



VIETINBANK INVESTORS UPDATE

2Q2022 AND 6M2022



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BUSINESS PERFORMANCE IN 2Q2022 & 6M2022

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OUTLOOK FOR 2022

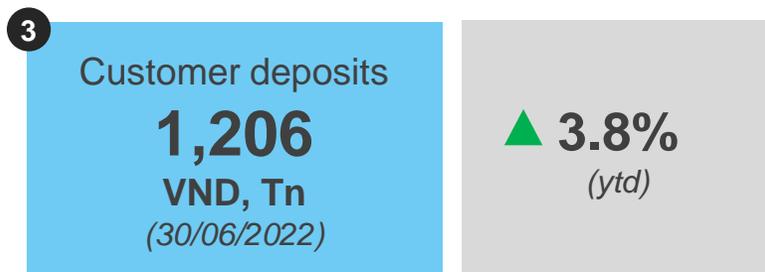
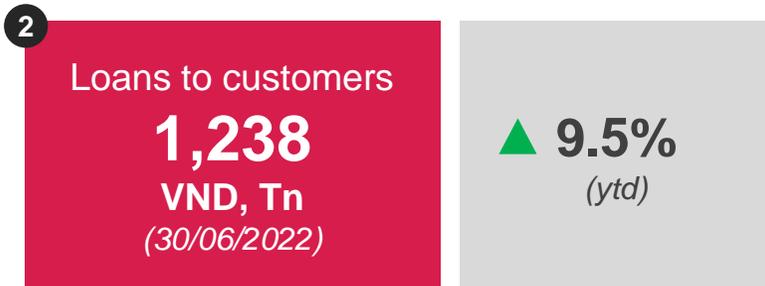
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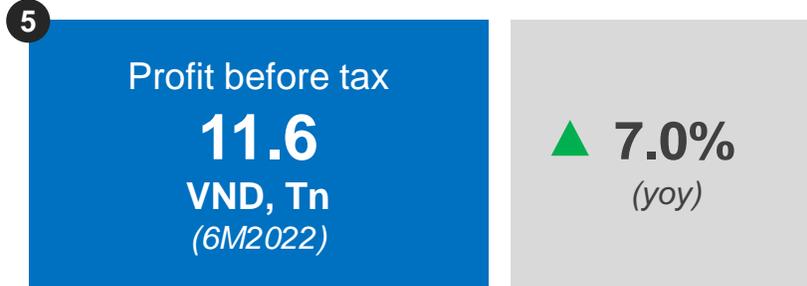
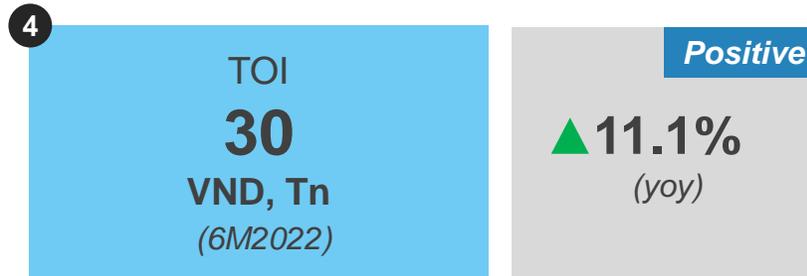




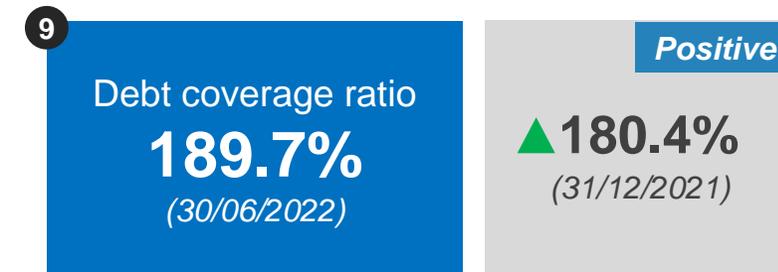
GROUP OF SCALE INDICATORS



GROUP OF EFFICIENCY INDICATORS



GROUP OF DEBT AND ASSET QUALITY INDICATORS



Highlights of business results in 2Q2022: Scale & efficiency indicators of VietinBank achieved **positive results**

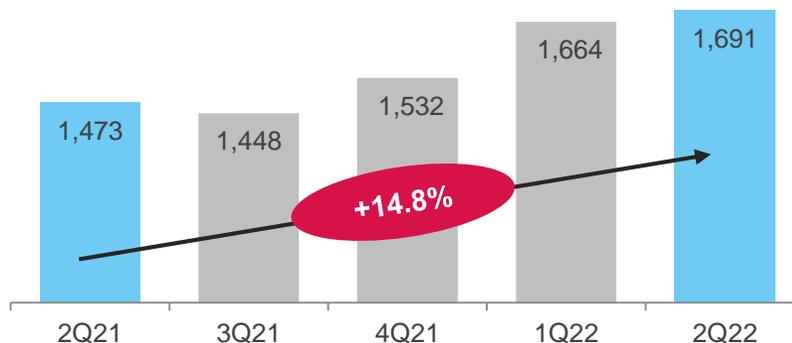
SCALE	2Q21	2Q22
Total asset growth (ytd)	9.8%	10.4% ¹
Total liabilities growth (ytd)	9.9%	10.5%
CASA proportion	18.7%	19.9% ²
Credit growth (ytd)	5.6%	9.6%
QUARTERLY BUSINESS RESULTS (P&L)	2Q21	2Q22
TOI growth (yoy)	41.2%	13.2% ³
NII growth (yoy)	39.5%	10.1%
Non-NII growth (yoy)	47.2%	23.8%
Credit cost	0.8%	0.8%
CIR	29.7%	26.8%
Growth of net profit before provision to credit losses (yoy)	47.9%	17.9%
Growth of PBT (yoy)	-37.8%	107.3% ⁴
DEBTS & ASSETS QUALITY	2Q21	2Q22
NPL ratio	1.34%	1.35%
Debt coverage ratio	129%	189.7%
PROFITABILITY	2Q21	2Q22
NIM	3.2%	2.9%
ROA	1.6%	1.5%
ROE	19.7%	19.4%
EQUITY AND LIQUIDITY	2Q21	2Q22
LDR ratio	84.9%	82.9% ⁵
Ratio of short term funding used by medium & long term loans	28.0%	27.2%

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSINESS RESULTS IN 2Q2022

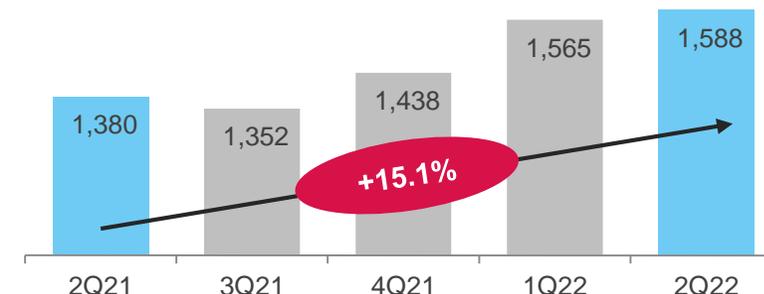
- Total assets as at 30/06/2022 reached 1,691 VND, Tn (up 10.4% ytd); mainly from loans to customers (up 9.5% ytd) consistent with general developments of the banking industry and the context that the economy was gradually recovering after the COVID-19 pandemic.**
- CASA improved ytd (CASA balance reached 240 VND, Tn (up 2.7% ytd), accounted for 19.9% of total customer deposits).**
- TOI 2Q2022 reached 15.9 VND, Tn (up 13.2% yoy). Notably, net income from FX trading activities grew strongly 57.7% yoy as VietinBank continues to diversify the structure of FX products, effectively exploit the existing profound customer base and promote the development of new customers in the market.**
- Profit before tax 2Q2022 reached 5.8 VND, Tn (up 107.3% yoy) thanks to good growth momentum of NII and NFI in 2Q2022 (respectively 10.1% and 15% yoy) while provision expense in 2Q2022 decreased yoy because it is no longer affected by the increase in additional provision according to Circular 03.**
- LDR and ratio of short term funding used by medium & long term loans complied with SBV regulations.**



TOTAL ASSETS (VND, Tn)



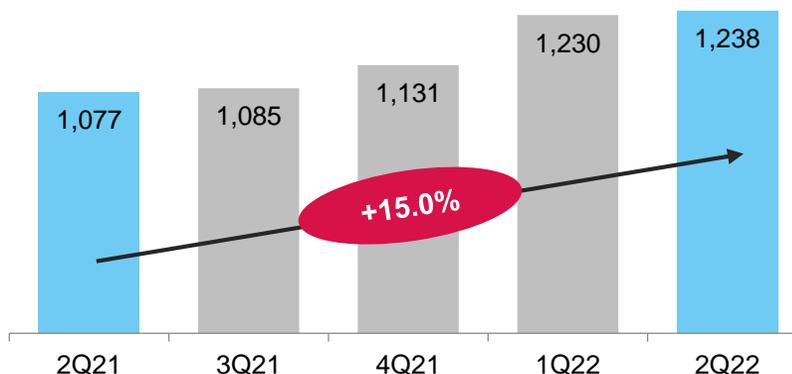
TOTAL LIABILITIES (VND, Tn)



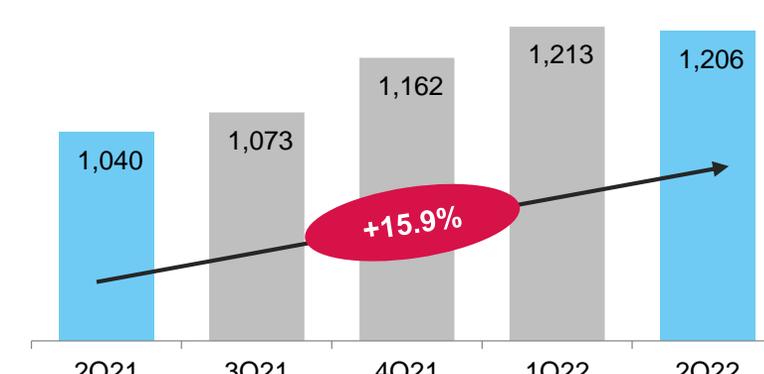
Implement business solutions synchronously, optimize cost efficiency and manage asset quality well.



LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (VND, Tn)



CUSTOMER DEPOSITS (VND, Tn)



Business performance in 2Q2022 achieved positive results, key scale indicators all grew positively ytd and yoy.



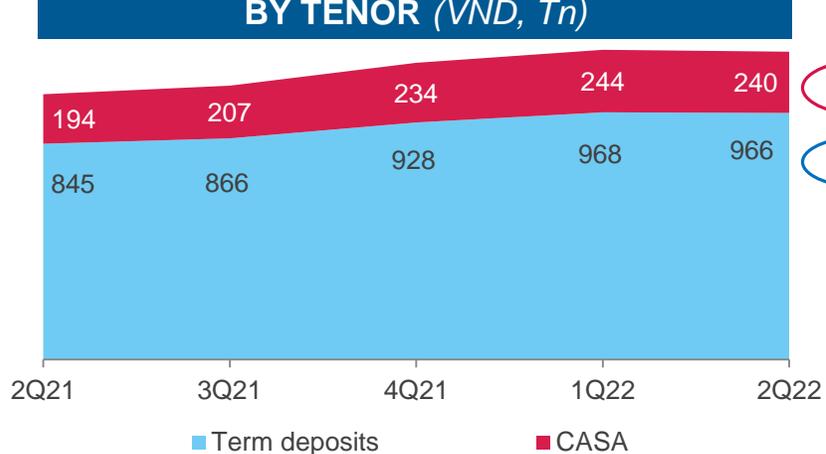
Market share: (Source: CIC)
 ■ Loans to customer (as at 30/06/2022): 11%

Market share: (Source: SBV)
 ■ Customer deposits (as at 30/06/2022): 10.61%

Capital continued to grow, structure shifts towards increased proportion of retail and SME



CUSTOMER DEPOSITS BREAKDOWN BY TENOR (VND, Tn)

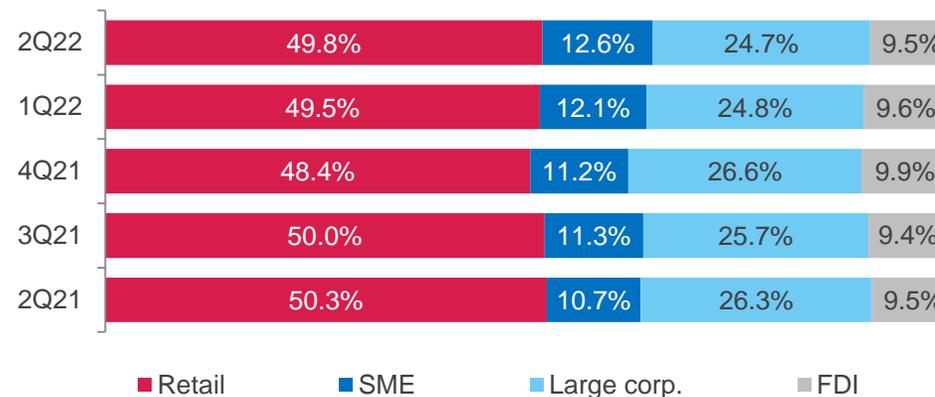


YTD

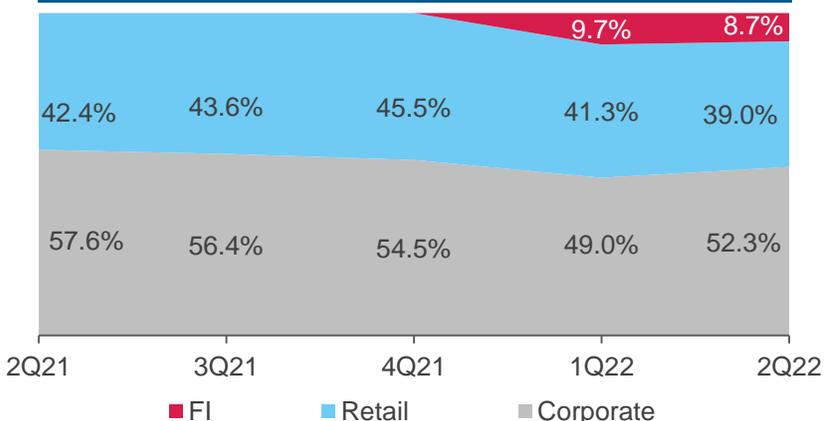
+2.7%

+4.0%

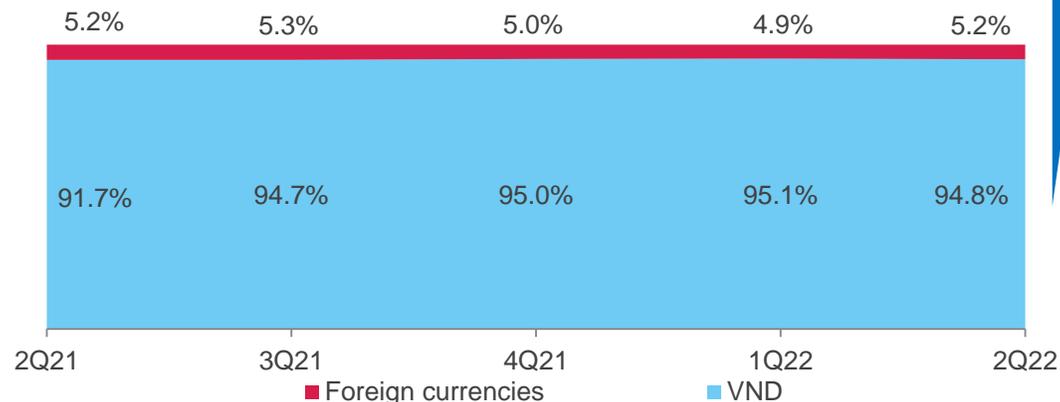
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF BUSINESS



CASA FUNDING BREAKDOWN BY CUSTOMER SEGMENTS (*)



CUSTOMER DEPOSITS BREAKDOWN BY CURRENCY



1 Customer deposits slightly increased (up 3.8% ytd); CASA deposit improved ytd (CASA outstanding balance reached 240 VND, Tn, up 2.7% ytd and accounted for 19.9%).

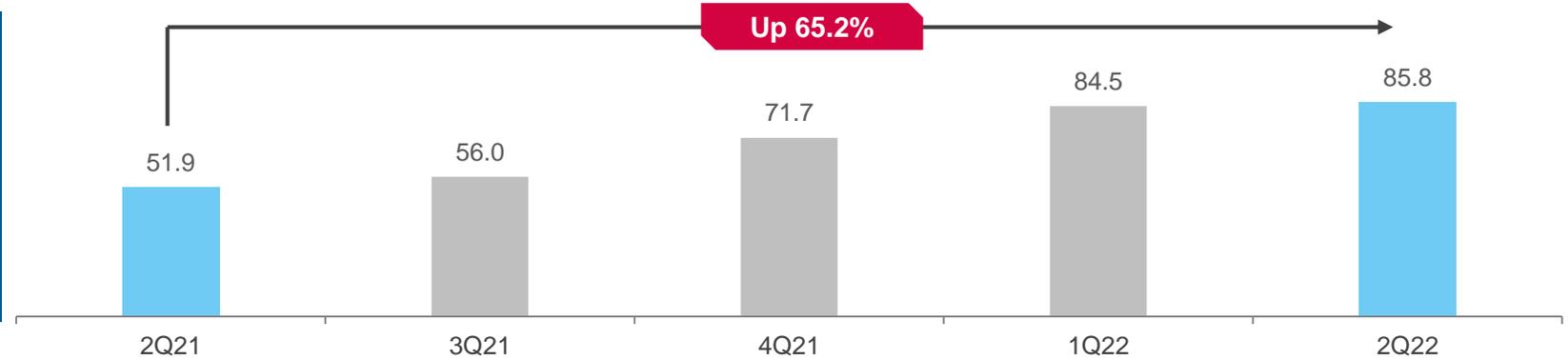
2 The structure of customer deposit portfolio shifted towards increasing the proportion of Retail (up from 48.4% at the end of 4Q2021 to 49.8% at the end of 2Q2022) and SME (up from 11.2% at the end of 4Q2021 to 12.6% at the end of 2Q2022).

(*): Since 1Q2022, VietinBank moved super micro segment from Retail to Corporate segment; and monitored FI segment separately

CASA from Retail segment on iPay channel continued to grow strongly

Transaction structure changed strongly to E-banking; CASA funding on digitalized channel in 2Q2022 was up 19.7% (ytd).

CASA ON DIGITALIZED CHANNEL
(VND, Tn)



- iPay channel shifting grew strongly:**

 - The proportion of transactions via iPay channel increased from 72.6% (FY2021) to 80.2% (2Q2022).
 - The number of iPay transactions reached 305 million transactions, up 95.4% (yoy), 10 times higher than counter transactions.



NO. OF INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS USING E-BANKING
(million customers)



- The number of iPay active customers in 2Q2022 reached 5.5 million customers, up nearly 900 thousand customers ytd.

Solution to develop new customers opening accounts via eKYC

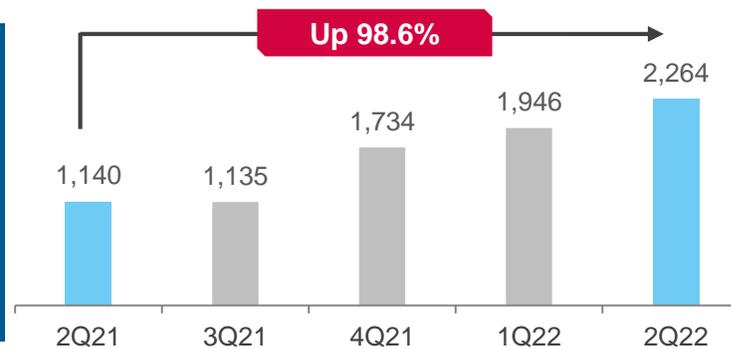
Pioneer

Zero fee account solution

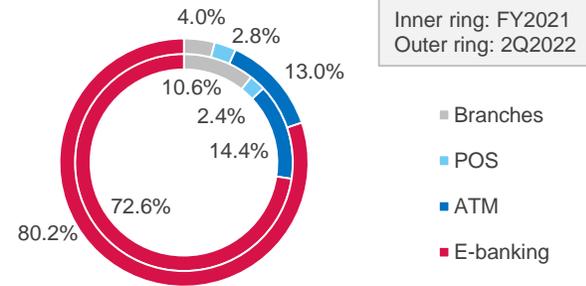
TÀI KHOẢN 0 PHÍ
ĐĂNG KÝ TỨC THÌ
qua VietinBank iPay Mobile

- Continue to promote upgrading of products and services, diversifying transaction channels; expanding the service ecosystem and payment ecosystem through interconnection and partnership with partners; deploying new payment models such as: FacePay, banking transactions using chip-based ID card, developing online credit services...

E-BANKING TRANSACTION VALUE OF INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS
(VND, Tn)



BREAKDOWN OF TRANSACTION BY CHANNEL



CASA from corporate customer segment improved thanks to promoting the development of products and services on eFAST channel



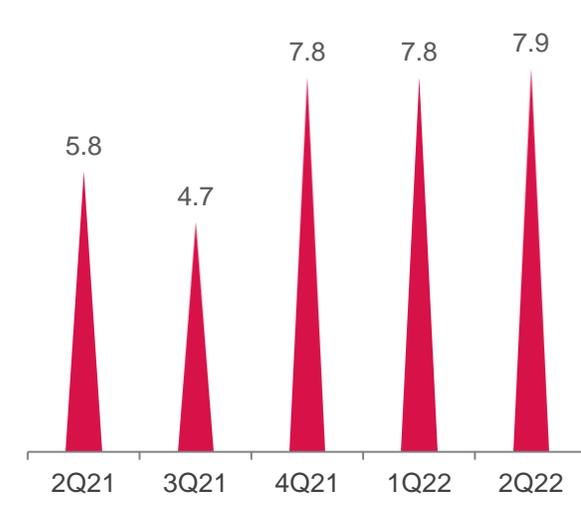
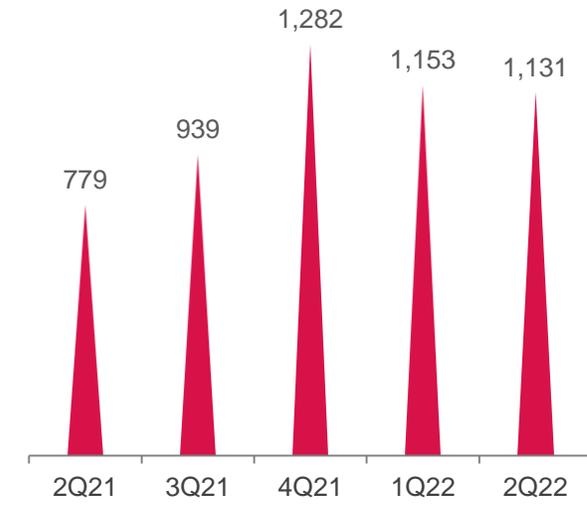
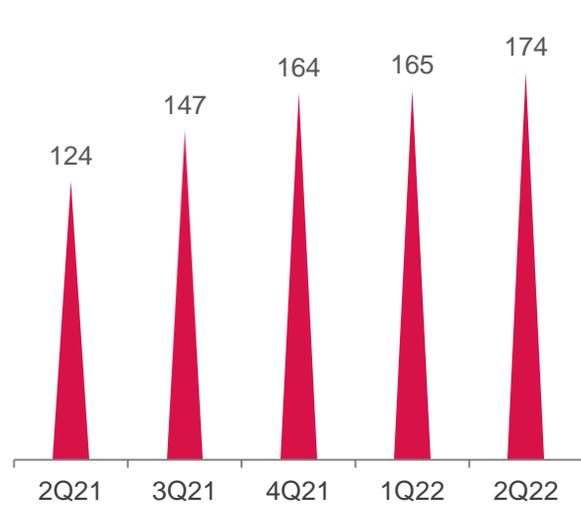
1 The number of customers, number of transactions and transaction value of VietinBank via eFAST electronic channel continued to increase in 2Q2022. CASA from corporate customer segment on eFAST channel grew by 26.7% ytd, reaching nearly VND 60.1 trillion.



THE NUMBER OF CORPORATE CUSTOMERS USING ELECTRONIC CHANNELS
(VND, thousand)

TRANSACTION VALUE VIA CHANNELS OF CORPORATE CUSTOMERS
(VND, Tn)

THE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS VIA ELECTRONIC CHANNELS OF CORPORATE CUSTOMERS
(million transaction)



▲ Increased **39.4%**
in number of customers (yoy)

▲ Increased **45.1%**
in transaction value (yoy)

▲ Increased **36.9%**
in transaction number (yoy)

2 VietinBank continued to strongly develop its new customer base and deepened its exploration of existing customers; provided comprehensive financial solution package for customers and their ecosystem (lending, loan guarantee, trade finance, cash flow management...)

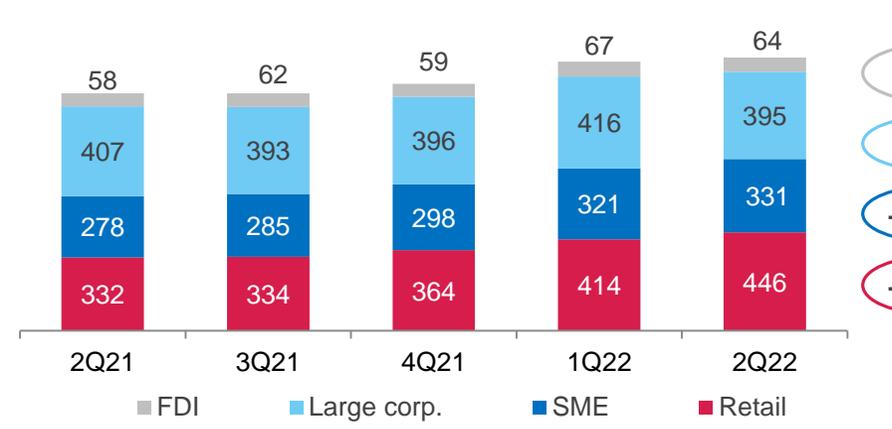
3 Continue to transform from traditional lending to service bank, promote sales of high value-added financial structured products such as loan guarantee/payment of domestic and foreign loan obligations/bond payment guarantee.

Loan balance continued its growth trend and portfolio structure shifted positively

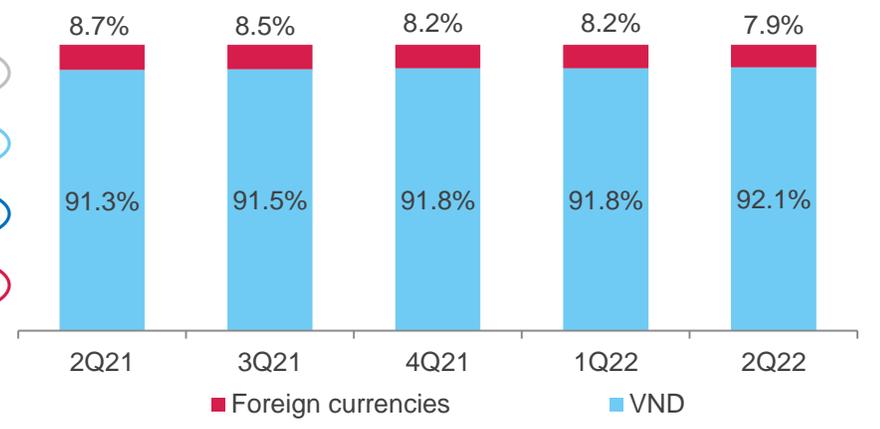
1 Loan balance grew positively **9.5% ytd**, meeting the needs of production and business recovering after the pandemic, in line with general developments of the banking industry and SBV's credit limit.

2 The structure of the loan portfolio continued to have a positive shift in the direction of improving the proportion of highly profitable segments such as Retail and SME, especially the proportion of loans in the Retail segment improved strongly (up from **32.2% at the end of 4Q2021 to 36% at the end of 2Q2022**); focus on lending to production and business fields, priority areas, "green" credit; essential sectors of the economy; capital needs which are able to recover well after the pandemic.

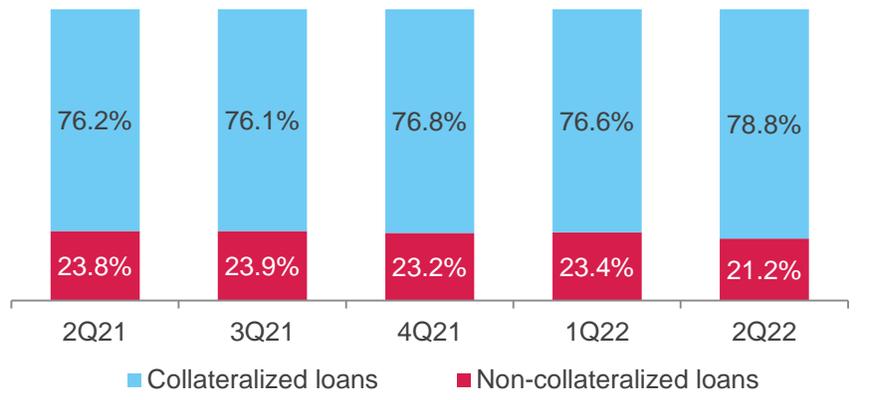
LOANS BREAKDOWN BY SEGMENT (*) (VND, Tn)



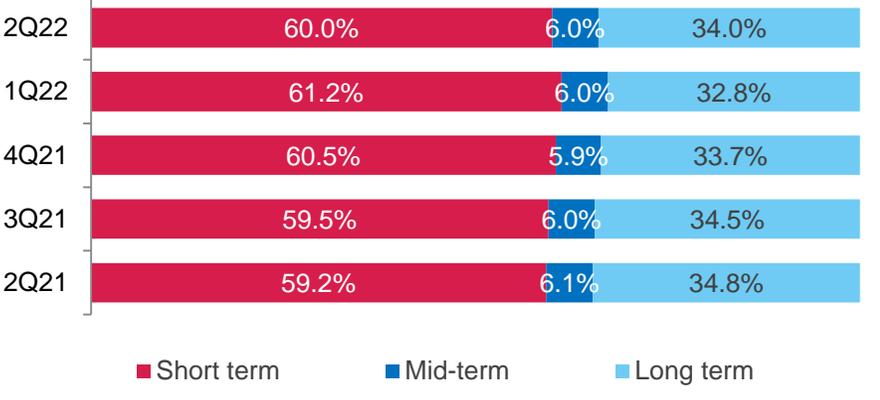
LOANS BREAKDOWN BY CURRENCY



LOANS BREAKDOWN BY COLLATERAL/NON-COLLATERAL

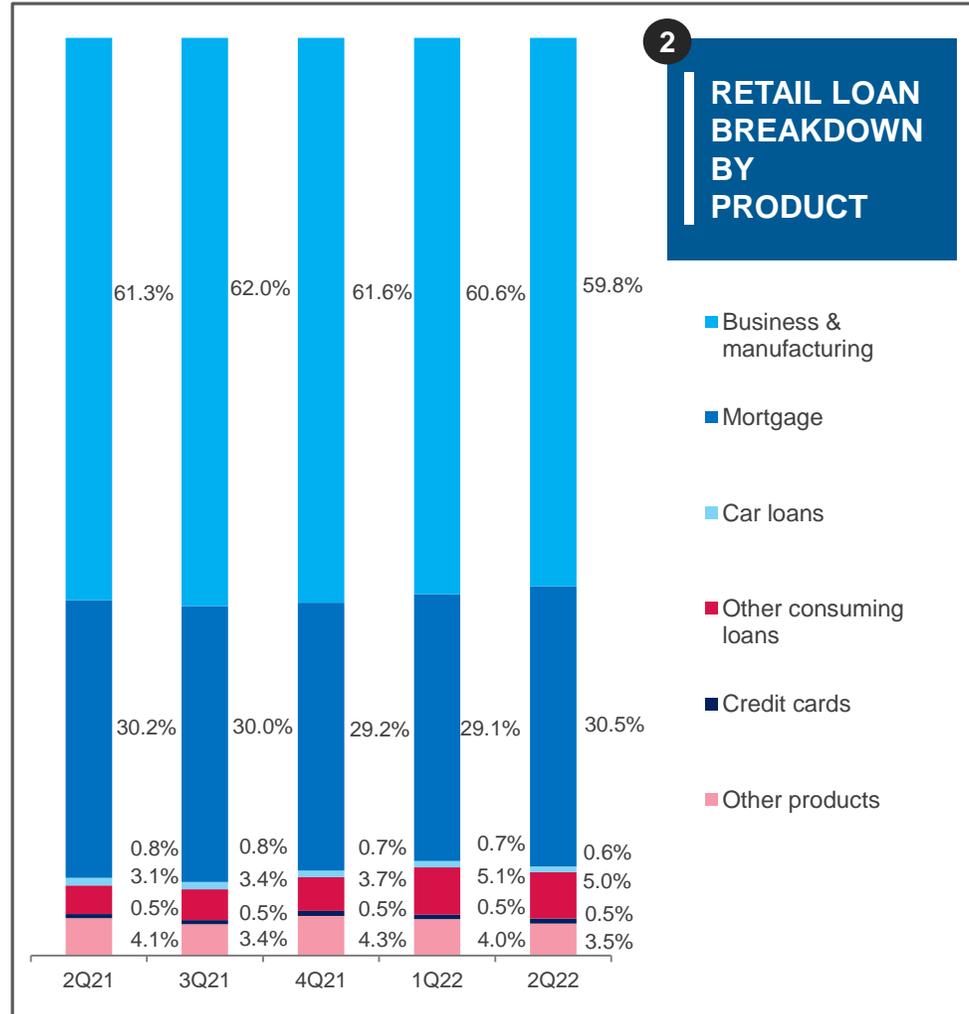
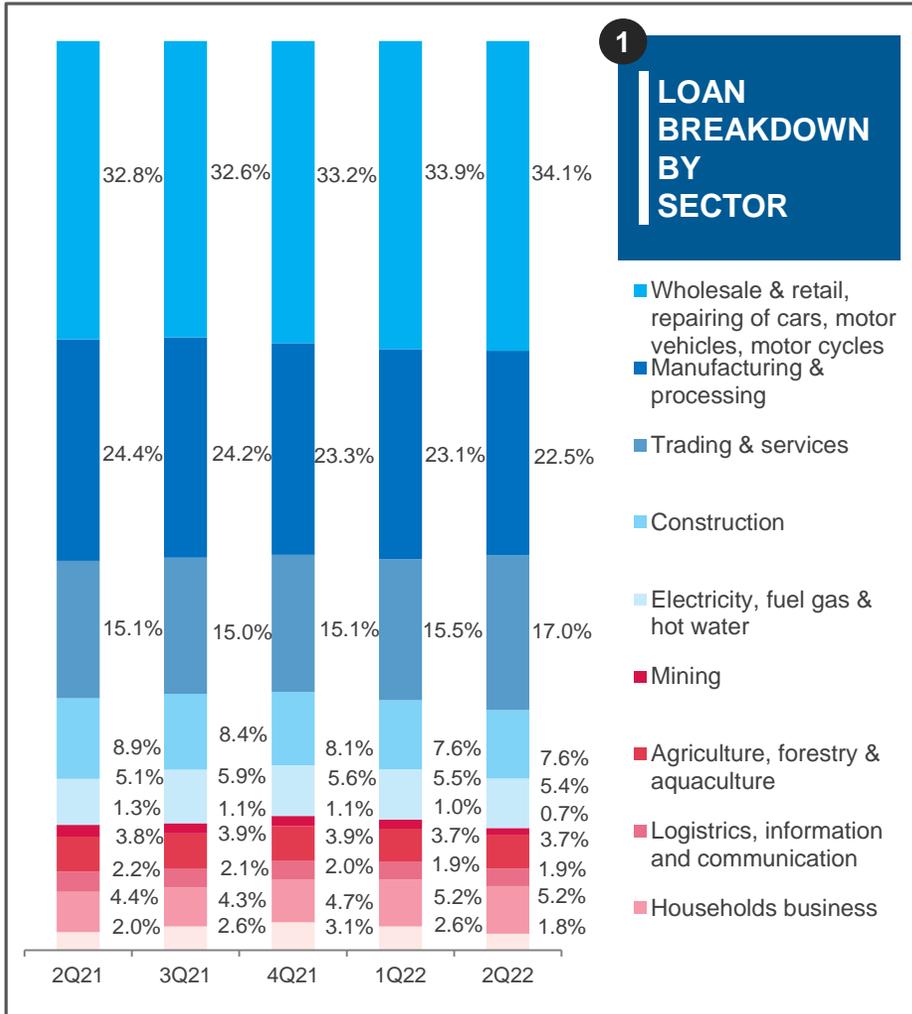


LOANS BREAKDOWN BY TENOR



(*): Since 1Q2022, VietinBank moved customers in micro-sized segment from Retail Banking to Corporate Banking.

Loan growth was concentrated in potential industries/fields for growth; retail lending was promoted by production, business and mortgage loans



1 LOAN BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR

In 2Q2022, VietinBank's loan breakdown by sector did not have much change compared to the previous quarter. In which, there was a slight shift from processing and manufacturing industries (from 23.1% at the end of 1Q2022 down to 22.5% at the end of 2Q2022) and mining (from 1.0% at the end of 1Q2022 down to 0.7% at the end of 2Q2022) to trading and services (from 15.5% at the end of 1Q2022 up to 17.0% at the end of 2Q2022).

2 RETAIL LOAN BREAKDOWN BY PRODUCT

Retail loans focused on production, business and home loan. Loan portfolio moved in the right direction of increasing proportion of home loans from 29.2% in 4Q2021 to 30.5% in 2Q2022.

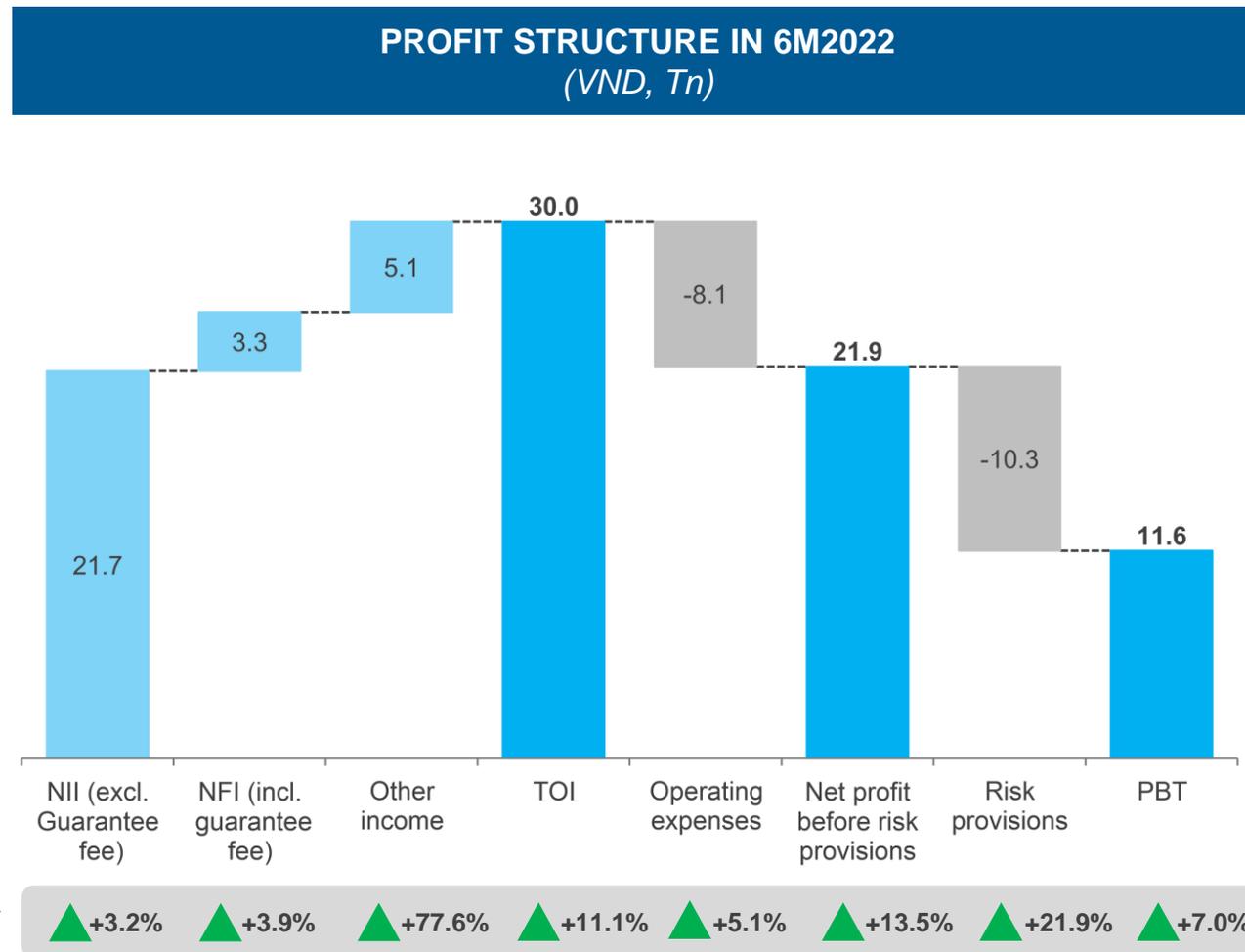
Profit before tax grew well

1 TOI 6M2022 reached **30 VND, Tn (+11.1% yoy)**. Notably, net income from FX trading activities **grew strongly 86.5% yoy** as VietinBank continues to diversify the structure of FX products, effectively exploit the existing profound customer base and promote the development of new customers in the market.

2 NII (excluding guarantee fee) 6M2022 reached **21.7 VND, Tn (+3.2% yoy)** thanks to the scale improvement coupled with the restructuring of the credit portfolio in the direction of improving sustainable profitability, increasing the proportion of loans to the retail and SME segments.

3 Net profit from other activities 6M2022 surged **90% yoy** mainly thanks to recovery from settled debts (reaching 2,132 VND billion, up 38.7% yoy, accounted for 71%).

4 Net profit before risk provisions 6M2022 reached **21.9 VND trillion (+13.5% yoy)**. VietinBank also actively spared resources to set aside risk provisions in accordance with regulations in order to increase the financial reserve buffer for the bank's operations in the coming time, credit risk provision expenses in 6M2022 were **10.3 VND trillion (+21.9% yoy)**. Accordingly, PBT in 6M2022 achieved **11.6 VND trillion (+7.0% yoy)**.



Service fee structure changed positively

TOTAL OPERATING INCOME STRUCTURE



■ NII (excl. guarantee fee) ■ NFI (incl. guarantee fee) ■ Other op. income

MARKET SHARE:

11.7% Trade finance in 2Q2022

11-13% FX trading on Market 2 in 2Q2022

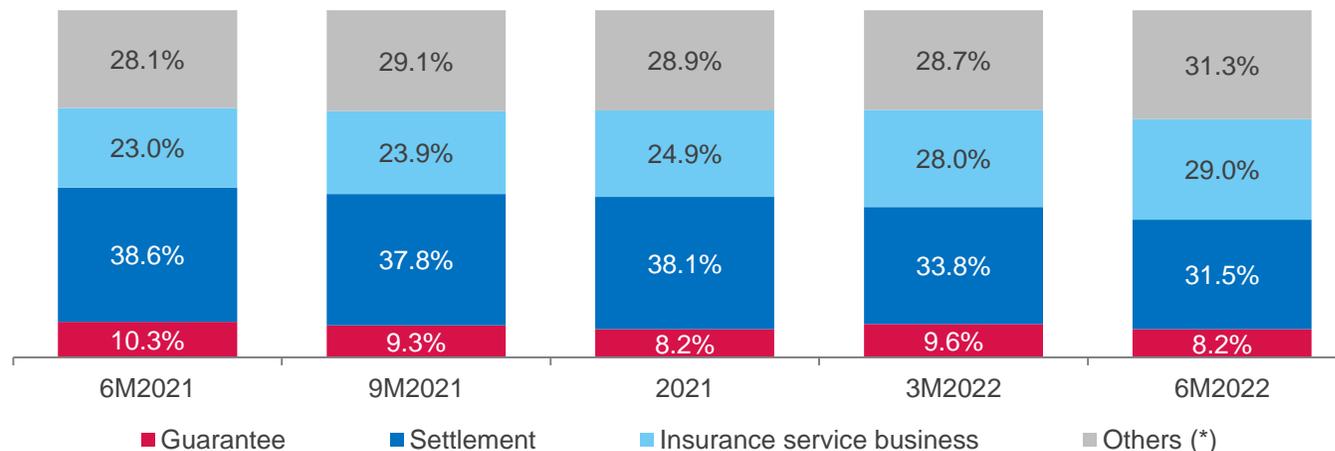
12.5% FX trading on Market 1 in 2Q2022

19% Turnover of payment of VietinBank's card in 2021

NFI (including guarantee) 6M2022 reached 3.3 VND trillion (+3.9% yoy). In which, fee income from trade finance and insurance commissions grew well yoy thanks to the implementation of sales promotion coupled with improving service quality, meeting diverse and comprehensive financial service needs of customers.

Net profit from payment activities decreased because VietinBank continued to maintain policies of exemption and reduction of various support service fees for customers being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and at the same time implemented the program "zero fee party" since the beginning of 2022. This is one of important solutions for VietinBank to develop payment activities and increase CASA funding.

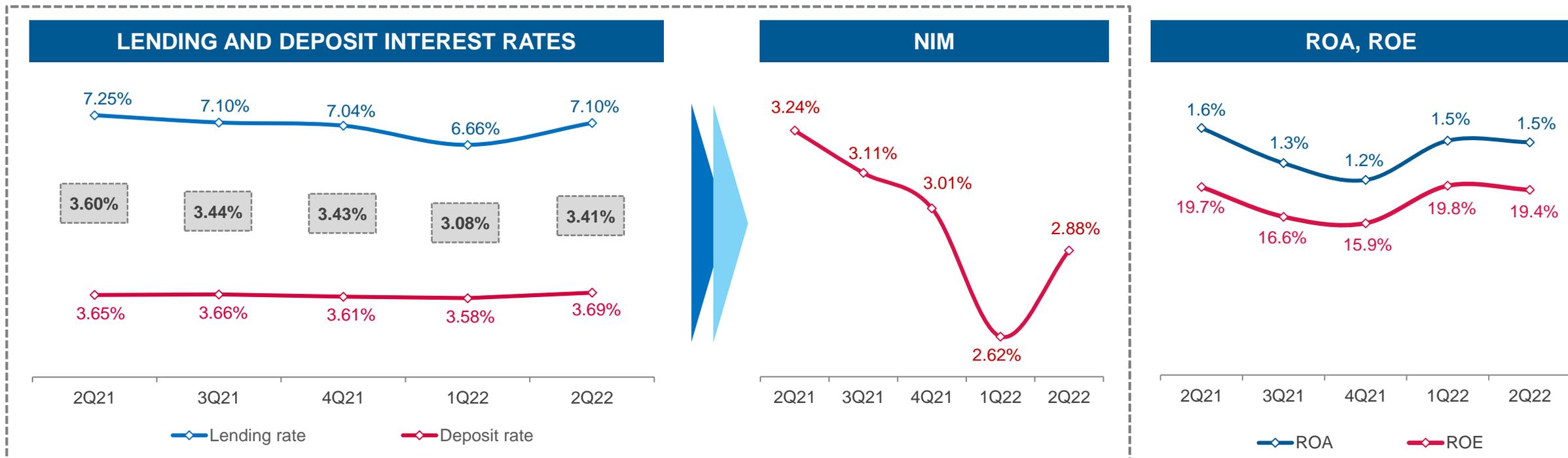
NFI STRUCTURE



(*): Commission fee collected from cooperation to sell life insurance with Manulife will be accounted in Other revenue in NFI.



Despite implementing policies on loan interest rate exemption and reduction to accompany and support customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, thanks to promoting optimal measures and improving the efficiency of capital balance through increasing the proportion of loans to customers with high profitability namely retail and SME customers, VietinBank's NIM in 2Q2022 (2.88%) improved than that of 1Q2022.



Flexible and safe investment portfolio in line with market situations

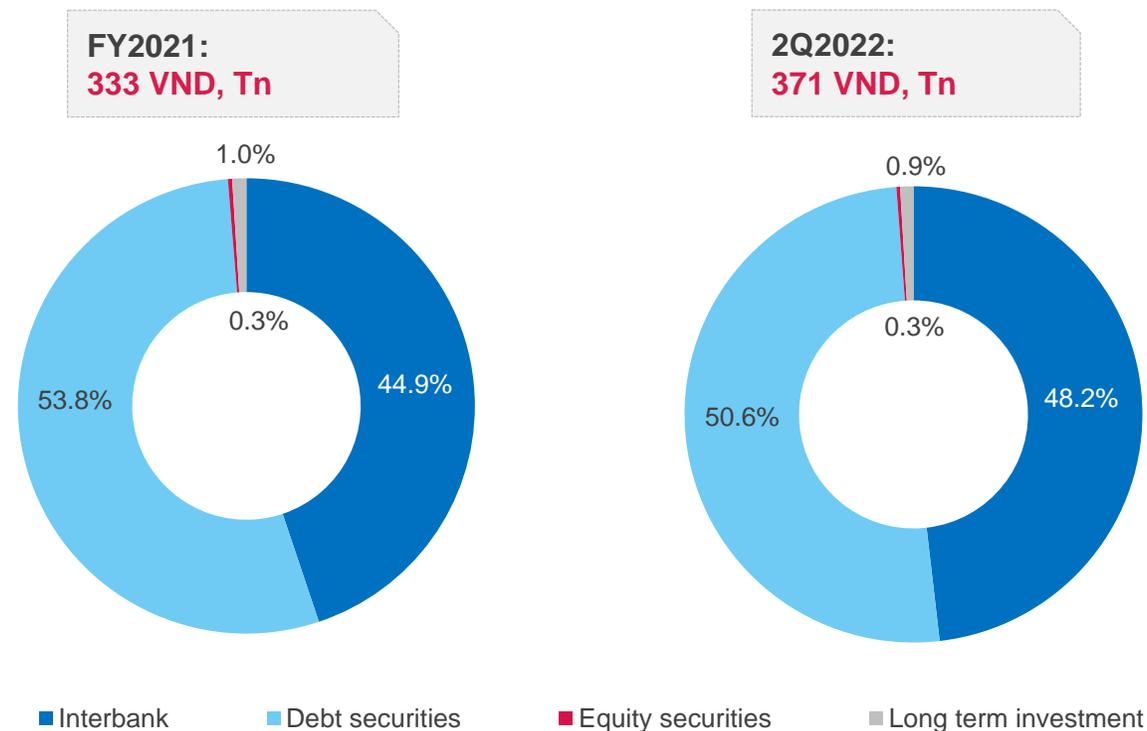
Investment securities portfolio as at 30/6/2022 remained mostly unchanged as compared to that of FY2021.

On the trading securities portfolio, VietinBank settled all Govt. bonds. As of 30/06/2022, the trading securities portfolio was at nearly 1.3 VND, trillion, a sharp fall of nearly 50% ytd.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (VND, Tn)



INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE

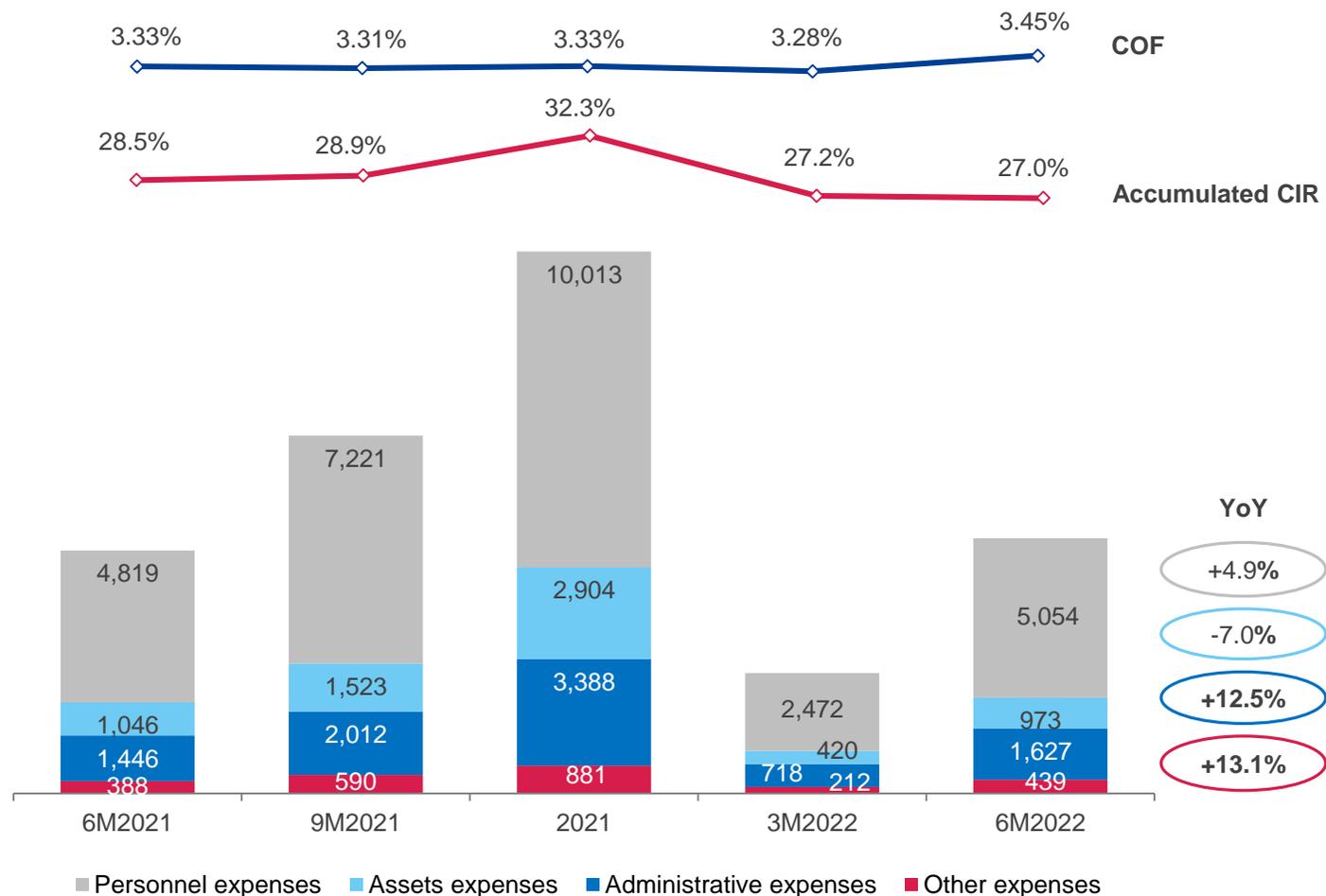




1 CIR as at 30/06/2022 reached **27.0%**, down 1.5% yoy. In 2H2022, VietinBank continues to control and improve the efficiency of operating costs, prioritizing costs for front office activities, digital transformation, and improving service quality and human resource quality to create a premise for the Bank's sustainable development.

2 COF at the end of 2Q2022 was **3.45%**, up 0.11 point % ytd due to increase in market interest rates.

OPERATING EXPENSES (VND, Tn)



Debt quality continues to be **strictly controlled**, increasing provision for credit risks to improve financial capacity and resilience to possible risks from the economy

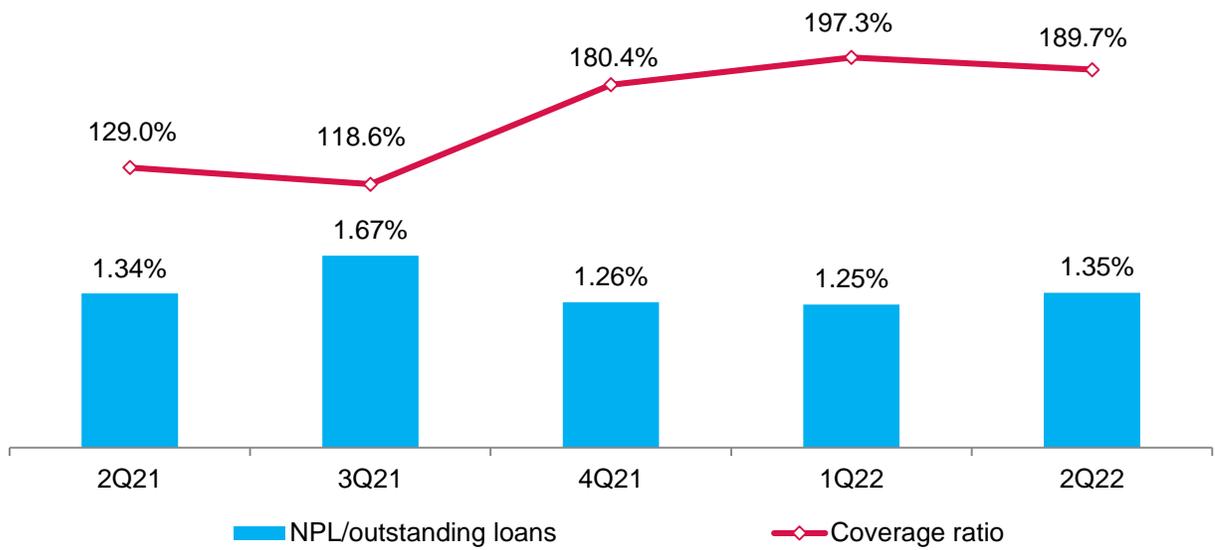


1 *NPL/outstanding loans in 2Q2022 was 1.35%, a ytd increase, mainly in the group of basic construction, processing and manufacturing industries...*

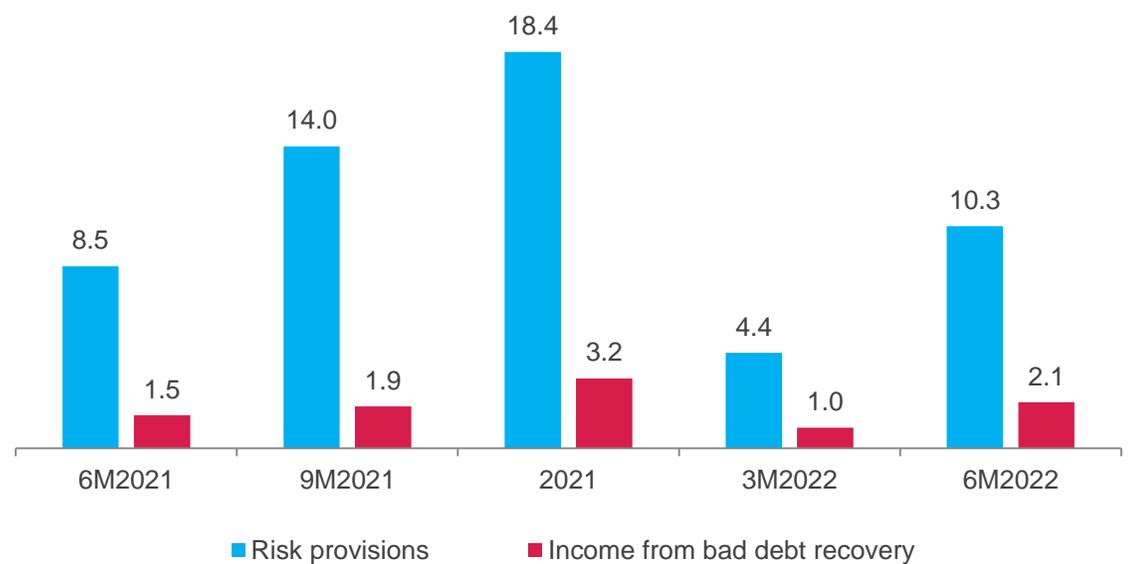
In the context that the world market is still complicated, potentially affecting the speed of the economy's recovery, the increasing pressure of bad debt is considered as one of the major challenges of the banking industry. Recognizing this situation, VietinBank always actively analyzes and evaluates the market, reviews the portfolio, identifies risks, deploys solutions to strengthen management, supervision, streamlining the collection and handling of debts appropriately. In the last 6 months of 2022, VietinBank will continue to make efforts to implement comprehensive solutions to control arising bad debts, strengthen debt collection and settlement to ensure the bad debt ratio is controlled below 1.8% according to the plan. approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2 *Credit risk provision cost 6M2022 was 10.3 VND trillion, up 21.9% yoy. Coverage ratio 6M2022 was 189.7% (up 9.4% ytd). VietinBank fully set aside 100% of the provision to be made according to Circular 03.*

NPL AND COVERAGE RATIO



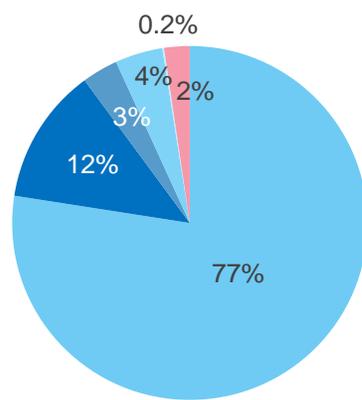
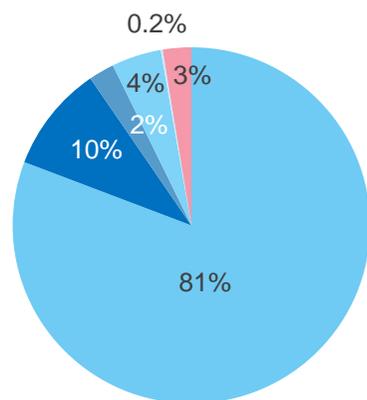
RISK PROVISION & BAD DEBT RECOVERY (VND, Tn)



MOBILIZED FUND STRUCTURE

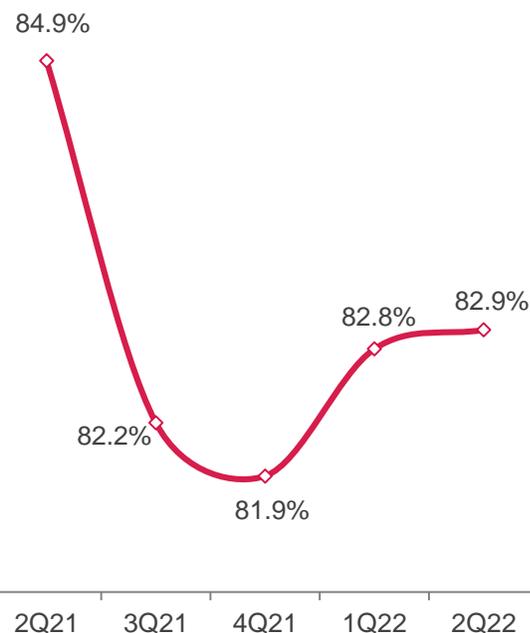
FY2021:
1,438 VND, Tn

2Q2022:
1,565 VND, Tn

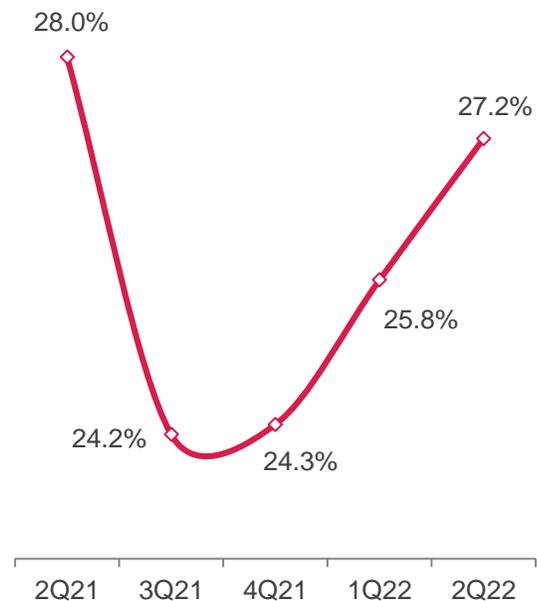


- Customer deposits
- Deposits & borrowings from other credit institutions
- Borrowing from Govt. & SBV
- Valuable papers issued
- Sponsored cap., entrusted investment
- Other mobilized funds

LDR



RATIO OF SHORT-TERM CAPITAL USED FOR MEDIUM & LONG TERM LOANS



LDR and ratio of short term capital used for medium and long term loans complied with SBV's regulations.

Note: Liquidity indicators are calculated according to the provisions of Circular 22 of the SBV



1 EFFECTIVE DURATION

According to the effectiveness of the current support policy and the actual development of the COVID-19 pandemic.

2 APPLICABLE CUSTOMERS

Customers who are negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

3 TOP SUPPORTED RETAIL CUSTOMER GROUPS

- ❖ *Accommodation and F&B*
- ❖ *Other service activities*
- ❖ *Consumer loans*

4 TOP SUPPORTED CORPORATE CUSTOMER GROUP

- ❖ *Accommodation and F&B*
- ❖ *Capital construction*
- ❖ *Transportation*
- ❖ *Agriculture, forestry*
- ❖ *Garment & Textile*
- ❖ *Warehousing and support services for transportation*

CURRENT SUPPORT POLICIES

1 CORPORATE CUSTOMERS
(effective until 30/06/2022)

INTEREST RATE CUT Support for short-term and medium-term loan interest rates up to 0.5%/year.

OTHER POLICIES

- Preferential fees for International Payment & Trade Finance, VietinBank eFAST service fee - financial package, VND money domestic transfer fee outside the system.
- Instructions for transactions via e-banking channels eFAST/Fax/Email during the complicated development of the pandemic.

2 RETAIL CUSTOMERS

INTEREST RATE CUT Support on short-term and medium-term loan interest rates with a maximum interest rate reduction of 0.5%/year.

OTHER POLICIES Support the withdrawn amount of preferential interest rate and/or prepayment fee in case customers attempt to arrange cash flow for debt repayment before the due date for VietinBank.

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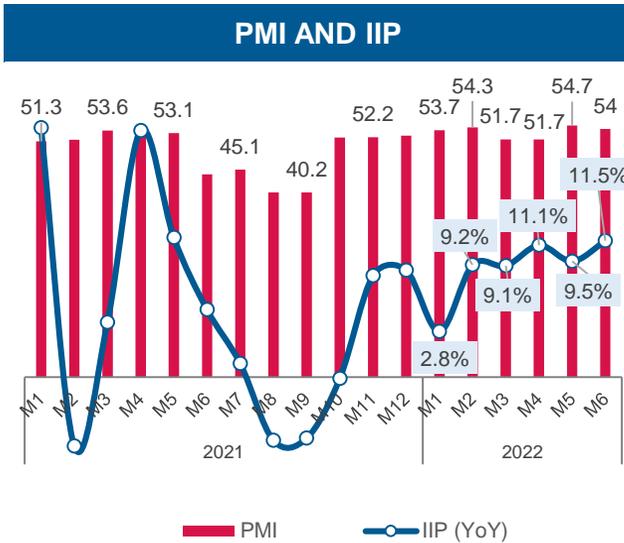
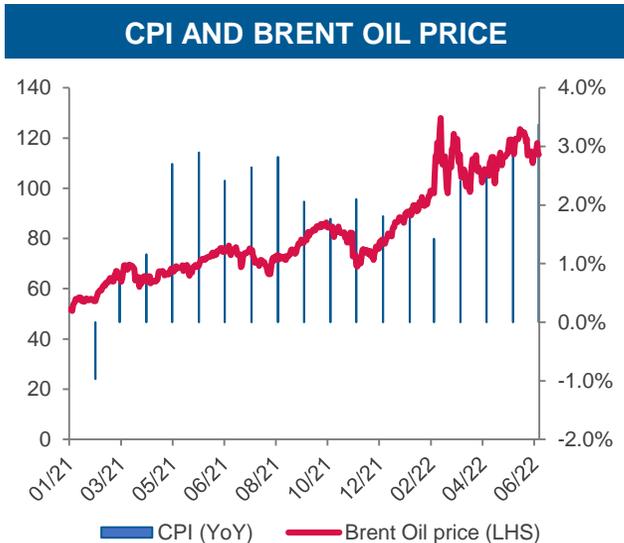
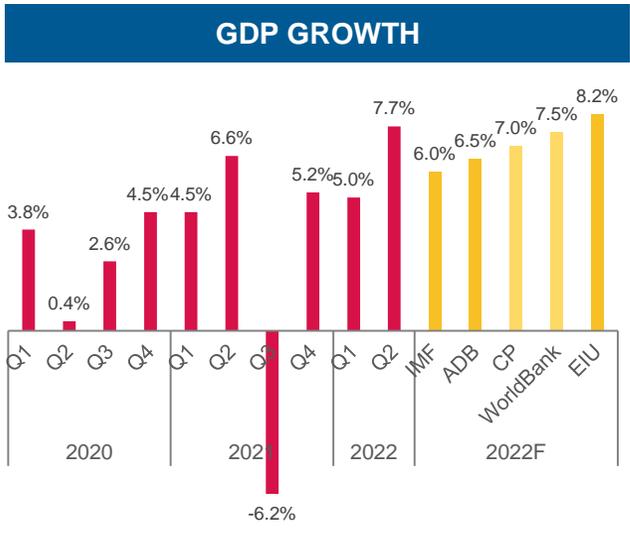
OUTLOOK FOR 2022

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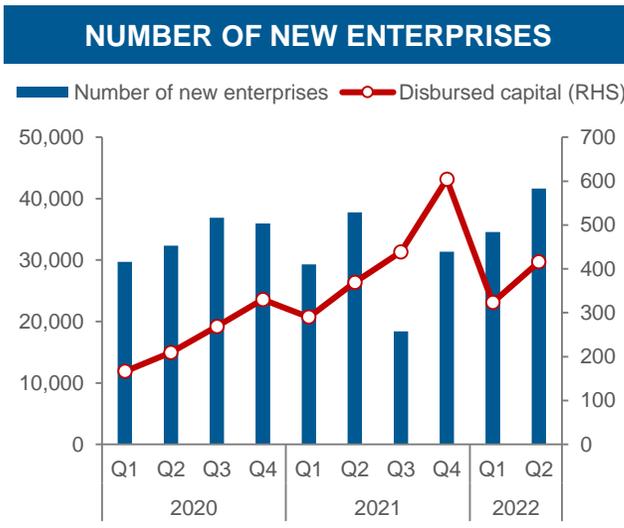
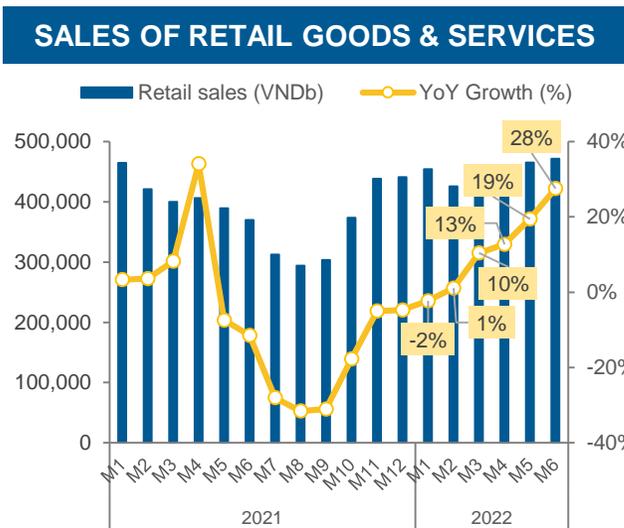
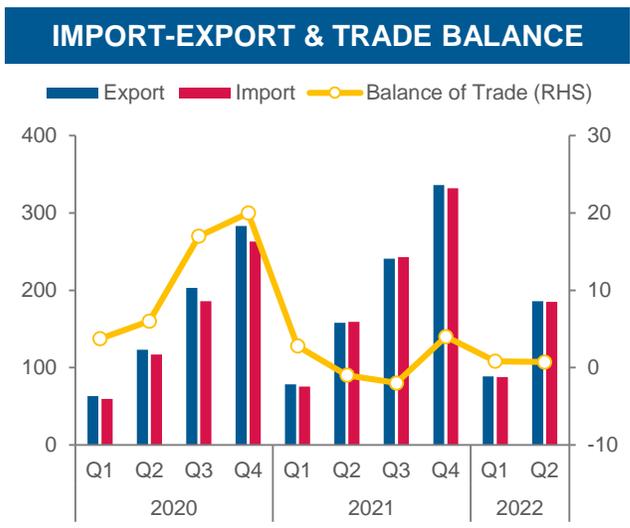


Highest 2Q2022 GDP growth in the last 10 years. Inflation in 6M2022 under control yet increasing pressure in 2H2022. Economic growth driven by private consumption, exports and private investment.



The driving force for GDP growth in 6M2022 mainly came from **Industry & Construction (+7.7%)** and **Services (+6.6%)**. Industrial production continued to grow **(+9.66% yoy)**.

Inflation in many countries reached a record in 6M2022. A sharp increase in world energy prices affected domestic commodity prices. Import price index in 6M2022 was up **11.21% yoy** (petroleum **+49.5%**, animal feed **+27.6%**, fertilizer **+43.9%**)



Vietnam opens up to adapt to the new normal. Retail sales of goods and services recovered impressively, in which: **accommodation and food services (+20%)** and **travel services (+92.5%)**.

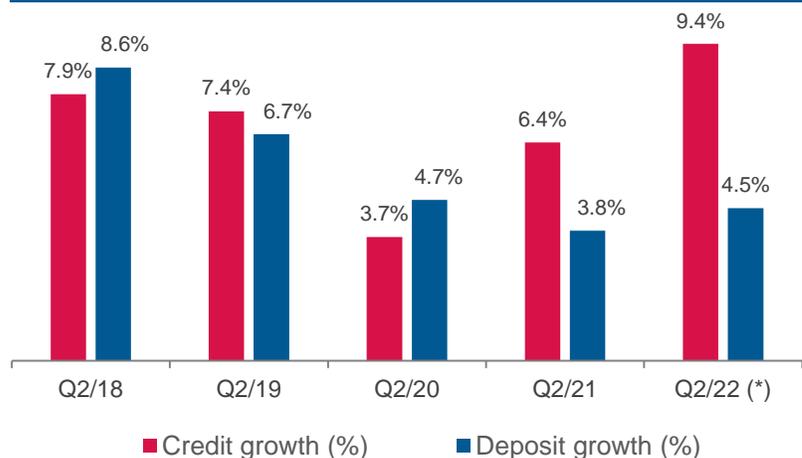
Import and export continued to grow well. Trade balance reached **0.7 USD billion** (trade deficit of 1.86 billion USD in the same period last year).

Number of newly registered enterprises increased by **13.6% yoy**. Registered capital mainly focused on services, real estates and industry & construction industries.

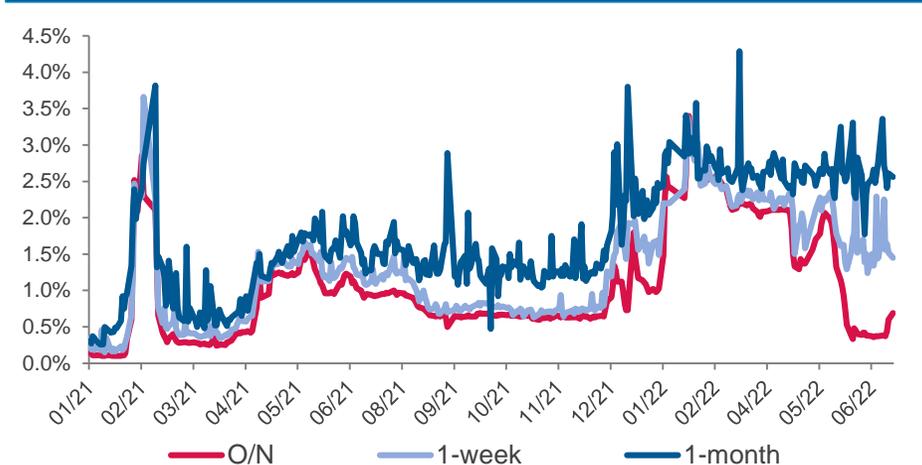
Source: GSO, EIU (Jul 22), IMF (Jul 22), ADB (Jul 22), World Bank (Aug 22), IHS Markit

Impressive credit growth of the whole industry in 6M2022 although having slowed down as many banks reaching the limit granted by the SBV at the beginning of the year. Deposit growth lower than credit growth.

CREDIT AND DEPOSIT GROWTH



DEVELOPMENT OF INTERBANK INTEREST RATES



The SBV is expected to continue to maintain a flexible monetary policy, and in appropriate conditions will adjust the credit growth ceiling depending on the actual situation.

Interest rates level in 2H2022 may continue to increase slightly due to inflationary pressure and high demand for capital mobilization, especially in the context that corporate bond market is slowing down.

The exchange rate is forecasted to continue to increase in the near future when FED raises interest rates, affecting exports and FDI flows to Vietnam.

The SBV issued Circular 03/2022 guiding the implementation of the 40,000 VND billion interest package support from the State budget; Circular 04/2022 stipulating the application of interest rates for early withdrawal of deposits at credit institutions, foreign bank branches. The National Assembly extended Resolution 42 until the end of December 2023, helping banks to speed up the process of handling bad debts.

Credit growth in 6M2022 was the highest in 10 years, although it slowed down in April and May as many banks were very close to the limit granted by the SBV at the beginning of the year.

Deposits from residents (+6%) grew faster than deposits from economic entities (+3.1%), in the context of businesses expanding production again.

The SBV reopened the liquidity channel through T-bills and continued to sell foreign currency forwards.

*The SBV maintained its credit growth target of 14% while credit institutions expected credit and deposits to increase by 15% and 11.5% respectively in 2022 (**). Retail credit continued to be the main growth driver, accounting for about 47% of total outstanding loans in 1Q2022.*

Deposit interest rates tend to increase due to inflationary pressure and most central banks in the world raise interest rates, while the increase in lending interest rates is often delayed, affecting banks' capital costs.

USD rose strongly against VND when FED raised interest rates. High foreign exchange reserves allowed the SBV more room to operate and maintain macro stability.

(*): Deposit reference from SBV source.
(**): Business trend investigation report in 3Q2022 by SBV

Source: State Bank of Vietnam



Total assets
5% - 10%



Credit exposure
According to SBV's approval (10%)



Funding
8% - 10%



Profit before tax
15%



NPL
< 1.8%



Dividend
According to the approval of the State Authority



Sustainable and selective credit growth scale, shifting customer structure towards focusing on highly profitable segments such as SMEs and retail customers, prioritizing credit growth resources for key/priorities industries and fields and potential industries that have a quick recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic.



Increase the proportion of non-interest income (with focus on fee income, FX trading income). Strongly and comprehensively improve product and service quality, strongly develop payment banking, investment banking, trade finance, guarantee and bancassurance.



Funding growth is in line with demand for capital, balancing with credit growth, focus on growing CASA.



Effective cost management, prioritizing investment resources in digital transformation, promoting the application of technology and digitalization in all aspects of business.



Promote bad debt settlement, improve risk management efficiency, ensure compliance and security in operations, and develop business associated with strict control of asset quality.



Implement synchronously solutions to increase capital to improve and enhance financial capacity.

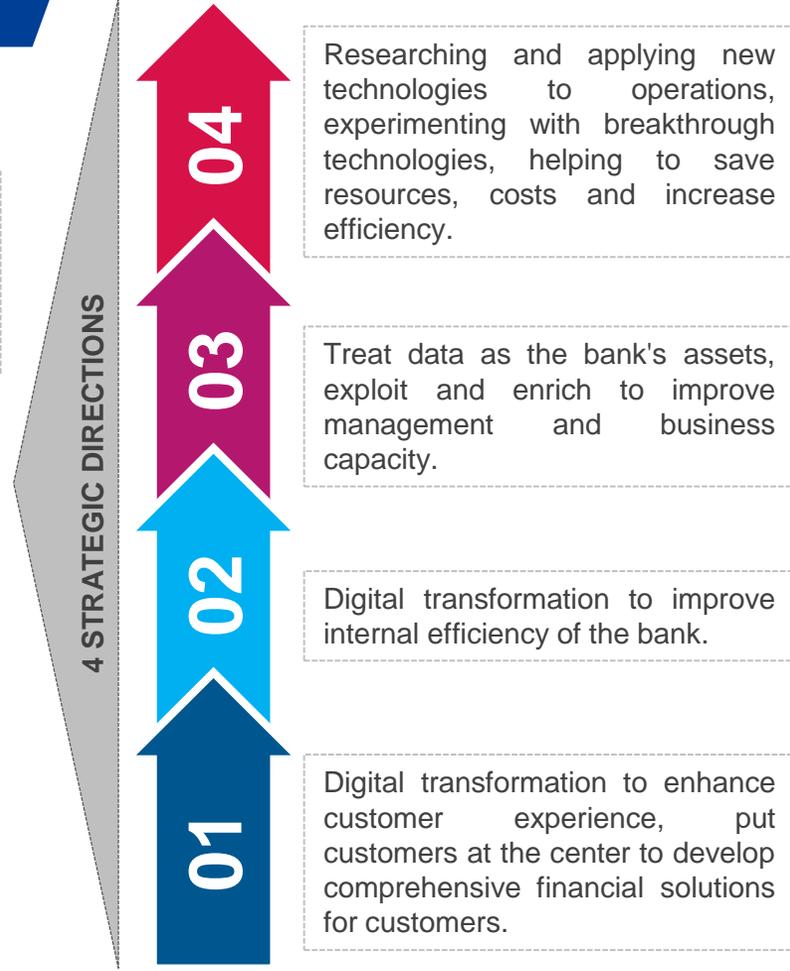
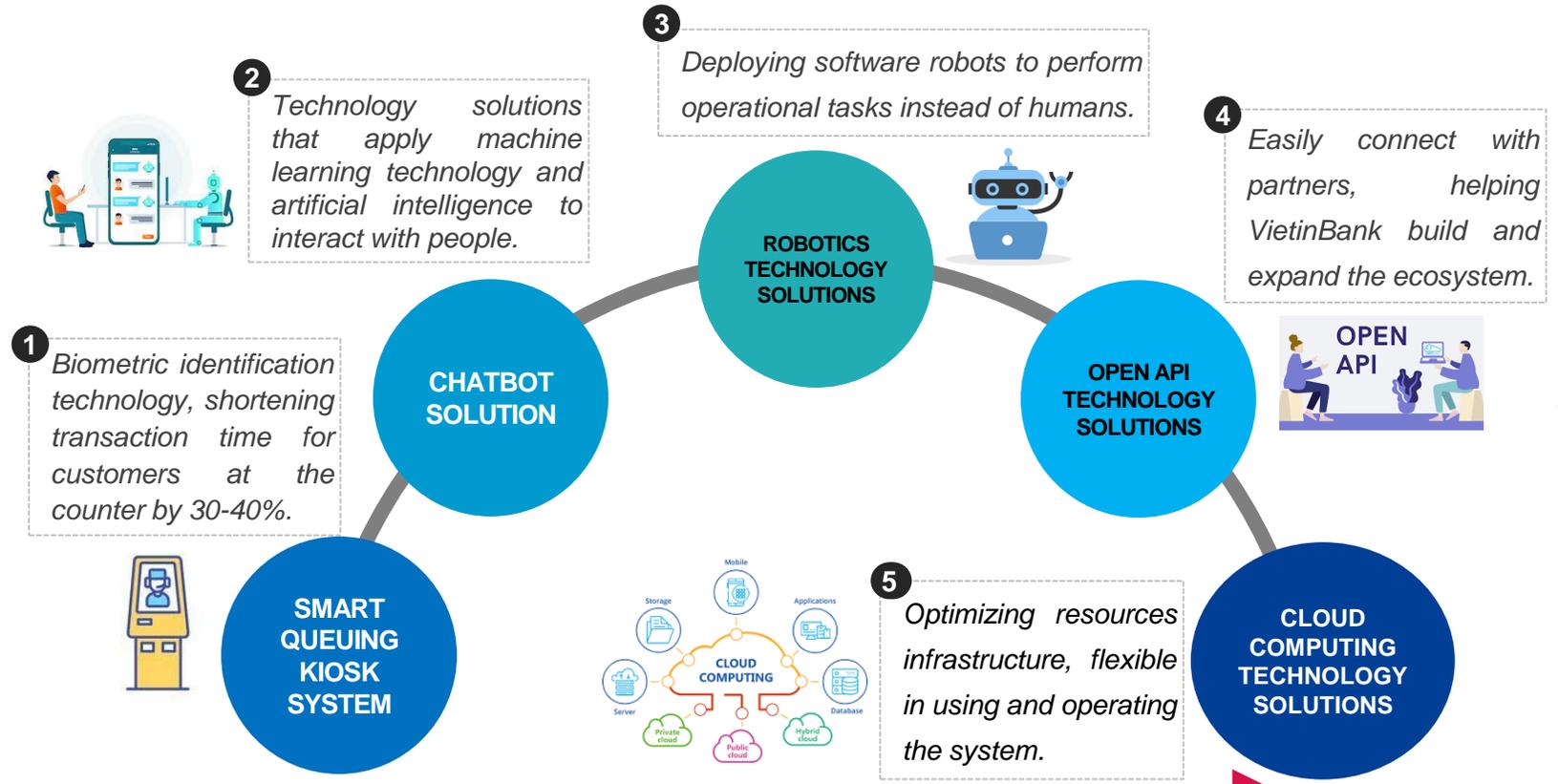


Continue to vigorously implement digital transformation to provide new and outstanding products, services, and experiences for customers



In 2022, VietinBank will have a consultancy firm develop strategies and plans for digital transformation for the coming years.

TYPICAL DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

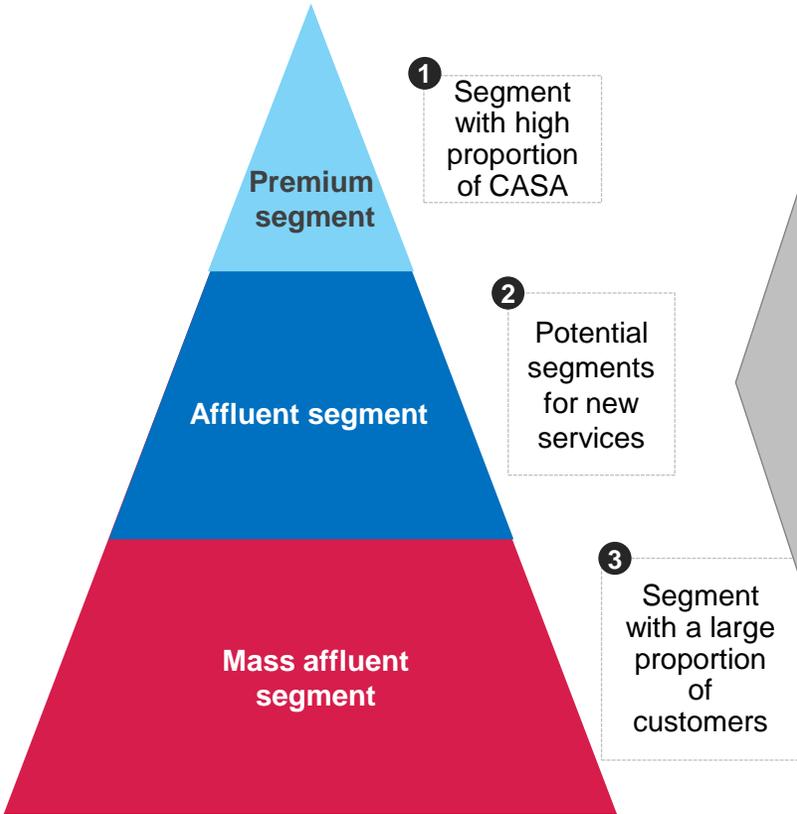


VietinBank continues expanding the scope of new technology application, creating breakthrough in digital transformation journey

Solutions to promote the development of the retail segment



COMPREHENSIVE IMPLEMENTATION ON RETAIL CUSTOMERS SEGMENTS ACCORDING TO KEY THEMES



GROWTH TARGETS FOR RETAIL CUSTOMERS SEGMENT

1 CASA GROWTH

Focus on developing payroll customers

Target **+41%**
No. of customers



Develop priority customers with many special programs

Target **+43%**
No. of customers



Focusing on small business customers, business loans



2 DEVELOPING QUALITY CUSTOMERS

- Promote the development of new customers, focus on developing new priority customers; potential customers from real estate partners; customers on eKYC, digital channels of Fintech partners, hospitals, schools....
- Retain existing customers and re-exploit lost customers, improve the rate of active customers; Promote cross-selling of products and services.



3 PROMOTE INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS' USE OF DIGITAL CHANNEL

- Developing eKYC partners, ecosystem on iPay through adding features, enriching new utilities on iPay.
- Synchronously deploying promotions, emulation, and preferential policies to retain customers, exploiting customers with good CASA, e.g. priority customers.



4 SELECTIVE CREDIT GROWTH

- Selective credit growth in the direction of customer screening, attracting and retaining good customers.
- Restructuring the portfolio towards focusing on high NIM efficient products, increasing cross-selling.



5 INCREASE SERVICE-BASED FEE COLLECTION

- Increase net card revenue.
- Accelerating insurance premium collection, especially non-life insurance.
- Promote other fee generators such as increasing deposit attraction through opening account with preferred number and Alias...



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BUSINESS PERFORMANCE IN 2Q2022 & 6M2022

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OUTLOOK FOR 2022

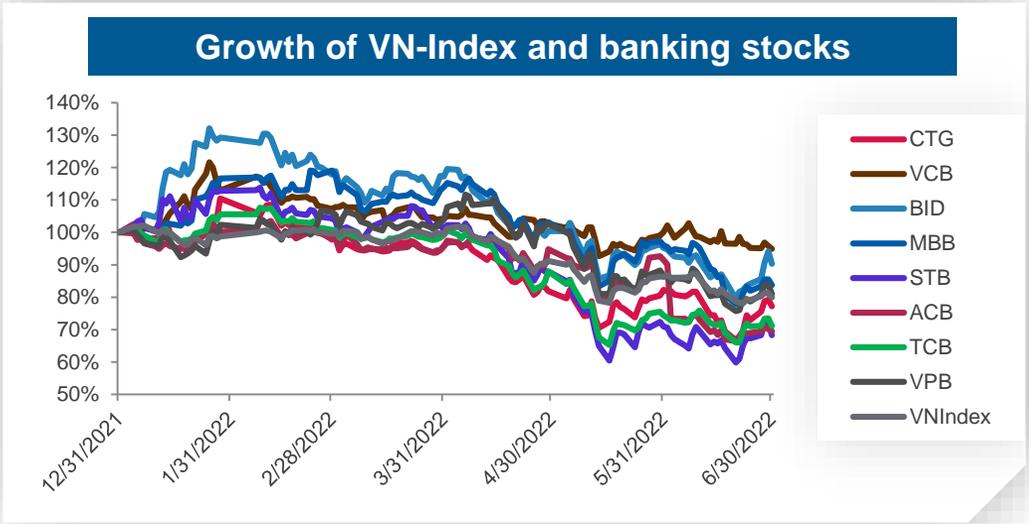
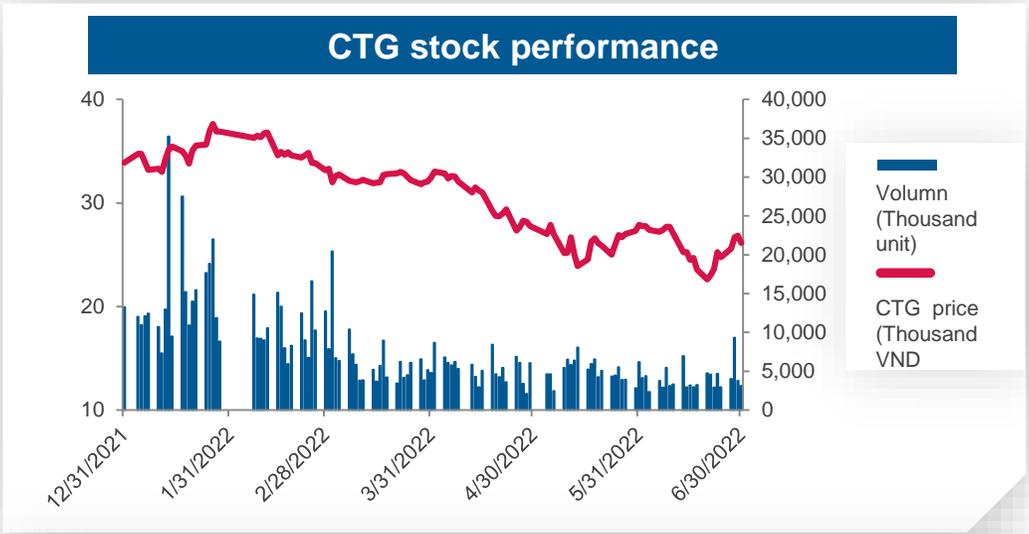
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APPENDIX





INDICATORS	VALUE
Closing price of the 1 st trading session of 2022 (04/01/2022)	34,750 VND/share
Closing price of the last trading session of 2Q2022 (30/06/2022)	26,150 VND/share
Price fluctuations in 6M2022	22,600 – 37,650 VND/share
Trading volume in 6M2022	740,180,707 shares
Trading value in 6M2022	23,219 VND, Bn
Trading volume of foreign investors in 6M2022	Net buying 43,145,113 shares
Foreign ownership (30/06/2022)	26.44%
EPS (30/06/2022)	967 VND/share
P/E (30/06/2022)	27.05x
BVPS (30/06/2022)	26,150 VND/share
P/B (30/06/2022)	1.23x



Unit: VND, Bn	2018 (audited)	2019 (audited)	2020 (restated after State Audit)	2021 (audited)	1Q2022	2Q2022
Cash, gold and gemstones	7,028	8,283	9,930	11,331	9,732	9,829
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV")	23,182	24,874	57,617	23,383	19,946	25,161
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions	130,512	129,389	102,533	149,317	177,089	188,405
Trading securities	3,132	3,825	5,602	2,475	4,169	1,255
Derivative financial instruments & other financial assets	281	470	137	1,455	3,329	7,482
Loans to customers	864,926	935,271	1,015,333	1,130,668	1,229,579	1,206,862
Provision for credit losses of loans to customers	(13,060)	(12,946)	(12,582)	(25,795)	(30,222)	(31,621)
Investment securities	102,100	104,615	114,942	177,545	182,530	178,071
Long-term investments	3,317	3,283	3,336	3,290	3,410	3,501
Fixed assets	11,140	10,997	10,825	10,496	10,274	10,123
Other assets	31,731	32,651	33,838	47,423	53,893	60,374
Total assets	1,164,290	1,240,711	1,341,510	1,531,587	1,663,730	1,691,062
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	62,600	70,603	44,597	33,294	51,245	59,479
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	111,400	109,483	128,519	138,834	194,898	217,177
Deposits from customers	825,816	892,785	990,331	1,161,848	1,212,678	1,205,567
Derivative financial instruments & other financial liabilities	5,934	5,776	2,733	2,528	2,457	2,460
Financing funds, entrusted funds, and exposed funds	46,216	57,066	59,876	64,497	67,897	65,447
Valuable papers issued	45,007	27,643	30,014	36,937	36,259	38,150
Total liabilities	1,096,973	1,163,357	1,256,071	1,437,938	1,565,434	1,588,280
Capital	46,416	46,725	46,725	57,548	57,548	57,612
<i>In which: Chartered capital</i>	37,234	37,234	37,234	48,058	48,058	48,058
Reserves	8,168	9,610	11,606	13,673	13,672	13,659
Foreign exchange differences	600	626	482	245	226	115
Undistributed profit	11,837	19,833	26,001	21,488	26,125	30,626
Total owners' equity	67,316	77,355	85,439	93,650	98,296	102,782
Non-controlling Interests	296	561	600	695	725	770
Total liabilities and owners' equity	1,164,290	1,240,711	1,341,510	1,531,587	1,663,730	1,691,062

Income statement

Unit: VND, Bn	2018 (audited)	2019 (audited)	2020 (restated after State Audit)	2021 (audited)	6M2021	6M2022
Interest and similar income	73,870	82,743	83,677	84,628	42,416	47,151
Interest and similar expenses	(51,658)	(49,544)	(48,097)	(42,840)	(20,895)	(25,033)
Net interest and similar income	22,212	33,199	35,580	41,788	21,521	22,118
Fees and commission income	5,964	7,888	8,359	9,573	4,670	5,149
Fees and commission expenses	(3,193)	(3,833)	(3,996)	(4,612)	(2,030)	(2,311)
Net gain/(loss) from fees & commission income	2,771	4,055	4,362	4,961	2,640	2,838
Net gain/(loss) from trading of foreign currencies	710	1,564	2,000	1,812	856	1,597
Net gain/(loss) from securities held for trading	271	366	601	496	250	49
Net gain from investment securities	218	(791)	361	224	(88)	6
Net gain from investment securities	1,889	1,497	1,929	3,398	1,573	2,989
Income from investments in other entities	374	628	524	477	255	413
Non interest income	6,234	7,320	9,778	11,368	5,485	7,893
Total operating income	28,446	40,519	45,357	53,157	27,006	30,011
Operating expenses	(14,084)	(15,735)	(16,069)	(17,186)	(7,699)	(8,093)
Net profit before provision for credit losses	14,361	24,785	29,288	35,971	19,307	21,918
Provision expense for credit losses	(7,803)	(13,004)	(12,168)	(18,382)	(8,456)	(10,310)
Profit before tax	6,559	11,781	17,120	17,589	10,850	11,608
Corporate income tax expense	(1,281)	(2,304)	(3,335)	(3,374)	(2,141)	(2,229)
Profit after tax	5,277	9,477	13,785	14,215	8,710	9,379
Non-controlling Interests	(2)	(16)	(65)	(127)	(42)	(69)
Owners' net profit after tax	5,275	9,461	13,720	14,089	8,668	9,310

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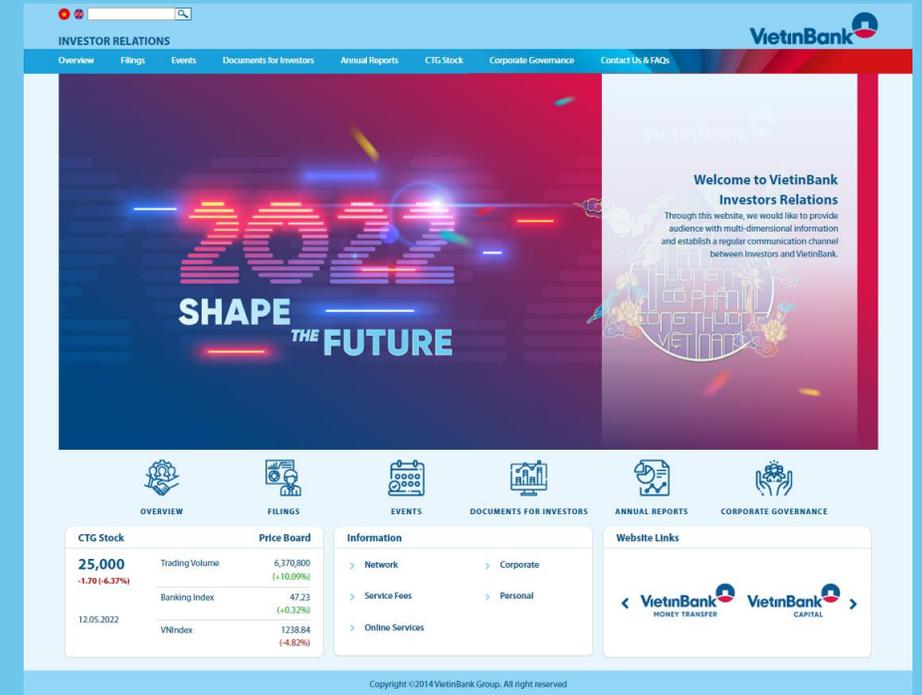


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