Interim separated financial statements

30 June 2017



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GENENRAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a commercial joint stock bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was established and operates in accordance with Decision No. 47/QD-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 11 February 1989 and Banking License No. 00019/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 6 June 1992.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Name	Position	Date of appointment/ reappointment
Ms. Le Thi Bang Tam Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao	Chairwoman Standing Vice Chairwoman	Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 Re-appointment on 21 April 2017
Mr. Luu Duc Khanh Mr. Nguyen Thanh Do Mr. Nguyen Huu Dang Mr. Chu Viet Cuong Ms. Nguyen Thi Tam Mr. Lim Peng Khoon Mr. Ly Vinh Quang	Vice Chairman Vice Chairman Member Member Member Member Member Independent Member	Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 Appointment on 21 April 2017 Re-appointment on 21 April 2017 Appointment on 21 April 2017

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

The members of the Board of Supervision of the Bank during the period and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position	Date of reappointment
Mr. Dao Duy Tuong	Chief Supervisor	Re-appointment on 21 April 2017
Ms. Nguyen Thi Phung	Member	Re-appointment on 21 April 2017
Ms. Nguyen Thi Tich	Member	Re-appointment on 21 April 2017

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

The members of the Board of Management, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accountant of the Bank during the period and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Mr. Nguyen Huu Dang Ms. Nguyen Doan Duy Ai Mr. Pham Quoc Thanh Mr. Nguyen Minh Duc Mr. Le Thanh Tung Mr. Pham Thien Long Mr. Le Thanh Trung Mr. Tran Hoai Nam Mr. Tran Thai Hoa Mr. Pham Van Dau Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen	General Director Deputy General Director Chief Financial Officer Chief Accountant	Appointment on 22 October 2010 Appointment on 15 August 2007 Appointment on 11 March 2013 Appointment on 30 December 2013 Appointment on 16 September 2009 Appointment on 5 April 2011 Appointment on 15 February 2012 Appointment on 27 February 2012 Appointment on 27 May 2015 Appointment on 16 September 2009 Appointment on 7 July 2011

GENENRAL INFORMATION (continued)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 and at the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Huu Dang - General Director.

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Ho Chi Minh Development Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the interim separate financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Board of/Managemen

The Board of Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2017 and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for Credit Institutions, regulations stipulated by the State Bank of Vietnam and statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

Mr Nguyen Huu Dang General Director

PHÁT TRIỂN THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

4 October 2017



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ey.com

Reference: 60752693/19309533

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank ("the bank"), as prepared on 4 October 2017 and set out on pages 6 to 83 which comprise the interim separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2017, the interim separate income statement and the interim separate cash flows statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The Board of Management's responsibility

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

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



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2017, and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for Credit Institutions, regulations stipulated by the State Bank of Vietnam and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

Other matter

The separate financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2016 were audited by another firm which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 31 March 2017. Moreover, the interim separate financial statements of the Bank for the six month period ended 30 June 2016 were also reviewed by this audit firm which expressed unmodified conclusion on those interim separate financial statements on 29 September 2016.

The Bank has subsidiaries as presented at *Note 14.1* to the interim separate financial statements and has prepared the interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for Credit Institutions, regulations stipulated by the State Bank of Vietnam and statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements have been issued independently from the interim separate financial statements of the Bank dated 4 October 2017. The users of interim separate financial statements should read these interim separate financial statements together with the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries in order to obtain adequate information on the interim consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries, the interim consolidated results of their operations and their interim consolidated cash flows.

Emst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY TRÁCH MHIỆM HỦU CÁN ERNST & YOUNG VIỆT NAM

Dang Phuong Ha
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate
No. 2400-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

4 October 2017

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2017

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold	5	1,345,149	1,600,939
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	6	5,514,868	2,082,408
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions Placements with other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions	7.1 7.2	22,853,612 19,459,655 3,393,957	19,002,925 15,294,192 3,708,733
Trading securities Trading securities Provision for trading securities	8	397,000 400,000 (3,000)	396,937 400,000 (3,063)
Derivatives and other financial assets	9	•	11,195
Loans and advances to customers Loans and advances to customers Provision for credit losses of loans to customers	10 12	87,326,274 88,103,048 (776,774)	73,536,606 74,206,546 (669,940)
Debt purchases Debt purchases Provision for credit losses of debt purchases	11 12	5,489 8,127 (2,638)	5,489 8,690 (3,201)
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities Provision for investment securities	13.1 13.2 13.4	32,459,476 25,016,638 8,508,655 (1,065,817)	34,261,091 24,267,353 11,020,813 (1,027,075)
Long-term investments Investments in subsidiaries Other long term investments Provision for long-term investments	14.1 14.2 14.3	962,115 589,688 485,658 (113,231)	974,094 589,688 495,945 (111,539)
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Cost	15.1	1,287,955 <i>468,758</i> 950,222 (481,464)	<i>507,329</i> 949,393
Accumulated depreciation Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	15.2	819,197 961,815 (142,618)	820,589 953,772
Other assets Receivables Interest and fees receivable Deferred corporate income tax assets Other assets Provision for other assets	16.1 16.2 23.2 16.3 16.4	8,567,967 4,769,118 2,885,984 17,311 930,581 (35,027)	5,157,656 2,989,988 17,311 960,193 (35,458)
TOTAL ASSETS		100,719,900	172,200,202

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2017

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	17	153,157	177,635
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions	18 18,1 18,2	24,259,493 18,705,927 5,553,566	18,833,298 13,886,528 4,946,770
Due to customers	19	115,766,775	103,342,441
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	9	69,645	-
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	20	2,907,267	2,843,432
Valuable papers issued	21	5,084,000	5,400,014
Other liabilities Interest and fees payable Other payables	22,1 22,2	2,878,406 2,606,876 271,530	2,609,888 2,300,404 309,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES		151,118,743	133,206,708
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital Charter capital Fund for capital expenditure Share premium Treasury shares		8,104,686 8,100,000 89 4,599 (2)	8,100,000 89 4,599
Reserves		410,755	413,563
Foreign currency exchange differences		(4,010)	-
Retained earnings		1,089,731	564,335
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	24.1	9,601,162	9,082,584
	1 - 22-24	160,719,905	142,289,292
TOTAL LIABILITES AND OWNERS' EQUITY			

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2017

B02a/TCTD

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Credit guarantees		8,762	9,862
Foreign exchange commitments		41,594,047	34,900,432
- Spot foreign exchange commitm	ents – buy	2,990,506	2,942,536
- Spot foreign exchange commitm		2,062,100	1,288,271
- Cross currency swap contracts		36,541,441	30,669,625
Letters of credit		1,066,095	1,046,968
Other guarantees		3,020,805	2,592,745
Total	37	0345,689,709	38,550,007
Prepared by: W	Reviewed by:	NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN PHÁT TRIỆN THÀNH PHỐ HỐ CHÍ MINH	by:
Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen Chief Accountant	Mr. Pham Van Dau Chief Finance Officer		uyen Huu Dang Il Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

4 October 2017

INTERIM SEPERATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

B03a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
	and the same		
Interest and similar income	25	4,980,657	3,920,873
Interest and similar expenses	26	(3,638,983)	(2,680,056)
Net interest and similar income		1,341,674	1,240,817
Fee and commission income		87,995	74,012
Fee and commission expenses		(23,268)	(20,149)
Net fee and commission income	27	64,727	53,863
Net gain from foreign currencies trading	28	110,961	105,829
Net gain from trading securities	29	4,469	
550	30	158,270	(88,079)
Net gain/(loss) from investment securities	50	44,999	12,447
Other operating income Other operating expenses		(7,085)	(7,753)
Net gain from other operating activities	31	37,914	4,694
Income from long term investments	32	43,594	128,475
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		1,761,609	1,445,599
		(421,949)	(356,197)
Personnel expenses Depreciation and amortization charges		(50,178)	(56,294)
Other operating expenses		(493,020)	(436,245)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	33	(965,147)	(848,736)
		796,462	596,863
Net profit before credit loss expenses Provision expense for credit losses	12	(150,552)	(268,532)
		645,910	328,331
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	23.1	(120,514)	(40,520)
Current corporate income tax expense	20.1	(120,514)	(40,520)
Corporate income tax expenses			
NET PROFIT AFTER TAX	/	525(396)	287,811
Prepared by the Review	ved by:	NGÂN HÀN THƯƠNG MẠI CÔI	SVAN /
PIPIDIPI IIV W	T - 1 - 1 -	II I PMATTINE	AT 11 THE /

Prepared by:

Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen Chief Accountant Mr. Pham Van Dau Chief Finance Officer Mr. Nguyen Huu Dang General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

4 October 2017

INTERIM SEPERATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

B04a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest and similar receipts Interest and similar payments Net fee and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and		5,186,788 (3,335,478) 56,727	3,082,897 (2,539,365) 52,897
foreign currencies Other income/ (expenses) Recoveries from bad debts written-off previously Payments to employees and other operating	31	274,358 9,939 26,487	144,119 (3,908) 7,386
expenses Corporate income tax paid during the period	23	(913,277) (126,065)	(786,484) (95,136)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,179,479	(137,594)
Changes in operating assets Decrease in due from and loans to other cred institutions Decrease/(increase) in securities Decrease/(increase) in derivatives and other financial assets Increase in loans to customers		105,000 1,641,102 80,840 (13,895,939)	858,570 (6,925,503) (64,919) (13,256,004)
Utilization of provision to write-off loans to customers, securities and long-term investments Decrease in other assets		(3,280) 464,177	(103,170) 1,061,872
Changes in operating liabilities Decrease in borrowings from the Government and the SBV Increase in due to and borrowings from other credit		(24,478)	(2,266,558)
institutions Increase in customer deposits (including deposits from State Treasury) Decrease in other borrowed and entrusted funds Increase/(decrease) in valuable papers issued (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities Reverses utilized during the period		5,426,195 12,424,334 (316,014) 63,835 (24,403) (2,808)	4,543,039 18,638,780 (10,716) 125,158 (534)
Net cash from operating activities		7,118,040	2,462,421
Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Payments for investments in other entities Proceeds from investments in other entities Dividends received from long-term investments	15	(10,326) 1,600 - 10,287 16,766	(16,730) 10,106 (16,840) - 3,475
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		18,327	(19,989)

INTERIM SEPERATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

B04a/TCTD

		Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING Dividends paid	ACTIVITY	24.3		(809,987)
Cash flows used in financing act	ivities			(809,987)
Net increase in cash for the period			7,136,367	1,632,445
Cash and cash equivalents at the the period	e beginning of		21,586,272	14,011,023
Foreign exchange differences			(4,010)	4,528
Cash and cash equivalents at the period	e end of the	34	28,718,629	15,647,996
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:		NGÂNINICO PHI PHÁT TRIỂN THÀNH PHỐ HỔ CHÍ MINH	
Ms. Ho Dang Hoang Quyen Chief Accountant	Mr. Pham Var Chief Finance		Mr. Ng	uyen Huu Dang al Director

Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam

4 October 2017

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a joint stock commercial bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Establishment and Operations

The Bank was established under Decision No. 47/QD-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 11 February 1989 and Banking License No. 00019/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 6 June 1992.

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

Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 30 June 2017 is VND8,100 million (as at 31 December 2016: VND8,100 million).

Operation network

The bank's Head Office is located at HD Tower, 25 bis Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, District 1, and Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 June 2017, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, one (1) representative office in the North, fifty two (52) branches, one hundred and seventy four (174) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

Subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2017, the Bank had two (2) subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	Operating License No.	Nature of business	Ownership of the Bank
Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Joint Stock Bank Asset Management Company	3602376446 dated 13 September 2010 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dong Nai Province, sixthly (6) amended on 13 January 2015	Assets management	100%
HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd ("HD SAISON"), previously known as Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Joint Stock Bank Finance Co., Ltd	0304990133 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment on 13 July 2007, tenthly (10) amended on 10 April 2015	Finance/ Banking	50%

The SBV issued Official Letter No. 9647/NHNN-TTGSNH dated 25 December 2014 to approve the Bank's proposed divestment of its 50% equity interest in HD SAISON and change the legal form of HD SAISON from one member limited liability company to limited liability Company with two or more members. As at 30 June 2017 the Bank completed its divestment of 50% equity interest in HDFinance to investors.

The SBV issued Official Letter No. 2006 / NHNN-TTGSNH dated 31 March 2015 to prescribe directions related to the organization and operation of the HD SAISON. Accordingly, within three years from the effective date of the joint venture contract, the Bank has to take responsibility to manage HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd as its subsidiary in accordance with current regulations.

Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 30 June 2017 was 5,031 persons (as at 31 december 2016: 4,430 persons).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 Fiscal year

The Bank's fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

The Bank's interim period starts on 1 January and ends on 30 June each year.

2.2 Purpose of preparing the interim separate financial statements

The bank prepared and presented the interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No.49/2014/TT-NHNN issued by SBV dated 31 December 2014, Decision 16/2007/QD-NHNN issued by SBV dated 18 April 2017 and Circular No.155/2015/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Bank is also in the process of preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017.

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

2.3 Currency unit used in accounting

The Bank maintains its accounting records in Vietnam Dong ("VND"). According to Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN, for preparation purpose of the interim separated financial statement, the firgures will round to million and present in million VND.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

The Board of Management of the Bank confirms that the accompanying interim seperate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for Credit Institutions, regulations stipulated by the State Bank of Vietnam and other relevant statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

3.2 Accounting standards and system

The interim separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004 and Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014 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 financial reporting mechanism for credit institution required under Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN by the Governor of State Bank of Vietnam, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim Financial Reporting and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.2 Accounting standards and system (continued)

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

The accompanying interim seperate financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles, procedures and reporting practices generally accepted in Vietnam. Accordingly, the accompanying interim seperate balance sheet, the interim seperate income statement, the interim seperate cash flows statement and the notes to the interim seperate financial statements and their utilization are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the interim seperate financial position, results of interim seperate operations and interim seperate cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

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

3.3 Assumptions and uses of estimates

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in preparation of the interim separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 and of the Bank's interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, except for the following change in the accounting policies.

Circular No. 39/2016/TT-NHNN on lending activities to customers of credit institutions and foreign bank branches

On 30 December 2016, the SBV issued Circular No. 39/2016/TT-NHNN on lending activities to customers of credit institutions and foreign bank branches, which has taken effect from 15 March 2017.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Accounting Law No.88/2015/QH13

The National Assembly approved Law on Accounting No. 88/2015/QH13 ("New Accounting Law") on 20 November 2015. The New Accounting Law supplements regulations on electronic vouchers and stipulates regulations on measurement and recognition at fair value of certain types of assets and liabilities which their values are frequently changes in line with market values and can be determined reliably. The New Accounting Law comes into effect from 1 January 2017.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents com prise cash on hand, gold, balances with the State Bank of Vietnam, treasury notes and other short-term valuable papers which can be discounted with the State Bank of Vietnam, due from and loans to other credit institutions on demand or with an original maturity of less than three months from the transaction date and securities investments with maturity of less than three months from purchase dates which are readily convertible into cash at the reporting date.

4.3 Purchased debts

Purchased debts are promulgated and presented at the purchasing price on the contract. If the interest reciept thereafter includes the accrued interest before purchase date, the interest recognition is made as follows: (i) reduce the value of purchased debts by the interest incurred before the purchase date; (ii) record the interest income in the period by the amount incurred after the purchase date.

The Bank classify the debt purchased and make credit provision in accordance with regulations on setting up of provisions and using of credit loss provisions and ultilization presented in *Note 4.5*.

4.4 Loans and advances to customers

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

4.5 Provision for credit losses

The classification of placements with and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bond, loans to customers and entrustments for credit granting (collectively called "debts") is made in compliance with the quantitative method as prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 02/2013/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") and Circular 09/2014/TT-NHNN amended and supplemented some articles of Circular 02 ("Circular 09").

In accordance with the requirements of Circular 02 and Circular 09, specific provision for debts is made based on the principal balance & debt classification of individual customer as at the last working day of each quarter. For the last quarter, the specific provision is made at the last working day of November.

General provision

General provision at 30 June 2017 was made at 0.75% outstanding debts balance at 31 May 2017 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and debts which were classified into group 5.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Provision for credit losses (continued)

Specific provision

The specific provision for debts as at 30 June is made based on the principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classification results as at 31 March. The specific allowance is calculated using the following allowance rates applied to debt principals less the discounted value of collateral assets. The classification, specific and general provision rates for each group are presented as follows:

	Loan group	Classification criteria	Specific provision rate	General provision rate
1	Current	 (a) Current debts are 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%	0.75%
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 are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts of which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to pay all interests under credit contracts; 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 made incompliance with Clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, Article 126 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, Article 127 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2 and 5 of Article 128 of the Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. 		0.75%
4	Doubtful	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or 		0.75%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Provision for credit losses (continued)

Loan	group	Classification criteria	Specific provision rate	General provision rate
4	Doubtful	(c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or		
		(d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or		
		(e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions.		
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or	100%	0%
		(b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 90 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or		
		(c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or		
		(d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or		
		 (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or 		
		(f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or		
		 Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts o foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked. 	f	

If a customer has more than one debts with the Bank and any of outstanding debts is classified into a higher risk group, entire remaining debts should be also classified into the higher risk group.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 Loans sold to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC")

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

Upon the sale of loans to VAMC, the Bank writes off loan balances and corresponding specific provisions and recognizes special bonds issued by VAMC at par value. When receiving loans previously sold to VAMC, the Bank uses annual specific provisions for special bonds to write off bad debts and recognizes the difference between provision for credit loss and the remaining outstanding loan balance/bond value in "Other income" of the separate income statement.

4.7 Trading securities

Securities held for trading include debt securities, equity securities and other securities acquired and held for resale within one year in order to gain profit on price variances.

Trading securities are initially recognized at the cost on transaction date and subsequently measured at the lower of the book value and the market value.

Interest and dividends derived from securities held for trading are recognized on a cash basis in the interim seperate income statement.

Securities held for trading are subject to impairment review on a periodical basis. Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 7 December 2009. In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated. Provision is recognized in the "Net gain/ (loss) from securities held for trading" account of the interim seperate income statement.

The market prices of listed securities are determined based on the quoted prices on the stock markets (which are closing prices on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange on the Hanoi Stock Exchange).

The market values of unlisted shares which have been registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) are the average prices of the trading market at the date of provision.

The market values of unlisted shares which have not been registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) are the average public price quotations obtained from at least three (3) reputable and large securities companies in the market. Other securities that have no quoted prices are carried at cost.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 Investment securities

4.8.1 Held-to-maturity-securities

(i) Special bonds issued by VAMC

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

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

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

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

In which:

- X_(m) is minimum provision for special bonds in the mth year;
- X_{m-1} is accumulated specific provision for special bonds in the m-1th year;
- Y is face value of special bonds;
- n is term of special bonds (years);
- m is number of years from the bond issuance date to the provision date;
- Z_m is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date (mthyear).
- On settlement date of special bonds, gains from the debts shall be recognized into "Other operating income".
- Specific provision for each special bond is recognized in the interim separate income statement in "Provision expense for credit losses". General provision is not required for the special bonds.

If $(Zm + Xm-1) \ge (Y/n \times m)$, the specific provision (X(m)) will be (0).

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

(ii) Other held-to-maturity securities

Other held-to-maturity investments are debt securities acquired by the Bank for the purpose of earning interest and which the Bank has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments have fixed or determinable payments and maturity date. In case these securities are sold before maturity, they will be transferred to trading securities or available-for-sale securities.

Held to maturity securities are recognized at par value at the purchase date. Accrued interest before purchase (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) or 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 Investment securities (continued)

4.8.1 Held-to-maturity-securities (continued)

(ii) Other held-to-maturity securities (continued)

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

Periodically, held-to-maturity investments are subject to review for potential impairment of their value. Provision for diminution in value is made when carrying value is higher than market value according to Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 7 December 2009 and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated 28 June 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance. In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated. Provision for a diminution in value is recognized in "Net gain (loss) from dealing of investment securities" of the separate income statement.

In accordance with Circular 02 and Circular 09, provision is made for corporate bonds which are unlisted on the stock exchange or not registered for trading on the market of unlisted public companies as presented in Note 4.5.

4.8.2 Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities acquired by the Bank for the purpose of investment and available-for-sale, not regularly traded but can be sold when there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank is not either the founding shareholder or strategic partner, or does not have the ability to place certain influence in establishing and making the financial and operating policies of the investees through a written agreement on assignment of its officers 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.

Provision for diminution in value is made when carrying value is higher than market value according to Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 7 December 2009 and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated 28 June 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance. In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated. Provision for diminution in value is recognized in "Net gain/(loss) from dealing of investment securities" of the separate income statement.

Debt securities are recognised and mearsured similarly as held to maturity as presented in *Notes 4.8.1 (ii)*.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future ("repos") are not derecognized from the separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received is recognized in the separate balance sheet as a liability item. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is treated as interest expense and is amortized on a straight-line basis to the separate income statement over the term of the agreement.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future ("reverse repos") are not recognized in the separate financial statements. The corresponding cash paid is recognized in the separate balance sheet as an asset item. The difference between the purchase price and resale price is treated as interest income and is amortized on a straight-line basis to the separate income statement over the term of the agreement.

4.10 Other long-term investments

4.10.1 Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is recognized for one of followings:

- Credit institution and/or its related parties own more than 50% charter capital or more than 50% voting rights of the investee.
- Credit institution controls over directly or indirectly the nomination of most of or all members of the Board of Directors, Member's Council or General Director (Director) of its subsidiaries.
- Credit institution controls over the amendment and supplement of the Charter of its subsidiaries.
- Credit institution and its related parties directly or indirectly control over decisions and Resolutions of shareholders at Annual General Meeting, Board of Directors, Member's Council of its subsidiaries.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost in the separate financial statements of the Bank. Dividends received from profit after tax of subsidiaries is recognized as income of the separate income statement.

Provisions for impairment of investments in subsidiaries are made for each impaired investment and are subject to revision at the end of accounting period. Provision for investments in subsidiaries is made when the investments are impaired due to the losses incurred by subsidiaries. Increase or decrease of provision balance is recognized in "income/(expense) from long term investments".

4.10.2 Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent investments in other entities in which the Bank holds less than or equal to 11% of voting rights and investment in BCC (Business Coorperation Contract). These investments are initially recorded at cost at the investment date.

Other long-term investments are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and continuously presented at cost less the provision for diminution in value (if any) in subsequent period.

Provision for diminution in value is made when the investee suffers loss, except that such loss had been forecasted in the investee's business plan before the investment was made. For an investment in listed shares or shares which fair value can be determined reliably, provision is made based on the shares' market value (similarly to provision for diminution in value of trading securities).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Other long-term investments (continued)

4.10.2 Other long-term investments (continued)

For an investment in shares which fair value cannot be determined reliably, the provision is made bwhen the investment company incurred loss (except for the planning loss), the provision is calculated as below formula:

Provision is reversed when the recoverable amount of the investment increases after the provision is made. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of the investment before the provision is made.

4.11 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

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

When fixed assets are sold or liquidated, their costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the interim separate balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the interim separate income statement.

4.12 Lease

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

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

Payments for rental are not charged to the separate balance sheet. Rentals under operating leases are charged to the separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.13 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	7 – 14 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Other tangible fixed assets	4 - 10 years
Software	3 - 8 years
Land use right	6 - 49 years

Infinite land use rights granted by the Government are not amortized. Definite term land use rights are amortized over the term of use.

4.14 Other receivables

4.14.1 Receivables classified as credit risk assets

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

4.14.2 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables from credit activities in the Bank's operations 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 seperate income statement during the period.

Provision for overdue debts is made in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC and Circular No.89/2013/TT-BTC 2009 as follows:

Overdue period	Provision rate
From over six months up to 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%

4.15 Prepaid expenses and amortization expenses

Prepaid expenses and amortization expenses are amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefit are generated in relation to these expenses.

4.16 Due to and borrowing from other credit institutions and customers

Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers are disclosed at the principal amounts outstanding at the date ended of financial year.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.17 Payables and accruals

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

4.18 Equity

Charter capital

Contributed capital from issuance of shares is recorded into to charter capital account at par value.

Share premium

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

Treasury shares

Own 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, issue or cancellation of the Bank's own equity instruments.

4.19 Recognition of income and expense

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the separate income statement on an accrual basis. The recognition of accrued interest income is suspended when a loan is classified in Groups 2 to 5 in compliance with Circular 02 and Circular 09. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the separate income statement upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions are recognized when services are provided.

Revenue from securities investment

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

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

Income and expense from sale of debts

Income and expenses from the sale of debts are recognized in accordance with Decision No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN issued by the SBV promulgating regulations on sale and purchase of debts by credit institutions.

According to Circular No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN, the difference between the prices of debts purchased or sold and their book value is recorded as follows:

- For debts recorded in the separate balance sheet:
 - If the sale price is higher than the book value of the debt, the difference shall be recorded in the separate income statement of the Bank;

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

B05/TCTD

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19 Recognition of income and expense (continued)

Income and expense from sale of debts (continued)

- If the purchase or sale price is lower than the book value of the debt, the difference shall be used to offset against the indemnity paid by an individual or guarantor (in case such individual or guarantor is determined to be responsible for the damage and obliged to make indemnity under prevailing regulations), or the compensation paid by the insurer, or use of outstanding provision recognized as expense previously. The remaining balance (if any) shall be recognized as an operating expense of the Bank in the period.
- For debts written off and monitored off balance sheet, the proceeds from sale of debts shall be recognized as other income of the Bank.

Book value of debts purchased and sold is the book value of the principal, interest and related financial obligations (if any) of debts recorded in the balance sheet or the off balance sheet at the date of debt purchase or sale; or the book value at the date of writing-off of debts; or the book value of debts written off previously at the date of debt purchase and sale.

Debt purchase and sale price is the sum of money to be paid by a debt purchaser to a debt seller under a debt purchase and sale contract.

4.20 Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax payable is recognized for temporary taxable differences.

Deferred corporate income tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, deductible amounts carried over to subsequent periods of taxable losses, and unused tax credits when it is probable that there will be sufficient future taxable profit to use deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax payable are determine on the basis of expected tax rates applied for the period when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled and on basis of effective an applicable tax rates and tax laws at the end of accounting period.



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.21 Fiduciary assets

Entrusted operations that the Bank bears no risks

The Bank provides services of holding assets in trust or in a fiduciary capacity. Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity are not reported in the separate financial statements since they are not assets of the Bank.

Entrusted operations that the Bank bears risks

The Bank provide service of entrusted funds to loans to customers. The Bank recognized outstanding loans from entrusted funds in loan to customers. Accounting policies for loan to customers are performed according to SBV's regulations and presented in *Notes 4.4 and 4.5*.

4.22 Off-balance-sheet commitments

According to circular 02 and Circular 09 issed by the State Bank of Vietnam, credit institutions are required to classify for guarantees, acceptances for payment and irrevocable loan commitments with specific effective date (generally called "off balance sheet commitments) into different groups as regulated in Article 10, Circular 02. Accordingly, off-balance-sheet commitments are classified into groups such as Current, Special Mention. Substandard, Doubtful and Loss based on the overdue status and other qualitative factors.

4.23 Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the interim separate balance sheet date (*Note 47*). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at real rates ruling at the transaction dates. Unrealized foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized and followed in the "Foreign exchange differences" under "Equity" section and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

4.24 Derivatives

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.

Foreign currency forward contract

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses realized or unrealized are recognized and followed in the "Foreign exchange differences" under "Equity" section and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

Swap contract

The currency swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional principal amount. The currency swap contracts are revaluated periodically, the difference is charged into "Foreign exchange differences" under "Equity" and will be recorded to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 Offsetting

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

4.26 Employee benefits

4.26.1 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 18% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. Besides, the Bank has no further obligation.

4.26.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank has the obligation, under the Vietnam Labour Code to pay allowance arising from voluntarily resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment plus salary allowances (if any) until 31 December 2008. The salary used in this allowance calculation will be adjusted at the end of each reporting period by the average salary of the last six-month period up to the resignation date.

4.68.3 Unemployment insurance

According to current regulations on unemployment insurance, from 1 January 2009, 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 fund.

4.27 Financial instruments

Financial instruments - initial recognition and presentation

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 November 2009 providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular 210") are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the interim separate financial statements, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables or available-for-sale financial assets as appropriate. The Bank determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognised initially at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Bank's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, loan receivables, quoted and unquoted financial instruments and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210 are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the interim separate financial statements, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate. The Bank determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.27 Financial instruments (continued)

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at cost net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Bank's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

There is currently no guidance in Circular 210 in relation to subsequent re-measurement of financial instruments. Accordingly, the financial instruments are subsequently re-measured at cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the interim separate balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5. CASH AND GOLD

Cash on hand in foreign currencies Monetary gold	568,046 15,686	952,478 9,499
Cash on hand in VND Cash on hand in foreign currencies	568,046	952,478
Cook on board in VAID	761,417	638,962
	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million

6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
In VND In USD	5,513,763 1,105	2,054,656 27,752
	5,514,868	2,082,408

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam include settlement and compulsory reserve. The average balances of the Bank with the State Bank of Vietnam is no less than the compulsory reserve in the month. The compulsory reserve are calculated by multiplying previous month average deposit balances and compulsory reserve rates.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM (continued)

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	30 June 2017 % p.a	31 December	2016 % p.a
Customers Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity			- 110MH (Menony and)
term less than 12 months in VND Term deposits with maturity term from 12 months	3.00		3.00
and above in VND	1.00		1.00
Demand deposits and term deposits with maturity term less than 12 months in foreign currencies Term deposits with maturity term from 12 months	8.00		8.00
and above in foreign currencies	6.00		6.00
Foreign credit institution Foreign deposit	1.00		1.00

7. DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

7.1 Due from other credit institutions

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Demand deposits - In VND - In foreign currencies	17,337,362 9,597,241 7,740,121	12,258,192 4,550,447 7,707,745
Term deposits In VND In foreign currencies Demand deposits	2,122,293 2,055,000 67,293	3,036,000 3,036,000
	19,459,655	15,294,192

Changes in provision for deposits other credit institutions during the period are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Beginning balance Reversal during the year (Note 33) Provision charged during the period		103,620 (450) (103,170)
Ending balance	-	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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DUE FROM AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (continued) 7.

7.1 Due from other credit institutions (continued)

Interest rates per year of deposits at other credit institut	Interest rates per year of deposits at other credit institutions at the period-end are as follows:				
_	30 June 2017 % p.a	31 December 2016 % p.a			
In VND In foreign currencies	1.80 - 5.30 1.50	4.20 - 5.40 0.00			
7.2 Loans to other credit institutions					
,	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million			
Current - In VND	3,304,233	3,409,586			
In which : discounted and rediscounted loan In foreign currency	1,609,233 89,724	624,586 299,147			
_	3,393,957	3,708,733			
Interest rates per year of deposits at other credit institu	itions at the period-	end are as follows:			
9 · · · ·	30 June 2017 % p.a	31 December 2016 % p.a			
In VND In foreign currencies	3.40 - 10.00 1.90	4.20 - 11.00 1.50			
8. TRADING SECURITIES					
_	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million			
Debt securities Unlisted debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	400,000	400,000			
Provision for credit loss of trading securities General provision	(3,000)	(3,063)			
General provision	397,000	396,937			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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8. TRADING SECURITIES (countinued)

Breakdown of trading securities at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 as follows:

	30 June 2017		31 December 2016	
	Par value VND million	Carrying value VND million	Par value C VND million	Carrying value VND million
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities – Unlisted Viet Han trading, advertising, Construction			******	400,000
and real estate Co., Ltd	400,000	400,000	400,000 _	400,000
		400,000		400,000

Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities above are classified as current loan group.

Changes in provision for deposits other credit institutions during the period are as follows:

_	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Beginning balance Provision reversed for the period (Note 29)	3,063 (63)	6,922
Ending balance	3,000	6,922

9. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Total contract value (using exchange rate at reporting date)		ange rate at
	the contract date) VND million	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million
Currency derivatives as at 30 June 2017		5.000	
Forward contracts	3,049,537	5,632	75.077
Swap contracts	17,221,814		75,277
Total	20,271,351	5,632	75,277
Net amount			69,645
Currency derivatives as at 31 December 2016			
Forward contracts	3,245,203	-	2,747
Swap contracts	15,276,849	13,942	-
Total	18,522,052	13,942	2,747
Net amount		11,195	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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10. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Loans to local economic entities and individuals Loans for discounted commercial notes and	85,027,850	70,832,912
	1,953,064	3,059,047
valuable papers Overdraft and loans to credit card holders	1,087,469	294,007
Loans to foreign economic entities and individuals	34,665	20,580
	88,103,048	74,206,546
10.1 Analysis of loans by quality		
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	VND million	VND million
Current	86,287,917	72,679,424
Special mention	783,822	745,481
Substandard	322,246	212,853
Doubtful	212,558	215,021
Loss	496,505	353,767
	88,103,048	74,206,546
10.2 Analysis of loans by original terms		
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
_	VND million	VND million
Short - term	45,867,841	30,289,546
Medium -Term	22,012,729	25,233,007
Long - Term	20,222,478	18,683,993
	88,103,048	74,206,546

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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10. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

10.3 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

	30 June 2017		31 December 2016	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Corporate loans	48,993,907	55.61	45,532,005	61.36
Joint-stock companies	26,477,310	30.05	26,970,387	36.34
Limited liability companies	17,321,877	19.66	13,109,955	17.67
100% State limited liability				
companies	1,957,720	2.22	1,979,449	2.67
Family household business	1,339,419	1.52	1,276,613	1.72
State Joint - stock companies	676,261	0.77	408,783	0.55
Other State-owned				
enterprises	533,634	0.61	513,032	0.69
Private companies	524,029	0.59	883,170	1.19
Foreign joint venture				
enterprises	105,994	0.12	332,240	0.45
Co-operatives	18,965	0.02	23,708	0.03
Others	38,698	0.05	34,668	0.05
Individual loans	39,109,141	44.39	28,674,541	38.64
	88,103,048	100.00	74,206,546	100.00

10.4 Analysis of loans by currency

	30 June 2017		31 December 2016	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
In VND In foreign currency and gold	81,257,165 6,845,883	92.23 7.77	69,647,6 <mark>86</mark> 4,558,860	93.86 6.14
	88,103,048	100.00	74,206,546	100.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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10. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

10.5 Analysis of loans by industry

	30 June 2017		31 December 2016	
-	VND million	%	VND million	%
Household work, production				
and consumer services	31,061,597	35.27	28,008,693	37.74
Constructions	7,994,825	9.07	9,059,197	12.21
Real estate business	6,006,845	6.82	4,679,177	6.31
Agricultural, forestry and	-11-		3. 3	
aquaculture	5,314,067	6.03	4,387,144	5.91
Processing industry	4,912,579	5.58	4,571,492	6.16
Hotel and restaurant	4,577,366	5.20	4,534,253	6.11
Wholesale and retail trade,	.,,,			
repair of motor vehicles,				
motorcycles	3,068,939	3.48	2,084,496	2.81
Electricity, gas and water	and the second s			
supply/distribution	2,504,625	2.84	2,608,913	3.52
Transportation and	50 850			
warehousing	1,791,479	2.03	2,256,132	3.04
Financial, banking and				No. 10 IS
insurance services	1,643,237	1.87	1,467,132	1.98
Mining industry	840,967	0.95	85,655	0.12
Science and technology				Part Carrier
activities	444,591	0.50	362,498	0.49
Media and communications	211,443	0.24	406,587	0.55
Education and training	150,963	0.17	155,806	0.21
Art and entertainment services	107,075	0.12	82,933	0.11
Administrations and supporting				
services	72,531	0.08	468,166	0.63
Health care and social relief				
activities	70,202	0.08	68,974	0.09
Water supplies and waste				
treatment	56,004	0.06	103,309	0.14
Other services	17,273,713	19.61	8,815,989	11.87
TOMORE STATEMENT D. D.	88,103,048	100.00	74,206,546	100.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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10. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

	Annual interest rates of loans and ad	vances to custo	mer at the per	iod-en	d are as	follows:
				2017 % p.a	31 Dec	ember 2016 % p.a
	Commercial loans					
	- In VND		0.00 -			0.00 - 37.5
	- In foreign currencies		0.77 -	7.45		1.20 - 7.45
11.	DEBTS PURCHASED					
			30 June VND m		31 Dec	ember 2016 VND million
	Debts purchased in VND			3,127		8,690 (3,201)
	Provision for purchased debts			,638) 5,489		5,489
				3,400		3,1.00
	Balances and interest of the purchas	ed debts are a	s follows:			
			30 June VND n			ember 2016 VND million
	Loan balances purchased		10	0,820		11,383
	Interest of purchased debts			-		
			1	0,820		11,383
	Results of the loan classification as required by Circular 02/2013/TT-NH loan classification and provision is a	NN, Circular 09	017 and provis /2014/TT-NHN	ion for IN and	purcha the Bar	sed debts as nk's policy on
		Debt	Specific	G	eneral	
		balance	provision		vision million	Total VND million
	Loan classification	VND million	VND million	VIVD	minion	
	Loss	8,127	(2,638)			(2,638)
	Changes in provision for purchased	debts in curren	t period are as	follow	s:	
			Specific		eneral	
			provision VND million		ovision million	Total VND million
	31 December 2016		3,201		-	3,201
	Reversal (Note 12)		(563)	·		(563)
	30 June 2017		2,638		-	2,638

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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11. DEBTS PURCHASED (continued)

Changes in provision for purchased debts in previous period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
31 December 2015	3,201	-	3,201
Provision/(Reversal)			
30 June 2016	3,201		3,201

12. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

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

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Provision for loans and advances to customers Provision for purchased debts	776,774 2,638	669,940 3,201
Provision for special bonds issued by VAMC (Note 13.2)	702,142	661,141
(11010-1012)	1,481,554	1,334,282
Provision expenses during the period comprised of:		
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	
Provision expense for loans and advances to customers	106,834	201,715
Reversed provision for debts puchased (Note 11)	(563)	=
Provision expense for special bonds issued by VAMC (Note 13.4)	44,281	66,817
Total provision expense charged for credit losses during the period	150,552	268,532

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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760,270

477,291

282,979

12. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES (continued)

Balance as at 30 June 2016

Result of the loan classification as at 31 March 2017 and provision for credit losses of loans and advances to customers as required by Circular 02/2013/TT-NHNN, Circular 09/2014/TT-NHNN, Restructuring Plan and the Bank and its subsidiaries' policy on loan classification and provision is as follows:

Classification	Balance VND million	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
Current Special mention Sub standard Doubtful Loss	77,487,527 1,045,380 232,288 292,941 517,309	11,807 11,521 29,224 117,508	581,157 7,840 1,742 2,197	581,157 19,647 13,263 31,421 117,508
	79,575,445	170,060	592,936	762,996
Changes in provision for credit losses	during the cu	rrent period are	e as follows:	
		Specific	General	
		provision	provision	+
		VND million	VND million	Total
31 December 2016 Arising during Quarter I Balance as at 31 March 2017		137,467 32,593 170,060	532,473 60,463 592,936	669,940 93,056 762,996
Arising during Quarter II		Mark The Control of t	13,778	13,778
Balance as at 30 June 2017		170,060	606,714	776,774
Changes in provision for credit losses	s during the pr	evious period a	are as follows:	
-		Specific provision VND million	General provision	
31 December 2015 Arising during Quarter I		189,585 93,394		
Balance as at 31 March 2016		282,979	457,765	740,744
Arising during Quarter II			19,526	19,526

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

13.1 Available-for-sale securities

30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
17,829,486	18,153,613
6,101,019	5,259,048
24,230,505	23,412,661
786,133	854,692
786,133	854,692
25,016,638	24,267,353
(86,144)	(91,220)
(39,790)	(35,474)
(237,741)	(237,741)
(363,675)	(364,435)
24,652,963	23,902,918
	786,133 786,133 25,016,638 (86,144) (39,790) (237,741) (363,675)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

13.1 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

13.1.1 Debt securities

, -	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Government bonds - Listed Gorvernment bonds	17,829,486 16,203,503	18,153,613 13,447,752 4,195,932
Vietnam Development Bank bonds Local Authorities bonds - Ho Chi Minh City	1,617,858 8,125	509,929
Bonds issued by other credit institutions - Unlisted	300,000	-
FE CREDIT	300,000	-
Bonds issued by other economic entities - Unlisted Hanoi Housing Development And Investment	6,101,019	5,259,048
Corporation	1,000,000	1,000,286
Hoang Anh Gia Lai Joint Stock Company Development Investment Construction Joint	930,000	930,000
Stock Company	800,000	800,000
Song Nhue Joint Stock Company	600,000	600,000
Dong Long ICO., Joint Stock Company	600,000	600,000
Others	2,171,019	1,328,762
	24,230,505	23,412,661

- Government bonds in VND have term from three (3) to fifteen (15) years and bear interest at rates from 5.00% to 9.50%, interest is paid annually. In which, the Bank used some bonds amounting to VND 5,330,000 million as collaterals for borrowing at other credit institutions and for credit limit with State Bank of Vietnam.
- Other credit institution bonds have term one (1) year and bear interest at rates from 10.50% p.a, interest is paid annually.
- Bonds issued by other business entities have terms from two (2) to 10 (ten) years, interest is paid quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The current interest rate ranges 8.50% to 12.50% p.a and is subject to change on a quarterly, semi-annually or annually basis depending on each type of bonds. Certain corporate bonds are secured by land use rights, real estate project and shares.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for six-month period ended

13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

13.1 Available for sale securities (continued)

13.1.2 Equity securities

	7,000 0000		31 December 2016	2016
	30 June 2017		31 December	2010
	Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
	VND million	% owned	VND million	% owned
Investments in business entities				
Listed shares	654 731	4.47	654,731	4.47
VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company	91,687	1 98	91,687	1.98
Ocean Hospitality & Service Joint Stock Company - ONE	26,559	0.13	30,243	0.15
- PetroVietnam Drilling & Well Services Corporation - FVD	13 156	1.56	19,942	3.35
- Trading Joint Stock Company	5	00.00	23,514	0.13
- FPT Corporation	į	0.00	20,377	0.26
Kerrigeration Electrical Eligineering Corporation - 1/EL This Die Ho Chi Mish City Development Corporation - TDH	1	0.00	14,198	0.76
	706 133		854.692	
	(00,133			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

13.2 Held-to-maturity securities

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Government bonds (a) Special bonds VAMC (b)	1,832,778 2,067,558	5,772,021 2,229,084
Vietnam Development Bank bonds (c)	207,568	519,708
Bonds issued by other local credit institutions - Unlisted (d)	4,400,751	2,500,000
	8,508,655	11,020,813
Provision for held-to-maturity securities - General provision - Special bonds provision (Note 12)	(702,142)	(1,499) (661,141)
Net amount	7,806,513	10,358,173

- (a) These are Government bonds that have term of three (3) to fifteen (15) years and bear interest at 5.00% to 7.40%, interest is paid annually.
- (b) These are special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC) to purchase bad debts of the Bank. These bonds have term of five (5) years and bear interest at rate of 0.00%. Par value of these special bonds is the difference between the outstanding loan balance and the corresponding unused specific provision at the purchasing date.

/ (decrease) movement of VAMC bonds during the period are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
	VND million	VND million
Beginning balance Write-off during the year	2,229,084 (161,526)	3,012,652 (256,704)
Ending balance	2,067,558	2,755,948

- (c) These bonds issued by Development Bank of Vietnam have terms in range from three (3) to five (5) and bear interest rate from 6.3% to 9.20% p.a, in which, interest is paid annually.
- (d) Bonds issued by local credit institutions have term of one (1) to ten (10) years and bear interest at the rate in range from 7.40% to 10.50% p.a, in which, interest is paid semiannually or annually.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

13.3 Analysis of securities classified as credit risk assets by quality

	30 June 2017 31 December 201	
	VND million	VND million
Other economic entities bonds		
- Standard	5,801,019	4,959,048
- Loss	300,000	300,000
	6,101,019	5,259,048

13.4 Provision for investment securities

Changes in provision for investment securities during the period are as follows:

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Beginning balance Available-for-sale securities 364,435	132,126
Held-to-maturity securities (excluded special bonds issued by VAMC) 1,499	3,740
Special bond issued by VAMC 661,141	383,388
1,027,075	519,254
Provision used to credit loss sold to VAMC (3,280)	_
Provision/(reversal) in the period Available for sale securities (Note 30) Held to maturity securities (excluded special (760))	128,610
bonds issued by VAMC) (Note 30) (1,499)	(2,241)
Special bonds issued by VAMC (Note 12) 44,281	66,817
38,742	193,186
Ending balance Available for sale securities 363,675	260,736
Held to maturity securities (excluded special	1,499
bonds issued by VAMC) Special bonds issued by VAMC (Note 13) 702,142	
1,065,817	712,440

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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14. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

_	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Subsidiaries investments Other long-term investments Provision for impairment value on long-term	589,688 485,658 (113,231)	589,688 495,945 (111,539)
investment	962,115	974,094

14.1 Subsidiaries investments

Breakdown of subsidiaries investments as follow:

		30 June	e 2017	31Decem	ber 2016
	Nature of business	Cost VND million	Ownership of the Bank (%)	Cost VND million	Ownership of the Bank (%)
HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd ("HD SAISON"), previously known as Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Joint Stock Bank Finance Co., Ltd	Finance/ Banking	439,688	50.00	439,688	50.00
Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Joint Stock Bank Asset Management Company	Assets management	150,000 589,688	100.00	150,000 589,688	100.00

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

14. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

14.2 Other long-term investment

Other long-term investments at the period-end are broken as follows:

	30	30 June 2017		31	31 December 2016	
	Par value VND million	Carrying amount VND million	% owner	Par value VND million	Carrying amount VND million	% owner
Investments in credit institutions Vietcapital Commercial Joint Stock Bank Saigon Bank for Industry and Trade	19,000	18,697 930	0.63	19,000 930	18,697 930	0.63
Investments in business entities Nhon Trach Investment Joint Stock Company - NIC	65,000	300,000	9.85	65,000	300,000	9.85
Ho Chi Minh City Housing Development Real Estate Joint Stock Company (HDREAL)	33,000	000'99	8.25	33,000	000'99	8.25
Mekong Aviation Joint Stock Company Petechim Petrolium Trading Joint Stock Company	22,000	22,000	11.00	22,000	22,000	11.00
Uai Viet Securities Joint Stock Company Vietnam management Find Joint stock Company	4,480	4,480	2.66	4,480	4,480	1.08
Vietnam management and come score company	3,960	11,880	11.00	3,960	11,880	11.00
Ut Xi Aquatic Products Processing Corporation	3,600	3,000	1.02	3,600	3,000	1.02
Vietnam National Financial Switching Joint Stock Company (previously known as Banking Card and Credit Joint Stock Company)	2,600	2,000	0.83	2,600	2,000	1.36
Loc Troi Group Joint Stock Company (previously known as An Giang Plant Protection Joint Stock Company)	009	1,800	0.09	009	1,800	0.00
HCMC Credit Guarantee Fund for small and medium enterprise	200	200	0.22	200	200	0.22
Banking Training Limited.,	638	371	4.78	638	371 10,287	4.78
	198,308	485,658	1	205,128	495,945	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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14. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

14.3 Provision for impairment of long-term investments

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Beginning balance Arising during the period (Note 33)	111,539 1,692	111,074 839
Ending balance	113,231	111,913

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

FIXED ASSETS

15.1 Tangible fixed assets

Total VND million	949,393 2,283 (1,454)	950,222	442,064 40,743 (1,343)	481,464	507,329	468,758
Other fixed assets VND million	9,120	9,013	6,945 416 (104)	7,257	2,175	1,756
Office equipment VND million	198,124 273 (693)	197,704	158,529 14,251 (639)	172,141	39,595	25,563
Vehicles VND million	171,130	170,962	103,690 9,461 (135)	113,016	67,440	57,946
Machinery and equipment VND million	152,165 400 (265)	152,300	112,996 8,551 (259)	121,288	39,169	31,012
Buildings and structures VND million	418,854 1,610 (221)	420,243	59,904 8,064 (206)	67,762	358,950	352,481
	Cost 31 December 2016 Purchases	30 June 2017	Accumlated depreciation 31 December 2016 Charged for the period	30 June 2017	Net book value 31 December 2016	30 June 2017

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2017 VND184,049 million (31 December 2016: VND 139,234 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

FIXED ASSETS (continued)

15.2 Intangible fixed assets

Other Total assets VND million	351 953,772 8,043	351 961,815	293 133,183 58 9,435 351 142,618	58 820,589 - 819,197
VND				4 4
Computer software VND million	148,597 8,043	156,640	130,823 8,813 139,636	17,774
Indefinite-term land use rights VND million	759,438	759,438		759,438
Definite-term land use rights VND million	45,386	45,386	2,067 564	43,319
	Cost 31 December 2016 Purchases	30 June 2017	Accumlated depreciation 31 December 2016 Charged for the period 30 June 2017	Net book value 31 December 2016 30 June 2017

Cost of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2017 VND 69,645 million (31 December 2016: VND 57,730 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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16. OTHER ASSETS

16.1 Receivables

	Notes	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Receivables from sale of securities on credit Advances for acquisitions of fixed assets Receivables from disposals of fixed assets Deposits for rental/purchase office Advances for operating activities Constructions in progress Deposit for rental office, fixed assets and	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	2,745,406 867,387 280,000 166,000 163,544 149,065	3,236,182 826,422 315,000 160,000 124,074 139,386
tools Dividends from VietJet (Note 32) Advances for debt collateral resolution Receivable from Vietnam Shipbuilding	(vi)	72,498 26,828 26,477 22,912	71,882 - 24,338 22,912
Industry Corporation (Vinashin) Receivables from lease of Abacus Building Prepaid savings interest Advances for investments Receivables from entrusted deposits Receivable from investment disposal Others	(**)	18,750 16,241 11,619 8,478 3,080 190,833	18,750 23,594 11,619 8,909 3,080 171,508
		4,769,118	5, 157,050

- (i) These represent receivables from disposal securities of individuals and organisations on credits amounted to originally VND 2,659,635 million and accrual interest of VND 85,771 million. According to contracts and subcontracts, the principal and interest will be collected at end of period with interest ajdustment annually. These receivables will be collected in year 2017, 2018 and 2019.
- (ii) Advances for acquisitons of fixed assets comprise:

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Purchase of houses and offices Transportation vehicles Purchase of other assets	847,866 12,754 6,767	818,922 - 7,500
Turonado or outer accour	867,387	826,422

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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16. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

16.1 Receivables (continued)

- (iii) This pertains to a receivable from a local economic for disposal of two buildings located at 69 Pham Ngoc Thach and 174 Phan Dang Luu, Ho Chi Minh City. These amounts are paid annually in 9 years. The first payment will be on 15 November 2017.
- (iv) This is advance to economic related to consulting, seeking and transfering land use right and assets to the Bank.
- (v) These are advances for maintainance, renovation and decoration of branches and transaction offices of the Bank.
- (vi) This represents a receivable from Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (Vinashin) (include principle and interest), which are being amortized to expense within five (5) years up to 2018.

16.2 Interest and fees receivables

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Deposits interest Loans interest Interest on securities investment Other interest and fee	9,718 1,745,541 1,123,955 6,770 2,885,984	10,938 1,686,795 1,277,929 14,326 2,989,988
16.3 Other assets		
	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Prepaid and deferred expenses (i) Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution (ii) Tools and supplies Other asset	507,390 383,543 36,198 3,450 930,581	550,185 385,610 20,948 3,450 960,193

- (i) Prepaid and deferred expenses include costs of tools and supplies, repairing cost of fixed assets, office renovation and leasing offices and leased lines, in which the prepaid expense for lease of 11 floors at No.25 Bis Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Tower and 7 floors at No.22-24-26 Pasteur as the Bank's Head Office and Branch amounting to VND236,151 million and VND131,501 million, respectively.
- (ii) Foreclosed assets represent collaterals obtained by the Bank to write off bad loans and other receivables. The transfer of ownership to the Bank was completed as the date of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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41,492

35,027

16. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

16.4 Provision for other assets

Ending balance

Provision for other assets is comprised of:

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Other provisions	35,027	35,458
Francisco Programme (Control of Control of C	35,027	35,458
Changes in provision for credit risk during the per	riod are as follow:	
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Begining balance Reversal/ (provision) in period (Note 33)	35,458 (431)	38,989 2,503

17. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Japan Bank of International Cooperation (i) Asian Development Bank (ii)	131,579 19,295	155,844 21,791
Development Fund for small and medium enterprise (iii)	2,283	
Shorphise (iii)	153,157	177,635

- (i) These borrowings were made under the Credit Financing for Small and Medium Enterprises Project - Phase II and Phase III funded by Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) through the SBV. According to the agreement dated 1 November 2007, the Bank obtained these loans to support enterprises which meet the criteria of the project. Principals will be paid under contracts' schedule, interest paid quarterly.
- (ii) These borrowings were made under the Credit Financing Project funded by Asia Development Bank through the SBV. According to the agreement dated 16 January 2006 and its amendments dated 24 November 2006 and 11 October 2010 signed with the SBV, total credit limit is VND68,000 million. The borrowings have a term of 20 years from 6 January 2004 and bear interest at rate equivalent to the average interest rate of all types of term deposits in the banking industry at end of each quarter
- (iii) These borrowing were from Development Fund for small and medium entreprise (SMEDF) bear bears interest of 7.00% per annum, from 17 March 2017 to 16 March 2022 with total amount of VND2,283,079,311. Principals and interest will be paid on maturity date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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18. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

18.	DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CRED		
		30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
	Due to other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions	18,705,927 5,553,566	13,886,528 4,946,770
		24,259,493	18,833,298
18.1	Due to other credit institutions		
		30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
	Demand deposits In VND In foreign currencies	10,189,356 516,268	4,788,792 361
	Term deposits In VND In foreign currencies	6,392,000 1,608,303	5,773,525 3,323,850
	III loreigh carrenoise		
	III loreigh currencies	18,705,927	13,886,528
	Annual interest rates applicable to due to other crefollows		
	Annual interest rates applicable to due to other cre	dit institutions at th	
	Annual interest rates applicable to due to other cre	dit institutions at th	21 December 2016 % p.a 3.50 – 5.50
18.2	Annual interest rates applicable to due to other crefollows Term deposits in VND	30 June 2017 % p.a 1.40 – 5.50	21 December 2016 % p.a 3.50 – 5.50
18.2	Annual interest rates applicable to due to other crefollows Term deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies	30 June 2017 % p.a 1.40 – 5.50 1.35 – 2.00	21 December 2016 % p.a 3.50 – 5.50
18.2	Annual interest rates applicable to due to other crefollows Term deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies Borrowings from other credit institutions Borrowings from local credit institutions in VND	30 June 2017 % p.a 1.40 – 5.50 1.35 – 2.00	a period-end are as 31 December 2016 % p.a 3.50 - 5.50 1.00 - 1.65 31 December 2016
18.2	Annual interest rates applicable to due to other crefollows Term deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies Borrowings from other credit institutions	30 June 2017 % p.a 1.40 – 5.50 1.35 – 2.00 30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 % p.a 3.50 – 5.50 1.00 – 1.65 31 December 2016 VND million 3,889,786

At 30 June 2017, borrowings from other credit institutions have terms from 7days to 60 days with interest rate in range from 1.90% p.a to 4.20% p.a.

There are loans from credit institutions in foreign currencies that have one year term bear interest ranges from 2.30% to 2.40% p.a. In which, there are deposits and borrowings with total amount of VND 4,518,942 million (31 December 2016: VND 6,855,901 million) secured by available-for-sale securities amounted of VND5,330,000 million (31 December 2016: VND 7,154,000 million).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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19. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

19.1 Analysis by products

-	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Demand deposits	10,300,658 9,754,582	9,813,339 9,258,515
Demand deposits in VND Demand deposits in foreign currencies	546,076	554,824
Term deposits	26,870,041	22,917,367
Term deposits in VND	26,610,371	22,139,695
Term deposits in foreign currencies	259,670	777,672
Saving deposit	77,874,299	69,853,278
Savings deposits in VND	76,825,421	68,698,004
Savings deposits in foreign currencies	1,048,878	1,155,274
Deposits for specific purposes	342,262	
In VND	333,022	223,164
In foreign currencies	9,240	5,931
Margin deposits	121,161	191,470
In VND	105,808	164,232
In foreign currencies	15,353	27,238
Other amounts owing to customers	258,354	337,892
Other savings deposits	258,354	337,892
Other satings deposits	115,766,775	103,342,441

Annual interest rates applicable to customer deposits at the period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2017 % p.a	31 December 2016 % p.a
Demand deposits in VND Demand savings deposits in VND Demand deposits in foreign currencies Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies Term deposits in VND Term savings deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00 0.07-1.00 0.00-0.01 0.00 0.80-7.80 0.00-9.50 0.00 0.00-1.60	0.00 0.07-1.00 0.00-0.01 0.00 0.80-9.00 0.20-9.50 0.00 0.00-1.60

In case term savings deposits are withdrawn before the maturity date, the demand interest rate shall be applied.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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19. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

19.2 Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership

	30 June 2017 3 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Deposits from economic entities Other joint stock companies 100% State limited liability companies Other State-owned enterprises Other limited liability companies Co-operatives Joint-foreign-invested enterprises State and administrative unit of government State joint stock companies Joint-foreign-invested enterprises Over 50% State limited liability companies Private companies Joint Venture enterprises Family household business Others	36,021,204 13,982,227 6,615,693 3,998,630 3,539,185 3,050,472 963,221 657,346 606,753 561,236 462,008 75,766 12,176 4,791 1,491,700	31,576,207 11,601,598 4,502,869 3,980,657 3,585,710 3,047,798 1,109,087 600,998 749,713 540,521 413,022 57,222 4,902 2,790 1,379,320
Deposits from individuals	79,745,571	71,766,234
Doposito II di II	115,766,775	103,342,441

20. OTHER BORROWED AND ENTRUSTED FUNDS

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Other borrowed and entrusted funds in VND Entrusted funds from Rural Development Fund	3,671 3,671	5,821 5,821
Other borrowed and entrusted funds in foreign currencies Entrusted funds from Rural Development Fund Entrusted funds of Nhon Trach water supplies	2,903,596 1,275	2,837,611 1,259
construction program for reforming power sector - Phase II	31,153	-
Entrusted funds of support and development program for reforming power sector - Phase III (i)	2,871,168	2,836,352
program to recomming provide a second	2,907,267	2,843,432

⁽i) The borrowing amounting to USD128 million from the Ministry of Finance is to finance support program for reforming power sector - Phase III for a period of 29 years from 4 August 2015 to 4 August 2043 and bear interest of six-month US Dollar LIBOR plus spread adjusted periodically by World Bank on 1 January and 1 July each year.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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21. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 June 2017 31 VND million	December 2016 VND million
Certificates of deposits Less than 12 months	554,000	70,014
Straight bonds From 12 months to 5 years Over 5 years	1,530,000 3,000,000	2,330,000 3,000,000
Over a years	5,084,000	5,400,014

In the year of 2013 and 2014, the Bank issued bonds to mobilize funds. Interests from bonds are paid annually with a fixed interest rate from 7.20% to 8.00% in the first year and at the floating interest rate set annually by the sum of the average of 12-month saving term deposits paid in arrears of four largest banks in Vietnam and a spread in range between 1.20% and 2.00% from the second year onward.

In the year of 2015, the Bank issued bonds with terms of 10 years and interests of bonds are paid annually with fixed interest rate from 7.70% to 8.50% p.a in first five years. In case the bonds have not been redeemed by the Bank after 5 years, the applicable rate would be added by 0.50% p.a.

Annual interest rates applicable to straight bonds at the year-end are as follows::

	30 June 2017 31 De	cember 2016
	% p.a	% p.a
Straight bonds	7.5-8.5	7.5-8.5

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

22.1 Interest and fees payable

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Interest on saving deposits in VND Interest on deposits in VND Interest on valuable papers in VND Interest on entrusted funds from international	1,932,195 349,184 273,881 19,715	1,748,016 308,018 194,869 17,415
entities Foreign currency swap contracts Interest on borrowings in foreign currencies Interest on borrowings in VND Interest on deposits in foreign currencies Foreign currency forward contracts Interest on saving deposits in foreign currencies	15,711 11,206 3,745 536 356 347	4,267 1,302
interest on saving deposits in loreign consenses	2,606,876	2,300,404

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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22. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

22.2 Other payables

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Internal payables Bonus and welfare Fund Payables to employees	8,180 8,141 39	9,037 8,994 43
External payables Cash held in trust and awaiting payment Current income tax payables (Note 23) Abacus management fee Other tax payables VAT payables (Note 23)	125,422 52,598 64,212 5,552 2,473	101,956 17,135 69,763 5,552 3,294 6,212
Other payables Unearned revenue Payables to construction in progress Other payables	137,928 58,182 3,865 75,881 271,530	65,455 2,764 130,272

23. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

		Movement durir	ng the period	
	31 December 2016 VND million	Payable VND million	Paid VND million	30 June 2017 VND million
Value added tax Corporate income tax Other taxes Personal income tax Withholding tax License tax Others	6,212 69,763 3,294 3,135 159	10,971 120,514 21,650 20,619 672 229 130	(16,596) (126,065) (22,471) (21,373) (739) (229) (130)	587 64,212 2,473 2,381 92
Olliers	79,269	153,135	(165,132)	67,272

23.1 Current corporate income tax

The Bank has the obligations to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits (previous year: 20%).

Tax declarations of the Bank is subjected to examination by the tax authorities. Due to the ambiguity associated with the applicability of tax laws and regulations in Vietnam, amounts reported in the separate financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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23. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

23.1 Current corporate income tax (continued)

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the separate statement of income because it excludes items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years due to the difference between accounting and tax regulations and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Bank and its subsidiaries' liability for current tax is calculated by using tax rates that have been enacted by the separate balance sheet date.

Current CIT during the period is calculated as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Profit before tax	645,910	328,331
The Bank's CIT expense at rate 20%	129,182	65,666
Deduct: - Income from untaxable dividends	(8,718)	(25,695)
Add: - Non-deductible expenses	50	549
Total CIT expenses during the period	120,514	40,520

23.2 Deferred CIT

	Separated ba	lance sheet	Effect on the sep stater	ment
	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million	For the six- month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six- month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Deferred tax assets Gain on exchanges		(0.400)		
differences	(2,489)	(2,489)	-	a .
Provision for investments securities	19,800	19,800		
	17,311	17,311		
Net deferred CIT income				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

24. OWNERS' EQUITY

24.1 Statement of changes in owners' equity

Total VND million	9,082,584	525,396	(2,808)	(2:01)	9,601,162
Retained earnings VND million	564,335	525,396			1,089,731
Foreign currency translation reserve	•	1	- (0101)	(0-0't)	(4,010)
Reserves of credit institutions	413,563		(2,808)	ı	410,755
Development and investment reserve VND million	88	•	i	1	88
Treasury shares VND million	(2)		i	1	(2)
Share premium VND million	4.599			1	4,599
Charter capital VND million	8.100.000		ř		8,100,000
	24 December 2016	Net profit after-tax for the period	Reservers used during the period	Foreign exchange differences	Balance as at 30 June 2017

Changes in the Bank's reserves during the period are presented below:

e Total VND million	1 413,563 (2,808)	410,755
Other reserve VND million	28,311 (2,808)	25,503
Supplementary capital reserve VND million	147,064	147,064
Financial reserve VND million	238,118	238,118
Development reserve VND million	70	70
Items	31 December 2016	30 June 2017

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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24. OWNER'S EQUITY (continued)

24.2 Statutory reserves of the Bank and its subsidiaries

The Bank makes the statutory reserves in compliance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12, Decree No. 57/2012/ND-CP and the Charter of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Statutory reserves are made based on the Bank and its subsidiaries' performance of the year as follows:

	Basis for calculation	Maximum balance	Purpose
Supplementary capital reserve	5% of profit after tax	100% of charter capital	Supplement capital, invest in construction, purchase of fixed assets for business operations
Financial reserve	10% of profit after tax	25% of charter capital	Cover remaining losses of assets incurred in business operations
Other reserves	Subject to resolution of the Annual general meeting of shareholders	Not defined	Subject to resolution of the Annual general meeting of shareholders

The statutory reserves were made in accordance with the Resolution of the BOD in July 2017.

24.3 Dividend

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Dividend payables at beginning of the period	755	742
Dividend payables during the period	1 -	810,000 (809,987)
Dividend paid during the period		
Dividend payables at the period-end	755	755

25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Interest income from loans and advances to credit institutions and customers	3,675,787	2,939,350
Interest income from trading and	1,067,258	706,623
investing debt securities Interest income from investing securities	1,028,625	696,548
Interest income from trading securities	38,633	10,075
Interest income from deposits	121,713	94,742
Interest income from guarantee services	25,537	26,599
Interest income from other credit activities	90,362	153,559
	4,980,657	3,920,873

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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(10)

(26)

(924)

(20,149)

53,863

(83)

(52)

(2,909)

(23,268)

64,727

INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES 26.

Trust and agent services

Net fees and commission income

Commissions

Others

Advisory services

27.

INTERCOT AND ONNEAR EXTENDED		
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Interest expense on deposits Interest expense on borrowings Interest expense on valuable papers	3,295,224 122,048 221,711	2,379,465 94,601 205,990
	3,638,983	2,680,056
NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Fees and commission income - Settlement services - Treasury services - Asset preservation services - Trust and agent services - Others	54,347 5,807 38 16 27,787 87,995	54,896 5,832 243 9 13,032 74,012
Fees and commission expenses - Settlement services - Treasury services - Postal and telecommunication	(15,985) (2,668) (1,571) (83)	(15,574) (2,054) (1,461) (100)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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28. NET GAIN FROM FOREIGN CURRENCIES TRADING

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Income from foreign exchange Income from gold trading Income from spot foreign exchange Income from currency derivatives	647 129,717 104,299	508 85,206 92,760
Some destination of the contract of the contra	234,663	178,474
Expense from foreign exchange Expense from gold trading Expense from spot foreign exchange Expense from currency derivatives	(46) (108,684) (14,972)	(114) (54,653) (17,878)
	(123,702)	(72,645)
Net gain from foreign exchange	110,961	105,829

29. NET GAIN FROM DEALING OF TRADING SECURITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Income from trading securities	4,406	(4)
Reversed general provision for trading securities (Note 8)	63	
Net gain from dealing of trading securities	4,469	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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30. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM DEALING OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES

*	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Income from dealing of available-for-sales securities (*)	166,784	51,723
Expenses from dealing of available-for-sales securities	(10,773)	(13,433)
Arising/(reversed) provision for available-for-sale securities (Note 13.4)	760	(128,610)
Net gain/(Loss) from dealing of available-for- sale securities	156,771	(90,320)
Reversed general provision for held-to-maturity securities (Note 13.4)	1,499	2,241
Net gain from dealing of held-to-maturity securities	1,499	2,241
Net gain/(Loss) from dealing of investment securities	158,270	(88,079)

^(*) The expenses from mobilization capital for purchasing Government bonds is deducted premium/discount and accrual interests (if any) from Government bonds is amounted to VND66,882 million.

31. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Other operating income Income from recovery of written-off debts Income from offering office rental services Income from disposals of fixed assets and	26,487 13,672	7,386 2,051
investment properties	1,488 3,352	2,296 714
Other income	44,999	12,447
Other operating expenses Sponsoring expense	(1,414)	(1,598)
Expenses from disposal of fixed assets and investment properties		(115)
ier expenses	(5,671)	(6,040)
	(7,085)	(7,753)
Net other operating income	37,914	4,694

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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32. INCOME FROM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, SHARE PURCHASES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Dividends received from Equity securities (i)	42,894	1,705
Dividends received from capital contributions and long-term investments	700	126,770
	43,594	128,475

⁽i) This is dividends that received from investing in listed available-for-sales securities. In which, the first dividends payment in 2017 from Vietjet Joint Stock Company is amounted at VND 26,827,500,000 that received in 18 August 2017.

33. OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Tax payment and other fees	1,474	1,381
Employees remuneration Salary and allowance Salary related allowance Allowances	421,949 389,413 24,504 8,032	356,197 329,692 21,334 5,171
Depreciation and amortization expense Depreciation expenses on fixed assets	50,178 50,178	56,294 56,294
Expense for public affairs administration Expense relating to business trips Union activities	13,023 13,023	11,608 11,603 5
Insurance expenses, insurance for customers' deposits.	52,823	37,638
Provision expense/ (reversal) (excluding provision for credit loss, investment). Reversed provision for credit institution	1,261	2,892
deposits (Note 7.1) (Reversal)/Expense provision for other assets	-	(450)
(Note16.4)	(431)	2,503
Provision expense for financial investment (Note14.3)	1,692	839
Other operating expenses	424,439	382,726
Advertising, marketing, promotion and		400 500
entertainment	138,162	106,568
General management	103,402	82,018
Office rental	96,510	93,990 56,005
Repair and maintenance	43,889 42,476	44,145
Others	965,147	848,736
		-

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the separate cash flows statement comprises the following balances in the interim separate balance sheet:

				30 June 2017 3 VND million	1 December 2016 VND million
	0	L :- \	(ND	761,417	638,962
		h in \		568,046	952,478
			oreign currencies gold	15,686	9,499
			s with the SBV	5,514,868	2,082,408
	Dem	nand	deposits in other credit institutions in other credit institutions with term of	17,337,362	12,258,192
	Dep	than	190 days	2,122,293	3,036,000
	Loar	ns to	other credit institutions with term of 190 days	2,398,957	2,608,733
				28,718,629	21,586,272
35.	EMF		YEES' INCOME tal number of employees (persons)	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 4,783	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
	••				
	II.	Em	ployees' income (VND million)	070 000	314,392
		1.	Total salary	372,963	15,300
		2.	Other income	16,450	
		3.	Total income (1+2)	389,413	329,692
		4.	Average monthly salary		
			(VND million/person)	13,00	12,52
		5.	Average monthly income		
			(VND million/person)	13,57	13,13

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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36. ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS, COLLATERALS AND DISCOUNTED AND REDISCOUNTED

36.1 Assets and valuable papers of customers pledged, discounted and re-discounted

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

30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
100,384,693	100,908,041 48,059,753
23,343,058	25,982,408
	33,670,035 208,620,237
	VND million 100,384,693 48,493,393

b) Assets and valuable papers of other credit institutions mortgaged, pledged and discounted

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Valuable papers	450,000	450,000

36.2 Financial assets of the Bank mortgaged, pledged and discounted

Breakdown of the Bank's financial assets mortgaged, pledged and discounted for borrowings or securities transferred under purchase and repurchases agreements with SBV and other credit institutions as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 is as follows:

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Valuable papers	5,330,000	7,154,000

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank is parties to financial instruments which are recorded as off-balance sheet items. These financial instruments mainly comprise guarantee commitments and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk out of the items recognized in the interim separate balance sheet.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

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

Guarantee commitment is the commitment issued by the Bank to guarantee the performance of the customers to a third party including guarantee for borrowings, settlement, performing contracts and bidding... Credit risk of the borrowing guarantee, settlement guarantee in general is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to other customers, while other guarantees, the risk is lower.

Risk of the letter of credit is usually lower, in condition that the Bank can control goods. Deferred letter of credit may have contingent risk higher than at sight letter of credit. Deferred payment letters of credit that were defaulted by clients are recognized by the Bank as granting of a compulsory loan with a corresponding liability representing the financial obligation of the Bank to pay the benificiaries and to fulfill the guarantor obligation.

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

The currency trading commitments are commitments to purchase, sell at spot and currency swap commitments. Commitments to purchase, sell at spot are commitments to purchase, sell currency according to exchange rate dealt and payment within 2 (two) days since transaction date. Currency swap commitments are commitments to purchase and sell with the same notional principal amount (only two currencies used for transaction) to one client, including one transaction for term payment at spot and one transaction for term payment in the future with the exchange rate of both transactions determined at spot transaction date.

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

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Credit guarantees Foreign exchange commitments Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell Cross currency swap contracts	8,762 41,594,047 2,990,506 2,062,100 36,541,441	9,862 34,900,432 2,942,536 1,288,271 30,669,625
Letters of credit At sight letters of credit Deferred letters of credit	1,085,646 630,550 455,096	1,092,889 556,085 536,804
Other guarantees Settlement guarantee Contract performance guarantee Bid guarantee Other guarantees	3,110,290 697,635 735,964 112,619 1,564,072	2,730,003 561,255 529,226 83,945 1,555,577
Other guarantees	45,798,745	38,733,186
Less: Margin deposits	(109,036)	(183,179)
Contingent liabilities and commitments	45,689,709	38,550,007



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other entities to which the Bank is related. Parties are considered as related parties if one party is able to control over or significantly influence to the other party in making decision of financial and operational policies. A party is deemed to be related to the Bank 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 (owing 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank and its subsidiaries;
 - has joint control over the Bank and its subsidiaries;
- (b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank are ventures (owning over 11% of the charter capital or voting share capital but is not a subsidiary of the Bank and its subsidiaries);
- (c) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank or its parent Company;
- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any person referred to in (a) or (c); or
- (e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any person referred to in (c) or (d).

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

Polated party	Transactions	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 VND million
Related party	Transactions	- VIVE IIIIIIOII	7775 7711111017
Major shareholders and related parties of major shareholders	Deposits disbursed Deposits taken	2,946,946 2,527,401	3,791,135 3,814,255
Companies in which the Bank has long-term investments	Deposits disbursed Deposits taken	32,356,723 32,178,675	16,488,714 16,957,918
Subsidiaries	Deposits disbursed Deposits taken	17,289,795 16,427,736	14,613,580 14,797,491
Member of Board of Directors and Board of Managements and other related parties to these individuals	Deposits disbursed Deposits taken Salary and bonus Loans, guarantee and mortgage Debt collected Interest debts collected	19,631,795 17,862,151 24,908 7,488,525 805,026 13,377	829,312 730,104 13,728 39,958 32,100 592

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Receivables and payables with related parties at end of period as follow:

		Receivables	/(Payables)
		30 June	31 December
		2017	2016
Related party	Transactions	VND million	VND million
Major shareholders	Term deposits	(420,630)	(186,952)
and related parties of major		(1,030)	(20,974)
shareholders	Treasury deposits	I L	(46)
5,14,15,15,15	Available-for-sale securities Accrual interest from debt available-	350,000	350,000
	for-sale securities	7,940	23,819
Companie in which	Term deposits	(982,000)	(837,775)
the Bank has long	Payment deposits	(103,243)	(151,002)
-term investment	Guaranteed deposit for treasury	(128)	(23)
	Loans	851,250	342,812
	Accrual interest	233	5,474
	Receivables from transferring		245.000
	properties	3 0.	315,000 20,000
	Rental deposit	5	20,000
	Advances for capital contrition to HDREAL	6,669	6,669
Subsidiaries	Term deposits	(53,600)	(42,600)
Oubsidiaries	Payment deposits	(1,115,191)	(265, 182)
	Loans	1,025,000	1,137,055
	Accrual interest	57,967	38,086
	Interest expense	(233)	(197)
	Prepaid rent	-	30,363
Member of Board	Demand deposits and demand		
of Directors and	savings	(138,125)	(244,074)
Board of	Term savings	(1,987,055)	(97,918)
Managements and	Loans, guarantee and mortgage	3,625,043	1,203,234
other related parties to these individuals	Accrual interest	2,307	4,326

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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

	Domestic VND million	Overseas VND million	Total VND million
Assets at 30 June 2017 (*) Due from and loans to other credit institutions Loans and advances to customers Derivative and financial instruments (Nominal amount) Trading securities and Investment securities	22,659,813 88,103,048 33,925,293 1,075,346	193,799 -	22,853,612 88,103,048 33,925,293 1,075,346
Liabilities at 30 June 2017 Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	24,259,493	_	24,259,493
Customer deposits Financial deriviaties (Total transaction va,ue amount to contract)	115,766,775 20,271,351	-	115,766,775 20,271,351
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Valuable papers issued	2,907,267 5,084,000	-	2,907,267 5,084,000
Off-balance-sheet commitments at 30 June 2017	45,798,745	-	45,798,745

^(*) Not including provision for credit risk

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

40. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

Information on income, expenses and assets and liabilities of each segment by geographical area of the Bank as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month financial period ended as follows:

period ended as follows:						
	Northern	Central CMV	South VND million	Total submitted VND million	Eliminated VND million	Total VND million
	TOWN CALL					
Interest and similar income	2,178,326	800,724	9,886,049	12,865,099 (11,523,425)	(7,884,442) 7,884,442	4,980,657 (3,638,983)
Interest and similar expenses	(1,703,271)	(060,010)	(0,2,102,0)	720 776 7		1 241 674
Net interest and similar income	475,055	181,826 4,152	684,793 400,289	1,341,6/4 419,935		419,935
Non-interest income	490.549	185,978	1,085,082	1,761,609	1	1,761,609
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(158,267)	(84,890)	(721,990)	(965,147)		(965,147)
IOIAL OPERALING EAT ENGLS	332 282	101.088	363,092	796,462	1	796,462
Net operating profit before provision for credit losses	(54,667)	(12,392)	(83,493)	(150,552)	•	(150,552)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	277,615	88,696	279,599	645,910	•	645,910
ASSETS Cash	343,405	167,424	834,320	1,345,149		1,345,149
Due to State Bank of Vietnam and other credit	55,839	66,074	28,246,567	28,368,480		28,368,480
Loans to customers	18,872,536	8,726,183	60,504,329 8 127	88,103,048	1 1	88,103,046
Debt purchasing Investment	3,730,234	619,386	30,651,019	35,000,639	(8,396,884)	35,000,639 9,890,949
Other assets	31.875.156	10.438,909	128,799,211	171,113,276	(8,396,884)	162,716,392
Total asset						
Borrowing from State Bank of Vietnam	112	1	153,045	153,157	•	153,157
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	14	1	24,259,479	24,259,493	1 1	24,259,493
Due to customer	29,886,156 1,358,038	10,000,741	17,707,718	19,336,202	(8,396,884)	10,939,318
Total liabilities	31,244,320	10,271,187	118,000,120	159,515,627	(8,396,884)	151,118,743
l Otal Hablings		9				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is inherent in the Bank's activities and is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Bank's continuing profitability and each individual within the Bank is accountable for the risk prevention within his or her responsibilities. The Bank are exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (then being subdivided into trading and non-trading risks). The Bank is also subject to various operational risks.

The independent risk control process does not include business risks such as changes in the environment, technology and industry. The Bank's policy is to monitor those business risks through the Bank's strategic planning process.

(i) Risk management structure

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks. However, each separate member shall be responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

(ii) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the overall risk management process within the Bank and its subsidiary.

(iii) Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee advises the Board of Directors in the promulgation of procedures and policies under their jurisdiction relating to risk management in the Bank's activities.

Risk Management Committee analyses and provides warnings on the potential risks that may affect the Bank's operation and preventive measures in the short term as well as long term.

Risk Management Committee reviews and evaluates the appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management of procedures and policies of the Bank to make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the improvement of procedures, policies and operational strategies.

(iv) Board of Supervision

The Board of Supervision has the responsibility to control the overall risk management process within the Bank and its subsidiary.

(v) Internal Audit

According to the annual internal audit plan, business processes throughout the Bank is audited annually by the internal audit function, which examines both the adequacy of the procedures and compliance with the Bank's procedures. Internal Audit discusses the results of all assessments with management, and reports its findings and recommendations to the Board of Supervision.

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

The Bank's risks are measured using a method which reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses, which are an estimate of the ultimate actual loss based on statistical models.

Monitoring and controlling of risks is primarily performed based on limits established by the Bank in compliance with the State Bank of Vietnam's regulations. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Bank as well as the level of risk that the Bank is willing to accept.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGMENT (continued)

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems (continued)

Information compiled from all business activities is examined and processed in order to analyse, control and early identify risks. This information is presented and explained to the Board of Management, Board of Directors, and the department heads. The report includes aggregate credit exposure, credit metric forecasts, limit exceptions, liquidity ratios and risk profile changes. The Board of Directors assesses the appropriateness of the allowance for credit losses on a quarterly basis. The Board of Directors receives a comprehensive risk report quarterly which is designed to provide all the necessary information to assess and conclude on the risks of the Bank.

For all levels throughout the Bank and its subsidiary, specifically tailored risk reports are prepared and distributed in order to ensure that all business departments have access to extensive, necessary and up-to-date information.

(vii) Risk reduction

The Bank has actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

(viii) Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties of the Bank is engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would affect the group of customers' payment obligations or payment receipt rights when due under changes in economic, political or other conditions.

These above concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Bank's performance to the developments of a particular industry or geographic allocation.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Bank's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risk are controlled and managed accordingly. Selective hedging is used within the Bank in respect of the industries and other related factors

42. CREDIT RISK

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

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

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

The effective interest rates on deposits with the SBV, placements with and loans to other banks, loans and advances to customers in currencies are presented in Notes 6, 7, 10 and 19.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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42. CREDIT RISK (continued)

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

The maximum exposures to credit risk relating to each group of financial assets, which are equivalent to their book values on the separate balance sheet, are listed below:

	30 June 2017 VND million	31 December 2016 VND million
Credit risk exposures of balance sheet items Due from and loans to other credit institutions Loans to customers	22,853,612 400,000	19,002,925 400,000
Individuals Corporates Derivatives and other financial assets Investment securities	39,109,141 48,993,907 8,127	28,674,541 45,532,005 8,690
Debt securities - available-for-sale Debt securities - held-to-maturity Other financial assets	6,401,01 <mark>9</mark> 4,400,751	5,259,048 2,500,000
Credit risk exposures of off-balance sheet items Financial guarantees Letters of credit	3,119,052 1,085,646	2,739,865 1,092,889

This table presents the worst scenario which the Bank will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, without taking into account of any collateral held or their credit enhancements.

42.2 Financial assets neither past due nor impaired

The Bank and its subsidiary's financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired comprise loans to customers classified as Group 1 (Current) loans in accordance with Circular No. 02/2013/TT-NHNN and Circular No. 09/2014/TT-NHNN; securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not past due and no provision is required in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC issued at 28 June 2013.

The Bank see that they have absolutly capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the futures.

42.3 Financial assets past due but not impaired

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 30 June 2017 is presented below:

	40		Past due		x
	Less than 90 days VND million		From 181 to 360 days VND million	More than 360 days VND million	Total VND million
Loans to customers	511,649	101,815	39,010	122,551	775,025

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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43. MARKET RISK

43.1 Interest rate risk

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

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

Re-pricing term of the effective interest rate is the remaining period from the date of the separate financial statements to the nearest re-pricing date of interest rate applicable to assets and equity.

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

- Cash and gold; investment in equity securities; long-term investment and other assets (including fixed assets, investment properties and other assets) are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- The re-pricing term of balances with the State Bank of Vietnam is considered as up to 1-month;
- The re-pricing term of investment securities and held-for-trading securities is calculated based on the time to maturity from the interim balance sheet date for each type of securities;
- The re-pricing term of placements with other banks and loans to other banks; loans to customers; borrowings from the Government and State Bank of Vietnam; placements from other credit institutions and borrowings from other credit institutions; due to customers are determined as follows:
 - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the interim balance sheet date.
 - Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the interim balance sheet date.
- The re-pricing term of valuable papers is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the interim balance sheet date.

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2017:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

43. MARKET RISKS (continued)

43.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

				Interest re-pricing period	ng period				
	Overdue VMV	Non-interest bearing	Up to 1 month VND million	1 -3 months VND million	3 -6 months VND million	6 – 12 months VND million	1 – 5 years VND million	Over 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets Cash Relances with the State Bank of Vietnam		1,345,149	5,514,868		t t	1 1	1 (1 1	1,345,149 5,514,868
Due from and loans to other credit institutions - gross Trading securities - gross	х э	400,000	20,145,953	1,712,659	815,000	180,000	16 T		22,853,612 400,000 88,103,048
Loans to customers - gross	1,815,131		4,885,705	81,402,212	. 1		i ii		8,127
Debt purchasing - gross Investment securities - gross	300,000	2,853,692 1,075,346	2,467,914	106,981	1,977,248	2,405,640	17,295,527	6,118,291	33,525,293 1,075,346
Long-term investments - gross Fixed assets	58 125	1,287,955	530,259	651,241	522,609	572,927	548,347	63,348	1,287,955 8,602,994
Other assets - gross Total assets	2,181,383	12,618,280	33,544,699	83,873,093	3,314,857	3,158,567	17,843,874	6,181,639	162,716,392
Liabilities Borrowings from the Government and				153 157	,		ı	1	153,157
the SBV Due to and borrowings from other credit	Ē	,	. 00	20, 20,	GE1 715	3	9	*	24,259,493
institutions Due to customers	* •	121,295	23,519,269 37,977,328	20,227,551	21,564,203	28,178,891	7,696,075	1,432	115,766,775
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		, ,	4,946	2,871,168 600,000		400,000	1,430,000	31,153 2,500,000	2,907,267 5,084,000
Valuable papers issued Derivatives and other financial liabilities		69,645 271,530		581,029	768,348	664,715	194,001	19,866	69,645 2,878,406
Total liabilities		462,470	62,034,460	24,511,414	22,994,266	29,243,606	9,320,076	2,552,451	151,118,743
In-balance sheet interest sensitivity	2,181,383	12,155,810	(28,489,761)	59,361,679	(19,679,409)	(26,085,039)	8,523,798	3,629,188	11,597,649
gap			74						

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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43. MARKET RISKS (continued)

43.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

At the reporting date, the Bank performed sensitivity analyzes for interest rates for the sixmonth financial period ended 30 June 2017. Accordingly, if the interest rate increased by 1%, the after-tax profit of The bank will increase VND128,418 million. If the interest rate is reduced by 1%, then the profit after tax of the Bank will decrease by VND128,418 million.

43.2 Currency risk

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

43. MARKET RISKS (continued)

43.2 Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 30 June 2017:

Total VND million	583,732 1,105	7,897,138 6,845,883 13,928 44,581	15,386,367	2,786,286 1,879,217	2,903,596 7,530,183 52,211	15,151,493	234,874	67,157	302,031
Other currencies equivalent VND million	57,204	14,029 31,153 13,928 68	116,382	73,539	31,153 6,273 405	111,370	5,012	(11,510)	(6,498)
Gold equivalent VND million	15,686		15,686	7 7	232	232	15,454		15,454
USD equivalent VND million	405,652 1,105	641,126 6,814,730 - 43,780	7,906,393	2,786,286 1,764,929	2,872,443 233,694 41,783	7,699,135	207,258	78,667	285,925
EUR equivalent VND million	105,190	7,241,983	7,347,906	40,749	- 7,290,216 9,791	7,340,756	7,150		7,150
	Assets Cash Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	Due from and loans to other credit institutions - gross Loans to customers - gross Derivatives and other financial assets	Total assets	Liabilities and equity Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to customers	Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Derivatives and other financial liabilities	Total liabilities and equity	Foreign exchange position on-balance sheet	Foreign exchange position off-balance sheet	Foreign exchange position on and off- balance sheet

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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43. MARKET RISK (continued)

43.2 Currency risk (continued)

At the reporting date, the Bank performed sensitivity analyzes for the exchange rate for the six-month financial period ended 30 June 2017. If the exchange rate increased by 10%, the Bank's after tax profit would increased by VND9,395 million. If the exchange rate falls by 10%, the bank's after tax profit will drop by VND9,395 million.

43.3 Liquidity risk

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

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

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

- Balances with the central banks are classified as demand deposits which include compulsory deposits;
- The maturity term of investment securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each kind of securities; except for the maturity term of investments in Government bonds and bonds issued by the Vietnam Development Bank is considered within one month because of their high liquidity;
- The maturity term of due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers is determined based on the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. The actual maturity term may be altered because loan contracts may be extended;
- The maturity term of long-term investments is considered as more than one year because these investments do not have specific maturity date;
- The maturity term of due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers are determined based on features of these items or the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. Vostro account and demand deposits are transacted as required by customers, and therefore, classified as current accounts. The maturity term of borrowings and term deposits is determined based on the maturity date in contracts. In practice, these amounts may be rolled over, and therefore, they may last beyond the original maturity date;
- The maturity term of a fixed asset is considered to be over five years as the majority of the Bank and its subsidiary's fixed assets are used for business purposes and are not intended to be transferred so it is possible to convert it into a low amount.

The following table presents assets and liabilities maturity from the Bank at 30 June 2017.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

43. MARKET RISK (continued)

43.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

	Overdue	ər			Current			
	Above 3 months Up to 3 months VND million VND million	Ip to 3 months	Up to 1 month VND million	1 – 3 months VND million	3 – 12 months VND million	1 – 5 years VND million	Above 5 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets			1,345,149	,	,		1	1,345,149
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam		(1)	5,514,868	•	t	31		5,514,868
Due from and loans to other credit institutions - gross	30	,	20,145,953	1,712,659	995,000	' 00	•	22,853,612
Trading securities - gross Loans to customers - gross	1,031,309	783,822	4,885,705	9,871,891	34,317,138	400,000 18,857,388	18,355,795	88,103,048
Debt purchasing - gross Investment securities - gross	8,127	X X	1,786,145	î î	1,806,391	20,084,465	9,548,292	33,525,293
Long-term investments – gross	1		- 279 765		i i	41,197	1,075,346	1,075,346
Other assets - gross	58,125	, į	636,935	1,783,573	2,071,629	3,577,506	475,226	8,602,994
Total assets	1,397,561	783,822	35,094,520	13,368,123	39,190,158	42,960,556	29,921,652	162,716,392
Liabilities Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	r	1	338	369	7,340	129,894	15,216	153,157
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to customers			23,519,269 38,098,623	78,509 20,227,551	661,715 49,743,094	7,696,075	1,432	24,259,493 115,766,775
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Valuable papers issued	1 1	J 1	154,000	000'009	1,980	1,691	2,903,596 2,500,000	2,907,267 5,084,000
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	1 (89,033 650,459	(5,435) 580,908	(13,953) 1,342,782	138,874	165,383	69,645 2,878,406
Total liabilities	1	•	62,511,722	21,481,902	52,142,958	9,396,534	5,585,627	151,118,743
Net liquidity gap	1,397,561	783,822	(27,417,202)	(8,113,779)	(12,952,800)	33,564,022	24,336,025	11,597,649

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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43. MARKET RISK (continued)

43.4 Market price risk

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

44. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2017 31 VND million	December 2016 VND million
Operating lease commitments	1,040,480	1,156,906
In which: - Due within one year - Due from one to five years - Due after five years	167,370 366,627 506,483	170,077 400,702 586,127

45. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES

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

The Circular 210 only provides for the presentation and disclosures of financial instruments; therefore, the concepts of financial assets, financial liabilities and related concepts are applied solely for the supplemental presentation. Assets, liabilities and equity of the Bank have been recognized and measured in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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45. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continuted)

Financial assets

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

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

- ► A financial asset at fair value through the interim separate statement of income Is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:
 - a) It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset is classied as held for trading. A
 - financial asset is classified as held-for-trading if:

 ✓ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
 - ✓ There is evidence of recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking;or
 - It is a derivative (except for a derrivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).
 - b) Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank
- ▶ Held-to-maturity investments:

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Bank intends and is able to hold to maturity, except:

- a) Financial assets that, at the time of initial recognition, have been classified as a recognized group at their fair value through the separate statement of income;
- b) Financial assets are classified as available-for-sale;
- c) Financial assets are sactisfied the definitions of loans and receivables
- ▶ Loans and receivables:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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45. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continuted)

Financial liabilities

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Financial liabilities which are not categorised as at fair value through profit or loss will classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

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

Determine the fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of cash and short term deposits approximate their carring value due to short term maturity of there items.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 30 June 2017 as bellows:

	Fair Value VND million	1,345,149 5,514,868		EEEE		*		£££	
	Total book value VND million	1,345,149 5,514,868	22,853,612 397,000 87,326,274	5,489 32,459,476 372,427 5,869,888	156,144,183	153,157	24,259,493 115,766,775 69,645	2,907,267 5,084,000 2,606,876	150,847,213
	Other assets and financial liabilities are accounted according to the distribution value VND million	1,345,149 5,514,868	19,459,655	1 1 1 1	26,319,672	153,157	24,259,493 115,766,775 69,645	2,907,267	145,763,213
Book Value	Available for sale VND million	τ ε	1 1 1	24,652,963 372,427	25,025,390	ir)		1 1 1	•
B	Lend and receivable VND million	1 1	3,393,957	5,489	96,595,608	il.	111	1 ()	•
	Keep up to maturity VND million	3 3	3 1 1	7,806,513	7,806,513	í	1 ()	5,084,000	5,084,000
	Trading VND million	x x	397,000		397,000	ï		111	
		Financial assets Cash, gold and precious stones Balances with the SBV	Due from and loans to other credit institutions Trading securities	Loans and advances to customers Purchased debts Investment securities Long-term investments	Total	Financial liabilities Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to customers Derivatives	Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Valuable papers issued Other liabilities	Total

(*) As Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and related regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam have

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period ended

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46. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the interim balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim separate financial statements of the Bank.

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

	30 June 2017 VND	31 December 2016 VND
USD	22,431	22,159
EUR	25,861	23,876
GBP	29,410	27,803
CAD	17,415	16,807
SGD	16,409	15,678
AUD	17,410	16,372
CNY	3,253	3,138
JPY	201,96	194,90
Gold SJC (ounce)	36.240,000	35,800,000

Prepared by:

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Reviewed by

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Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

4 October 2017

