordance with current regulations and the Decisions of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

#### 18. Revenue and expenses

#### 18.1. Interest and similar income/expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the separate income statement on the accrual basis. The accrued interest income arising from the loans that are classified from group 2 to group 5 in accordance with Circular 31, accrued interest income on loans restructured and maintained as Standard loan groups (group 1) as prescribed in Circular 02/2023, Circular 06/2024, Circular 53/2024 and Decree 55 will not be recognized in the separate income statement. Accrued interest income on such loans is recorded as an off-balance-sheet item and is recognized in the separate income statement upon actual receipt.

Income from interest on securities investments are recorded on the accrual basis. Accrued interest income of securities that are fallen within the scope of Circular 31 and classified from group 2 upwards is not recognized in the separate income statement for the period. These accruals are recorded as off-balance-sheet items and are only recognized in the separate income statement upon actual receipt.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended* 

#### 18.2. Income from service charges and commissions

Income from service charges and commissions is recognized on the accrual basis.

#### 18.3. Income from guarantee and L/C commitment activities

Income from guarantee and L/C commitment activities is recognized on the accrual and allocation bases.

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#### 18.4. Recognition of dividends and profits received

Cash dividends and profits received from investment and capital contributions activities are recorded in the separate income statement when the Bank's right to receive dividends and profits has been established. Share dividends, which are distributed from profits of joint stock companies, are recognized neither as an increase in the value of received shares nor financial income in the separate financial statements but are only used for tracking the increase in the number of shares according to Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

#### 18.5. Revenue from other services

When the contract results can be determined reliably, revenue will be recognized based on the level of work completion. If the contract results cannot be determined reliably, revenue will only be recognized at the recoverable level of the recorded expenses.

#### 18.6. Recognition of uncollectible receivables

According to Circular No. 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 07 February 2018 ("Circular 16") issued by the Ministry of Finance, receivables recognized as accrued income but subsequently assessed to be not recoverable or not yet recoverable at the due date are recorded, the Bank records a reduction in revenue if it is within the same financial year or records it as an expense if it is in a different financial year, and tracks it off-balance sheet to ensure collection. Upon actual receipt of these receivables, the Bank recognizes them as income according to the nature of the income in the separate income statement.

#### 19. Taxation

Corporate income tax expense represents the sum of the current corporate income tax expense and deferred tax.

The current corporate income tax expense is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the separate income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements and the corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences unless, they occurred from the initial recognition of an asset or liability of a transaction which has no impact on accounting profit or taxable profit/(loss) at the transaction date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the separate income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to corporate income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Bank intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The determination of the current corporate income tax expense is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

#### 20. Employee benefits

#### 20.1. Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank in Vietnam by the Social Insurance Agency under the Ministry of Finance. The Bank in Vietnam 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 the employee's monthly basic salary for their working period. In addition, the Bank shall pay a subsidy of 02 months of additional salary based on job positions with the average key performance indicator ("KPI") of the six consecutive months before retirement.

#### 20.2. Severance allowance

According to Article 46 of Labour Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 01 January 2021, the Bank in Vietnam are responsible to pay severance allowance for employees who have regularly been working at the Bank for 12 months or more, with half-month salary allowance for each working year (clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10 of Article 34 of the Labor Code), except for those who are eligible for receiving pension under the provisions of the law on social insurance and those as specified at Point e, Clause 1, Article 36 of the Labor Code 2019.

The working period used for calculation of severance allowance excludes the period that employees benefit from unemployment insurance in accordance with regulations and the working period that employees have received severance allowance and retrenchment benefits from

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

employers. The salary as the basis for calculation of severance allowance shall be the average salary of the last 06 months under the employment contract before the termination of labor contract.

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#### 20.3. Unemployment insurance

According to Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH dated 31 July 2015 ("Circular 28") of the Ministry of Labor - War Invalids and Social Affairs guiding the implementation of Article 52 of the Employment Law 2013 and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP of the Government dated 12 March 2015 regulating the implementation of the Employment Law on unemployment insurance, from 01 January 2009, the Bank is obliged to pay unemployment insurance to eligible employees at 1% of their salary fund allocated for unemployment insurance.

#### 21. Related parties

The parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making decisions on financial and operating policies. A party is considered as a related party with the Bank if:

- (a) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
  - Controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control by the Bank (including the holding company and its subsidiaries);
  - Contributes capital to the Bank and therefore has significant influence over the Bank;
  - Has joint control over the Bank.
- (b) The party is a joint venture or an associate of which the Bank is a venturer or an investor;
- (c) The party has a key management personnel who is also a member of the Board of Directors, Board of Management, and Board of Supervisors of the Bank;
- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c);
- (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).

#### 22. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amounts are reported in the separate statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### 1. TRADING SECURITIES

3.

	30/06/2025 VND million	31/12/2024 VND million
Debt Securities	-	-
- Government Bonds	-	-
Provision for trading securities	-	-
	-	-

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

	Net book value (at exchange rate as at the reporting date)		
-			
	Asset	Liabilities	
_	VND million	VND million	
As of 30/06/2025			
1 - Currency derivative financial			
instruments	30	520,781	
- Forward contracts	-	333,879	
- Swap contracts	-	186,902	
- Future contracts	30	´ -	
2 - Interest Rate Derivative Financial			
Instruments		120,800	
As of 31/12/2024			
1 - Currency derivative financial			
instruments	18,075	298,910	
- Forward contracts	, -	298,910	
- Swap contracts	18,075	· -	
2 - Interest Rate Derivative Financial			
Instruments	-	117,286	
LOANS TO CUSTOMERS			
DOMAS TO COSTONIEMS	30/06/2025	31/12/2024	
	VND million	VND million	
Loans to domestic business entities and			
individuals	1,870,650,285	1,699,856,606	
Discounted promissory notes and valuable	, , ,	, , ,	
papers	1,585,497	1,745,674	
Payments made on behalf of customers	120,823	304,240	
Loans by grants, investment trusts	1,714,732	1,752,217	
Loans to foreign organizations and individuals	9,949,394	3,964,818	
Other loans (*)	68,297	1,085,034	
	1,884,089,028	1,708,708,589	

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

(\*) The figure reflects the receivables in the issuing payment letter of credit issuance operation, where there is an agreement clause allowing the beneficiary to be paid immediately due to the impact of the implementation of Circular 21/2024/TT-NHNN dated June 28, 2024, issued by the State Bank of Vietnam.

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#### 3.1. Analysis on loan portfolio by quality

	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
	VND million	VND million
Standard loans	1,841,325,885	1,664,669,164
Special mention loans	18,115,403	22,826,075
Substandard loans	4,818,679	2,808,269
Doubtful loans	4,735,583	4,784,673
Loss loans	15,093,478	13,620,408
	1,884,089,028	1,708,708,589
3.2. Analysis of loans portfolio by original term		
	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
	VND million	VND million
Short-term loans	1,247,577,415	1,131,645,052
Medium-term loans	97,334,479	94,589,115
Long-term loans	539,177,134	482,474,422
	1,884,089,028	1,708,708,589

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### 4. MOVEMENTS (INCRESE/DECREASE) IN PROVISIONS FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Movements in provisions for credit losses on loans to customers for the period are as follows:

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	General Provision	Specific provision	Total
This period (this year)			
Opening balance (01/01/2025)	12,685,761	23,645,706	36,331,467
Provision made for the period Provision used to write off bad debts for the	1,372,461	9,737,140	11,109,601
period	-	(14,232,490)	(14,232,490)
Closing balance (30/06/2025)	14,058,222	19,150,356	33,208,578

Movements in provisions for credit losses on loans to customers for the period are as follows:

	General Provision	Specific Provision	Total
This period (prior year)			
<i>Opening balance (01/01/2024)</i>	10,860,006	16,638,548	27,498,554
Provision made for the period Provision used to write off bad debts for the	771,576	14,888,159	15,659,735
period	-	(15,598,610)	(15,598,610)
Closing balance (30/06/2024)	11,631,582	15,928,097	27,559,679

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### 5. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	30/06/2025 VND million	31/12/2024 VND million
Available-for-sale investment securities	205,832,872	184,917,810
<ul><li><i>Debt Securities</i></li><li>Government bonds</li><li>Debt securities issued by other domestic</li></ul>	205,468,625 85,069,336	184,553,670 80,284,569
credit institutions - Debt securities issued by domestic economic	118,750,289	102,607,091
entities	1,649,000	1,662,010
Equity Securities - Equity securities issued by domestic	376,615	376,615
economic entities  Provisions for impairment of available-for-sale	376,615	376,615
investment securities	(12,368)	(12,475)
In which: - Provisions for impairment	-	-
- General Provision	(12,368)	(12,465)
- Specific Provision	-	(10)
Held-to-maturity investment securities	19,000,000	26,000,000
Debt securities	19,386,748	26,386,778
<ul><li>Government bonds</li><li>Debt securities issued by other domestic</li></ul>	-	-
credit institutions in the country - Debt securities issued by domestic economic	19,000,000	26,000,000
entities  Provisions for impairment of held-to-maturity	386,748	386,778
investment securities	(386,748)	(386,778)
In which: - Provision for impairment	-	-
- General Provision	-	-
- Specific Provision	(386,748)	(386,778)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	224,832,872	210,917,810

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#### 6. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

#### Analysis by type of investment:

	5,835,582	5,835,582
Other long-term investments	22,962	22,962
Investments in joint ventures	1,688,788	1,688,788
Investment in subsidiaries	4,123,832	4,123,832
	VND million	VND million
	30/06/2025	31/12/2024

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### Investment in subsidiaries:

	30/06/2025 VND million	31/12/2024 VND million
VietinBank Leasing Company Limited	1,000,000	1,000,000
VietinBank Securities Joint Stock Company VietinBank Debt and Asset Management	597,232	597,232
Company Limited	120,000	120,000
VietinBank Insurance Joint Stock Corporation VietinBank Fund Management Company	489,150	489,150
Limited Vietinbank Gold and Jewellery Company	300,000	300,000
Limited Vietinbank Global Money Transfer Company	200,000	200,000
Limited	50,000	50,000
Vietinbank Lao Limited	1,367,450	1,367,450
_	4,123,832	4,123,832

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

Investment in joint venture

		30/06/2025			31/12/2024	
	Cost equivalent	Cost converted to	Propotion of	Cost equivalent	Cost converted to	Propotion of
	(USD)	VND million	ownership	(USD)	VND million	ownership
Indovina Bank Limited	96,500,000	1,688,788	50%	96,500,000	1,688,788	50%
		1,688,788		- -	1,688,788	

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Indovina Bank Limited was established in Vietnam with the Head office located in Ho Chi Minh City whose main activity is providing banking services. This is a joint venture between the Bank and Cathay United Bank, a bank established in Taiwan. This joint venture was granted Establishment and Operation License for Joint Venture Bank No. 101/GP-NHNN on 11 November 2019 (replacing Operation License for Joint Venture No. 08/NH-GP dated 29 October 1992 issued by the State Bank) for the duration of 99 years from 29 October 1992, with the charter capital of USD 193,000,000.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

## 7. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SBV

	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
_	VND million	VND million
Borrowings from the SBV	15,390,315	9,512,869
Loans under credit contracts	385,357	488,053
Discounted loans on valuable papers Borrowings for grants to state-owned	14,998,000	9,017,858
enterprises	6,958	6,958
Current accounts held by the State		
Treasury	123,137,198	144,771,235
In VND	123,137,198	144,771,235
Repos of Government bonds with the State		
Treasury	<u>-</u>	-
·	138,527,513	154,284,104

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### 8. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
	VND million	VND million
Deposits of other credit institutions	290,249,572	252,619,168
Demand deposits	227,915,972	204,434,268
- In VND	138,648,613	109,090,476
- In foreign currencies	89,267,359	95,343,792
Term deposits	62,333,600	48,184,900
- In VND	45,620,000	46,910,000
- In foreign currencies	16,713,600	1,274,900
Borrowing from other credit institutions	6,602,541	14,820,088
- In VND  In which: Discounting, rediscounting	255	11,206,369
borrowings	-	11,184,500
- In foreign currencies	6,602,286	3,613,719
	296,852,113	267,439,256

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### 9. **DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMER**

According to type of deposits

	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
_	VND million	VND million
Demand deposits	416,399,996	382,347,881
- Demand deposits in VND	343,810,232	322,059,229
- Demand deposits in foreign currencies	72,589,764	60,288,652
Term deposits	1,289,747,963	1,205,502,722
- Term deposits in VND	1,248,457,831	1,167,661,644
- Term deposits in foreign currencies	41,290,132	37,841,078
Deposits for specific purpose	5,911,255	9,998,363
<ul><li>Deposits for specific purpose in VND</li><li>Deposits for specific purpose in foreign</li></ul>	5,054,075	9,134,435
currencies	857,180	863,928
Margin deposits	4,984,930	5,572,125
- Margin deposits in VND	4,550,368	5,181,752
- Margin deposits in foreign currencies	434,562	390,373
	1,717,044,144	1,603,421,091

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### 10. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

Type of valuable papers	Bill	Bearer bonds	Book-entry bonds	Certificates of deposit	Total
UNDER 12 MONTHS					
Par value	153	-	-	153,687,463	153,687,616
• Discount	-	-	-	-	-
• Premium	-		- ]	-	-
FROM 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 5 YEARS					
Par value	-	166	-	12,557,649	12,557,815
• Discount	- }	-	-	-	-
• Premium	-	-	-	-	-
OVER 5 YEARS					
Par value	-	-	61,877,020	-	61,877,020
• Discount	-	-		-	_
• Premium	-	-	75	-	75
Total	153	166	61,877,095	166,245,112	228,122,526

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### 11. OTHER PAYABLES AND LIABILITIES

	30/06/2025 VND million	31/12/2024 VND million
Interest and fees payable	25,477,468	20,964,130
Other payables	12,301,965	13,255,316
Internal payables	2,402,058	3,635,472
External payables	9,899,907	9,619,844
Bonus and welfare fund	2,472,829	3,727,375
	40,252,262	37,946,821

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#### 12. THE BANK'S OBLIGATION TO THE STATE BUDGET

	_	Movement in the period		
	Opening balance VND million	Payable VND million	Paid VND million	Closing balance VND million
VAT	87,168	387,907	398,815	76,260
Current CIT	3,278,554	3,484,948	4,280,287	2,483,215
Other taxes	139,803	954,558	985,132	109,229
	3,505,525	4,827,413	5,664,234	2,668,704

The Bank is obliged to pay corporate income tax of 20% of the total taxable profit.

The Bank's tax reports are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Due to the application of laws and tax regulations to various types of transactions that can be interpreted in different ways, the tax amounts presented in the financial statements may be subject to change based on the final decision of the tax authorities.

#### Current corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax payable is determined based on the taxable income of the current year. Taxable income differs from the income reported in the separate income statement because taxable income does not include income items that are taxable or deductible in different years due to differences between the bank's accounting policies and current tax regulations, and also does not include items that are non-taxable or non-deductible for tax purposes. The bank's current corporate income tax payable is calculated at the tax rates enacted by the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### 13. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Statements of changes in owner's equity

Unit: VND million

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	Opening	Movement ir	the period	
	Balance (Audited)	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
1. Contributed capital/Charter				
capital	53,699,917	-	-	53,699,917
2. Share premium	8,969,827	-	-	8,969,827
6. Development Investment fund	389,079	-	-	389,079
7. Financial reserve fund	14,828,980	-	-	14,828,980
8. Charter capital supplementary				
reserve fund	9,613,231	-	-	9,613,231
10. Retained earnings	55,642,753	13,951,003	(19,769)	69,613,525
	143,143,787	13,951,003	(19,769)	157,114,559

### Retained earnings:

- Increase amount: Profit after tax to 30/06/2025
- Decrease amount: Due to other adjustments of Retained earnings.

### Details of the Bank's shares as follow:

	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
Number of registered shares for issue	5,369,991,748	5,369,991,748
Number of shares sold to the public during the period  - Ordinary shares  - Preference shares	- - -	- - -
Number of shares repurchased - Ordinary shares - Preference shares	 - -	
Number of shares in circulation - Ordinary shares - Preference shares	5,369,991,748 5,369,991,748	5,369,991,748 5,369,991,748
Par value of share (VND)	10,000	10,000

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

## VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

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#### 14. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

15.

16.

	•	
	From 01/01/2025	From 01/01/2024
	to 30/06/2025	to 30/06/2024
	<u>VND million</u>	VND million
Interest from deposits	4,225,086	2,456,656
Interest from loans to customers	56,377,439	52,933,788
Interest from in debt securities	4,288,833	3,296,099
- Interest income from investment securities	4,288,833	3,296,099
Income from guarantee services	920,341	908,584
Other income from credit activities	786,614	633,746
	66,598,313	60,228,873
NTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	From 01/01/2025	From 01/01/2024
	to 30/06/2025	to 30/06/2024
	VND million	VND million
Interest expense on deposits	29,862,583	25,704,059
Interest expense on borrowings	551,236	1,315,191
Interest expense on valuable paper issued	5,109,767	3,132,825
Expenses on other credit activities	409,253	199,413
	35,932,839	30,351,488
NET GAIN FROM TRADING SECURITIES	5	
	From 01/01/2025	From 01/01/2024
	to 30/06/2025	to 30/06/2024
	VND million	VND million
Income from trading securities	7,823	1,263
Expenses for trading securities	(577)	(311)
Provision for impairment of trading securities	-	-
Net gain from trading securities	7,246	952

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

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

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025 VND million	From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024 VND million
Income from trading investment securities	31,664	6,102
(Expenses) on trading of investment securities Provisions for impairment of investment	-	(1,817).
securities	137	(109,240)
Net gain/(loss) from trading investment securities	31,801	(104,955)

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### 18. INCOME FROM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, EQUITY INVESTMENTS

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024
	VND million	VND million
From investment equity securities	-	2,776
From capital contribution, long-term investments	28,246	429
	28,246	3,205

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### 19. OPERATING EXPENSES

	From 01/01/2025	From 01/01/2024
	to 30/06/2025	to 30/06/2024
	VND million	VND million
Taxes, fees and charges	10,578	10,607
Staff cost	6,322,011	5,390,383
In which:		
- Salaries and allowances	5,092,050	4,585,300
- Salary-based expenses	535,343	277,321
- Other allowances	5,564	1,911
- Other expenses	689,054	525,851
Expenses for fixed assets	1,303,312	1,205,116
- Depreciation and amortization expenses	478,984	465,316
- Others	824,328	739,800
Expenses for operating management	2,441,575	1,973,187
In which:		
- Per diems	82,529	76,572
- Expenses on union activities	9,776	3,591
- Others	2,349,270	1,893,024
Insurance premiums for customers' deposits	601,631	539,357
Other provision expense (excluding domestic and off-balance sheet provisions; provision expenses for impairment of securities)	_	-
	10,679,107	9,118,650

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### VII. OTHER INFORMATIONS

### 20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and net cash equivalents in the separate cash flow statements include the following items in the statement of financial position:

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	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
<u> </u>	VND million	VND million
Cash and cash equivalents	11,311,416	11,009,260
Balances with the SBV	13,691,579	34,431,153
Current deposits at other credit institutions	253,648,950	242,404,919
Placements at other credit institutions with terms not exceeding 3 months	112,003,419	86,273,349
Securities with recovery of maturity term not exceeding 3 months from the date of purchase	1,500,000	<u>-</u>
_	392,155,364	374,118,681

# 21. OTHER OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ACTIVITIES WHERE BANK BEARS SIGNIFICANT RISKS (MATERIAL)

	30/06/2025 VND million	31/12/2024 VND million
Contingent liabilities	209,548,442	190,190,976
Credit guarantee	22,876,327	15,390,290
Letters of Credit (L/C) commitment	65,342,476	66,676,985
Other guarantee commitments (payment, contract performance, bidding, others)	121,329,639	108,123,701
Commitments	926,424,792	866,838,307
Foreign exchange transaction commitments	844,486,002	803,727,044
Other commitments	81,938,790	63,111,263
_	1,135,973,234	1,057,029,283

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### 22. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Details of significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Related Party	Relationship	Transactions	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025 VND Million	From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024 VND Million
The State Bank of Vietnam	Direct owner and management agency	(Decrease) in deposits at the SBV Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the SBV	(20,739,574) 5,877,446	(11,616,597) (153,601)
Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ	Strategic Shareholders	Interest income from deposits Interest expenses of deposits Interest expenses of borrowings	24 2,135	34 4,399 6,078
Indovina Bank Limited	Joint Venture	Interest income from deposits Interest expenses of deposit	77,322 61,977	14
Subsidiary companies and subsidiary banks	Subsidiaries	Dividends received Interest income from loans Interest income from deposits Interest expenses of deposits	980 76,742 21,390	70,152 19,420

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

Details of significant balances with related parties as at reporting date are as follows:

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			Receivable/	(Payable)
Related Parties	Relationship	Transactions	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
State Bank of Vietnam	Direct owner and	Deposits at the SBV	13,691,579	34,431,153
	management agency	Borrowings from the SBV	(15,390,315)	(9,512,869)
Bank of Tokyo-	Strategic	Deposits at the Bank	(13,348)	(327,299)
Mitsubishi UFJ	Shareholders	Deposits of the Bank	28,299,675	37,680,280
		Borrowings of the Bank Accrued interest	-	102
		receivables	- -	193
Indovina Bank	Joint	Deposits at the Bank	(8,176,587)	(10,033,469)
Limited	Venture	Deposits of the Bank Accrued interest	11,271,586	13,150,662
		receivables Accrued interest	10,278	25,398
		payables	(9,830)	(27,511)
Subsidiary	Subsidiaries	Deposits at the Bank	(1,770,085)	(1,678,298)
companies and subsidiary banks		Deposits of the Bank Accrued interest	4,091,804	3,419,564
		payables Accrued interest	(14,867)	(16,514)
		receivables	9,960	12,677

# 23. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION

	Total loan balance	Total deposits	Credit commitments	Derivative financial instruments (Difference between debit - credit)	Trading and investment securities
Domestic	1,883,209,482	2,128,825,230	209,299,676	(641,551)	225,231,988
Overseas	4,036,068	1,605,684	248,766	-	
Total	1,887,245,550	2,130,430,914	209,548,442	(641,551)	225,231,988

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### 24. EXPLANATION OF SEPARATE PROFIT FLUCTUATIONS

Separate profit after tax in the first 6 months of 2025 of VietinBank increased by VND 3,975 billion (equivalent to an increase of 77%) compared to the same period in 2024, mainly due to pre-tax profit in the first 6 months of 2025 increasing compared to the same period in 2024 by VND 4,951 billion (equivalent to 77%), specifically:

#### **Impacts**

Form: B05a/TCTD

	VND Billion	%
Items with major fluctuations		
Increase in net income from other activities	1.122	17%
Increase in operating expenses	(892)	-14%
Decrease in credit risk provision expenses	4.666	72%
Total	4.896	75%

#### Detailed explanations:

**Increased net profit from other activities:** due to the Bank continuing to focus resources, flexibly and synchronously implementing measures to accelerate debt recovery across the system.

**Increased operating costs:** due to the Bank investing in digital transformation initiatives and operating costs that directly promote business.

**Decreased credit risk provisioning costs:** VietinBank always proactively identifies risks, classifies debts, and makes full provision for credit risk in accordance with the regulations, especially in QII/2025, the Bank has improved debt quality (the bad debt ratio is at 1.31%, decreasing from 1.55% of the same period in 2024).

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended* 

#### VIII. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 25. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Form: B05a/TCTD

Under the guidance of the SBV on enhancing the role of risk management in credit institutions, the Bank continues implementing risk management policies for its entire business.

In order to achieve sustainable development, improve operational efficiency and competitive advantage, the Bank has always been one of the pioneers in researching and applying international practices to its governance. In particular, the Bank met requirements of the SBV in accordance with Basel II with the standards of risk management, capital management, information dislosure, and has focused on internal and enhancing calculation method according to Basel II. The application of advanced practices in risk management is a prerequisite for the integration and expansion of the Bank's influence in the global financial banking industry. The Bank has always played a pioneering role in modernizing the banking system.

In 2025, the Bank proactively continued pro studying and implementing solutions in order to comprehensively enhance the management of all types of risks. Moreover, the Bank has continued to complete its policy system in five (5) levels, namely: (i) General policy regime, (ii) Detailed policies, (iii) Guidance documents on policies, (iv) General processes, and (v) Detailed processes for each product in order to ensure consistency and overall effectiveness of the policy system.

To manage risk related to financial instruments, the Bank has issued regulations, procedures, detailed guidance, sets of indicators and internal limits as well as strictly managed the balance between assets and liabilities, tightly controlled business activities' growth and credit quality; complied with limits and safety ratios for operation; requirements for risk management as stipulated in Circular No. 22/2019/TT-NHNN, Circular No. 41/2016/TT-NHNN, Circular No. 13/2018/TT-NHNN and amendments and supplements of the SBV and the regulatory authorities; which has gradually met requirements for risk management.

The Bank's financial instruments are detailed in the table below:

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Unit: VND million

	Carrying value\						
	Fair value through profit or loss VND million	Held-to-maturity VND million	Loans and receivables VND million	Available-for- sale VND million	Other assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost VND million	Total carrying value VND million	Fair value VND million
Cash, gold, silver, gemstones	-	-	11,311,416	<b>-</b> .	-	11,311,416	11,311,416
Balances with the SBV	-	-	13,691,579	-	_	13,691,579	(*)
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	422,318,628	_	_	422,318,628	(*)
Trading securities	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	, , , <u>-</u>	-	~	· · ·	(*)
Loans to customers	-	-	1,884,089,028	-	-	1,884,089,028	(*)
Available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	205,845,240	-	205,845,240	(*)
Held-to-maturity securities	-	19,386,748	-	-	-	19,386,748	(*)
Other long-term investments	-	-	-	22,962	-	22,962	(*)
Other financial assets		-	42,111,737	-	-	42,111,737	(*)
	-	19,386,748	2,373,522,388	205,868,202	-	2,598,777,338	
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	-	138,527,513	138,527,513	(*)
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	_	_	_	_	296,852,113	296,852,113	(*)
Deposits from customers	-	_	_	_	1,717,044,144	1,717,044,144	(*)
Derivative financial instruments and financial assets	641,551	-	-	-	- · · · ·	641,551	(*)
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings that credit institutions							
bear risks	-	-	-	-	2,054,196	2,054,196	(*)
Valuable papers issued	-	<b>-</b> `	-	-	228,122,526	228,122,526	(*)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	37,583,558	37,583,558	(*)
-	641,551	-	-	-	2,420,184,050	2,420,825,601	
-							

<sup>(\*)</sup> The bank has not assessed the fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities as of the reporting date because Vietnamese Accounting Standards and current regulations do not provide specific guidance on determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### 26. MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

#### 25.1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility of the Bank's income or asset value being affected when market interest rate fluctuates.

Form: B05a/TCTD

Interest rate risk of the Bank can derive from investment activities, capital mobilization and lending activities.

The re-pricing period for effective interest rate is the remaining period from the date of separate financial statements to the nearest interest rate re-pricing term of assets and capital. The following assumptions and conditions have been adopted in the analysis of the re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities:

- Cash, gold and gemstones; balances with the SBV; fixed assets and capital contribution, long-term investments and other liabilities are classified as non-interest-bearing items;
- The maturity of trading securities is calculated on the basis of the probable time to convert bonds into cash because this portfolio includes highly liquid bonds with fixed interest rates;
- The effective interest rate re-pricing term of placements with and loans to other credit institutions; derivative financial instruments and other financial assets; investment securities; loans to customers; other assets; borrowings from the Government and the SBV; deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions; deposits from customers; valuable papers issued; grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks are determined as follows:
  - Items with fixed interest rate during the contractual period: the effective interest rate re-pricing term is determined from the reporting date to maturity date;
  - Items with floating interest rate: the effective interest rate re-pricing term is determined from the reporting date to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date;
  - Accrued income, accrued expenses: Classified as non-interest-bearing items.

### The Bank's interest rate risk policies

For interbank lending activities (short-term), investment interest rate is based on the fluctuation of the market and the Bank's cost of capital. The interbank loans are usually short-term (of less than 3 months).

Based on forecasts on the market fluctuations of interest rate and its capital balancing ability, the Bank will make appropriate investment decisions. In case that interest rates are forecasted to go down, the Bank will strengthen long-term investments to increase profitability. In contrast, if interest rates are forecasted to go up, the Bank will increase short-term investments.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

For capital mobilization activities, interest rates are determined based on the market price, the business orientation of the Bank's management, the Bank's capital balance and regulations of the SBV. The Bank's mobilized capital mainly has a short interest rate re-pricing term.

Form: B05a/TCTD

For lending activities, the Bank determines lending interest rates based on the principle of sufficient coverage for cost of capital, management expenses, risk considerations, collaterals' values and market interest rate to ensure the Bank's competitiveness as well as the efficiency. The Head Office regulates the lending interest rate floor for each period; branches can decide lending interest rates of each customer for each period based on credit risk analysis and assessment provided that these rates are not below the regulated floor rate and the annual budgeted profit is assured. Besides, due to the capital structure mainly comprising funds with short interest rate re-pricing terms, the Bank requires that all long-term and medium-term loans' interest must be floating (interest rates are not fixed during the whole loans' periods) to minimize possible arising interest rate risk.

#### Interest rate risk management

The Bank manages interest rate risk at 2 levels: transaction level and portfolio level, in which the former is more focused.

Interest rate risk management at the portfolio level

- The Bank has issued regulations and procedures for managing interest rate risk on the banking book, which stipulate the principles for managing interest rate risk on the banking book through the process of identification, measurement, control and monitoring of risk to ensure the balance between the interest rate risk control/prevention goal and the maximization of net interest income as well as the economic value of equity in the business operations of the Bank.
- To manage risk related to financial instruments, the Bank has issued regulations, procedures, detailed guidance, sets of indicators and internal limits as well as strictly managed the balance between assets and liabilities, tightly controlled business activities' growth and credit quality; complied with limitsation and safety ratios for operation; requirements for risk management as stipulated in Circular No. 22/2019/TT-NHNN, Circular No. 41/2016/TT-NHNN, Circular No. 13/2018/TT-NHNN and amendments and supplements of the SBV and the regulatory authorities; which has gradually met requirements for risk management.
- The Bank adjusts the re-pricing term of loans to the re-pricing term of capital, ensuring the re-evaluation term difference is within the permitted limit.

Interest rate risk management at the transaction level

- All credit contracts are required to include terms relating to interest rate risk hedging provisions to ensure that the Bank can take initiative in coping with fluctuations of the market; lending interest rate must be set to accurately reflect the Bank's actual cost of capital.
- Management through the Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) tool: the Bank has completed and continuously improves the internal Fund Transfer Pricing system (FTP), which has enhanced the Bank's centralized management of capital and interest rate. Depending on the Bank's business orientation and the market movements, the Head Office can change the interest rate spread for

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

each type of customers or products, etc., giving signals for the business units to determine their lending/capital mobilization rates.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### INTEREST RATE RISK AS AT 30/06/2025

Unit: VND million

	Overdue			Current						
	Non- interest bearing	Over 3 months	Up to 3 months	Up to 01 month	From 01 to 03 months	From 03 to 06 months	From 06 to 12 months	From 01 to 05 years	Over 05 years	Total
Asset										
Cash, gold, silver, gemstones	11,311,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,311,416
Balances with the SBV	13,691,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	13,691,579
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	_	-	-	319,153,248	37,153,932	28,554,578	37,456,870	-	-	422,318,628
Trading securities (*)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	, -	-
Loans to customer (*)	129,142	24,647,740	18,115,403	468,008,542	494,723,344	588,741,069	187,146,729	100,850,057	1,727,002	1,884,089,028
Investment securities (*)	3,522,399	386,778	-	9,500,000	43,299,000	25,400,000	43,900,000	33,090,455	66,133,356	225,231,988
Capital contribution, long-term investment (*)	5,835,582	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	5,835,582
Fixed assets	9,705,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,705,483
Other Assets (*)	41,964,557	79,156	·	12,257	23,112	5,281	27,647		-	42,112,010
Total assets	86,160,158	25,113,674	18,115,403	796,674,047	575,199,388	642,700,928	268,531,246	133,940,512	67,860,358	2,614,295,714
Liabilities										
Borrowings from the				107,675,662	29,850,000	1,000,000	1,851	_	_	138,527,513
Government and the SBV Deposits and borrowings from	-			107,073,002	29,830,000	1,000,000	1,051			150,527,515
other credit institutions	-	-	-	283,792,823	7,780,362	5,251,281	27,647	-	-	296,852,113
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	701,277,730	265,530,564	326,665,063	401,610,502	21,820,871	139,414	1,717,044,144
Derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities Grants, trusted funds and	-	-	-	641,551	-	-	-	-	· •	641,551
borrowings where bank bear					1 520 021	£1£ 27£				2,054,196
risks	-	-	-	25,079,378	1,538,821 56,457,860	515,375 50,502,660	86,913,248	74,380	9,095,000	2,034,130
Valuable papers issued	40.252.262	-	· -	23,079,376	30,437,800	50,502,000	00,913,240	7-1,580	2,022,000	40,252,262
Other liabilities	40,252,262	-	_	1,118,467,144	361,157,607	383,934,379	488,553,248	21,895,251	9,234,414	2,423,494,305
Total liabilities	40,252,262	<u> </u>								
Balance sheet net interest gap	45,907,896	25,113,674	18,115,403	(321,793,097)	214,041,781	258,766,549	(220,022,002)	112,045,261	58,625,944	190,801,409

<sup>(\*)</sup> Excluding provision

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended* 

#### 25.2 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Bank has difficulties in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises when the Bank might be unable to meet its payment obligations at their due dates under normal or difficult scenarios or when the Bank has to mobilize funds at a higher cost to meet its payment obligations.

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The Bank had issued regulations and procedures on liquidity management, including rules about managing liquidity gap through maturity, liquidity risk ratios, stress test scenarios and backup plans to proactively take measures when facing market volatility. To minimize liquidity risk, the Bank plans to diversify its funding sources, develops a fund management report system to calculate liquidity position on a daily basis, as well as prepares analysis and forecast report on future liquidity positions on a regular basis, setting liquidity risk appetite and capacity.

At monthly ALCO Council meetings, fund balance and liquidity of the Bank is one of the key contents to be discussed. At Risk Management Committee, Risk Council meetings, the compliance with liquidity risk appetite and risk capacity is also reviewed and reported. Based on analysis and evaluation, Risk Management Committee/ALCO Council/Risk Council make recommendations to the Board of Directors and the Board of Management for future guidance to maintain the Bank's solvency in a safe and effective way.

In addition, the Bank also maintains a list of secondary liquid assets such as the Government bonds, which may be sold or under repurchased contracts with the SBV. It is not only a secondary reserve in liquidity stress circumstances (if any) but also a profitable investment.

The maturity of assets and liabilities represents the remaining time from the reporting date of the separate financial statements until the payment date regulated in the contract or terms of issuance.

The following assumptions and conditions have been adopted in the analysis of the Bank's maturity relating to its assets and liabilities:

- Cash, gold, silver and gemstones and balances with the SBV are classified into maturity up to one month;
  - The maturity of placements and balances with and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; investment securities;;;; borrowings from the Government and the SBV; deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions; valuable papers issued; grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks: The maturity is calculated on the basis of due date according to the contract
- The maturity of trading securities is calculated on the basis of the probable time to convert bonds into cash because this portfolio includes highly liquid bonds;

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *As at-30 June 2025 and for the period then ended* 

- The maturity of customer deposits is calculated on the basis of analysis of customer behavior and forecasts of interest rate policies and macroeconomic factors;

Form: B05a/TCTD

The maturity date of capital contribution, long-term investments is classified as over five (05) years as these investments have no defined maturity;

The maturity date of fixed assets is classified as over five (05) years

Based on the Board of Management's approval of the annual business plan, the Asset & Liability Management Department and the Financial Planning & Management Department in cooperation with some other relevant specialized departments makes analysis and forecasts on cash inflows/outflows of the system according to the approved plan; and also based on the actual daily capital fluctuations and utilization, the Bank makes decisions on appropriate management and monitoring of available funds.

Based on the projection of available capital, the Asset & Liability Management Department and the Financial Planning & Management Department in cooperation with the Treasury Dealing Department manage the secondary reserve through the approval of highly liquid valuable papers purchases, which could be converted into cash on the secondary market. The Asset & Liability Management Department together with the Financial Planning & Management Department in cooperation with the Treasury Dealing Department may decide to sell valuable papers to the SBV on the open market, or to refinance loans when working capital is insufficient, ensuring the liquidity of the whole system.

Based on the SBV's regulations, the Asset & Liability Management Department and the Financial Planning & Management Department in cooperation with the Treasury Dealing Department proposes the Bank's available fund management plan, ensuring the actual average balance of deposits in VND and foreign currencies at the SBV is not below the required level of compulsory reserve. Besides, the Bank also establishes credit limit with other banks and other credit institutions for mutual support when needed. The Market Risk Management Department acts as an independent supervisor to ensure that the liquidity risks are managed in compliance with regulations, management processes, and liquidity risk appetite/capacity of the Bank.

The amount of available funds is determined based on data from the Core Sunshine system, interbank payment program CITAD, Asset-Liability Management software, information about large cash flows from business units. Therefore, the Bank can actively manage its daily liquidity risk.

The Bank's liquidity risk management activities are monitored strictly in compliance with the regulations of the SBV and the Bank's internal criteria for liquidity management for each major currency (such as VND, USD, EUR) for capital mobilization and loan portfolios.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

## LIQUIDITY RISK AS AT 30/06/2025

Unit: VND million

	Overd	lue	Current					
_	Over 03	To 03	Up to 01	From 01 to 03	From 03 to 12	From 01 to	Over 05	m
_	months	month	month	months	months	05 years	year	<u>Total</u>
Asset								
Cash, gold, silver, gemstones	-	-	11,311,416	-	-	=	-	11,311,416
Balances with the SBV	-	-	13,691,579	-		-		13,691,579
Placements with and loans to								
other credit institutions (*)	-	-	356,543,946	37,153,932	28,620,750	-	-	422,318,628
Trading investment (*)	-	-	-	-	-			-
Loans to customer (*)	24,647,740	18,115,403	170,402,819	393,118,503	744,479,031	219,457,452	313,868,080	1,884,089,028
Investment securities (*)	386,778	-	13,022,399	43,299,000	69,300,000	33,090,455	66,133,356	225,231,988
Capital contribution, long-term								
investment (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,835,582	5,835,582
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,705,483	9,705,483
Other Assets (*)	79,156	-	2,845,887	9,027,081	13,566,625	1,841,341	14,751,920	42,112,010
Total assets	25,113,674	18,115,403	567,818,046	482,598,516	855,966,406	254,389,248	410,294,421	2,614,295,714
Liabilities								
Borrowings from the								
Government and the SBV	_	-	107,675,662	29,850,000	1,001,851	-	-	138,527,513
Deposits and borrowings from								
other credit institutions	-	_	283,792,823	7,780,362	5,278,928	-	-	296,852,113
Deposits from customers	-	-	211,318,426	266,442,146	801,185,267	437,958,892	139,413	1,717,044,144
Derivative financial instruments								
and other financial liabilities	-	-	641,551	-	_	-	-	641,551
Grants, trusted funds and								
borrowings that credit								
institutions bear risks	-	-	_	42,682	45,442	341,459	1,624,613	2,054,196
Valuable papers issued	-	-	7,144,378	46,395,410	112,675,738	29,980	61,877,020	228,122,526
Other liabilities	-	-	16,500,168	13,333,633	8,990,029	848,922	579,510	40,252,262
Total liabilities	•	-	627,073,008	363,844,233	929,177,255	439,179,253	64,220,556	2,423,494,305
Balance sheet net liquidity gap	25,113,674	18,115,403	(59,254,962)	118,754,283	(73,210,849)	(184,790,005)	346,073,865	190,801,409

<sup>(\*)</sup> Excluding provision

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

#### 25.3. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the Bank's asset or value of an investment fluctuates due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Form: B05a/TCTD

The Bank was incorporated and operates in Vietnam and its reporting currency is VND. The Bank's main transaction currency is VND, while a part of the Bank's asset-equity is in foreign currencies (USD, EUR, etc.). Thus, currency risk may arise.

To prevent the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, the Bank has synchronously applied the following measures:

Based on actual data collected, take into account the growth demand of affiliates and business orientations, the Asset – Liability Management ("ALM") Department and the Financial Planning & Management Department analyse, provide projections on cash inflows/outflows and propose the capital planning for each currency type (in VND, USD, and EUR equivalent) to the Management Board, which is managed based on actual daily cash flows to ensure operational safety and effectiveness of the whole system.

The Bank's capital mobilization and lending activities are mainly in VND, with a small portion in USD, EUR, and other foreign currencies. According to the business plan of each period, the Bank has a currency position in its capital trading activities when conducting financial transactions in the market. The Bank sets position limits for USD and other foreign currencies converted to USD based on the Bank's internal risk appetite and relevant regulatory authorities' regulations. The Treasury Department at the Head Office centrally manages the foreign currency position at the Head Office.

Currency positions are managed on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used by the Bank to ensure that the positions of currencies are maintained within the established limits.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended

### **CURRENCY RISK AS AT 30/06/2025**

Unit: VND million

					VIVD million
	EUR	USD		Other	
	equivalent	equivalent	VND	currency	Total
	equivalent	equivalent	<u> </u>	equivalent	Total
Assets					
Cash, gold, silver and					
gemstones	211,012	973,662	9,977,290	149,452	11,311,416
Balances with the SBV	11,986	1,125,461	12,554,132	_	13,691,579
Placements with and loans					, ,
to other credit institutions	1,613,887	176,316,824	189,942,248	54,445,669	422,318,628
Trading securities	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>
Derivatives and other					
financial assets	<u></u> ,	-	80,712,126	4,854,582	85,566,708
Loans to customers (*)	1,892,808	91,398,925	1,790,642,459	154,836	1,884,089,028
Investment securities	-	-	225,231,988	-	225,231,988
Capital contribution, long-					
term investment (*)	-	-	5,835,582	-	5,835,582
Fixed assets	34,258	-	9,671,225	-	9,705,483
Other assets	169,502	1,229,091	40,656,923	56,494	42,112,010
Total assets	3,933,453	271,043,963	2,365,223,973	59,661,033	2,699,862,422
Liabilities and Equities					
Borrowings from the					
Government and the SBV	_	_	138,527,513	_	138,527,513
			150,521,515		100,027,010
Deposits and borrowings	156.505	51006650	10100000	#0.040.06#	
from other CIs	176,525	54,396,653	184,268,868	58,010,067	296,852,113
Deposits from customers	2,801,007	111,061,544	1,601,872,506	1,309,087	1,717,044,144
Derivatives and other					
financial liabilities	801,132	85,407,127	-	_	86,208,259
Grants, trusted funds and	•				, ,
borrowings where bears					
risks	134,264	1,538,821	381,111	-	2,054,196
Valuable papers issued	-	73	228,122,453	-	228,122,526
Other liabilities	1,120,417	2,882,211	36,158,475	91,159	40,252,262
Equity and reserves			157,114,559	<u>-</u>	157,114,559
Total liabilities and					
equities	5,033,345	255,286,429	2,346,445,485	59,410,313	2,666,175,572
Balance sheet currency	(1.000.000)	15 755 53 1	10 770 400	350 530	22 (0/ 0#0
position	(1,099,892)	15,757,534	18,778,488	250,720	33,686,850
Off-balance sheet currency					
position	(62,771)	(15,192,498)	15,286,276	(208,621)	(177,614)
Balance/Off-balance sheet		=====	24054=55	12.000	22 500 52 5
currency position	(1,162,663)	565,036	34,064,764	42,099	33,509,236

<sup>(\*)</sup> Excluding provision

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *As at 30 June 2025 and for the period then ended* 

# EXCHANGE RATES OF SOME FOREIGN CURRENCIES AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
	VND	VND
USD	26,115	25,498
EUR	30,620	26,563
GBP	35,767	32,024
CHF	32,771	28,235
JPY	181	163
SGD	20,488	18,727
CAD	19,093	17,747
AUD	17,061	15,853
NZD	15,843	14,349
THB	804	746
SEK	2,750	2,321
NOK	2,588	2,254
DKK	4,104	3,562
HKD	3,327	3,284
CNY	3,645	3,493
KRW	19	18
LAK	1.33	1.22
SAR	6,963	(*)
XAU	(**)	8,625,000

(\*) SAR

: Not incurred as at 31/12/2024

(\*\*) XAU : Not incurred as at 30/06/2025

Hanoi, 30 July 2025

Form: B05a/TCTD

Prepared by

**Chief Accountant** 

**Deputy General Director** 

THUONG WOOD P

Tran Thi Thu Huong

Nguyen Hai Hung

Nguyen Bao Thanh Van