

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023



Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
General information	1 - 2
Report of Management	3
Report on review of interim separate financial statements	4 - 5
Interim separate statement of financial position	6 - 8
Interim separate statement of profit or loss	9
Interim separate cash flow statement	10 - 11
Notes to the interim separate financial statements	12 - 74

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

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

The Bank was established pursuant to Banking License No. 0061/NH-GP dated 13 April 1996 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300852005 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh city which was amended for the 38th time on 13 April 2022. The Bank started operation on 13 April 1996 with an operation period of 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities include mobilising short-term, medium-term and long-term deposits from various organisations and individuals in the form of term deposits and demand deposits in Vietnam Dong and foreign currencies; receiving entrusted funds from domestic organisations; taking borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions; granting short-term, medium-term and long-term loans to various organisations and individuals based on the Bank's nature and capacity of the capital resources; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and valuable papers; venturing capital and joint-venture, buying shares under the current regulations; conducting payment transactions services; conducting foreign currency and gold trading transactions, international trade finance service; mobilising overseas sources of funds and other international banking services with overseas counterparties as approved by the SBV; performing insurance agency services following current regulations; trading bonds following current regulations; providing credit facility under form of discounting, re-discounting of transferrable instruments; re-discounting of valuable papers; issuing credit cards; providing bank guarantees; opening current accounts for customers; opening current account at the SBV; opening current accounts at other credit institutions, foreign bank branches; conducting internal settlement system, participating in the national interbank settlement system; providing cash management service, banking and financial consulting, services of keeping and managing precious assets, renting safe boxes; consulting on corporate finance, acquisition, consolidation, merger and investment consulting; bidding for Treasury bills, transferrable instruments, Government bonds, the SBV's bills and other valuable documents in the monetary market; providing monetary brokerage service; issuing certificates of deposits, bills, bonds, promissory notes to mobilise funds under the Law on Credit Institutions, Law on Securities, Government's regulations and guidance of the SBV; depositing, receiving funds from other credit institutions, foreign bank branches, domestic and foreign financial organisations under current regulation and guidance from the SBV; performing entrusted, agency activities in banking operation, insurance, managing assets in accordance with the prevailing regulations and guidance from the SBV; purchasing debts and trading gold.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date of appointment/reappointment</i>
Mr. Trinh Van Tuan	Chairman	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Yoshizawa Toshiki	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Ms. Trinh Thi Mai Anh	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Pham Tri Nguyen	Independent member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Bui Minh Duc	Independent member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Ngo Ha Bac	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Phan Trung	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Kato Shin	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2023
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2023

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date of appointment/reappointment</i>
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy Minh	Head	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Ms. Dang Thi Quy	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Pham Quang Vinh	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020

MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

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

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date of appointment/ reappointment/Resignation</i>
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung	General Director	Reappointed on 23 August 2021
Mr. Truong Dinh Long	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 1 July 2022
Ms. Huynh Le Mai	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 1 January 2023
Mr. Truong Thanh Nam	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 15 August 2023
Mr. Bui Thanh Trung	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 28 July 2023
Mr. Nguyen Van Huong	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 2 January 2023
Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh	Acting Head of Accounting Department cum Chief Accountant	Appointed on 28 July 2023
Mr. Roy Anirban	Deputy General Director	Resigned on 1 February 2023

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representatives of the Bank during the period and as at the date of this report are Mr. Trinh Van Tuan, Chairman.

Mr. Truong Dinh Long - Deputy General Director is authorized by Chairman of Board of Directors to sign off the accompanying separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 according to Authorization Letter No. 55/2021/UQ-CT.HĐQT dated 23 December 2021.

AUDITORS

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

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the interim separate financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim separate financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2023 and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

The Bank has a subsidiary as disclosed in the financial statements. The Bank prepared these interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Bank has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 ("interim consolidated of financial statement") dated 28 August 2023.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

For and on behalf of management:



Mr. Trương Đình Long
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 August 2023

Reference: 60758138/67591350-SX-RL

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), as prepared on 28 August 2023 and set out on pages 6 to 74 which comprise the interim separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the interim separate statement of profit or loss and the interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2023, and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited



Vu Tiến Dũng
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate
No. 3221-2020-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 August 2023

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2023

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	5	752,419,319,059	793,464,354,495
Balances with the State Bank	6	2,876,886,270,550	3,225,386,957,711
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions		22,490,909,523,715	20,636,252,958,218
Deposits at other credit institutions	7.1	19,931,982,934,197	18,426,222,780,925
Loans to other credit institutions	7.2	2,558,926,589,518	2,210,030,177,293
Securities held for trading	8	108,165,500,000	142,837,500,000
Securities held for trading		108,165,500,000	142,837,500,000
Derivatives instruments and other financial assets	9	11,343,734,554	360,044,007,067
Loans to customers		125,644,554,476,753	118,220,309,912,203
Loans to customers	10	127,572,763,074,974	119,802,569,762,625
Provision for credit loss of loans to customers	11	(1,928,208,598,221)	(1,582,259,850,422)
Purchased debts	12	350,848,750,000	661,997,500
Purchased debts		353,500,000,000	667,000,000
Provision for credit loss of purchased debts		(2,651,250,000)	(5,002,500)
Investment securities	13	45,517,982,107,464	37,333,104,826,049
Available-for-sale securities		45,556,463,977,226	37,367,365,873,931
Provision for investment securities		(38,481,869,762)	(34,261,047,882)
Long-term investments	14	24,814,658,846	24,814,658,846
Investments in subsidiary		25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Provision for long-term investments		(185,341,154)	(185,341,154)
Fixed assets		566,189,412,661	583,159,070,091
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>272,221,068,710</i>	<i>278,874,747,262</i>
Cost		760,161,985,194	739,580,060,425
Accumulated depreciation		(487,940,916,484)	(460,705,313,163)
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>293,968,343,951</i>	<i>304,284,322,829</i>
Cost		566,602,419,784	555,056,230,889
Accumulated amortization		(272,634,075,833)	(250,771,908,060)
Other assets	16	12,971,318,310,017	12,697,819,493,469
Receivables	16.1, 16.2	5,953,701,949,540	7,369,947,883,113
Interest and fee receivable	16.3	2,343,551,921,145	1,936,731,434,792
Other assets	16.4	4,678,864,439,332	3,395,940,175,564
Provision for other assets	16.5	(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
TOTAL ASSETS		211,315,432,063,619	194,017,855,735,649

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank		104,073,484,804	2,594,629,745,606
Deposits and borrowings from the Government, the State Bank	17	104,073,484,804	2,594,629,745,606
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		29,597,220,744,201	22,638,642,858,433
Deposits from other credit institutions	18.1	24,394,233,713,470	20,066,839,186,311
Borrowings from other credit institutions	18.2	5,202,987,030,731	2,571,803,672,122
Customer deposits	19	110,480,702,919,245	102,229,728,615,356
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	20	5,247,803,985,255	3,168,474,390,481
Valuable papers issued	21	31,514,781,250,000	32,022,737,500,000
Other liabilities		7,099,248,004,267	6,091,554,708,485
Interest and fee payable	22	4,133,500,491,731	2,882,632,937,824
Other payables	23	2,965,747,512,536	3,208,921,770,661
TOTAL LIABILITIES		184,043,830,387,772	168,745,767,818,361
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital		15,401,514,927,348	15,401,514,927,348
Charter capital	25.2	13,698,828,630,000	13,698,828,630,000
Share premium	25.1	1,702,686,297,348	1,702,686,297,348
Reserves	25.3	2,793,404,054,952	2,793,404,054,952
Foreign exchange differences	25.1	(7,466,126,474)	-
Undistributed profits		9,084,148,820,021	7,077,168,934,988
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	25	27,271,601,675,847	25,272,087,917,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		211,315,432,063,619	194,017,855,735,649

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B02a/TCTD

INTERIM SEPARATE OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Contingent liabilities	39	130,333,022,690,370	80,901,204,928,532
- Credit guarantees		39,825,473,623	30,720,268,951
- Foreign exchange commitments		120,400,952,921,234	66,176,116,111,944
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy</i>		1,181,637,751,055	379,375,922,149
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell</i>		1,182,304,955,000	380,196,244,471
<i>Swap contracts</i>		118,037,010,215,179	65,416,543,945,324
- Letters of credit		1,973,026,702,392	3,402,915,058,466
- Other guarantees		6,983,307,593,121	9,424,253,489,171
- Other commitments		935,910,000,000	1,867,200,000,000
Uncollected interest and receivable fees	40	2,354,221,785,611	3,247,291,248,287
Written-off debts	41	10,155,124,396,576	7,794,649,149,386
Other assets and documents	42	41,364,347,751,044	31,352,810,601,975
		184,206,716,623,601	123,295,955,928,180

Preparer:

Reviewer:

Approver:

Ms. Le Thi Trung Duong
Accountant

Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh
Acting Head of Accounting
Department cum Chief
Accountant

Mr. Truong Dinh Long
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 August 2023

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

B03a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND
Interest and similar income	26	9,302,024,634,829	6,548,215,241,435
Interest and similar expenses	27	(5,734,728,772,318)	(3,177,099,615,119)
Net interest and similar income		3,567,295,862,511	3,371,115,626,316
Fee and commission income		428,035,920,678	411,668,476,990
Fee and commission expenses		(53,794,732,439)	(52,507,108,750)
Net fee and commission income	28	374,241,188,239	359,161,368,240
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	29	110,967,394,690	21,038,918,469
Net gain/(loss) from securities held for trading	30	923,847,500	(20,815,517,404)
Net gain/(loss) from investment securities	31	332,379,273,973	(167,079,463,840)
Other operating income		104,967,770,569	338,997,690,270
Other operating expenses		(39,136,579,065)	(89,291,138,395)
Net gain from other operating activities	32	65,831,191,504	249,706,551,875
Income from investment in other entities	33	-	853,080,106
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		4,451,638,758,417	3,813,980,563,762
OPERATING EXPENSES	34	(1,420,702,000,194)	(1,512,201,345,833)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		3,030,936,758,223	2,301,779,217,929
Provision expense for credit losses		(471,425,296,533)	(561,548,188,760)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		2,559,511,461,690	1,740,231,029,169
Current corporate income tax expense	35	(512,692,964,079)	(348,468,578,262)
Corporate income tax expense		(512,692,964,079)	(348,468,578,262)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		2,046,818,497,611	1,391,762,450,907

Preparer:

Ms. Le Thi Trung Duong
Accountant

Reviewer:

Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh
Acting Head of Accounting
Department cum Chief
Accountant

Approver:

Ms. Truong Dinh Long
Deputy General Director



Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 August 2023

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

B04a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		8,895,204,148,476	6,670,642,695,337
Interest and similar payments		(4,524,793,850,320)	(3,257,156,643,613)
Net fee and commission receipts		317,799,130,327	358,827,432,261
Net receipts/(payments) from dealing in foreign currencies, gold and securities trading activities		448,491,338,043	(111,929,266,960)
Other income		34,662,290,793	26,882,792,493
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off	32	33,782,565,840	225,708,067,066
Payments for operating and salary expenses		(1,501,236,124,914)	(1,562,179,650,979)
Corporate income tax paid during the period	24	(544,717,036,461)	(509,572,662,687)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		3,159,192,461,784	1,841,222,762,918
Changes in operating assets			
Increase in deposits and loans to other credit institutions		(348,896,412,225)	(1,662,711,344,667)
(Increase)/decrease in investment securities		(8,154,426,103,295)	8,796,572,713,040
Decrease in other derivative and financial assets		348,700,272,513	122,601,552,641
Increase in loans to customers		(8,123,026,312,349)	(7,566,305,369,055)
Utilization of provision to write off	11	(122,897,603,969)	(360,675,397,065)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		411,158,164,692	(2,394,686,076,481)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Decrease in amounts due to the Government and the State Bank		(2,490,556,260,802)	(9,994,271,984)
Increase in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		6,958,577,885,768	5,478,740,607,277
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits		8,250,974,303,889	(2,250,941,326,049)
(Decrease)/increase in valuable papers issued		(507,956,250,000)	917,043,750,000
Increase/(decrease) in other borrowed and entrusted funds		2,079,329,594,774	(1,399,355,189,538)
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities		(246,549,230,692)	493,649,702,911
Utilization of funds	23	(4,500,000,000)	(5,173,752,800)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,209,124,510,088	1,999,988,361,148

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

B04a/TCTD

		<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022</i>
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of fixed assets		(85,674,134,755)	(50,779,768,905)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		230,181,816	80,900,509
Dividends received from long term investments	33	-	853,080,106
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(85,443,952,939)	(49,845,788,290)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Dividends paid to shareholders		-	(7,733,380)
Cash flows used in financing activities		-	(7,733,380)
Net cash flows for the period		1,123,680,557,149	1,950,134,839,478
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	36	22,445,074,093,131	25,697,782,596,885
Foreign exchange differences		(7,466,126,474)	(6,302,834,091)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	36	23,561,288,523,806	27,641,614,602,272

Preparer:



Ms. Le Thi Trung Duong
Accountant

Reviewer:



Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh
Acting Head of Accounting
Department cum Chief
Accountant

Approver:



Mr. Truong Dinh Long
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 August 2023

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

1. THE BANK

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

The Bank was established pursuant to Banking License No. 0061/NH-GP dated 13 April 1996 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300852005 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh city which was amended for the 38th time on 13 April 2022. The Bank started operation on 13 April 1996 with an operation period of 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities include mobilising short-term, medium-term and long-term deposits from various organisations and individuals in the form of term deposits and demand deposits in Vietnam Dong and foreign currencies; receiving entrusted funds from domestic organisations; taking borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions; granting short-term, medium-term and long-term loans to various organisations and individuals based on the Bank's nature and capacity of the capital resources; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and valuable papers; venturing capital and joint-venture, buying shares under the current regulations; conducting payment transactions services; conducting foreign currency and gold trading transactions, international trade finance service; mobilising overseas sources of funds and other international banking services with overseas counterparties as approved by the SBV; performing insurance agency services following current regulations; trading bonds following current regulations; providing credit facility under form of discounting, re-discounting of transferrable instruments; re-discounting of valuable papers; issuing credit cards; providing bank guarantees; opening current accounts for customers; opening current account at the SBV; opening current accounts at other credit institutions, foreign bank branches; conducting internal settlement system, participating in the national interbank settlement system; providing cash management service, banking and financial consulting, services of keeping and managing precious assets, renting safe boxes; consulting on corporate finance, acquisition, consolidation, merger and investment consulting; bidding for Treasury bills, transferrable instruments, Government bonds, the SBV's bills and other valuable documents in the monetary market; providing monetary brokerage service; issuing certificates of deposits, bills, bonds, promissory notes to mobilise funds under the Law on Credit Institutions, Law on Securities, Government's regulations and guidance of the SBV; depositing, receiving funds from other credit institutions, foreign bank branches, domestic and foreign financial organisations under current regulation and guidance from the SBV; performing entrusted, agency activities in banking operation, insurance, managing assets in accordance with the prevailing regulations and guidance from the SBV; purchasing debts and trading gold.

Charter capital

As at 30 June 2023, the charter capital of the Bank is 13,698,828,630,000 VND (31 December 2022: 13,698,828,630,000 VND). The Bank has issued 1,369,882,863 common shares, with par value of VND 10,000/share.

Location

The Bank's Head Office is located at 41 and 45 Le Duan Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 30 June 2023, the Bank has one (1) Head Office, fifty-three (53) branches, ninety-five (95) transaction offices (31 December 2022: one (1) Head Office, fifty-three (53) branches, ninety-five (95) transaction offices) nationwide.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

1. THE BANK (continued)

Employees

As at 30 June 2023, total number of permanent employees of the Bank is 6,149 persons (31 December 2022: 6,046 persons).

Subsidiary

As at 30 June 2023, the Bank has one subsidiary as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Business Registration Certificate</i>	<i>Nature of Business</i>	<i>Charter capital</i>	<i>Ownership</i>
Orient Commercial Bank International Money Transfer Company Limited	No. 0314327542 dated 3 April 2017 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Authority of Planning and Investment	Service of receiving and paying foreign currencies	VND 25 billion	100%

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 *Fiscal period*

Fiscal year applicable for the preparation of the Bank's separate financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

The Bank's interim accounting period begins on 1 January and ends on 30 June.

2.2 *Accounting currency*

The Bank's interim separate financial statements are prepared in Vietnam Dong ("VND").

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1 *Statement of compliance*

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

3.2 *Purpose of preparing the interim separate financial statements*

The Bank has a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 1. The Bank prepared these interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Bank has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 ("interim consolidated financial statement") dated 28 August 2023.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)**3.3 Basis of preparation**

The interim separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014, Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN, Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN and the chart of account system for Credit Institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam, Vietnamese Accounting Standards No.27 – The interim financial statements and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance:

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

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

Items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 issued by the SBV stipulating the financial statements reporting mechanism for credit institutions that are not shown in these interim separate financial statements indicate nil balance.

3.4 Assumptions and uses of estimates

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 *Changes in accounting policies and disclosures*

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in preparation of the interim separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's annual separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022, except for the following changes:

Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") was issued by the SBV on 23 April 2023 to provide instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and retention of loan classification to support borrowers facing financial difficulties

The main changes of Circular 02 are as below:

- ▶ Scope and conditions of loans eligible for term restructuring;
- ▶ Principles of classification retention and loan classification, guidelines on accounting for accrued interest and provisioning for loans whose principal and/or interest balances are rescheduled.

This Circular takes effect from 24 April 2023.

4.2 *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, gemstones, current accounts at the SBV, current deposits and placements with banks with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, securities with recovery or maturity of three months or less from date of purchase which can be converted into a known amount of cash and do not bear the liquidity risk.

4.3 *Deposits and loans to other credit institutions*

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

The classification of credit risk for deposits and loans to other credit institutions and the corresponding provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular 11. Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (except for payment deposits at domestic credit institutions and foreign bank branches in the territory of Vietnam) and loans to other financial institutions, other credit institutions according to the method as described in Note 4.5.

According to Circular 11, the Bank is not required to make general provision for deposits and loans to other credit institutions.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4 Loans to customers

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

Short-term loans are loans with term of less than 12 months from the date of disbursement. Medium-term loans have term of more than 12 months to 60 months from the date of disbursement. Long-term loans are loans with term of over 60 months from the date of disbursement.

The classification of loans and provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular 11 as described in *Note 4.5*.

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets*

4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses*

Debt classification for placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, financial institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustment for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets subject to other credit risks (collectively call "debts") are carried out by the quantitative method specified in Article 10 of Circular 11.

The Bank makes a general provision according to Circular 11 at the rate of 0.75% of the total outstanding loans classified from 1 to 4 excluding placements with and loans to other credit institutions, promissory notes and bills; certificates of deposit, bonds issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches; repo on government bonds.

The specific provision as at 30 June is made based on the outstanding principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the loan classification results as at 30 June. The basis for value and discounted value determination for each type of collateral is specified in Circular 11.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

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

Group		Description	Provision rate
1	Current	(a) Debts are in due and assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.	0%
2	Special mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	5%
3	Sub-Standard	(a) Debts overdue for a period between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts that repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts that interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under agreement; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: ▪ Debts violating Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 126 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Debts violating Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 127 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Debts violating Clauses 1, 2 and 5 under Article 128 of Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered in 30 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	20%

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

Group		Description	Provision rate
4	Doubtful	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still overdue for a period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	50%
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the first time and overdue for a period of 91 days or more under the first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the second time and overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period over 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period of more than 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches that capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	100%

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)****4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)**

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

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

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

4.5.2 *Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties*

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

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention to support customers who face difficulties in production and business activities, as well as facing difficulties in repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs. This policy aligns with the conditions set forth in Circular 02 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, which provides instructions to credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and the retention of loan classification to assist borrowers facing financial difficulties.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

4.5.2 *Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties* (continued)

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

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

For loans, which repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced and loan classification was retained, are overdue under restructured repayment term and not continued to restructure under current regulations, the Bank makes loan classification and provision in accordance with Circular 11.

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

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

In which:

C: Additional specific provision;

A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balance of customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 11 (Note 4.5.1);

B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (Note 4.5.2) and specific provision to be made for remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 11 (Note 4.5.1).

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)****4.5.3 *Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention* (continued)**

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

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

Handling credit risk

Provisions are recognized as an expense on the interim separate statement of profit or loss and are used to settle bad debts. According to Circular 11, the Bank establishes a risk handling committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5 or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved, bankrupt, or an individual who is insolvent, dead or missing.

4.6 *Securities held for trading***4.6.1 *Classification and recognition***

Securities held for trading include debt securities purchased for trading purposes. Securities held for trading are initially recognized at cost.

4.6.2 *Measurement*

Securities held for trading are subject to impairment review at the end of financial year.

Securities held for trading are recorded under principle of lower amount between book value and market value according to Circular 48 and Circular 24. Provision for devaluation is recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss under the item "Net gain from trading securities".

Unlisted corporate bonds held for trading are carried at cost less provision for credit losses in accordance with Circular 11 as described in Note 4.5.

Provision for losses on securities held for trading mentioned above will be reversed when the subsequent increase in recoverable value of securities held for trading due to objective events occurring after the provision is recognized. The reversal is limited to the extent that the carrying amount of the securities does not exceed their carrying amount that would have been determined with no impairment loss been recognized in prior years

Gains or losses from sales of securities held for trading are recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss.

Interest income earned in cash during the holding of trading securities are recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss on a net income basis.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 *Securities held for trading* (continued)

4.6.3 *Derecognised*

Trading securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities have expired or the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and benefits of ownership.

4.7 *Available-for-sale securities*

4.7.1 *Classification and recognition*

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

Available-for-sale equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

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

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

4.7.2 *Measurement*

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

Available-for-sale securities are recorded under principle of lower amount between book value and market value according to Circular 48 and Circular 24. Provision is recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" account of the interim separate statement of profit or loss.

Provision for credit losses on corporate bonds which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies market is made in accordance with Circular 11 as described in Note 4.5.

Provision for losses on securities held for trading mentioned above will be reversed when the subsequent increase in recoverable value of securities held for trading due to objective events occurring after the provision is recognized. The reversal is limited to the extent that the carrying amount of the securities does not exceed their carrying amount that would have been determined with no impairment loss.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

4.7.3 Derecognised

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

4.8 Capital contributions and long-term investments

Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary which the bank has the control as disclosed in the original cost.

The profit distributions are received from the accumulated profits of subsidiaries after the date that the Bank takes control is recognized in the Bank's interim separate financial statement. Other distributions are treated as a return of the investments and are deducted from the investment value.

4.9 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

The securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific future date are not derecognized from the interim separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received under this agreement are recognized as a borrowing in the interim separate statement of financial position and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is treated as interest expense and is recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss at the agreed interest rate.

The securities purchased under agreement to resale at a specified future date are not recognized in the interim separate financial statements. The considerations paid under this agreement are recognized as an investment in the interim separate statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase and resale is recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss at the agreed interest rate.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Fixed assets

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

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

Cost related to additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the interim separate statement of profit or loss .

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the statement of financial position item and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) are recorded to the interim separate statement of profit or loss .

4.11 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 35 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years
Machines and equipment	3 - 10 years
Other fixed assets	3 - 8 years
Definite land use rights	35 - 50 years
Computer software	3 - 10 years

Indefinite land use rights are not depreciated. Land use rights with a definite term are amortized over the lease or use period.

4.12 Operating lease

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

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.13 Receivables

4.13.1 Receivables classified as credit-risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Doubtful receivables are classified and provided for allowance by the Bank in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision against credit risks as presented in *Note 4.5*.

4.13.2 Other receivables

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

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are not due for payment yet but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or of individual debtors are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded in "Other operating expenses" of the interim separate statement of profit or loss.

For overdue debts, provision is made in accordance with Circular 48 and Circular 24 as follows:

<i>Overdue period</i>	<i>Provision rate</i>
From six months up to under one year	30%
From one year up to under two years	50%
From two years up to under three years	70%
From three years and above	100%

4.14 Prepaid expenses

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

4.15 Deposits from banks, customer deposits and valuable papers issued

Deposits from banks, customer deposits and valuable papers issued are disclosed at the principal amounts outstanding at the date of interim separate financial statements. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the cost of the valuable papers. These costs are allocated on a straight-line method during the lifetime of the valuable papers to Interest and similar expenses.

4.16 Payables and accruals

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

4.17 Provision for off-balance sheet commitments

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, acceptances and non-cancellable and non-negotiable promissory notes and a commitment period.

The classification of off-balance sheet commitments is made solely for the purpose of managing and monitoring the quality of credit granting activities in accordance with the classification policy applicable to loans as described in *Note 4.5*.

According to Circular 11, the Bank does not need to make provisions for off-balance sheet commitments.

4.18 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not reported in the interim separate financial statements as they are not assets of the Bank.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19 Derivative financial instruments

4.19.1 Foreign exchange contracts

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

The currency forward and swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount or commitments to settle interest based on a floating rate or a fixed rate calculated on the notional amount and in a given period.

The premium or discount resulting from the difference between the spot rate at the effective date of the contract and the forward rate will be recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if the negative on the interim separate statement of financial position. The difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract.

The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses realized or unrealized are recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss.

4.19.2 Interest rate swaps

The value of commitments in interest rate swap contracts is not recognized in the interim separate statement of financial position. Interest rate swap is recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss on an accruals basis.

4.20 Owners' equity

4.20.1 Common shares

Common shares are classified as owner's equity. Additional costs directly attributable to the cost of the ordinary share issue are recognized as a deduction from equity.

4.20.2 Share premium

When receiving capital contributions from shareholders, the difference between the issue price and the face value of the shares is recognized in the share premium account in equity.

4.20.3 Treasury shares

Owners' equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, re-issue or cancellation of the Bank's owners' equity instruments.

4.20.4 Statutory reserves

The Bank creates the following statutory reserves in compliance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12, Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and its Charter as follow:

	<i>Basis for calculation</i>	<i>Maximum balance</i>
Capital supplementary reserve	5% from profit after tax	100% of charter capital
Financial reserve	10% from profit after tax	Not regulated

Other funds belonging to owners' equity are appropriated from profit after tax. Appropriation from profit after tax and use of other funds must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. These funds are not regulated by law and allowed to be distributed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**4.21 Recognition of income and expense***Recognition of interest income and expense*

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis using the nominal interest rates. The recognition of accrued interest income arising from loans classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 11 and loans with repayment term restructuring and loan classification retention according to regulations will not be recognized in the income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis.

Income from investment activities

Revenue from securities investment activities is determined based on the difference between the selling price and the average cost price of securities.

Cash dividends received from investment activities are recognized as income when the Bank's right to receive dividends is established. Stock dividends and bonus shares received are not recognized as income of the Bank and only the number of shares are updated.

Other income

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis.

4.22 Foreign currency transactions

All transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the statement of financial position date (*Note 50*). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the period are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized and monitored in "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" in the interim separate statement of financial position and will be transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the end of the financial year.

4.23 Corporate income tax*Current corporate income tax*

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

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim separate statement of profit or loss except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

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

Deferred tax

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**4.23 Corporate income taxes (continued)***Deferred tax (continued)*

Deferred tax payable is recognized for temporary taxable differences, except:

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the interim separate statement of financial position date.

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

The Bank can offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank and its subsidiaries to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to corporate income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.24 *Offsetting*

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

4.25 *Employee benefits*

4.25.1 *Post-employment benefits*

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

4.25.2 *Voluntary resignation benefits*

The Bank has the obligation, under Section 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code 45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date. Accordingly, the working time at the Bank to calculate the severance benefit is the total actual working time at the Bank minus the time the employee has participated in unemployment insurance in accordance with the law on unemployment insurance and the working time has been paid severance allowance by the employer.

4.25.3 *Unemployment insurance*

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

4.26 *Financial instruments*

The sole purpose is to provide information explaining the importance of financial instruments to the financial situation, business results and the nature of risks arising from financial instruments in accordance with Circular No.210/2009/TT-BTC, the Bank categorizes financial instruments as follows:

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.26 *Financial instruments* (continued)

4.26.1 *Financial assets*

Financial assets are determined at fair value through the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets determined at fair value through reporting business results as a financial asset that satisfies one of the following conditions:

- ▶ Financial assets are classified into the holding group for business, financial assets are classified into the holding group for business, if:
 - assets purchased primarily for short-term resale purposes;
 - there is evidence of the purpose of such instruments is for short-term profit; or
 - derivative financial instruments (except derivative financial instruments defined as a financial underwriting contract or an effective hedging tool).
- ▶ At the time of initial recognition, the Bank classifies financial assets in the group according to fair value through the statement of profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Bank has the intention and ability to hold until due date, except:

- ▶ financial assets that at initial recognition have been classified by the Bank at fair value through the statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ financial assets classified as available for sale; and
- ▶ financial assets that meet the definitions of loans and receivables.

Loans and accounts receivable

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not listed on an exchange, except

- ▶ items that are intended to be sold immediately or in the near future are classified as held for trading purposes, and those that at initial recognition are classified as measured reasonableness through the statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ amounts classified as available-for-sale at initial recognition; or
- ▶ items for which a substantial amount of the initial investment may not be recovered, not due to deterioration in credit quality, and which are classified as available-for-sale.

Financial assets available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are determined to be available for sale or are not classified as:

- ▶ financial assets measured at fair value through the statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ hold-to-maturity investments; or
- ▶ loans and receivables.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.26 *Financial instruments* (continued)

4.26.2 *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value through the statement of profit or loss

A financial liability at fair value through the statement of profit or loss is a financial liability that meets one of the following conditions:

- ▶ A financial liability is classified as held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:
 - such debt is created primarily for short-term redemption purposes;
 - there is evidence that trading the instrument is intended for short-term profit; or
 - is a derivative financial instrument (except for derivative financial instruments that are identified as a contract of financial guarantee or an effective hedging instrument).
- ▶ At initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into measured at fair value through the statement of profit and loss .

Financial liabilities are measured at allocation value

Financial liabilities that are not classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through the interim separate statement of profit or loss will be classified as financial liabilities measured at cost allocation value.

The above classifications of financial instruments are for presentation and disclosure purposes only and are not intended to describe the method of measurement of financial instruments. financial instruments are disclosed in other relevant notes.

4.27 *Items with no balance*

Items not presented in these separate financial statements in accordance with Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN on the financial reporting regime for with credit institutions issued by the State Bank on 31 December 2014 as items without balance.

5. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Cash on hand in VND	662,598,393,100	677,678,409,600
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	83,145,960,959	109,162,574,895
Gold	6,674,965,000	6,623,370,000
	752,419,319,059	793,464,354,495

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Balance with the State Bank		
- In VND	2,731,629,250,865	3,043,153,598,997
- In foreign currencies	145,257,019,685	182,233,358,714
	2,876,886,270,550	3,225,386,957,711

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

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	30 June 2023 %	31 December 2022 %
<i>For customers</i>		
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in VND	3.00	3.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in VND	1.00	1.00
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in foreign currencies	8.00	8.00
Demand deposits and term deposits with term over 12 months in foreign currencies	6.00	6.00
<i>For overseas credit institutions</i>		
Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

The actual annual interest rates on deposits with the SBV are as follows:

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Within compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.50	0.50
Within compulsory deposit rate in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

7. DEPOSITS AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

7.1 Deposits at other credit institutions

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Demand deposits		
- In VND	73,421,594,761	49,712,501,928
- In foreign currencies	282,020,339,436	985,810,278,997
Term deposits		
- In VND	17,169,800,000,000	15,978,300,000,000
- In foreign currencies	2,406,741,000,000	1,412,400,000,000
	19,931,982,934,197	18,426,222,780,925

7.2 Loans to other credit institutions

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
In VND	2,548,321,788,830	2,201,750,632,468
In foreign currencies	10,604,800,688	8,279,544,825
	2,558,926,589,518	2,210,030,177,293

Interest rates of deposits and loans to other credit institutions at period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Term deposits in VND	0.30 – 5.70	2.50 - 8.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	4.85 – 5.30	4.10 - 4.25
Loans to other credit institutions in VND	2.00 – 11.40	0.00 - 10.04
Loans to other credit institutions in foreign currencies	7.03 – 7.61	4.56 - 4.71

Analysis of deposits and loans to other credit institutions by quality at period-end is as below:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Current	22,135,467,589,518	19,600,730,177,293

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

8. SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

8.1 Securities held for trading

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Debt securities		
Government bonds, municipal bonds	108,165,500,000	142,837,500,000

8.2 Securities held for trading by listing status

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Debt securities		
Listed	108,165,500,000	142,837,500,000

9. DERIVATIVES INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<i>Total contract nominal value (at contractual exchange rate) VND</i>	<i>Total carrying value (at exchange rate as at reporting date)</i>	
		<i>Assets VND</i>	<i>Liabilities VND</i>
As at 30 June 2023			
Derivative financial instruments			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	268,921,632,500	1,531,379,375	-
Foreign exchange swap contracts	54,031,877,810,000	17,722,355,179	-
Foreign exchange interest rate swap contracts	464,000,000,000	-	7,910,000,000
	54,764,799,442,500	19,253,734,554	7,910,000,000
		11,343,734,554	
As at 31 December 2022			
Derivative financial instruments			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	4,112,803,639,003	37,590,959,969	-
Foreign exchange swap contracts	32,171,279,860,113	338,453,047,098	-
Foreign exchange interest rate swap contracts	925,600,000,000	-	16,000,000,000
	37,209,683,499,116	376,044,007,067	16,000,000,000
		360,044,007,067	

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	127,227,361,199,589	119,510,721,884,604
Loans financed by grants and entrusted funds	239,807,195,534	257,336,308,838
Discounted bills and valuable papers	88,781,955,504	21,073,063,780
Frozen and pending debts awaiting resolution	9,495,074,117	9,495,074,117
Payments on behalf of customers	7,317,650,230	3,943,431,286
	127,572,763,074,974	119,802,569,762,625

10.1 Analysis of loans to customers by quality

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Current	119,704,507,712,273	114,097,472,965,814
Special mention	3,806,947,868,243	3,034,114,928,596
Substandard	1,309,561,098,806	670,539,465,956
Doubtful	1,276,148,898,206	625,718,716,589
Loss	1,475,597,497,446	1,374,723,685,670
	127,572,763,074,974	119,802,569,762,625

10.2 Analysis of loans to customers by original term

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Short-term loans	31,457,948,184,786	26,277,220,130,612
Medium-term loans	23,854,402,195,586	22,404,039,156,612
Long-term loans	72,260,412,694,602	71,121,310,475,401
	127,572,763,074,974	119,802,569,762,625

10.3 Analysis of loans to customers by currency

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
In VND	125,968,926,119,027	117,664,862,323,203
In foreign currencies	1,603,836,955,947	2,137,707,439,422
	127,572,763,074,974	119,802,569,762,625

Interest rates of loans to customers at period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
In VND	4.00 – 28.00	4.80 – 28.70
In foreign currencies	4.37 – 10.25	3.45 – 10.65

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

10.4 Analysis of loans to customers by types of customer and ownership

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Loans to corporates	77,762,723,220,714	70,525,624,074,313
Other joint stock companies	48,433,533,873,485	42,413,425,725,616
Private limited liability companies	26,699,188,950,948	25,282,502,240,179
Foreign direct invested companies	1,928,888,593,122	2,008,300,492,053
State-owned companies	537,121,694,402	610,715,690,166
Joint stock companies with the State owning over 50% of capital or being controlled by the State	70,000,000,000	105,966,620,799
Co-operatives and unions of co-operative	47,488,275,023	56,423,711,337
Private enterprises	46,346,633,734	48,082,794,163
Partnership companies	155,200,000	206,800,000
Loans to individuals	49,810,039,854,260	49,276,945,688,312
	127,572,763,074,974	119,802,569,762,625

10.5 Analysis of loans by economic sectors

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal goods	28,627,884,375,118	26,717,023,325,927
Accommodation and catering services	17,642,668,993,185	19,104,610,086,186
Real estate	13,976,378,014,092	13,058,855,033,539
Construction	13,713,633,638,656	11,921,364,043,605
Production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning	10,325,490,822,697	10,592,596,679,822
Logistics	8,863,511,383,943	8,261,253,579,734
Households services, production of material products and services used by households	7,635,228,081,490	7,622,417,635,892
Processing and manufacturing	6,076,850,753,734	6,158,529,645,742
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	2,193,222,654,805	2,138,546,477,100
Other service activities	996,453,631,279	944,009,947,002
Financial, banking and insurance activities	675,972,844,941	1,861,347,068,583
Administrative and support services	598,397,272,537	711,428,703,970
Other services	16,247,070,608,497	10,710,587,535,523
	127,572,763,074,974	119,802,569,762,625

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

11. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the current period are as follows:

	<i>Specific provision VND</i>	<i>General provision VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Balance as at 1 January 2023	694,050,997,671	888,208,852,751	1,582,259,850,422
Provision charged for the period	411,326,455,754	57,519,896,014	468,846,351,768
Provision used to write off bad debts	(122,897,603,969)	-	(122,897,603,969)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	982,479,849,456	945,728,748,765	1,928,208,598,221

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the previous period are as follows:

	<i>Specific provision VND</i>	<i>General provision VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Balance as at 1 January 2022	371,896,954,395	744,203,222,768	1,116,100,177,163
Provision charged for the period	490,610,970,960	70,937,217,800	561,548,188,760
Provision used to write off bad debts	(360,675,397,065)	-	(360,675,397,065)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	501,832,528,290	815,140,440,568	1,316,972,968,858

12. PURCHASED DEBTS

	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Purchased debts in VND	353,500,000,000	667,000,000
Provision for purchased debts	(2,651,250,000)	(5,002,500)
	350,848,750,000	661,997,500

Details of the principal and interest of purchased debts are as follows:

	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Principal of debt purchased	353,500,000,000	667,000,000

The quality of the debt purchased is as follows:

	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Current	353,500,000,000	667,000,000

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

12. PURCHASED DEBTS (continued)

Changes in provision for credit losses of purchased debts during the current period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Beginning balance	5,002,500	5,002,500
Provision charged during the period	2,646,247,500	-
Ending balance	2,651,250,000	5,002,500

13. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Available-for-sale securities	45,556,463,977,226	37,367,365,873,931
<i>Debt securities (*)</i>		
Government bonds	23,250,097,409,970	20,050,384,534,651
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	18,688,913,897,952	14,262,304,919,754
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	3,551,897,860,157	2,989,121,610,379
<i>Equity securities</i>		
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	14,236,945,147	14,236,945,147
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	51,317,864,000	51,317,864,000
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(38,481,869,762)	(34,261,047,882)
Provision for impairment (i)	(11,842,635,808)	(11,842,635,808)
General provision (ii)	(26,639,233,954)	(22,418,412,074)
Specific provision (iii)	-	-
	45,517,982,107,464	37,333,104,826,049

(*) The interest rate applied to the balance of debt securities at the end of period:

	<i>30 June 2023 % p.a.</i>	<i>31 December 2022 % p.a.</i>
Government bonds	2.10 - 7.60	2.20 - 7.60
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	3.80 - 10.50	3.60 - 9.50
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	9.00 - 14.00	9.00 - 12.40

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

13. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES (continued)

- (i) Movements of impairment provision for equity securities issued by domestic economic entities during the period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Beginning and ending balance	11,842,635,808	2,318,844,622

- (ii) Movements of general provision for debt securities issued by domestic economic entities during the period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Beginning balance	22,418,412,074	7,239,001,275
Provision charged for the period	4,220,821,880	23,778,132,413
Ending balance	26,639,233,954	31,017,133,688

- (iii) Movements of specific provision for debt securities issued by domestic economic entities during the period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Beginning balance	-	2,478,750,000
Provision charged for the period	-	31,148,663,402
Ending balance	-	33,627,413,402

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

13. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES (continued)

The listing status of available-for-sale securities is as follows:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Debt securities	45,490,909,168,079	37,301,811,064,784
Listed	23,250,097,409,970	20,050,384,534,651
Unlisted	22,240,811,758,109	17,251,426,530,133
Equity securities	65,554,809,147	65,554,809,147
Listed	20,596,400,667	20,596,400,667
Unlisted	44,958,408,480	44,958,408,480
	45,556,463,977,226	37,367,365,873,931

Analysis by quality for securities classified as credit risk bearing assets:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Current	3,438,201,785,427	2,989,121,610,379
Doubtful	113,696,074,730	-
	3,551,897,860,157	2,989,121,610,379

14. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Details of Investments in subsidiary at the period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Investments in subsidiary (i)	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments (ii)	(185,341,154)	(185,341,154)
	24,814,658,846	24,814,658,846

(i) Investments in subsidiary:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Orient Commercial Bank International Money Transfer Company Limited	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000

(ii) Changes in provision for devaluation of subsidiary investments are as follows:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Beginning and ending balance	185,341,154	-

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

15. FIXED ASSETS

15.1 Tangible fixed assets

Changes in tangible fixed assets during the current period are as follows:

	Buildings and structures VND	Machines VND	Motor vehicles VND	Other tangible fixed assets VND	Total VND
Cost					
As at 1 January 2023	214,900,138,401	372,941,937,567	149,905,857,070	1,832,127,387	739,580,060,425
New purchases	1,931,273,862	8,698,638,916	844,730,000	237,561,500	11,712,204,278
Upgrade	-	213,561,182	-	-	213,561,182
Transfer from construction in progress	5,047,024,886	4,923,983,062	350,400,000	-	10,321,407,948
Disposals	(746,249,965)	(210,116,950)	(708,881,724)	-	(1,665,248,639)
As at 30 June 2023	221,132,187,184	386,568,003,777	150,392,105,346	2,069,688,887	760,161,985,194
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2023	94,623,273,975	254,466,086,776	110,173,866,691	1,442,085,721	460,705,313,163
Depreciation for the period	5,662,086,252	18,415,803,802	4,749,351,333	64,072,862	28,891,314,249
Disposals	(746,249,965)	(200,579,239)	(708,881,724)	-	(1,655,710,928)
As at 30 June 2023	99,539,110,262	272,681,311,339	114,214,336,300	1,506,158,583	487,940,916,484
Net carrying amount					
As at 1 January 2023	120,276,864,426	118,475,850,791	39,731,990,379	390,041,666	278,874,747,262
As at 30 June 2023	121,593,076,922	113,886,692,438	36,177,769,046	563,530,304	272,221,068,710

Additional information on tangible fixed assets:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Cost of fully-depreciated assets which are still in use	275,294,150,548	265,635,760,419

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

15. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

15.2 Intangible fixed assets

Changes in intangible fixed assets during the period are as follows:

	<i>Land use rights VND</i>	<i>Computer software VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Cost			
As at 1 January 2023	153,108,592,741	401,947,638,148	555,056,230,889
New purchases	-	4,849,971,360	4,849,971,360
Upgrade	-	2,877,925,295	2,877,925,295
Transfer from Construction in progress	-	3,818,292,240	3,818,292,240
As at 30 June 2023	153,108,592,741	413,493,827,043	566,602,419,784
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2023	2,587,969,105	248,183,938,955	250,771,908,060
Amortization for the period	81,876,642	21,780,291,131	21,862,167,773
As at 30 June 2023	2,669,845,747	269,964,230,086	272,634,075,833
Net carrying amount			
As at 1 January 2023	150,520,623,636	153,763,699,193	304,284,322,829
As at 30 June 2023	150,438,746,994	143,529,596,957	293,968,343,951

Additional information on intangible fixed assets:

	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Cost of fully-depreciated assets which are still in use	131,055,061,319	129,423,745,429

16. OTHER ASSETS

	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Receivables	5,953,701,949,540	7,369,947,883,113
In which:		
- Construction in progress and purchasing fixed assets	3,045,679,963,422	3,029,310,545,444
- Other receivables	2,908,021,986,118	4,340,637,337,669
Interest and fee receivable	2,343,551,921,145	1,936,731,434,792
Other assets	4,678,864,439,332	3,395,940,175,564
Provision for other assets	(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
	12,971,318,310,017	12,697,819,493,469

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

16. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

16.1 Construction in progress and purchasing fixed asset

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Office buildings (*)	2,923,976,053,476	2,924,037,851,475
Equipment and leasehold improvements	121,601,422,145	98,231,722,025
Repairs and improvements	102,487,801	7,040,971,944
	3,045,679,963,422	3,029,310,545,444

(*) Office buildings in this period include VND 2,873 billion due to purchasing new Head Quarter and office building.

Movements in construction in progress and purchasing fixed asset during the period are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND
Beginning balance	3,029,310,545,444	1,656,750,770,246
Additions	66,020,472,640	46,374,385,890
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(10,321,407,948)	(5,132,078,775)
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(3,818,292,240)	(23,700,191,667)
Transfer to other assets	(35,511,354,474)	(10,166,462,007)
Ending balance	3,045,679,963,422	1,664,126,423,687

16.2 Receivables

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Internal receivables	117,979,056,755	121,258,379,669
External receivables:	2,790,042,929,363	4,219,378,958,000
- Receivables from settlement services	1,715,547,554,211	2,308,234,893,757
- Receivables from usance payable at sight letters of credit	666,565,960,040	1,510,569,126,468
- Receivables from investment cooperation contracts (i)	190,396,104,913	190,824,134,907
- Deposits for house rentals and other operating activities	51,083,489,747	48,185,824,936
- Advances for court fee	35,353,428,956	29,383,362,319
- Receivables from insurance agency services	35,348,500	22,552,800
- Other receivables	131,061,042,996	132,159,062,813
	2,908,021,986,118	4,340,637,337,669

(i) This is advance to an enterprise for handling collaterals of bad debts written off by the Bank under investment cooperation contracts with this enterprise.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

16. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

16.3 Interest and fee receivable

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Interest receivable from credit activities and other credit institutions	1,279,917,807,349	1,046,678,140,874
Interest receivable from investment securities	953,499,331,505	754,881,845,492
Interest receivable from deposits to the SBV and other credit institutions	31,873,961,669	71,858,019,556
Interest receivable from derivative financial instruments	27,132,359,466	60,472,639,092
Fee receivables	51,128,461,156	2,840,789,778
	2,343,551,921,145	1,936,731,434,792

16.4 Other assets

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Prepaid expenses	321,238,469,072	151,005,595,137
Materials and tools	33,631,331,666	30,086,863,119
Foreclosed assets of which ownership being transferred and waiting for settlement	4,323,738,729,799	3,214,650,095,233
In which:		
- Real estates	4,158,997,770,023	3,048,785,398,233
Other assets	255,908,795	197,622,075
	4,678,864,439,332	3,395,940,175,564

16.5 Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets includes:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Provision for receivables	4,800,000,000	4,800,000,000

17. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Borrowings under credit documents	104,073,484,804	111,296,115,407
Borrowings through discount, rediscount valuable papers	-	2,483,333,630,199
	104,073,484,804	2,594,629,745,606

These are borrowings from the State Bank with interest rate of 3.50% p.a.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

18. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

18.1 Deposits from other credit institutions

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Demand deposits		
In VND	10,813,713,470	15,959,186,311
Term deposits		
In VND	23,439,600,000,000	17,767,500,000,000
In foreign currencies	943,820,000,000	2,283,380,000,000
	24,394,233,713,470	20,066,839,186,311

18.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
In VND	4,977,812,356,931	2,038,227,038,403
In which: Discounted, rediscounted borrowings	4,407,847,280,000	957,908,000,000
In foreign currencies	225,174,673,800	533,576,633,719
	5,202,987,030,731	2,571,803,672,122

Interest rates of deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions at period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Term deposits from other credit institutions in VND	0.30 - 5.75	2.60 - 8.60
Term deposits from other credit institutions in foreign currencies	5.00 - 5.40	4.15 - 4.50
Borrowings from other credit institutions in VND	1.20 - 10.88	3.81 - 13.19
Borrowings from other credit institutions in foreign currencies	0.75 - 10.17	0.75 - 14.07

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

19. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Demand deposits	11,434,174,148,382	10,811,695,991,552
- In VND	10,838,292,937,088	10,215,157,820,310
- In foreign currencies	595,881,211,294	596,538,171,242
Term deposits	35,229,491,055,677	35,161,498,246,162
- In VND	35,201,176,455,677	35,121,480,246,162
- In foreign currencies	28,314,600,000	40,018,000,000
Demand saving deposits	16,097,889,024	16,823,609,872
- In VND	2,543,629,071	4,319,632,438
- In foreign currencies	13,554,259,953	12,503,977,434
Term saving deposits	63,435,392,625,108	55,692,309,302,306
- In VND	63,145,533,778,499	55,326,592,282,261
- In foreign currencies	289,858,846,609	365,717,020,045
Deposits for specific purposes	145,733,735,496	234,353,918,990
- In VND	34,623,092,842	929,327,316
- In foreign currencies	111,110,642,654	233,424,591,674
Margin deposits	219,813,465,558	313,047,546,474
- In VND	219,231,491,280	307,295,370,924
- In foreign currencies	581,974,278	5,752,175,550
	110,480,702,919,245	102,229,728,615,356

Deposits by type of customers and corporate ownership are as follows:

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Economic entities	36,994,525,043,486	37,386,421,906,210
State-owned enterprises	2,552,191,929,383	1,839,720,483,137
Private enterprises	24,304,182,976,573	25,744,791,565,785
Foreign invested companies	10,138,150,137,530	9,801,909,857,288
Individuals	71,369,203,500,312	62,173,391,453,488
Others	2,116,974,375,447	2,669,915,255,658
	110,480,702,919,245	102,229,728,615,356

Interest rates of customer deposits at period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2023 % p.a.	31 December 2022 % p.a.
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.50	0.90 - 1.00
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.50 - 11.30	1.00 - 11.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Demand saving deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.90	1.00
Demand saving deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term saving deposits in VND	0.10 - 11.80	0.10 - 11.80
Term saving deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

20. OTHER BORROWED AND ENTRUSTED FUNDS

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Other borrowed and entrusted funds in VND	162,973,735,255	178,894,390,481
Other borrowed and entrusted funds in foreign currencies	5,084,830,250,000	2,989,580,000,000
	5,247,803,985,255	3,168,474,390,481

21. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Certificates of deposits:	13,890,000,000,000	10,600,000,000,000
- Under 12 months	4,490,000,000,000	7,800,000,000,000
- From 12 months up to 5 years	9,400,000,000,000	2,800,000,000,000
Bonds:	17,624,781,250,000	21,422,737,500,000
- From 12 months up to 5 years	15,800,000,000,000	19,800,000,000,000
- From 5 years and above	1,824,781,250,000	1,622,737,500,000
	31,514,781,250,000	32,022,737,500,000

22. INTEREST AND FEE PAYABLE

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Interest payables for deposits	2,973,349,326,083	2,093,294,708,753
Interest payables for valuable papers issued	997,456,630,137	603,971,643,834
Interest payables for other borrowed and entrusted fund	88,384,674,050	55,412,385,924
Interest payables for derivative financial instruments	51,107,462,783	92,565,584,213
Interest payables for borrowings	23,202,398,678	37,388,615,100
	4,133,500,491,731	2,882,632,937,824

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

23. OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Internal payables	9,088,047,463	9,027,615,092
- Payables to employees	9,088,047,463	9,027,615,092
External payables	2,818,999,610,835	3,097,572,913,909
- Settlement services	1,711,475,929,061	2,434,773,455,667
- Tax payables	337,464,137,800	403,120,884,462
- Amounts waiting for settlement	319,868,633,716	33,915,089,345
- Remittance payables	109,964,068,925	45,065,141,606
- Dividend payables	18,025,379,195	18,025,379,195
- Other payables	322,201,462,138	162,672,963,634
Bonus and welfare fund (*)	137,659,854,238	102,321,241,660
	2,965,747,512,536	3,208,921,770,661

(*) Movements of bonus and welfare fund during the period are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND
Beginning balance	102,321,241,660	67,015,649,270
Addition during the period	39,838,612,578	42,479,345,190
Utilization during the period	(4,500,000,000)	(5,173,752,800)
Ending balance	137,659,854,238	104,321,241,660

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

24. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Movements during the period			30 June 2023 VND
	31 December 2022 VND	Payables VND	Paid VND	
Value added tax	46,403,908,753	40,185,166,803	(73,760,376,095)	12,828,699,461
Corporate income tax	347,196,153,151	512,692,964,079	(544,717,036,461)	315,172,080,769
Personal income tax	8,018,287,030	51,816,633,554	(51,377,132,879)	8,457,787,705
Foreign contractor tax	1,502,535,528	4,645,365,739	(5,142,331,402)	1,005,569,865
Land and housing tax	-	1,325,947,827	(1,325,947,827)	-
Other taxes	-	151,000,000	(151,000,000)	-
	403,120,884,462	610,817,078,002	(676,473,824,664)	337,464,137,800

25. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES

25.1 Statement of changes in equity

	Charter capital VND	Share premium VND	Foreign exchange differences VND	Reserved funds VND	Undistributed profits VND	Total VND
Balance as at						
1 January 2023	13,698,828,630,000	1,702,686,297,348	-	2,793,404,054,952	7,077,168,934,988	25,272,087,917,288
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	2,046,818,497,611	2,046,818,497,611
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	-	(39,838,612,578)	(39,838,612,578)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	(7,466,126,474)	-	-	(7,466,126,474)
Balance as at						
30 June 2023	13,698,828,630,000	1,702,686,297,348	(7,466,126,474)	2,793,404,054,952	9,084,148,820,021	27,271,601,675,847

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

25. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

25.2 Charter capital

	30 June 2023		31 December 2022	
	No of shares	Par value (VND)	No of shares	Par value (VND)
Number of registered shares	1,369,882,863	13,698,828,630,000	1,369,882,863	13,698,828,630,000
Number of shares issued				
Ordinary shares	1,369,882,863	13,698,828,630,000	1,369,882,863	13,698,828,630,000
Number of outstanding shares				
Ordinary shares	1,369,882,863	13,698,828,630,000	1,369,882,863	13,698,828,630,000

The par value of each ordinary share of the Bank is VND10,000.

Each ordinary share corresponds to one voting right at shareholders' meetings of the Bank. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividends that the Bank discloses at each point in time. All ordinary shares have the same priority for the remaining assets of the Bank. In respect of shares bought back by the Bank, all rights are suspended until those shares are reissued.

25.3 Reserves

	Capital supplementary reserve VND	Financial reserve VND	Other reserves VND	Total VND
Beginning and ending balance	879,935,918,284	1,913,094,079,780	374,056,888	2,793,404,054,952

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

26. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Interest income from loans to customers and other credit institutions	7,860,034,353,685	5,466,179,589,951
Interest income from trading and investment debt securities	940,736,606,872	672,662,391,070
Interest income from deposits at other credit institutions	316,641,103,723	155,555,777,033
Other income from credit activities	98,299,557,140	88,326,637,705
Interest income from guarantee activities	84,687,241,058	165,453,238,389
Interest income from debt trading activities	1,625,772,351	37,607,287
	<u>9,302,024,634,829</u>	<u>6,548,215,241,435</u>

27. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Interest expenses for deposits from customers and other credit institutions	4,356,340,278,644	2,408,177,257,432
Interest expenses for valuable papers issued	1,066,828,958,906	512,369,925,809
Interest expenses for borrowings from other credit institutions and other borrowed and entrusted funds	279,271,871,748	154,185,674,494
Expense for other credit activities	32,287,663,020	102,366,757,384
	<u>5,734,728,772,318</u>	<u>3,177,099,615,119</u>

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

28. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Fee and commission income	428,035,920,678	411,668,476,990
Consulting activities	141,070,400,601	25,756,606,226
Settlement services	29,118,016,925	34,212,855,459
Insurance agency services	14,961,683,477	191,831,306,226
Wealth management services	902,888,183	7,505,648,828
Cash services	673,804,359	1,401,705,341
Other services	241,309,127,133	150,960,354,910
Fee and commission expenses	(53,794,732,439)	(52,507,108,750)
Settlement services	(5,816,005,166)	(4,614,792,324)
Consulting activities	(2,543,750,000)	(2,043,750,000)
Brokerage fees	(2,200,716,786)	(15,439,182,000)
Cash services	(437,516,725)	(594,581,629)
Post and telecommunication	(436,166,652)	(427,629,907)
Other expenses	(42,360,577,110)	(29,387,172,890)
Net fee and commission income	374,241,188,239	359,161,368,240

29. NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Income from trading of foreign currencies	245,562,364,864	197,751,854,718
Spot trading of foreign currencies	47,059,197,348	84,945,212,557
Trading of currency derivatives	198,496,514,492	112,790,197,230
Gold trading	6,653,024	16,444,931
Expense from trading of foreign currencies	(134,594,970,174)	(176,712,936,249)
Spot trading of foreign currencies	(5,558,711,759)	(3,986,887,468)
Trading of currency derivatives	(129,036,258,415)	(172,726,048,781)
	110,967,394,690	21,038,918,469

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

30. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Income from trading of securities held for trading	923,847,500	46,244,852,596
Expenses for trading of securities held for trading	-	(67,060,370,000)
	923,847,500	(20,815,517,404)

31. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Income from trading of investment securities	368,116,009,891	177,326,690,271
Expense from trading of investment securities	(31,515,914,038)	(289,479,358,296)
Provision charged for investment securities	(4,220,821,880)	(54,926,795,815)
	332,379,273,973	(167,079,463,840)

32. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Income from other operating activities	104,967,770,569	338,997,690,270
Recovery of debts previously written off	33,782,565,840	225,708,067,066
Other business income	12,654,087,299	29,547,261,569
Income from disposal of other assets	6,664,482,635	64,363,305,413
Income from disposal of fixed assets	230,181,816	80,900,509
Other income	51,636,452,979	19,298,155,713
Expense from other operating activities	(39,136,579,065)	(89,291,138,395)
Other business expenses	(11,240,669,920)	(25,958,575,451)
Expenses from disposal of assets	(9,537,711)	(1,968,421)
Other expenses	(27,886,371,434)	(63,330,594,523)
	65,831,191,504	249,706,551,875

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

33. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Dividends received from subsidiary	-	853,080,106

34. OPERATING EXPENSES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Expenses on taxes and fees	2,442,997,516	1,763,722,167
Personnel expenses	862,643,520,282	1,012,766,250,788
<i>In which:</i>		
- Salary and allowances	763,794,445,876	920,862,290,671
- Expenses related to salary	61,211,440,718	60,760,246,307
- Subsidy	4,136,450,966	458,837,965
- Others	33,501,182,722	30,684,875,845
Expenses on asset	238,528,949,883	194,404,858,740
<i>In which:</i>		
- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	50,753,482,022	47,656,247,491
- Others	187,775,467,861	146,748,611,249
Administrative expenses	271,147,259,937	265,667,456,575
Insurance fee for customer deposits	45,939,272,576	37,599,057,563
	1,420,702,000,194	1,512,201,345,833

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

35. CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Bank has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits in the current period (the previous period: 20%)

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

Current income tax expense is computed as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND</i>
Profit before tax	2,559,511,461,690	1,740,231,029,169
<i>Increase/(decrease):</i>		
- Non-deductible expenses	3,012,302,405	2,964,942,247
- Non-taxable income	-	(853,080,106)
Estimated taxable income	2,562,523,764,095	1,742,342,891,310
Estimated income tax expenses at prevailing tax rate	512,504,752,819	348,468,578,262
Supplementary tax for previous years	188,211,260	-
Income tax expense for the period	512,692,964,079	348,468,578,262

36. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Cash, gold, gemstones	752,419,319,059	793,464,354,495
Balances with the State Bank	2,876,886,270,550	3,225,386,957,711
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions with terms of 3 months or less	19,931,982,934,197	18,426,222,780,925
	23,561,288,523,806	22,445,074,093,131

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

37. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022</i>
I. Average number of employees during the period (persons)	6,112	6,392
II. Employees' income (VND)		
1. Salary	783,863,102,264	726,031,509,031
2. Bonus	172,458,418,738	377,560,206,919
3. Total income (1+2)	956,321,521,002	1,103,591,715,950
4. Monthly average salary per capita	21,374,976	18,930,734
5. Monthly average income per capita	26,077,703	28,775,337

38. ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS MORTGAGED, PLEDGED AND DISCOUNTED AND REDISCOUNTED

38.1 Assets, valuable papers mortgaged, pledged and discounted and rediscounted by the Bank

Type and book value of collateral assets of customers at period-end are as follows:

	<i>Book value</i>	
	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Real estates	170,587,054,125,669	170,536,521,610,623
Movable assets	25,226,332,121,779	26,338,652,329,267
Valuable papers	26,312,364,795,281	23,527,292,788,469
Other assets	55,148,034,890,920	50,918,992,023,922
	277,273,785,933,649	271,321,458,752,281

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

	<i>30 June 2023 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2022 VND</i>
Available-for-sale securities		
- Pledged at the SBV	7,812,425,806,730	10,711,768,577,182
- Pledged at other credit institutions	7,837,183,646,998	4,304,836,705,783
	15,649,609,453,728	15,016,605,282,965

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	30 June 2023		
	Contract value - gross VND	Margin deposits VND	Contract value - net VND
Credit guarantees	39,952,000,000	126,526,377	39,825,473,623
Foreign exchange commitments	120,400,952,921,234	-	120,400,952,921,234
Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy	1,181,637,751,055	-	1,181,637,751,055
Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	1,182,304,955,000	-	1,182,304,955,000
Swap contracts	118,037,010,215,179	-	118,037,010,215,179
Letters of credit	1,991,830,024,422	18,803,322,030	1,973,026,702,392
Commitments financed by other banks	681,147,844,353	-	681,147,844,353
Unsettled commitments	1,310,682,180,069	18,803,322,030	1,291,878,858,039
Other guarantees	7,170,231,467,270	186,923,874,149	6,983,307,593,121
Other commitments	935,910,000,000	-	935,910,000,000
Total	130,538,876,412,926	205,853,722,556	130,333,022,690,370

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	31 December 2022		
	Contract value - gross VND	Margin deposits VND	Contract value - net VND
Credit guarantees	40,932,000,000	10,211,731,049	30,720,268,951
Foreign exchange commitments	66,176,116,111,944	-	66,176,116,111,944
Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy	379,375,922,149	-	379,375,922,149
Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	380,196,244,471	-	380,196,244,471
Swap contracts	65,416,543,945,324	-	65,416,543,945,324
Letters of credit	3,433,245,468,713	30,330,410,247	3,402,915,058,466
Commitments financed by other banks	1,503,952,368,963	-	1,503,952,368,963
Unsettled commitments	1,929,293,099,750	30,330,410,247	1,898,962,689,503
Other guarantees	9,684,126,795,815	259,873,306,644	9,424,253,489,171
Other commitments	1,867,200,000,000	-	1,867,200,000,000
Total	81,201,620,376,472	300,415,447,940	80,901,204,928,532

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

40. UNCOLLECTED INTEREST AND RECEIVABLE FEES

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Lending interests in VND that have not been collected yet	2,177,035,734,687	2,363,531,193,541
Receivable fees that have not been collected yet	124,685,489,635	883,760,054,746
Security interests that have not been collected yet	52,500,561,289	-
	2,354,221,785,611	3,247,291,248,287

41. WRITTEN-OFF DEBTS

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Loss principal debts being under monitoring	4,403,326,287,546	4,307,741,445,619
Loss interest debts being under monitoring	5,751,798,109,030	3,486,907,703,767
	10,155,124,396,576	7,794,649,149,386

42. OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Other valuable documents being preserved	20,017,128,882,042	15,659,938,327,414
Other assets kept for customers	19,144,653,999,617	14,380,127,371,130
Foreclosed assets pending for settlement	2,178,974,562,185	1,289,166,846,231
Outsourced assets	20,329,357,200	20,329,357,200
Precious metals, precious stones kept for customers	3,260,950,000	3,248,700,000
	41,364,347,751,044	31,352,810,601,975

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other parties to which the Bank is related. A party is considered to be related if the party has ability to control or to influence other parties in making decision of financial policies and operational activities. A party is related to the Bank if:

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

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

Related parties	Transactions	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022
		VND	VND
Subsidiary	Withdrawal of deposits	(9,745,049,104)	(16,700,466,973)
	Receipt of deposits	8,105,321,909	14,932,331,588
	Fee income	220,000	1,298,000
	Interest expenses on deposits	(1,146,527,486)	(666,807,925)
	Dividends income	-	853,080,106
Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Management	Remuneration and allowances	29,187,474,373	42,482,100,977
	Interest expenses on deposits	(3,373,009,287)	(586,715,682)

The Bank pays remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board in accordance with the Resolution No. 01/2023/NQ-DHDCD dated 28 April 2023 of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Income of the Board of Management is paid in accordance with the Bank's Salary Regulations.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Balances with related parties as at the period-end are as follows:

Related parties	Transactions	Receivables/(payables)	
		30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Subsidiary	Due from	(24,894,127,883)	(26,533,855,078)
	Invested capital	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
	Payable Interest	(1,291,088,430)	(145,561,643)
Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Management	Deposits	(54,191,707,339)	(36,207,950,238)
	Interest payables	(606,613,922)	(373,754,431)

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

	Domestic VND	Foreign VND	Total VND
Assets as at 30 June 2023			
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	22,275,630,396,080	215,279,127,635	22,490,909,523,715
Securities held for trading	108,165,500,000	-	108,165,500,000
Derivatives instruments and other financial assets (total contract nominal value)	54,764,799,442,500	-	54,764,799,442,500
Loans to customers - gross	127,572,763,074,974	-	127,572,763,074,974
Purchased debts - gross	353,500,000,000	-	353,500,000,000
Investment securities - gross	45,556,463,977,226	-	45,556,463,977,226
Long-term investments - gross	25,000,000,000	-	25,000,000,000
Liabilities as at 30 June 2023			
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	29,429,075,368,800	168,145,375,401	29,597,220,744,201
Customer deposits	109,089,097,389,206	1,391,605,530,039	110,480,702,919,245
Other grants and entrusted funds	162,973,735,255	5,084,830,250,000	5,247,803,985,255
Valuable papers issued	31,514,781,250,000	-	31,514,781,250,000
Off-balance sheet commitments as at 30 June 2023	10,137,923,491,692	-	10,137,923,491,692

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCCTD

45. SEGMENT REPORT

45.1 Primary segment report by geographical areas

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023					
	The South VND	The North VND	The Central VND	Elimination VND	Total VND
I. Revenue					
1. Interest revenue	20,555,131,837,492	2,423,848,283,472	1,737,499,754,488	(15,414,455,240,623)	9,302,024,634,829
Interest income from external	6,509,043,885,837	1,531,806,342,078	1,261,174,406,914	-	9,302,024,634,829
Interest income from internal	14,046,087,951,655	892,041,941,394	476,325,347,574	(15,414,455,240,623)	-
2. Fee & commission revenue	362,721,615,888	44,464,394,981	20,849,909,809	-	428,035,920,678
3. Other revenue	954,712,541,169	63,071,977,204	40,490,884,129	(338,228,003,614)	720,047,398,888
II. Expense					
1. Interest expense	(17,821,992,399,353)	(2,007,636,817,276)	(1,319,554,796,312)	15,414,455,240,623	(5,734,728,772,318)
Interest expense from external	(4,566,760,671,543)	(767,500,839,361)	(400,467,261,414)	-	(5,734,728,772,318)
Interest expense from internal	(13,255,231,727,810)	(1,240,135,977,915)	(919,087,534,898)	15,414,455,240,623	-
2. Depreciation and amortization expenses	(43,921,165,039)	(3,446,658,577)	(3,385,658,406)	-	(50,753,482,022)
3. Operating expenses	(1,560,261,183,346)	(237,101,818,431)	(174,553,943,669)	338,228,003,614	(1,633,688,941,832)
Profit before provision expenses for credit losses	2,446,391,246,811	283,199,361,373	301,346,150,039	-	3,030,936,758,223
Provision expenses for credit losses	(601,260,999,624)	125,469,657,133	4,366,045,958	-	(471,425,296,533)
Segment profit	1,845,130,247,187	408,669,018,506	305,712,195,997	-	2,559,511,461,690
III. Assets					
1. Cash and gold	504,811,700,578	123,177,521,590	124,430,096,891	-	752,419,319,059
2. Fixed assets	451,842,736,851	42,846,486,376	71,500,189,434	-	566,189,412,661
3. Other assets	177,610,027,974,399	20,975,428,241,709	11,411,367,115,791	-	209,996,823,331,899
Total assets	178,566,682,411,828	21,141,452,249,675	11,607,297,402,116	-	211,315,432,063,619
IV. Liabilities					
1. External liabilities	(151,862,523,285,383)	(20,732,973,994,569)	(11,301,585,206,119)	-	(183,897,082,486,071)
2. Internal liabilities	(9,088,047,463)	-	-	-	(9,088,047,463)
3. Other liabilities	(137,659,854,238)	-	-	-	(137,659,854,238)
Total liabilities	(152,009,271,187,084)	(20,732,973,994,569)	(11,301,585,206,119)	-	(184,043,830,387,772)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

45. SEGMENT REPORT (continued)

45.2 *Secondary segment report*

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

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- ▶ credit risk;
- ▶ liquidity risk; and
- ▶ market risk.

This note presents information about the Bank's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors ("BOD") has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management framework and is ultimately responsible for the quality and effectiveness of the Bank's risk management. To facilitate this oversight function, the Bank's BOD has established an Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO") and a Risk Committee ("RCO") which are responsible for developing and monitoring key risk management policies for specific areas authorized by the BOD and periodically reporting to the BOD on their activities. These committees include both voting and non-voting members

The Bank's risk management framework is established to form key principles in managing and controlling significant risks arising from the Bank's activities. Based on this, specific policies and regulations for each type of risk are established to assist the Bank in analyzing and determining appropriate risk limits, controlling and monitoring measures and ensuring adherence to the limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

46.1 *Credit risk*

The Bank is subject to credit risk through its loans to customers, deposits and loans to other banks and investments in corporate bonds and in cases where it acts as an intermediary on behalf of customers or other third parties or issues guarantees. Credit risk arises when a customer, obligor or partner fails to perform or improperly performs or does not fulfill their obligations under the commitments and agreements entered into with the Bank. The Bank's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its loans and advances to corporates and retail customers and investments in corporate bonds. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the separate statement of financial position. In addition, the Bank is exposed to off balance sheet credit risk through guarantees commitments and letters of credit and derivatives issued.

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**46.1 Credit risk (continued)*****Credit risk management***

Credit risk is the one that exerts the largest impact on the Bank's income and capital. The Bank has established a credit risk appetite on the basis of managing credit activities in a prudent manner and pre-determined credit limits including the credit concentration risk limits and adhering to the Bank's risk tolerance. In principle, the Bank identifies and manages credit risk in all activities and products with potential credit risk and ensures that the Bank provides new products only when sufficient regulations and procedures related to new products or operation in new markets in order to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor and control critical exposure risks are in place. To keep credit risks under control, the Bank's policy is to engage in transactions with reliable partners, and request its partners to take guarantee measures as and when required.

The credit risk management system is operating based on the principles of independence and centralization. Accordingly, the development of risk management policies, determination of risk limits and risk monitoring, risk reporting and risk control are implemented independently and centrally at the Risk Management Division. The reports from the Risk Management Division are a basis for RCO to issue key credit decisions.

The Bank measures credit risks, makes allowances and complies with safe ratios for loans and advances to customers and to other credit institutions in accordance with relevant regulations of the SBV.

The Bank's overall approach to credit risk is a risk-based approach. Accordingly, credit approval or credit valuation decisions as well as the behavioral methods in monitoring and classifying credits and controlling credit risks are being designed following the risk levels of customers. To this end, key activities being implemented by the Bank include the followings:

- ▶ Focusing on completion of data infrastructure used for developing credit rating and risk classification systems in accordance with international standards;
- ▶ Developing and completing the credit rating system and the scorecard system;
- ▶ Gathering and reviewing credit policies/documents of the whole system to reassess the integrity and responsiveness to the requirements specified in the policies of Risk Management Framework;
- ▶ Completing the credit quality monitoring mechanism for the entire life cycle of a loan;
- ▶ Developing an early credit risk warning system; and
- ▶ Developing a debt recovery and restructuring system.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

46.1 Credit risk (continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk before taking collateral held or other credit enhancements into account

The maximum exposures to credit risk relating to financial asset groups, which are equivalent to their carrying values in the interim separate statement of financial position, are listed below:

	Not past due VND	Past due but not impaired VND	Past due and individually impaired VND	Total VND
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	22,490,909,523,715	-	-	22,490,909,523,715
- Deposits at other credit institutions	19,931,982,934,197	-	-	19,931,982,934,197
- Loans to other credit institutions	2,558,926,589,518	-	-	2,558,926,589,518
Securities held for trading	108,165,500,000	-	-	108,165,500,000
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	119,246,966,318,781	1,580,093,445,484	7,099,203,310,709	127,926,263,074,974
Available-for-sale securities - gross	45,442,767,902,496	113,696,074,730	-	45,556,463,977,226
Other assets - gross	5,246,773,907,263	-	4,800,000,000	5,251,573,907,263
Total	192,535,583,152,255	1,693,789,520,214	7,104,003,310,709	201,333,375,983,178

The Bank's financial assets which are not past due include loans to customers classified as group 1, in accordance with Circular 11; (including group 1 debts of the Bank's self-classification (excluding Covid-19 and Circular 02 structural items with additional provisions) and Covid-19 and Circular 02 structural debts classified group 1 after updating CIC, securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not overdue and not required to make provisions under Circular 48 and Circular 24. The Bank believes that it can recover fully and timely these financial assets in the near future.

The financial assets are past due but not impaired because the Bank is currently holding the sufficient collateral assets to cover the credit losses in accordance with the current regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam.

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

46.2 Market risk

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises when there is a difference of term in repricing of interest rate between assets and liabilities. Accordingly, the value of future cash inflow, assets and off-balance sheet commitments of the Bank will fluctuate due to the changes in market's interest rate.

The real interest rate re-pricing term is the remaining period from the date of preparation of the interim separate financial statements to the most recent interest repricing period of the assets and capital items.

The following assumptions and conditions have been adopted in the analysis of repricing period of interest rate of the assets and liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiary:

- ▶ Cash and gold; investment/capital securities; long term investments and other assets (including fixed assets, investment real estates and other assets are classified as non-interest bearing items
- ▶ Balances with the State Bank and current deposit at other credit institutions are considered as current and accordingly, as non - interest bearing items
- ▶ The repricing period of interest rate of investment securities are determined based on the actual maturity term of issuance party. Trading securities are debt securities classified in term from 6 to 12 months. Discount/premium of bonds are classified as non-interest bearing items.
- ▶ The repricing period of interest rate of balances due from and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; borrowing from the SBV; balances due to and borrowings from other credit institutions and due to customers are determined as follows:
 - Items which bear fixed interest rate for the entire contractual term: the repricing period of interest rate is determined based on the remaining contractual term calculated from the interim separate statement of financial position date.
 - Items which bear floating interest rate: the repricing period of interest rate is determined from the interim separate statement of financial position date to the next interest reset date.
- ▶ The real interest repricing term for valuable papers is based on the actual maturity of each type of valuable papers.
- ▶ The real interest repricing term of the investment trust or loan portfolio that the credit institution bears the risk based on the repricing term of interest as stipulated in the contract (if any) or the actual maturity of the transaction.
- ▶ With a cautious stance that mobilization from Market 1 is due before maturity (but not yet settled) is the debt obligation that the Bank must prioritize at the highest level for payment to partners or customers. Accordingly, the entire balance of these deposits is revalued by the Bank immediately to ensure timely and sufficient measurement of the impact of market interest rate changes on profitability of the Bank.

Interest rate policies of the Bank:

For interbank market lending (short-term), the investment rate is determined by market conditions and the cost of capital of the Bank.

Based on forecasts of interest rate developments in the market, and the ability to balance resources, the Bank make appropriate investment decisions.

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

46.2 *Market risk* (continued)

(a) *Interest rate risk* (continued)

For capital mobilization, interest rates are determined in accordance with market principles, combined with the business direction of the management and the capital balance of the Bank and regulations of the SBV.

For lending activities, the Bank set lending interest rates on the principle of covering capital expenditures and management expenses, on the basis of consideration of risk factors and prices. The value of collateral assets, interest rates in the market, ensuring the competitiveness and business efficiency of the Bank. Head office shall set lending interest rate in each period; Business units are able to proactively determine the lending interest rates for customers in each period, ensuring that they are not lower than the interest rate floor based on the analysis and assessment of credit risks and must ensure the fulfillment of the interest plan.

The Bank manage interest rate risk at two transaction and portfolio levels.

Management tools, operating interest rates of the Bank:

- ▶ Adjustment of lending interest rate adjustment period corresponding to the revaluation period of the capital source. Control over the revaluation gap to the extent permitted;
- ▶ All credit contracts must have provisions to prevent interest rate risk to ensure that the Bank are always active in the face of unusual fluctuations of the market, lending interest rates must be built based on the true cost of capital mobilization of the Bank;
- ▶ Operation through internal fund transfer pricing (FTP).

With the experience and sensitivity in operation, the Bank have carefully and flexibly managed deposit and loan interest rates to ensure safety, efficiency, growth and expand market share.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TC TD

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

46.2 Market risk (continued)

(a) Interest rate risk (continued)

Below table shows an analysis of the re-pricing period of interest of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2023.

	Interest re-pricing period								Total VND
	Overdue VND	Non-interest bearing VND	Interest re-pricing period						
			Up to 1 month VND	From 1 - 3 months VND	From 3 - 6 months VND	From 6 - 12 months VND	From 1 - 5 years VND	Over 5 years VND	
Assets									
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	752,419,319,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	752,419,319,059
Balances with the SBV	-	2,876,886,270,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,876,886,270,550
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	355,441,934,208	18,854,020,965,989	2,537,520,870,927	280,996,218,623	353,202,533,968	109,727,000,000	-	22,490,909,523,715
Securities held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	108,165,500,000	-	-	108,165,500,000
Derivatives instruments and other financial assets	-	11,343,734,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,343,734,554
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	4,393,387,260,117	-	25,147,270,607,951	35,927,026,687,723	46,909,673,957,873	11,238,870,363,181	4,310,034,198,129	-	127,926,263,074,974
Investment securities - gross	-	2,178,297,377,226	1,300,000,000,000	6,276,900,000,000	4,819,900,000,000	11,117,600,000,000	4,190,666,600,000	15,673,100,000,000	45,556,463,977,226
Long-term investments	-	25,000,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000,000,000
Fixed assets	-	566,189,412,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	566,189,412,661
Other assets - gross	4,800,000,000	12,971,318,310,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,976,118,310,017
Total assets	4,398,187,260,117	19,736,896,358,275	45,301,291,573,940	44,741,447,558,650	52,010,570,176,496	22,817,838,397,149	8,610,427,798,129	15,673,100,000,000	213,289,759,122,756
Liabilities									
Amount due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	104,073,484,804	-	-	-	-	-	104,073,484,804
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	28,541,530,821,325	697,961,783,304	186,021,559,447	81,342,386,427	90,364,193,698	-	29,597,220,744,201
Customer deposits	-	-	32,444,178,292,738	19,541,594,545,787	26,127,572,980,853	28,815,140,066,634	3,552,191,969,233	25,064,000	110,480,702,919,245
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	154,725,990,000	243,504,142,300	3,701,105,350	4,845,202,747,605	670,000,000	5,247,803,985,255
Value papers issued	-	-	-	50,000,000,000	7,690,000,000,000	6,150,000,000,000	17,424,781,250,000	200,000,000,000	31,514,781,250,000
Other liabilities	-	7,099,248,004,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,099,248,004,267
Total liabilities	-	7,099,248,004,267	61,089,782,598,867	20,444,282,319,091	34,247,098,682,600	35,050,183,558,411	25,912,540,160,536	200,695,064,000	184,043,830,387,772
Interest rate sensitivity gap	4,398,187,260,117	12,637,648,354,008	(15,788,491,024,927)	24,297,165,239,559	17,763,471,493,896	(12,232,345,161,262)	(17,302,112,362,407)	15,472,404,936,000	29,245,928,734,984

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

46.2 Market risk (continued)

(a) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

Assuming that market interest rate of VND and USD fluctuates, the Bank has performed the analysis of interest rate sensitivity on net interest and similar income as at 30 June 2023 is as follows:

	Assumed level of increase	Effects on net interest and similar income VND
As at 30 June 2023		
VND	0.20%	23,931,955,156
VND	-0.20%	(23,931,955,156)
USD	0.20%	2,861,870,743
USD	-0.20%	(2,861,870,743)

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments fluctuates due to exchange rate fluctuations. The Bank was incorporated and operates in Vietnam, with VND as its reporting currency. Meanwhile, the Assets – Resources Structure of the Bank includes other currencies (e.g. USD, EUR, AUD, etc.) and thus the Bank has currency risks.

Currency risk management

The Bank's management has set limits on positions by currency in accordance with the Bank's internal risk assessment system and the SBV's regulations. The major currency in which the Bank transacts is VND. The Bank's loans and advances were mainly denominated in VND with the remainder mainly in USD. Some of the Bank's other assets are in currencies other than the reporting currency of VND and USD. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies used to ensure positions are maintained within established limits.

Exchange rates of major currencies as at the reporting date are presented in Note 50.

Exchange rate sensitivity

Assuming that all variables remain constant, the following table shows the effects on profit before tax and equity of the Bank due to changes in exchange rates. Risk due to change of exchange rate to other currencies of the Bank is not significant.

	Assumed level of increase	Effects on profit after tax VND
As at 30 June 2023		
USD	-3%	20,128,304,696
USD	3%	(20,128,304,696)

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

46.2 Market risk (continued)

(b) Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 30 June 2023:

	EUR equivalent VND	USD equivalent VND	Gold currencies equivalent VND	Other currencies equivalent VND	Total VND
Assets					
Cash, gold and gemstones	7,985,821,840	72,276,414,261	6,674,965,000	2,883,724,858	89,820,925,959
Balances with the SBV	-	145,257,019,685	-	-	145,257,019,685
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	5,637,647,570	2,612,994,861,174	-	80,733,631,380	2,699,366,140,124
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	2,683,571,952,054	-	(1,784,650,000)	2,681,787,302,054
Loans to customers - gross	-	1,603,836,955,947	-	-	1,603,836,955,947
Other assets - gross	-	366,577,749,627	-	-	366,577,749,627
Total assets	13,623,469,410	7,484,514,952,748	6,674,965,000	81,832,706,238	7,586,646,093,396
Liabilities					
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	1,168,994,673,800	-	-	1,168,994,673,800
Customer deposits	12,332,488,432	973,749,688,895	-	53,219,357,461	1,039,301,534,788
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	5,084,830,250,000	-	-	5,084,830,250,000
Other liabilities	289,715,391	248,685,953,425	8,813,882	907,617,514	249,892,100,212
Total liabilities	12,622,203,823	7,476,260,566,120	8,813,882	54,126,974,975	7,543,018,558,800
FX position on balance sheet	1,001,265,587	8,254,386,628	6,666,151,118	27,705,731,263	43,627,534,596
FX position off-balance sheet	(769,305,000)	(846,933,748,945)	-	(25,418,150,000)	(873,121,203,945)
Net on, off-balance sheet FX position	231,960,587	(838,679,362,317)	6,666,151,118	2,287,581,263	(829,493,669,349)

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**46.2 Market risk (continued)****(c) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, or, the risk that the Bank might have to face unacceptable material losses in order to meet those obligations. Liquidity risk may lead to negative effect on the Bank's profit, reputation, equity, even causes the Bank's bankruptcy.

Liquidity risk management

The Bank maintains a specific portfolio and volume of high-liquidation assets, which may include but not limited to cash, gold, interbank deposits, Government bonds and other high-liquidation assets in order to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Bank's reputation. The Bank will establish specific liquidity gap and follow strictly on each period based on Assets and Liabilities structure.

The Bank understands the interrelation of credit risk and market risk and how they may have impacts on the Bank's liquidity. The Bank also realizes that liquidity risks come from two sides of its statement of financial position. Therefore, the Bank's approach to managing liquidity is to constantly focus on diversification of investment and credit activities and increases of accessibility to capital markets by various fund raising tools and products.

The Market Risk and Liquidity Management Department under the Risk Management Division is responsible for daily oversight of the Bank's liquidity and submission of the Bank's separate liquidity reports to the ALCO for review and making decisions that are compatible with the development strategy of the Bank and the business status and market developments in different periods. The Bank adopts both of the common approaches to managing liquidity, namely Stock Approach and Flow Approach. Accordingly, the Bank monitors on a daily basis the compliance with adequate liquidity ratios and forecasts movements of cash flows which may have impact on the Bank's liquidity position in the future to ensure compliance at any time with all regulations of the SBV as well as its internal regulations.

Liquidity risk limits are established based on results of the Bank's liquidity forecast in normal and stressed market conditions. Regular liquidity stress testing is conducted under a variety of scenarios covering adverse conditions. At the same time, the Bank also issues specific regulations on a Liquidity Contingency Plan ("LCP") which clearly specifies the roles and responsibilities of each unit and individual and a coordination process for implementation when there appear signs of a possible stressed liquidity event.

The following table provides an analysis of the assets and liabilities of the Bank into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the statement of financial position date to repayment date.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

46.2 Market risk (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table presents the analysis of remaining maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank as at 30 June 2023:

	Overdue		Current					Total VND
	Above 3 months VND	Within 3 months VND	Up to 1 month VND	From 1 to 3 months VND	From 3 to 12 months VND	From 1 to 5 years VND	Over 5 years VND	
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	752,419,319,059	-	-	-	-	752,419,319,059
Balances with the SBV	-	-	2,876,886,270,550	-	-	-	-	2,876,886,270,550
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	-	19,209,462,900,197	2,537,520,870,927	634,198,752,591	109,727,000,000	-	22,490,909,523,715
Securities held for trading	-	-	-	-	108,165,500,000	-	-	108,165,500,000
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	53,699,525,188	(44,990,010,006)	2,634,219,372	-	-	11,343,734,554
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	2,713,590,330,843	1,679,796,929,274	5,718,994,413,863	5,917,813,994,183	20,441,210,360,622	29,734,317,116,670	61,720,539,929,519	127,926,263,074,974
Investment securities - gross	-	-	1,100,000,000,000	5,477,853,223,284	9,939,038,639,784	6,168,596,510,859	22,870,975,603,299	45,556,463,977,226
Long term investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	566,189,412,661	566,189,412,661
Other assets - gross	4,800,000,000	-	158,144,228,748	418,095,294,403	679,800,598,290	8,057,384,710,144	3,657,893,478,432	12,976,118,310,017
Total assets	2,718,390,330,843	1,679,796,929,274	29,869,606,657,605	14,306,293,372,791	31,805,048,070,659	44,070,025,337,673	88,840,598,423,911	213,289,759,122,756
Liabilities								
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	104,073,484,804	-	-	-	-	104,073,484,804
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	28,541,530,821,325	697,961,783,304	267,363,945,874	90,364,193,698	-	29,597,220,744,201
Customer deposits	-	-	32,347,686,310,132	19,571,535,299,233	55,000,931,851,532	3,560,508,293,946	41,164,402	110,480,702,919,245
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	154,725,990,000	247,205,247,650	4,845,202,747,605	670,000,000	5,247,803,985,255
Valuable papers issued	-	-	(10,218,750,000)	50,000,000,000	13,840,000,000,000	17,435,000,000,000	200,000,000,000	31,514,781,250,000
Other liabilities	-	-	610,206,652,433	751,689,925,065	5,052,783,612,374	684,344,975,045	222,839,350	7,099,248,004,267
Total liabilities	-	-	61,593,278,518,694	21,225,912,997,602	74,408,284,657,430	26,615,420,210,294	200,934,003,752	184,043,830,387,772
Net liquidity gap	2,718,390,330,843	1,679,796,929,274	(31,723,671,861,089)	(6,919,619,624,811)	(42,603,236,586,771)	17,454,605,127,379	88,639,664,420,159	29,245,928,734,984

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

46. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

46.2 *Market risk* (continued)

(d) *Other market price risks*

Equity price risk is the risk that the market value of securities decreases due to changes in price of individual securities. Equity price risk derives from available-for-sale equity securities of the Bank.

Trading and available-for-sale equity securities of the Bank bear the equity price risk resulting from the uncertainties in fluctuation of equity price in the future of these securities. The Bank manages the equity price risk by diversification and prudence in selection of investment securities within the approved limit.

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the impact of equity price risk of the Bank is insignificant.

47. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
Irrevocable commitments under operating leases		
Within 1 year	166,445,268,261	166,780,387,675
From 1 - 5 years	309,527,904,493	324,432,335,083
More than 5 years	38,852,996,444	22,024,316,668
	<u>514,826,169,198</u>	<u>513,237,039,426</u>

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TC TD

48. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 30 June 2023:

	Book value			Other assets/(Liabilities) accounted for at amortized value VND	Total book value VND	Fair value
	Trading VND	Loan and receivable VND	Available for sale VND			
Assets						
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	-	752,419,319,059	752,419,319,059	752,419,319,059
Balances with the SBV	-	-	-	2,876,886,270,550	2,876,886,270,550	2,876,886,270,550
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	2,558,926,589,518	-	19,931,982,934,197	22,490,909,523,715	(*)
Securities held for trading	108,165,500,000	-	-	-	108,165,500,000	(*)
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	11,343,734,554	11,343,734,554	(*)
Loans to customers - gross	-	127,572,763,074,974	-	-	127,572,763,074,974	(*)
Purchased debts - gross	-	353,500,000,000	-	-	353,500,000,000	(*)
Available for sale securities - gross	-	-	45,556,463,977,226	-	45,556,463,977,226	(*)
Long term investment	-	-	-	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000	(*)
Other assets - gross	-	5,251,573,907,263	-	-	5,251,573,907,263	(*)
	108,165,500,000	135,736,763,571,755	45,556,463,977,226	23,597,632,258,360	204,999,025,307,341	
Liabilities						
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	104,073,484,804	104,073,484,804	(*)
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	-	29,597,220,744,201	29,597,220,744,201	(*)
Customer deposits	-	-	-	110,480,702,919,245	110,480,702,919,245	(*)
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	5,247,803,985,255	5,247,803,985,255	(*)
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	31,514,781,250,000	31,514,781,250,000	(*)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	7,099,248,004,267	7,099,248,004,267	(*)
	-	-	-	184,043,830,387,772	184,043,830,387,772	

(*) The Bank has not determined the fair value of these items because there is no guidance on fair value determination according to the Vietnamese Accounting Standards System, the Accounting System of Vietnamese Credit Institutions as well as the enough information.

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B05a/TCTD

49. EVENTS AFTER THE PERIOD END

There have been no significant events occurring after the interim separate statement of financial position date which require adjustments and disclosures to be made in the interim separate financial statements.

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

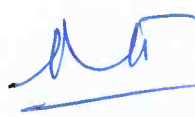
	30 June 2023 VND	31 December 2022 VND
USD	23,595.50	23,540.00
EUR	25,643.50	25,269.00
GBP	29,909.00	28,602.00
JPY	163.54	180.18
CAD	17,846.50	17,436.50
AUD	15,674.00	16,104.00
SGD	17,445.00	17,631.50
KRW	18.84	19.73
CNY	3,247.50	3,415.50
THB	685.00	703.00
CHF	26,573.00	25,984.00
NZD	14,783.00	15,454.00
HKD	3,061.00	3,069.00
SEK	2,215.86	2,257.74
TWD	765.85	767.78
XAU	6,655,000.00	6,630,000.00

Preparer:



Ms. Le Thi Trung Duong
Accountant

Reviewer:



Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh
Acting Head of Accounting
Department cum Chief
Accountant

Approver:



Mr. Truong Dinh Long
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 August 2023