Interim consolidated financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024



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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 39th time on 08 December 2023. 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 longterm 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 brokage 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; service of receiving and paying foreign currencies.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment/reappointment
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

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment/ reappointment/Resignation
Mr. Pham Hong Hai Mr. Truong Dinh Long Ms. Huynh Le Mai Mr. Truong Thanh Nam Mr. Nguyen Van Huong Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung Mr. Bui Thanh Trung	General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director General Director Deputy General Director	Appointed on 16 July 2024 Reappointed on 1 July 2024 Reappointed on 1 January 2024 Reappointed on 15 August 2023 Appointed on 2 January 2023 Resigned on 6 May 2024 Resigned on 17 April 2024

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

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

Mr. Pham Hong Hai - General Director is authorized by Chairman of Board of Directors to sign off the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 according to Authorization Letter No. 14A/2024/UQ-CT.HĐQT dated 03 May 2024.

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

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

Management is responsible for the interim consolidated financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Bank and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the period. In preparing those interim consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the interim consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim consolidated financial position of the Bank and 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 consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2024 and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements.



Mr. Pham Hong Hai General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250 ev.com

Reference: 60758138/67820166-SX-HN

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), as prepared on 14 August 2024 and set out on pages 6 to 74 which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and the interim consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

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

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



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim consolidated financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2024, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HAN ERNST & YOUNG

Nguyen Phyong Nga Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate No. 0763-2024-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	5	835,003,182,441	779,733,563,086
Balances with the State Bank	6	1,220,567,900,970	6,965,365,039,785
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions Deposits at other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions	7.1 7.2	40,537,539,879,103 40,224,014,956,871 313,524,922,232	33,900,216,479,510 32,303,914,945,061 1,596,301,534,449
Derivatives instruments and other financial assets	8	175,995,963,260	41,473,565,365
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for credit loss of loans to	9	150,107,183,079,918 152,708,166,835,418	144,704,316,896,607 147,206,466,215,571
customers	10	(2,600,983,755,500)	(2,502,149,318,964)
Purchased debts Purchased debts	11	2,709,119,669,623 2,729,591,606,673	546,768,250,000 550,900,000,000
Provision for credit loss of purchased debts		(20,471,937,050)	(4,131,750,000)
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Provision for investment securities	12	31,586,557,984,400 31,626,191,984,424 (39,634,000,024)	40,291,755,021,791 40,331,397,720,516 (39,642,698,725)
Fixed assets	13	572,087,682,614	554,565,039,650
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	13.1	289,349,851,194 832,865,404,651 (543,515,553,457)	269,540,873,296 783,657,134,113 (514,116,260,817)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	13.2	282,737,831,420 604,454,632,878 (321,716,801,458)	285,024,166,354 581,433,546,142 (296,409,379,788)
Other assets Receivables Interest and fee receivable Other assets Provision for other assets	14 14.1, 14.2 14.3 14.4 14.5	11,139,544,681,499 6,971,608,978,386 2,153,225,021,087 2,019,510,682,026 (4,800,000,000)	12,330,080,871,665 7,866,786,309,830 2,528,258,177,998 1,939,836,383,837 (4,800,000,000)
TOTAL ASSETS		238,883,600,023,828	240,114,274,727,459



INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 June 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank		997,448,184,691	94,394,453,562
Deposits and borrowings from the Government, the State Bank	15	997,448,184,691	94,394,453,562
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions Deposits from other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions	16.1 16.2	32,191,069,050,403 31,523,263,104,082 667,805,946,321	31,039,865,195,767 27,227,630,888,883 3,812,234,306,884
Customer deposits	17	131,579,872,127,836	125,945,932,418,559
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	18	4,290,543,625,715	4,358,195,253,813
Valuable papers issued	19	32,081,421,750,000	37,808,325,000,000
Other liabilities Interest and fee payable Other payables	20 21	7,601,035,730,262 3,205,406,575,331 4,395,629,154,931	12,331,858,934,888 4,694,175,199,277 7,637,683,735,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES		208,741,390,468,907	211,578,571,256,589
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital Charter capital Share premium	23.2 23.1	20,601,514,927,348 20,548,242,940,000 53,271,987,348	20,601,514,927,348 20,548,242,940,000 53,271,987,348
Reserves	23.3	2,588,756,524,494	2,588,756,524,494
Foreign exchange differences		(25,976,746,722)	
Undistributed profits		6,977,914,849,801	5,345,432,019,028
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	23	30,142,209,554,921	28,535,703,470,870
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		238,883,600,023,828	240,114,274,727,459

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 30 June 2024

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Contingent liabilities - Credit guarantees - Foreign exchange commitments - Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy - Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell - Swap contracts - Letters of Credit - Other guarantees - Uncollected interest and receivable fees - Written-off debts - Other assets and documents	37 38 39 40	279,937,468,589,799 13,079,152,807 271,951,310,986,373 314,984,670,408 315,109,875,090 271,321,216,440,875 1,631,236,992,323 6,341,841,458,296 2,625,871,502,459 11,790,510,410,548 35,042,724,457,338	166,218,248,044,071 27,951,235,279 158,389,419,615,570 296,243,446,052 296,226,105,852 157,796,950,063,666 1,285,464,740,750 6,515,412,452,472 2,687,354,712,757 10,211,698,707,052 27,283,410,619,395
		329,396,574,960,144	206,400,712,083,275

Preparer:

Reviewer:

Mr. Nguyen Minh Thanh Deputy Head of Accounting

Department

Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh Head of Accounting

Department

Mr. Pham Hong Hai General Director

127 H H /28/

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023
	Notes	VND	VND
Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses	25 26	8,475,637,214,476 (4,588,290,872,032)	9,302,024,637,029 (5,733,582,264,768)
Net interest and similar income		3,887,346,342,444	3,568,442,372,261
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expenses		331,635,839,765 (62,004,370,480)	428,042,089,935 (53,884,902,439)
Net fee and commission income	27	269,631,469,285	374,157,187,496
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	28	222,880,940,249	110,967,394,690
Net gain from securities held for trading	29	330,060,000	923,847,500
Net (loss)/gain from investment securities	30	(89,461,453,338)	332,379,273,973
Other operating income Other operating expenses		941,074,222,937 (672,448,209,913)	104,967,770,569 (39,136,579,065)
Net gain from other operating activities	31	268,626,013,024	65,831,191,504
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		4,559,353,371,664	4,452,701,267,424
OPERATING EXPENSES	32	(1,823,646,449,253)	(1,421,093,006,781)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		2,735,706,922,411	3,031,608,260,643
Provision expense for credit losses		(622,679,028,714)	(471,425,296,533)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Current corporate income tax expense	33	2,113,027,893,697 (442,475,089,650)	2,560,182,964,110 (512,835,533,206)
Corporate income tax expense		(442,475,089,650)	(512,835,533,206)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		1,670,552,804,047	2,047,347,430,904
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	24	813	978

Preparer:

Mr. Nguyen Minh Thanh Deputy Head of Accounting

Department

Reviewer:

Ms. Truong Ngoc Than Hong Hai Head of Accounting General Director Department

ver:

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest and similar receipts Interest and similar payments		8,849,200,439,400 (6,061,741,912,248)	8,895,204,150,676 (4,524,792,849,621)
Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts/payments from dealing in		270,956,490,050	317,715,129,584
foreign currencies, gold and securities trading activities Other income		133,740,848,210 220,029,023,954	448,491,338,043 34,662,290,793
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off	31	62,140,107,982	33,782,565,840
Payments for operating and salary expenses		(1,927,757,707,522)	(1,501,569,446,499)
Corporate income tax paid during the period	22	(580,355,454,709)	(544,723,370,100)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		966,211,835,117	3,158,769,808,716
Changes in operating assets Decrease/(increase) in deposits and loans			
to other credit institutions Decrease/(increase) in investment		1,282,776,612,217	(348,896,412,225)
securities (Increase)/decrease in other derivative and		8,705,205,736,092	(8,154,426,103,295)
financial assets Increase in loans to customers		(134,522,397,895) (7,680,392,226,520)	348,700,272,513 (8,123,026,312,349)
Utilization of provision to write off Decrease in other assets	10	(507,504,405,128) 966,927,259,569	(122,897,603,969) 411,282,364,518
Changes in operating liabilities Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to the			
Government and the State Bank		903,053,731,129	(2,490,556,260,802)
Increase in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		1,151,203,854,636 5,633,939,709,277	6,958,577,885,768 8,252,598,459,884
Increase in customer deposits Decrease in valuable papers issued		(5,726,903,250,000)	(507,956,250,000)
(Decrease)/increase in other borrowed and entrusted funds		(67,651,628,098)	2,079,329,594,774
Decrease in other liabilities Utilization of funds	21	(3,139,363,346,192) (5,020,000,000)	(247,901,656,746) (4,500,000,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,347,961,484,204	1,209,097,786,787

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of fixed assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(91,631,759,187)	(85,674,134,755)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed ass	sets	237,395,999	230,181,816
Net cash flows used in investing	activities	(91,394,363,188)	(85,443,952,939)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING	3		
ACTIVITY Dividends paid to shareholders		(17,881,944)	
Cash flows used in financing act	ivities	(17,881,944)	-
Net cash flows for the period		2,256,549,239,072	1,123,653,833,848
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	34	40,049,013,547,932	22,445,076,343,812
Foreign exchange differences		(25,976,746,722)	(7,441,653,854)
Cash and cash equivalents at the of the period	end 34	42,279,586,040,282	23,561,288,523,806
Preparer: R	eviewer:	Approver:	

Mr. Nguyen Minh Thanh Deputy Head of Accounting Department

Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh Head of Accounting General Director

Department

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

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Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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 39th time on 08 December 2023. 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 shortterm, 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 brokage 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; service of receiving and paying foreign currencies.

Charter capital

As at 30 June 2024, the charter capital of the Bank is 20,548,242,940,000 VND (31 December 2023: 20;548,242,940,000 VND). The Bank has issued 2,054,824,294 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 2024, the Bank has one (1) Head Office, fifty-seven (57) branches, one hundred and one (101) transaction offices (31 December 2023: one (1) Head Office, fifty-three (57) branches, ninety-five (101) transaction offices) nationwide.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

1. THE BANK (continued)

Employees

As at 30 June 2024, total number of permanent employees of the Bank is 6,904 persons (31 December 2023: 6,822 persons).

Subsidiary

As at 30 June 2024, the Bank has one subsidiary as follows:

Name	Business Registration Certificate	Nature of Business	Charter capital	Owner ship
	No. 0314327542 dated 3 April 2017 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Authority of Planning and Investment	receiving and paying foreign	VND 25 billion	100%

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 Fiscal period

Fiscal year applicable for the preparation of the Bank' consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements.

3.2 Purpose of preparing the interim consolidated financial statements

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

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

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3.3 Basis of preparation of interim consolidated financial statements

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

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

Accordingly, the accompanying interim consolidated 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 interim financial position and interim 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/QD-NHNN issued on 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 consolidated financial statements indicate nil balance.

3.4 Assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation of the interim consolidated 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.

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Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's annual interim consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023, except for the following changes:

Circular No 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") issued on 18 June 2024 amends to some articles of Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") dated 23 April 2023 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties

This Circular takes effect from 18 June 2024.

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.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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 maximum term of 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 oustanding 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.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

- 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%

- 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	50%
		(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.	
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or	100%
		(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.	

- 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 to 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 debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties in production and business activities, as well as facing difficulties in repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs. This policy aligns with the conditions set forth in Circular 02/2023/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") dated 23 April 2023 and Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") dated 18 June 2024 amending to some articles of Circular 02 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam providing instructionsfor credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties.

- 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 to support borrowers facing financial difficulties (continued)

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

Disbursement date	Overdue status	Overdue date	Principle of loan classification retention
Before 1/8/2021	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days		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		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 at as follows:

- ▶ For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03, and Circular 14
 - + By 31 December 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 consolidated 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

Securites 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. Provisions for securities impairment are established when the book value is higher than the market value determined in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC ("Circular 48") issued by the Ministry of Finance on August 8, 2019, and Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC ("Circular 24") amending and supplementing some regulations of Circular 48 on April 7, 2022. The entities not included in the provision are government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, and local government bonds. Provision for devaluation is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss under the item "Net gain from trading securities".

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

Provision for impairment 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 consolidated statement of profit or loss.

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

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 consolidated 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 fiscal 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. provisions are not established include government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, and local authority bonds. Provision is recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" account of the interim consolidated 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 available-for-sale securities 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 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

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

4.9 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 consolidated 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 consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.10 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.

4.11 Operating lease

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



4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Receivables

4.12.1 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*.

4.12.2 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 consolidated statement of profit or loss.

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

Overdue period	Provision rate
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%

4.13 Prepaid expenses

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

4.14 Government and Central Bank debts, deposits and loans from other credit institutions, customer deposits, sponsored capital, entrusted investments, risk-bearing loans to credit institutions, and securities issuance

Borrowings Government and SBV, deposits from banks, customer deposits, grant, entrusted investments loans exposed to risks and valuable papers issued are disclosed at the principal amounts outstanding at the date of interim consolidated 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.

4.15 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.16 Credit classification 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.

4.17 Fiduciary assets

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

4.18 Derivative financial instruments

4.18.1 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 predetermined 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 consolidated 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 consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.18.2 Interest rate swaps

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

4.19 Owners' equity

4.19.1 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.

4.19.2 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.

4.19.3 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.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19 Owners' equity (continued)

4.19.4 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:

	Basis for calculation	Maximum balance
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.

4.20 Recognition of income and expense

Recognition of interest income and expense

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the interim consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

4.21 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 48). 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 consolidated statement of financial position and will be transferred to the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the end of the financial year.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.22 Taxes

Current 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 consolidated statement of financial position date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated statement of financial position date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for the financial reporting purposes.

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.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.22 Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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 financial period when the asset realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the interim consolidated statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim consolidated 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.

4.23 Offsetting

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

4.24 Employee benefits

4.24.1 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.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.24 Employee benefits (continued)

4.24.2 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.

4.24.3 Unemployment insurance

According to current regulations, 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 reserve.

4.25 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:

4.25.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are determined at fair value through the consolidated 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 trading, financial assets are classified into the holding group for trading, 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.

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Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 Financial instruments (continued)

4.25.1 Financial assets (continued)

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.

4.25.2 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 or loss.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 Financial instruments (continued)

4.25.2 Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities are measured at allocation value

Financial liabilities that are not classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through the consolidated 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.

4.26 Items with no balance

Items not presented in these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-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 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Cash on hand in VND Cash on hand in foreign currencies Gold	747,586,892,400 87,332,712,041 83,578,000	687,669,274,600 84,765,738,486 7,298,550,000
300	835,003,182,441	779,733,563,086

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Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Balance with the State Bank - In VND - In foreign currencies	1,146,406,780,899 74,161,120,071	6,927,478,754,679 37,886,285,106
G	1,220,567,900,970	6,965,365,039,785

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 2024 %	31 December 2023 %
For customers Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in VND	3.00 1.00	3.00 1.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in VND Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in foreign currencies Demand deposits and term deposits with term	8.00	8.00
over 12 months in foreign currencies For overseas credit institutions Deposits in foreign currencies	6.00 1.00	6.00 1.00

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

	30 June 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Within compulsory deposit rate in VND Within compulsory deposit rate in USD Over compulsory deposit rate in VND Over compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.50 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00 0.00

32,293,021,534,449

38,494,227,922,232

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

DEPOSITS AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS 7.

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Current

7.1	Deposits at other credit institutions		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Demand deposits	2,043,311,956,871	1,607,194,945,061
	- In VND	114,845,520,645	52,362,864,813
	- In foreign currencies	1,928,466,436,226	1,554,832,080,248
	Term deposits	38,180,703,000,000	30,696,720,000,000
	- In VND	31,322,433,000,000	25,359,850,000,000
	- In foreign currencies	6,858,270,000,000	5,336,870,000,000
		40,224,014,956,871	32,303,914,945,061
7.2	Loans to other credit institutions		
		30 June 2024	31 December 2023
		VND	VND
	In VND	313,524,922,232	1,596,301,534,449
	Interest rates of deposits and loans to other	credit institutions at period	-end are as follows:
		30 June 2024	31 December 2023
		% p.a.	% p.a.
	Term deposits in VND	2.80 - 5.50	0.90 - 5.00
	Term deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies	5.20 - 5.50	5.00 - 5.50
	Loans to other credit institutions in VND	4.86 - 7.24	2.40 - 9.16
	Analysis of deposits and loans to other credit	institutions by quality at p	eriod-end is as below:

147,206,466,215,571

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

8. DERIVATIVES INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	nominal value (at exchange		l carrying value rate as at reporting date)	
	(at contractual exchange rate) VND	Asset: VNL		
As at 30 June 2024				
Derivative financial instruments Foreign exchange forward			0.627.229.265	
contracts Foreign exchange swap	312,220,683,779		- 9,637,328,365	
contracts	132,090,105,209,625	185,633,291,625		
	132,402,325,893,404	185,633,291,62	9,637,328,365	
		175,995,963,26	<u>)</u>	
As at 31 December 2023				
Derivative financial instruments				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	70,575,046,875		- 1,063,335,938	
Foreign exchange swap contracts	76,097,542,836,181	42,536,901,30		
	76,168,117,883,056	42,536,901,30	1,063,335,938	
		41,473,565,36	5	
LOANS TO CUSTOMERS				
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND	
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals Frozen and pending debts awaiting resolution		172,786,984,677	144,000,748,371,624	
		316,213,390,291	2,979,321,052,984	
Loans financed by borrowed entrusted funds Discounted bills and valuable	e papers	188,714,384,774 28,254,181,296 1,397,894,380	219,088,064,488 5,910,832,095 1,397,894,380	
Payments on behalf of customers Loans to foreign enterprises and invidividuals		800,000,000	-	
IIIVIGIVIGGAIG			4 4 000 400 045 574	



152,708,166,835,418

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.1 Analysis of loans to customers by quality

30 June 2024	31 December 2023
VND	VND
142,927,080,106,687	137,184,721,927,528
3,697,519,282,947	3,138,545,588,757
996.362,886,078	967,259,763,141
1,456,980,883,967	1,255,638,819,170
2,314,010,285,448	1,680,979,063,991
1.316.213.390.291	2,979,321,052,984
152,708,166,835,418	147,206,466,215,571
il term	
30 June 2024	31 December 2023
VND	VND
40,707,235,268,861	38,033,766,274,271
27,896,716,753,940	28,064,635,883,567
84 104 214 812,617	81,108,064,057,733
152,708,166,835,418	147,206,466,215,571
cy	
30 June 2024	31 December 2023
VND	VND
151,979,492,982,576	146,152,941,017,688
728,673,852,842	1,053,525,197,883
152,708,166,835,418	147,206,466,215,571
l-end are as follows:	
30 June 2024	31 December 2023
% p.a.	% p.a.
2.95 - 27.00	3.45 - 28.50
4.37 - 8.60	4.37 - 9.59
	## VND 142,927,080,106,687 3,697,519,282,947 996,362,886,078 1,456,980,883,967 2,314,010,285,448 1,316,213,390,291 152,708,166,835,418 ## and term 30 June 2024 VND 40,707,235,268,861 27,896,716,753,940 84,104,214,812,617 152,708,166,835,418 ## ccy 30 June 2024 VND 151,979,492,982,576 728,673,852,842 152,708,166,835,418 ## d-end are as follows: 30 June 2024 % p.a. 2.95 - 27.00

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

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

		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Loans to corporates Other joint stock companies Private limited liability companies Foreign direct invested companies State-owned companies Co-operatives and unions of co-operative Private enterprises	97,657,084,465,896 66,113,892,946,405 29,203,317,483,624 1,794,953,147,667 410,137,620,285 88,378,014,904 46,405,253,011	92,844,136,710,503 61,805,063,982,002 28,726,105,722,274 1,754,825,566,491 463,495,698,638 53,249,788,244 41,395,952,854
	Loans to individuals	55,051,082,369,522	54,362,329,505,068
		152,708,166,835,418	147,206,466,215,571
9.5	Analysis of loans by economic sectors		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal goods Real estate Accommodation and catering services Production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam, and air conditioning Logistics Construction Processing and manufacturing Household services, production of material products and services used by households Agriculture, forestry, and aquaculture Other service activities Administrative and support services Financial, banking and insurance activities Other services	36,657,305,665,527 18,305,136,659,997 17,264,058,419,486 11,063,448,644,310 9,357,101,527,597 8,680,511,856,956 8,004,087,521,086 6,387,473,278,014 2,769,626,807,379 1,476,373,794,329 539,179,178,538 442,916,976,459 31,760,946,505,740	33,499,204,836,459 12,532,556,029,515 16,722,572,017,450 12,733,992,143,686 8,846,534,398,858 9,363,793,514,185 5,913,009,935,955 6,999,956,756,400 2,472,096,207,549 1,289,643,206,298 560,882,454,002 912,176,268,705 35,360,048,446,509
	4	152,708,166,835,418	147,206,466,215,571

11.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

10. 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:

101101101					
	Specific provision VND	General provision VND	Total VND		
Balance as at					
1 January 2024 Provision charged for	1,418,317,495,091	1,083,831,823,873	2,502,149,318,964		
the period	569,655,910,378	36,682,931,286	606,338,841,664		
Provision used to write off bad debts	(507,504,405,128)		(507,504,405,128)		
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,480,469,000,341	1,120,514,755,159	2,600,983,755,500		
Changes in provision for cr as follows:	edit losses of loans to	customers during the	e previous period are		
	Specific provision VND	General provision VND	Total VND		
	VIVD				
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		
AUTOUA OFF PERTO					
PURCHASED DEBTS					
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND		
Purchased debts in VND		2,729,591,606,673	550,900,000,000		
Provision for purchased deb	ots _	(20,471,937,050)	(4,131,750,000)		
		2,709,119,669,623	546,768,250,000		
Details of the principal and interest of purchased debts are as follows:					
	_	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND		
Principal of debt purchased	_	2,729,591,606,673	550,900,000,000		
The quality of the debt purc	hased is as follows:				
The quality of the debt purc	nasca is as ionows.	00.1 000.1	24 December 2002		
	_	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND		
Current	_	2,729,591,606,673	550,900,000,000		

11. PURCHASED DEBTS (continued)

12.

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Beginning balance Provision charged during the period	4,131,750,000 16,340,187,050	5,002,500 2,646,247,500
Ending balance	20,471,937,050	2,651,250,000
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES		
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Available-for-sale securities	31,626,191,984,424	40,331,397,720,516
Debt securities Government bonds	15,805,378,699,923	23,171,492,258,634
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	12,600,597,752,531	13,938,530,103,010
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	3,154,660,722,823	3,155,820,549,725
Equity securities Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions Equity securities issued by domestic economic	14,236,945,147	14,236,945,147
entities	51,317,864,000	51,317,864,000
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(39,634,000,024)	(39,642,698,725)
Provision for impairment (i)	(15,974,044,604) (23,659,955,420)	(15,974,044,604) (23,668,654,121)
General provision (ii)	31,586,557,984,400	40,291,755,021,791

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

Beginning and ending balance	15,974,044,604	11,842,635,808
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND

3,155,820,549,725

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Current

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

12. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES (continued)

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

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
23,668,654,121	22,418,412,074
(8,698,701)	4,220,821,880
23,659,955,420	26,639,233,954
nt securities is as follow	rs:
30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
31,560,637,175,277 15,805,378,699,923 15,755,258,475,354	40,265,842,911,369 23,171,492,258,634 17,094,350,652,735
65,554,809,147 65,554,809,147	65,554,809,147 65,554,809,147
31,626,191,984,424	40,331,397,720,516
redit risk bearing assets	:
30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	period ended 30 June 2024 VND 23,668,654,121 (8,698,701) 23,659,955,420 Int securities is as follow 30 June 2024 VND 31,560,637,175,277 15,805,378,699,923 15,755,258,475,354 65,554,809,147 65,554,809,147 31,626,191,984,424 redit risk bearing assets 30 June 2024

3,154,660,722,823

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

13. FIXED ASSETS

13.1 Tangible fixed assets

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

	Buildings and structures VND	Machines VND	Motor vehicles	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Cost As at 1 January 2024 New purchases Upgrade Transfer from construction in progress Disposals	229,212,436,979 5,499,873,300 53,690,458 10,339,806,919 (1,117,214,437)	398,126,603,213 15,852,806,160 300,786,850 9,084,654,754 (2,070,136,266)	154,248,405,034 8,197,400,000 79,852,800 2,986,750,000	2,069,688,887	783,657,134,113 29,550,079,460 434,330,108 22,411,211,673 (3,187,350,703)
As at 30 June 2024	243,988,593,219	421,294,714,711	165,512,407,834	2,069,688,887	832,865,404,651
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2024 Depreciation for the period Disposals	103,776,368,063 7,317,834,839 (998,892,222)	290,116,371,098 19,906,265,311 (2,070,136,266)	118,646,691,281 5,173,549,186	1,576,830,375	514,116,260,817 32,468,321,128 (3,069,028,488)
As at 30 June 2024	110,095,310,680	307,952,500,143	123,820,240,467	1,647,502,167	543,515,553,457
Net carrying amount As at 1 January 2024 As at 30 June 2024	125,436,068,916	108,010,232,115	35,601,713,753	492,858,512	269,540,873,296 289,349,851,194

Additional information on tangible fixed assets:

Cost of fully-depreciated assets which are still in use

283,839,501,642	306,343,578,953
AND	NND

31 December 2023

30 June 2024

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

13.2 Intangible fixed assets

14.

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

	Land use rights VNE	s software	Total VND
Cost As at 1 January 2024 New purchases Upgrade	154,535,813,448	426,897,732,694 - 3,173,228,693 - 2,686,700,842	581,433,546,142 3,173,228,693 2,686,700,842
Transfer from construction in progress Disposals	(11,101,026,800)	- 28,262,184,001)	28,262,184,001 (11,101,026,800)
As at 30 June 2024	143,434,786,648	461,019,846,230	604,454,632,878
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2024 Amortization for the period	2,751,722,389 81,876,642	25,225,545,028	296,409,379,788 25,307,421,670
As at 30 June 2024	2,833,599,031	318,883,202,427	321,716,801,458
Net carrying amount			
As at 1 January 2024	151,784,091,059	133,240,075,295	285,024,166,354
As at 30 June 2024	140,601,187,617	142,136,643,803	282,737,831,420
Additional information on intan	gible fixed assets:		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Cost of fully-depreciated asset still in use	ts which are	145,566,142,003	136,326,223,019
OTHER ASSETS			
	_	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Receivables		6,971,608,978,386	7,866,786,309,830
In which: - Construction in progress are purchasing fixed assets - Other receivables Interest and fee receivable Other assets Provision for other assets	nd 	1,873,173,986,601 5,098,434,991,785 2,153,225,021,087 2,019,510,682,026 (4,800,000,000)	1,917,476,997,184 5,949,309,312,646 2,528,258,177,998 1,939,836,383,837 (4,800,000,000)
	_	11,139,544,681,499	12,330,080,871,665



14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

14.1 Construction in progress and purchasing fixed asset

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Office buildings (*) Equipment and leasehold improvements Software Repairs and improvements	1,783,217,055,884 68,298,814,004 20,351,754,000 1,306,362,713	1,774,388,200,394 97,860,249,573 36,772,742,520 8,455,804,697
	1,873,173,986,601	1,917,476,997,184

(*) Office buildings in this period include VND 1,616 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:

	<u> </u>	5,098,434,991,785	5,949,309,312,646
	services - Other receivables	300,000 102,667,506,350	49,113,492 160,846,589,900
	operating activitiesTax receivablesReceivables from insurance agency	20,337,745,588	308,370,362
	- Deposits for house rentals and other	59,390,294,017	44,503,648,639
	 Receivables from investment cooperation contracts (ii) Advances for court fee 	98,158,812,279 77,171,063,364	98,158,812,279 49,412,739,886
	- Receivables from usance payable at sight letters of credit (i)	531,500,025,643	407,762,446,886
	- Receivables related to issuance of valuable paper and transactions invested by the Bank	538,856,948,500	-
	External receivables: - Receivables from settlement services	4,899,562,239,121 3,471,479,543,380	5,820,891,806,844 5,059,850,085,400
	Internal receivables	198,872,752,664	128,417,505,802
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
14.2	Receivables		
	Ending balance	1,873,173,986,601	3,045,679,963,422
	Beginning balance Additions Transfer to tangible fixed assets Transfer to intangible fixed assets Transfer to other assets Refund assets	1,917,476,997,184 55,787,420,084 (22,411,211,673) (28,262,184,001) (49,373,738,993) (43,296,000)	3,029,310,545,444 66,020,472,640 (10,321,407,948) (3,818,292,240) (35,511,354,474)
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND

- (i) This is receivable from customers relating to usance payable at sight letters of credit.
- (ii) This is advance to an enterprise for handling collaterals of bad debts written off by the Bank under investment cooperation contracts with this enterprise.

14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

14.3 Interest and fee receivable

14.3	Interest and tee receivable		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Interest receivable from credit activities Interest receivable from investment securities	1,416,022,104,892 576,864,647,835	1,245,734,802,516 1,049,941,777,960
	Interest receivable from deposits to the SBV and other credit institutions	123,401,330,100	123,201,266,709
	Interest receivable from derivative financial instruments Fee receivables	26,011,016,358 10,925,921,902	96,979,425,693 12,400,905,120
	1 00 100011445100	2,153,225,021,087	2,528,258,177,998
14.4	Other assets		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Foreclosed assets of which ownership being		
	transferred and waiting for settlement Prepaid expenses Materials and tools Other credit asset	1,614,132,522,157 365,407,974,974 39,658,333,942 311,850,953	1,687,823,763,165 218,949,777,070 32,822,783,987 240,059,615
	Other credit asset	2,019,510,682,026	1,939,836,383,837
14.5	Provision for other assets		
	Provision for other assets includes:		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Provision for receivables	4,800,000,000	4,800,000,000
15.	BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AN	ID THE STATE BANK	
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Borrowings under credit documents	85,085,782,121	94,394,453,562
	Borrowings through discount, rediscount valuable papers	912,362,402,570	
		997,448,184,691	94,394,453,562

These are borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam with interest rate of 3.30% p.a.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

16. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

16.1 Deposits from other credit institutions

16.2

Deposits from other credit institutions		
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Demand deposits In VND	9,455,104,082	13,520,888,883
Term deposits In VND In foreign currencies	30,319,961,000,000 1,193,847,000,000	25,758,600,000,000 1,455,510,000,000
·	31,523,263,104,082	27,227,630,888,883
Borrowings from other credit institutions		
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
In VND	564,543,925,507	3,687,219,101,112
In which: Discounted, rediscounted borrowings In foreign currencies	103,262,020,814	3,273,654,310,000 125,015,205,772
	667,805,946,321	3,812,234,306,884
Interest rates of deposits and borrowings from follows:	n other credit institutions	at period-end are as
	30 June 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Term deposits from other credit institutions in VND	2.70 - 5.30	0.65 - 3.70
Term deposits from other credit institutions in foreign currencies	5.20 - 5.50	5.40 - 5.50
Borrowings from other credit institutions in VND	2.97 - 7.44	0.60 - 7.44
Borrowings from other credit institutions in foreign currencies	0.75 - 13.12	0.75 - 9.52

17. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Demand deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	16,175,399,193,360 15,462,386,100,912 713,013,092,448	15,029,688,541,614 14,519,528,222,490 510,160,319,124
Term deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	37,205,412,311,038 37,205,412,311,038	42,266,684,275,056 42,247,277,475,056 19,406,800,000
Demand saving deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	15,273,434,672 3,806,206,321 11,467,228,351	13,667,765,026 3,102,733,344 10,565,031,682
Term saving deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	77,701,457,634,795 77,392,641,531,648 308,816,103,147	68,290,820,992,134 68,016,605,515,678 274,215,476,456
Deposits for specific purposes - In VND - In foreign currencies	245,459,952,404 122,792,649,983 122,667,302,421	36,276,391,885 62,419,761 36,213,972,124
Margin deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	236,869,601,567 230,944,931,859 5,924,669,708	308,794,452,844 308,218,192,176 576,260,668
	131,579,872,127,836	125,945,932,418,559

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

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Economic entities Private enterprises Foreign invested companies State-owned enterprises	41,557,409,660,777 30,758,619,552,963 8,609,324,226,932 2,189,465,880,882	46,064,932,848,461 33,409,026,312,307 10,522,114,401,701 2,133,792,134,453
Individuals	87,776,968,471,077	76,763,595,304,632
Others	2,245,493,995,982	3,117,404,265,466
	131,579,872,127,836	125,945,932,418,559

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

	30 June 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Demand deposits in VND Demand deposits in foreign currencies Term deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies Demand saving deposits in VND Demand saving deposits in	0.00 - 1.00 0.00 0.10 - 10.50 0.00 0.00	0.10 - 0.50 0.00 0.50 - 11.50 0.00 0.10 - 0.50
foreign currencies Term saving deposits in VND Term saving deposits in foreign currencies	0.00 0.00 - 10.80 0.00	0.50 - 6.30 0.00

18. OTHER BORROWED AND ENSTRUSTED FUNDS

		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Other borrowed and entrusted funds in VND	99,378,625,715	112,957,753,813
	Other borrowed and entrusted funds in foreign currencies	4,191,165,000,000	4,245,237,500,000
		4,290,543,625,715	4,358,195,253,813
19.	VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Certificates of deposits: - Under 12 months - From 12 months up to 5 years	802,553,000,000 41,093,000,000 761,460,000,000	6,931,500,000,000 6,210,000,000,000 721,500,000,000
	Bonds: - From 12 months up to 5 years - From 5 years and above	31,278,868,750,000 29,650,000,000,000 1,628,868,750,000	30,876,825,000,000 29,050,000,000,000 1,826,825,000,000
	Trom o your and and	32,081,421,750,000	37,808,325,000,000
20.	INTEREST AND FEE PAYABLE		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Interest payables for deposits Interest payables for valuable papers issued	1,993,957,508,822 1,103,298,926,187	3,485,832,123,580 1,074,899,210,404
	Interest payables for other borrowed and entrusted fund	54,388,923,211	61,676,289,116
	Interest payables for derivative financial instruments Interest payables for borrowings	43,617,626,401 10,143,590,710	64,646,292,428 7,121,283,749
		3,205,406,575,331	4,694,175,199,277

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Internal payables - Payables to employees	10,513,032,637 10,513,032,637	8,355,993,396 8,355,993,396
External payables - Settlement services - Tax payables - Amounts waiting for settlement - Remittance payables - Dividend payables - Other payables	4,216,351,100,247 3,382,919,309,401 201,696,909,732 121,589,721,653 41,311,502,831 18,003,251,251 450,830,405,379	7,493,612,693,442 4,657,030,842,725 397,507,826,869 507,484,606,668 86,402,277,810 18,021,133,195 1,827,166,006,175
Bonus and welfare fund (*)	168,765,022,047	135,715,048,773
	4,395,629,154,931	7,637,683,735,611

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

	168,765,022,047	137,762,826,552
Beginning balance Addition during the period Utilization during the period	135,715,048,773 38,069,973,274 (5,020,000,000)	102,424,213,974 39,838,612,578 (4,500,000,000)
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

22. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	31 December 2023	. 2023	Movements during the period	ng the period	30 June 2024	2024
•	Payables VND	Receivables VND	Payables VND	Paid VND	Payables VND	Receivables VND
Value added tax	68,546,123,446	116,569,579	77,044,620,210	(156,083,594,055)	9,542,556,843	20,151,976,821
Corporate income tax	318,076,067,522	191,800,783	442,475,089,650	(580,355,454,709)	180,189,670,447	185,768,767
Personal income tax	9,859,315,404	•	94,949,573,185	(93,598,022,873)	11,210,865,716	r
Foreign contractor tax	1,026,320,497	ľ	6,058,135,460	(6,330,639,231)	753,816,726	1
Land and housing tax		ı	526,360,276	(526,360,276)	•	r
Other taxes	ramiya ha	'	164,000,000	(164,000,000)	'	
	397,507,826,869	308,370,362	621,217,778,781	(837,058,071,144)	201,696,909,732	20,337,745,588

23. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES

23.1 Statement of changes in equity

	Charter capital VND	Charter capital Share premium VND	Reserved funds	Reserved funds Foreign exchange rate Undistributed profits VND VND	Undistributed profits VND	Total VND
Balance as at 1 January 2024	20,548,242,940,000 53,271,987,348	53,271,987,348	2,588,756,524,494	•	5,345,432,019,028	28,535,703,470,870
Net profit for the period Appropriation to	•	1	•	ı	1,670,552,804,047	1,670,552,804,047
bonus and welfare fund	1	1	1	ı	(38,069,973,274)	(38,069,973,274)
Foreign exchange differences		1		(25,976,746,722)	1	(25,976,746,722)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	20,548,242,940,000 53,271,987,348	53,271,987,348	2,588,756,524,494	(25,976,746,722)	6,977,914,849,801	30,142,209,554,921

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Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

23. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

23.2 Charter capital

	30 J	une 2024	31 December 2023	
	No of shares	Par value (VND)	No of shares	Par value (VND)
Number of registered shares	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000
Number of shares issued Ordinary shares	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000
Number of outstanding shares Ordinary shares	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000

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.

23.3 Reserves

Beginning	supplementary reserve VND	Financial reserve VND	Other reserves VND	Total VND
and ending balance	345,053,408,131	2,243,329,059,475	374,056,888	2,588,756,524,494

24. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank (after adjustment for appropriation to bonus and welfare fund) to the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Net profit after tax Adjustment for appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	1,670,552,804,047 	2,047,347,430,904 (38,069,973,274)
Net profit after tax for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank Ordinary share issued in previous year Impact of bonus share issuance	1,670,552,804,047 2,054,824,294	2,009,277,457,630 1,369,882,863 684,941,431
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the period (shares) Basic earnings per share (VND)	2,054,824,294 813	2,054,824,294 978

Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 has been adjusted to reflect the actual deduction for the bonus and welfare fund from retained earnings for the period ended 31 December 2023 in accordance with Decree No. Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 15 April 2024.

Moreover, weighted average number of ordinary shares for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 has been adjusted proportionally to account for the increase in the number of ordinary shares due to bonus share issuance in 2023, assume that this event occurred at the beginning of the previous period.

25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Interest income from loans to customers and other credit institutions	7,106,248,457,774	7,860,034,353,685
Interest income from trading and investment securities	637,609,765,044	940,736,606,872
Interest income from deposits at other credit institutions	487,515,997,727 120,031,054,902	316,641,105,923 98,299,557,140
Other income from credit activities Interest income from guarantee activities	67,101,331,226 57,130,607,803	84,687,241,058 1,625,772,351
Interest income from debt trading activities	8,475,637,214,476	9,302,024,637,029

26. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
	Interest expenses for deposits from customers and other credit institutions Interest expenses for valuable papers issued Interest expenses for borrowings from other	3,292,484,591,427 1,077,039,349,831	4,355,193,771,094 1,066,828,958,906
	credit institutions and other borrowed and entrusted funds Expense for other credit activities	202,285,993,344 16,480,937,430	279,271,871,748 32,287,663,020
		4,588,290,872,032	5,733,582,264,768
27.	NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME		
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
	Fee and commission income Insurance agency services Settlement services Consulting activities Wealth management services Treasury services Other services	331,635,839,765 84,241,319,281 32,570,052,627 17,166,879,152 716,640,000 621,393,064 196,319,555,641	428,042,089,935 14,961,683,477 29,117,796,925 141,070,400,601 902,888,183 673,804,359 241,315,516,390
	Fee and commission expenses Settlement services Consulting activities Post and telecommunication Brokerage fees Treasury services Other expenses	(62,004,370,480) (7,275,403,837) (3,832,072,000) (823,656,316) (639,667,386) (286,490,758) (49,147,080,183)	(53,884,902,439) (5,816,015,166) (2,543,750,000) (436,166,652) (2,200,716,786) (437,516,725) (42,450,737,110)
	Net fee and commission income	269,631,469,285	374,157,187,496

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

28. NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
	Income from trading of foreign currencies Trading of currency derivatives Spot trading of foreign currencies Gold trading	555,928,555,199 414,994,878,060 140,395,591,139 538,086,000	245,562,364,864 198,496,514,492 47,059,197,348 6,653,024
	Expense from trading of foreign currencies Trading of currency derivatives Spot trading of foreign currencies	(333,047,614,950) (329,468,934,043) (3,578,680,907)	(134,594,970,174) (129,036,258,415) (5,558,711,759)
		222,880,940,249	110,967,394,690
29.	NET GAIN FROM SECURITIES HELD FOR TRAD	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
	Income from trading of securities held for trading	330,060,000	923,847,500
30.	NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURI	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023
		VND	VND
	Income from trading of investment securities Expense from trading of investment securities Provision reversed/(charged) for investment	120,877,422,115 (210,347,574,154)	368,116,009,891 (31,515,914,038)
	securities	8,698,701	(4,220,821,880)
		(89,461,453,338)	332,379,273,973



32.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

31. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Income from other operating activities Income from disposal of other assets Recovery of debts previously written off Other business income Income from disposal of fixed assets Other income	941,074,222,937 680,726,722,920 62,140,107,982 399,779,093 194,099,999 197,613,512,943	104,967,770,569 6,664,482,635 33,782,565,840 12,654,087,299 230,181,816 51,636,452,979
Expense from other operating activities Expenses from disposal of other assets Other business expenses Expenses from disposal of fixed assets Other expenses	(672,448,209,913) (651,283,858,620) (4,743,056,166) (118,322,215) (16,302,972,912) 268,626,013,024	(39,136,579,065) (6,539,884,272) (11,240,669,920) (9,537,711) (21,346,487,162) 65,831,191,504
OPERATING EXPENSES		
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Expenses on taxes and fees	2,172,903,826	2,445,997,516
Personnel expenses	1,105,148,788,029	862,922,505,416
In which:Salary and allowancesExpenses related to salarySubsidyOthers	986,241,351,837 86,847,146,393 467,147,999 31,593,141,800	764,072,080,460 61,212,791,268 4,136,450,966 33,501,182,722
Expenses on asset	276,704,827,611	238,584,074,883
In which:Depreciation and amortization of fixed assetsOthers	57,775,742,798 218,929,084,813	50,808,607,022 187,775,467,861
Administrative expenses	382,842,338,620	271,201,156,390
Insurance fee for customer deposits	56,777,591,167	45,939,272,576
	1,823,646,449,253	1,421,093,006,781

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

33. 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 under regulation at Circular No.78/2014/TT-BTC effective on 2 August 2014.

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 interim financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

Current income tax expense is computed as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Profit before tax	2,113,027,893,697	2,560,182,964,110
Adjustments to consolidate the financial statement		-
Accounting profit before tax before adjustments for consolidation of financial statement	2,113,027,893,697	2,560,182,964,110
Increase:Non-deductible expenses	38,605,393,856	3,021,977,425
Estimated taxable income for the period	2,151,633,287,553	2,563,204,941,535
Estimated income tax expenses at prevailing tax rate Supplementary tax for previous years	430,326,657,510 12,148,432,140	512,640,988,307 194,544,899
Income tax expense for the period	442,475,089,650	512,835,533,206

34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Cash, gold, gemstones Balances with the State Bank Deposits and loans to other credit institutions with terms of 3 months or less	835,003,182,441 1,220,567,900,970	779,733,563,086 6,965,365,039,785
	40,224,014,956,871	32,303,914,945,061
	42,279,586,040,282	40,049,013,547,932

35. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
I. Average number of employees during the period (persons)	6,835	6,118
II. Employees' income (VND)		
1. Salary 2. Bonus	978,930,274,803 250,990,867,986	784,130,759,798 172,469,746,338
3. Total income (1+2)	1,229,921,142,789	956,600,506,136
 Monthly average salary per capital (VND/employee/month) 	23,870,526	21,361,304
Monthly average income per capital (VND/employee/month)	29,990,762	26,059,728

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

36.1 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:

		Book	value
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Real estates Movable assets Valuable papers Other assets	195,468,421,180,441 26,105,982,107,108 23,067,683,224,835 66,992,296,958,439	179,737,008,839,869 26,864,575,508,580 24,469,745,569,069 73,697,978,462,476
		311,634,383,470,823	304,769,308,379,994
36.2	Assets, valuable papers of the Bank mortg	aged, pledged and disc	ounted, rediscounted
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Available-for-sale securities - Pledged at the SBV - Pledged at other credit institutions	7,766,721,229,391 507,927,968,819	5,262,472,738,511 4,349,604,286,422
	, 104904 61 041.01 0104111111111111111111111111111	8,274,649,198,210	9,612,077,024,933

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	30 June 2024	
Contract value - gross VND	Margin deposits VND	Contract value - net VND
25,272,000,000	12,192,847,193	13,079,152,807
271,951,310,986,373	-	271,951,310,986,373
314,984,670,408	-	314,984,670,408
315,109,875,090 271,321,216,440,875	-	315,109,875,090 271,321,216,440,875
1,644,321,528,832	13,084,536,509	1,631,236,992,323
533,447,868,559	-	533,447,868,559
1,110,873,660,273 6,539,234,584,838	13,084,536,509 197,393,126,542	1,097,789,123,764 6,341,841,458,296
280,160,139,100,043	222,670,510,244	279,937,468,589,799
	- gross VND 25,272,000,000 271,951,310,986,373 314,984,670,408 315,109,875,090 271,321,216,440,875 1,644,321,528,832 533,447,868,559 1,110,873,660,273 6,539,234,584,838	Contract value - gross VND Margin deposits VND 25,272,000,000 12,192,847,193 271,951,310,986,373 - 314,984,670,408 - 315,109,875,090 - 271,321,216,440,875 - 1,644,321,528,832 13,084,536,509 533,447,868,559 - 1,110,873,660,273 13,084,536,509 6,539,234,584,838 197,393,126,542

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

		31 December 2023	
	Contract value - gross VND	Margin deposits VND	Contract value - net VND
Credit guarantees	28,212,000,000	260,764,721	27,951,235,279
Foreign exchange commitments	158,389,419,615,570	-	158,389,419,615,570
Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy	296,243,446,052	-	296,243,446,052
Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	296,226,105,852 157,796,950,063,666		296,226,105,852 157,796,950,063,666
Swap contracts Letters of credit	1,291,666,414,821	6,201,674,071	1,285,464,740,750
Commitments financed by other banks	412,224,072,395 879,442,342,426	- 6,201,674,071	412,224,072,395 873,240,668,355
<i>Unsettled commitments</i> Other guarantees	6,802,538,170,024	287,125,717,552	6,515,412,452,472
Total	166,511,836,200,415	293,588,156,344	166,218,248,044,071

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

38. UNCOLLECTED INTEREST AND RECEIVABLE FEES

		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Landing interests in VND that have not		
	Lending interests in VND that have not been collected yet	2,504,061,624,960	2,474,538,204,230
	Receivable fees that have not been collected yet	101,868,790,034	192,875,421,062
	Security interests that have not been collected yet	19,941,087,465	19,941,087,465
		2,625,871,502,459	2,687,354,712,757
39.	WRITTEN-OFF DEBTS		
55.	Will refer of February		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Loss principal debts being under monitoring	5,407,028,621,021	4,940,425,148,324
	Loss interest debts being under monitoring	6,383,481,789,527	5,271,273,558,728
	•	11,790,510,410,548	10,211,698,707,052
40.	OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Other valuable documents being preserved	13,799,560,656,188	12,654,655,550,357
	Other assets kept for customers	18,659,209,563,321	12,056,452,521,418
	Foreclosed assets pending for settlement	2,559,901,860,629	2,548,371,690,420
	Outsourced assets	20,329,357,200	20,329,357,200
	Precious metals, precious stones kept for customers	3,723,020,000	3,601,500,000
		35,042,724,457,338	27,283,410,619,395

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

- (a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Bank (including parents and subsidiaries);
 - ▶ has an interest (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 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Board of Directors, Board of Supervision	Remuneration and allowances	38,744,709,467	29,187,474,373
and Management	Interest expenses on deposits	(947,673,963)	(3,373,009,287)

The Bank pays remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervision in accordance with the Resolution No. 01/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 15 April 2024 of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Income of the Board of Management is paid in accordance with the Bank's Salary Regulations.

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

		Paya	ibles
Related parties	Transactions	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Board of Directors,	Deposits	(45,275,170,672)	(48,453,446,404)
Board of Supervision and Management	Interest payables	(376,175,236)	(754,585,611)

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

	Domestic VND	Foreign VND	Total VND
Assets as at 30 June 2024			
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions Derivatives instruments and other financial assets (total contract	38,719,304,541,523	1,818,235,337,580	40,537,539,879,103
nominal value)	132,402,325,893,404	-	132,402,325,893,404
Loans to customers – gross Purchased debts - gross Investment securities – gross	152,707,366,835,418 2,729,591,606,673 31,626,191,984,424	800,000,000	152,708,166,835,418 2,729,591,606,673 31,626,191,984,424
Liabilities as at 30 June 2024 Deposits and borrowings	, , , , ,		
from other credit institutions	32,146,788,057,313	44,280,993,090	
Customer deposits Other grants and	130,057,334,263,518	1,522,537,864,318	131,579,872,127,836
entrusted funds Valuable papers issued	99,378,625,715 32,081,421,750,000	4,191,165,000,000	4,290,543,625,715 32,081,421,750,000
Off-balance sheet commitments as at 30			
June 2024 - gross	8,208,828,113,670	-	8,208,828,113,670

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

43. SEGMENT REPORT

43.1 Primary segment report by geographical areas

		For the six-n	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024	ie 2024	
	The South VND	The North VND	The Central VND	Elimination VND VND	Total VND
 Revenue Interest revenue Interest income from external Interest income from internal Fee and commission revenue Other revenue 	18,215,002,149,256 6,281,187,739,297 11,933,814,409,959 285,160,271,700 1,824,822,935,000	1,921,675,505,957 1,225,489,872,797 696,185,633,160 30,763,340,859 115,504,901,892	1,364,980,852,296 968,959,602,382 396,021,249,914 15,712,367,206 77,203,989,479	(13,026,021,293,033) - (13,026,021,293,033) (140,000) (399,321,566,120)	8,475,637,214,476 8,475,637,214,476 - 331,635,839,765 1,618,210,260,251
II. Expense 1. Interest expense Interest expense from external Interest expense from internal 2. Depreciation and amortization expenses 3. Operating expenses	(15,201,162,026,905) (3,725,569,584,299) (11,475,592,442,606) (49,703,570,035) (2,965,871,844,510)	(1,449,546,191,625) (555,896,753,381) (893,649,438,244) (4,182,589,133) (269,643,148,878)	(963,603,946,535) (306,824,534,352) (656,779,412,183) (3,889,583,630) (207,516,489,983)	13,026,021,293,033 13,026,021,293,033 399,321,706,120	(4,588,290,872,032) (4,588,290,872,032) - (57,775,742,798) (3,043,709,777,251)
Profit before provision expenses for credit losses Provision expenses for credit losses Segment profit	2,108,247,914,506 (526,307,695,030) 1,581,940,219,476	344,571,819,072 (67,499,160,081) 277,072,658,991	282,887,188,833 (28,872,173,603) 254,015,015,230		2,735,706,922,411 (622,679,028,714) 2,113,027,893,697
III. Assets 1. Cash and gold 2. Fixed assets 3. Other assets	506,097,326,164 455,341,473,655 197,346,405,134,767	167,237,002,055 32,726,426,358 25,269,727,924,484	161,668,854,222 84,019,782,601 14,910,385,251,978	(50,009,152,456)	835,003,182,441 572,087,682,614 237,476,509,158,773
Total assets IV. Liabilities 1. External liabilities 2. Internal liabilities	198,307,843,934,586 (168,492,465,061,577) (10,513,032,637)	25,469,691,352,897 (25,192,618,693,906)	15,156,073,888,801 (14,902,058,873,571)	(50,009,152,456) 25,030,214,831	238,883,600,023,828 (208,562,112,414,223) (10,513,032,637)
3. Other liabilities Total Liabilities	(168,671,743,116,261)	(25,192,618,693,906)	(14,902,058,873,571)	25,030,214,831	(168,741,390,468,907)



NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

43. SEGMENT REPORT (continued)

43.2 Secondary segment report

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

44. 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.

44.1 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 statement of financial position. In addition, the Bank is exposed to off balance sheet credit risk through guarantees commitments and letters of credit.

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

44.1 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.



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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.1 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 consolidated statement of financial position, are listed below:

	Not past due VND	Past due but not impaired	Past due and individually impaired	Total
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions - Deposits at other credit institutions - Loans to other credit institutions Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross Available-for-sale securities - gross Other assets - gross	40,537,539,879,103 40,224,014,956,871 313,524,922,232 145,024,084,529,302 31,626,191,984,424 7,246,860,012,872	1,984,648,725,607	8,429,025,187,182 - - - 4,800,000,000	40,537,539,879,103 40,224,014,956,871 313,524,922,232 155,437,758,442,091 31,626,191,984,424 7,251,660,012,872
Total	224,434,676,405,701	1,984,648,725,607	8,433,825,187,182	234,853,150,318,490

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 Circular 02 restructural 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. of the Bank's self-classification (excluding Covid-19 restructural and Circular 02 restructural items with additional provisions) and Covid restructural and

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.

The Bank currently hold collaterals such as real estates, movable assets, valuable papers and other collaterals to secure for these financial assets. The Bank can not determine completely fair value of these collaterals due to lack of detail instructions and necessary market information as well

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that negative changes in interest rate, exchange rate, gold price, securities price and market-related values of commodities. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

Market risk management

Management of market risks is vested in the Market Risk and Liquidity Management Department under the Risk Management Division. The Department is responsible for the development of detailed market risk management policies and processes, instruments, guidance on market risks management measures, propose independent market risks limits for review and approval by the Management and control market risks limit on daily/monthly basis according to the Bank's regulations.

The issued market risk management policy has provided fundamental principles and a system of tools, market risk limits on trading activities (Trading book) and other interest rate risk positions in the Banking Book, with controls such as the Net FX Exposure, Present value of a basis point - PV01, cash flow exposure, Duration gap and maturity gap measurement (using the Repricing Model - Revaluation Gap).

Market forecasts also play an important role in market risk management. The Market Risk Management Department in combination with other specialized units gathers and analyzes information and data to generate forecasts regarding potential market movements. Accordingly, the Bank is provided with a sufficient basis for making decisions on effective risk prevention measures.

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

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 Market risk (continued)

(a) Interest rate risk

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 noninterest 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 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 consolidated statement of financial position date.
 - Items which bear floating interest rate: the repricing period of interest rate is determined from the interim consolidated 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.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 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 2024.

					Interest re-pricing period	cing period			
	Overdue	Non-interest bearing VND	Up to 1 month VND	From 1 - 3 months	From 3 - 6 months	From 6 - 12 months VND	From 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years VND	Total VND
Assets Cash, gold and gemstones Balances with the SBV		835,003,182,441	, ,		, ,		, ,	• •	835,003,182,441
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	•	2,043,311,956,871	36,119,931,619,000	2,264,569,303,232	1	•	109,727,000,000	1	40,537,539,879,103
other financial assets	1	175,995,963,260	•	1	ı	ı	•	1	175,995,963,260
purchased debts - gross	6,150,229,959,895		27,077,434,136,041	52,428,609,146,964	51,400,670,560,024 15,547,561,042,338	15,547,561,042,338	2,833,253,596,829	1	155,437,758,442,091
gross Fixed assets Other assets - gross	4,800,000,000	- 1,712,675,384,424 - 572,087,682,614 4,800,000,000,11,139,544,681,499	200,000,000,000	3,590,000,000,000	3,346,400,000,000 7,498,266,600,000	7,498,266,600,000	1,440,250,000,000 13,838,600,000,000	000'000'000'888'8	31,626,191,984,424 572,087,682,614 11,144,344,681,499
Total assets	6,155,029,959,895	17,699,186,752,079	63,397,365,755,041	58,283,178,450,196	54,747,070,560,024	23,045,827,642,338	4,383,230,596,829 1	13,838,600,000,000	241,549,489,716,402
Liabilities Amount due to the Government and the SBV	,		997,448,184,691		,	ı	ı		997,448,184,691
Customer deposits	1 1		29,713,955,586,873 44,626,518,229,083	2,003,047,677,373 31,085,648,085,588	226,796,482,444 36,486,590,166,614	138,040,776,017 13,937,887,462,161	109,228,527,696 5,442,805,889,153	422,295,237	32,191,069,050,403 131,579,872,127,836
Ottier bottowed allo entrusted funds Value papers issued Other liabilities		7,601,035,730,262	33,000,000	254,302,417,500 41,060,000,000	1,426,793,000	7,084,375,000 2,325,768,750,000	4,027,730,040,215 29,714,560,000,000		4,290,543,625,715 32,081,421,750,000 7,601,035,730,262
Total liabilities		7,601,035,730,262	75,337,955,000,647	33,384,058,180,461	36,714,813,442,058	16,408,781,363,178	39,294,324,457,064	422,295,237	208,741,390,468,907
Interest rate sensitivity gap	6,155,029,959,895	10,098,151,021,817	6,155,029,959,895 10,098,151,021,817 (11,940,589,245,606)	24,899,120,269,735 18,032,257,117,966	18,032,257,117,966	6,637,046,279,160	6,637,046,279,160 (34,911,093,860,235) 13,838,177,704,763	13,838,177,704,763	32,808,099,247,495

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 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 2024 is as follows:

	Assumed level of increase	Effects on net interest and similar income VND
As at 30 June 2024		
VND	0.20%	(41,074,700,894)
VND	-0.20%	41,074,700,894
USD	0.20%	(13,389,446,301)
USD	-0.20%	13,389,446,301

(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 48.

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 2024 USD USD	-3% 3%	(25,545,751,825) 25,545,751,825

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 Market risk (continued)

(b) Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 30 June 2024:

	EUR equivalent VND	USD equivalent	Gold currencies equivalent VND	Other currencies equivalent	Total VND
Assets					
Cash, gold and gemstones	4,102,775,072	79,389,047,430	83,578,000	3,840,889,538	87,416,290,040
balances with the SBV Deposits and loans to other credit	72,437	74,101,094,039	ı	ı	74,101,120,071
institutions	11,603,253,727	7,141,188,075,683	•	1,633,945,106,816	8,786,736,436,226
Derivatives and other financial assets	1	(653,499,818,394) 728 673 852 842		(1,368,059,504,875)	(2,021,559,323,269)
Other assets - gross	16,489,638	333,765,809,676	1	13,561,365	333,795,860,679
Total assets	15,722,543,869	7,703,678,061,876	83,578,000	269,740,052,844	7,989,224,236,589
Liabilities Deposits and borrowings from other					
credit institutions	- 11 263 664 176	1,297,109,020,810	1	- 210 803 825 477	1,297,109,020,810
Customer deposits Grants, entrusted funds and loans	071,203,304,170	939,042,000,770	ı	210,003,023,477	1,101,908,430,423
exposed to risks	272 140 545	4,191,165,000,000	- 10 062 794	- 5 011 557 780	4,191,165,000,000
Other liabilities	010,041,010	10,014,410,011	10,0002,131	201,100,410,0	870,178,140,121
Total liabilities	11,636,704,721	6,543,760,306,141	10,062,791	215,818,383,259	6,771,225,456,912
FX position on balance sheet	4,085,839,148	1,159,917,755,735	73,515,209	53,921,669,585	1,217,998,779,677
FX position off-balance sheet		(95,511,429,682)	1	(31,815,775,000)	(127,327,204,682)
Net on, off-balance sheet FX position	4,085,839,148	1,064,406,326,053	73,515,209	22,105,894,585	1,090,671,574,995

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Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 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 interim consolidated 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 interim statement of financial position date to repayment date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 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 2024:

	or branch	g			Current			
	Above 3 months	Within 3 months VND	Up to 1 month VND	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months VND	From 1 to 5 years VND	Over 5 years VND	Total
Assets Cash, gold and gemstones Balances with the SBV	1 1	1 1	835,003,182,441 1,220,567,900,970	1 1	1 1	()	1 1	835,003,182,441 1,220,567,900,970
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	1	•	38,163,243,575,871	2,264,569,303,232	•	109,727,000,000	ı	40,537,539,879,103
Derivatives and other financial assets	1	ı	64,922,149,378	86,871,384,050	24,202,429,832	ı	1	175,995,963,260
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross investment securities - gross	4,725,364,510,717 1,424,865,449,178	1,424,865,449,178	6,578,840,308,694	9,373,573,222,518 3,590,046,207,203	26,581,246,745,223 10,044,660,546,020	32,136,219,680,474 2,336,058,879,599	74,617,648,525,287 15,655,426,351,602	155,437,758,442,091 31,626,191,984,424
Fixed assets Other assets - gross	4,800,000,000		268,263,702,784	276,638,964,265	521,351,719,945	7,383,507,017,250	2,689,783,277,255	11,144,344,681,499
Total assets	4,730,164,510,717	1,424,865,449,178	47,130,840,820,138	15,591,699,081,268	37,171,461,441,020	41,965,512,577,323	93,534,945,836,758	241,549,489,716,402
Liabilities Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	ı	,	997,448,184,691			,	•	997,448,184,691
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions Customer deposits	1 1	1 1	29,714,951,939,664 45,031,534,319,227	2,002,051,324,582 31,719,843,471,283	364,837,258,461 49,460,432,993,547	109,228,527,696 5,367,598,053,210	463,290,569	32,191,069,050,403 131,579,872,127,836
Other borrowed and entrusted funds Valuable papers issued Other liabilities	1 1 1	1 1 1	33,000,000 549,697,509,571	254,302,417,500 41,060,000,000 606,565,498,895	9,926,418,240 2,327,568,750,000 5,165,783,775,291	4,026,314,789,975 29,712,760,000,000 1,278,985,697,251	3,249,254	4,290,543,625,715 32,081,421,750,000 7,601,035,730,262
Total liabilities			76,293,664,953,153	34,623,822,712,260	57,328,549,195,539	40,494,887,068,132	466,539,823	208,741,390,468,907
Net liquidity gap	4,730,164,510,717	1,424,865,449,178	(29,162,824,133,015)	(19,032,123,630,992)	(20,157,087,754,519)	1,470,625,509,191	93,534,479,296,935	32,808,099,247,495

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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

44.2 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.

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 2024 and 31 December 2023, the impact of equity price risk of the Bank is insignificant.

45. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

-	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Irrevocable commitments under operating leases Within 1 year From 1 - 5 years More than 5 years	193,634,843,514 450,958,764,653 31,526,692,412	150,279,501,330 302,641,883,284 42,119,710,155
110.0 110.0 7 00.0	676,120,300,579	495,041,094,769

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

46. 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 2024.

			Book	Book value		
	Trading	Loan and receivable VND	Available for sale VND	Other assets/(Liabilities) accounted for at amortized value	Total book value VND	Fair value
Assets Cash, gold and gemstones Balances with the SBV			1 1	835,003,182,441 1,220,567,900,970	835,003,182,441 1,220,567,900,970	835,003,182,441 1,220,567,900,970
Deposits and bails to biller creuit institutions Derivatives and other financial assets Loans to customers - gross Purchased dehts - pross		313,524,922,232 - 152,708,166,835,418 2,729,591,606,673	1 1 1 1	40,224,014,956,871 175,995,963,260 -	40,537,539,879,103 175,995,963,260 152,708,166,835,418 2,729,591,606,673	EEEE
Available for sale securities - gross Other assets - gross	1	7,251,660,012,872	31,626,191,984,424		31,626,191,984,424 7,251,660,012,872	£ £
)		163,002,943,377,195 31,626,191,984,424	31,626,191,984,424	42,455,582,003,542	237,084,717,365,161	
Liabilities Amounts due to the Government and the SBV		,	,	997,448,184,691	997,448,184,691	*
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions Customer deposits		1 1	1 1	32,191,069,050,403	32,191,069,050,403 131,579,872,127,836	**
Other borrowed and entrusted funds Valuable papers issued	1 1 1	, , ,	1 1 1	4,290,543,625,715 32,081,421,750,000 7,601,035,730,262	4,290,543,625,715 32,081,421,750,000 7,601,035,730,262	
				208,741,390,468,907	208,741,390,468,907	

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. €

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EVENTS AFTER THE PERIOD END 47.

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

EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AGAINST VIETNAM 48. DONG AT THE PERIOD END

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
USD EUR GBP JPY CAD AUD SGD KRW CNY THB CHF NZD HKD SEK TWD	25,401.00 27,346.00 32,280.50 158.73 18,655.00 17,046.00 18,820.00 19.43 3,502.00 712.00 28,723.00 15,953.00 3,310.00 2,303.55 883.07	-
XAU	7,598,000.00	7,000,000.00

Preparer:

Mr. Nguyen Minh Thanh Deputy Head of Accounting

Department

Reviewer:

008520 approver:

Ms. Truong Ngoc Nanh Hũ C'Mr. Pham Hong Hai Head of Accounting

General Director

Department

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

