



NGÂN HÀNG TMCP ĐẦU TƯ
VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN VIỆT NAM
*BANK FOR INVESTMENT AND
DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM, JSC.*

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc
THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Số: 6457/BIDV-TKHĐQT&QHCHĐ
CBTT Báo cáo tài chính riêng và hợp nhất
giữa niên độ đã được soát xét cho kỳ hoạt
động 6 tháng kết thúc ngày 30/6/2025
*Reviewed Interim Separate and
Consolidated Financial Statements for the
6-month period ended 30 June 2025*

*Hà Nội, ngày 15 tháng 8 năm 2025
Hanoi, August 15th 2025*

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ **PERIODICALLY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE**

Kính gửi:

- Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước;
- Sở Giao dịch chứng khoán Việt Nam;
- Sở Giao dịch chứng khoán TP HCM;
- Sở Giao dịch chứng khoán Hà Nội.

To:

- *State Securities Commission;*
- *Vietnam Stock Exchange;*
- *Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange;*
- *Hanoi Stock Exchange.*

1. Tên tổ chức/*Name of organization*: Ngân hàng Thương mại Cổ phần Đầu tư và Phát triển Việt Nam/*Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam, JSC. (BIDV)*

- Mã chứng khoán/*Stock code*: BID
- Địa chỉ/*Address*: Tháp BIDV, 194 Trần Quang Khải, Hoàn Kiếm, Hà Nội/*BIDV Tower, 194 Tran Quang Khai road, Hoan Kiem ward, Ha Noi*
- Điện thoại liên hệ/*Tel*: (84-24) 2220 5544 Fax: (84-24) 2220 0399
- E-mail: nhadautu@bidv.com.vn

2. Nội dung thông tin công bố/*Contents of disclosure*:

Ngân hàng TMCP Đầu tư và Phát triển Việt Nam công bố thông tin Báo cáo tài chính riêng và hợp nhất giữa niên độ đã được soát xét cho kỳ hoạt động 6 tháng kết thúc ngày 30/6/2025 theo các Chuẩn mực kế toán, chế độ kế toán áp dụng cho các tổ chức tín dụng tại Việt Nam và các quy định pháp lý có liên quan đến việc lập và trình bày báo cáo tài chính giữa niên độ như đính kèm.

*Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam announced
Reviewed Interim Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements for the 6-month*

period ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting as attached.

3. Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của Ngân hàng vào ngày 15/8/2025 tại đường dẫn <https://www.bidv.com.vn/vn/quan-he-nha-dau-tu/This> information was published on the Bank's website on August 15th 2025 as in the links <https://www.bidv.com.vn/en/quan-he-nha-dau-tu>

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố/*We hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility to the law./*

**NGƯỜI ĐƯỢC ỦY QUYỀN CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN
PHÓ TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
PERSON AUTHORIZED TO DISCLOSE
INFORMATION
SENIOR EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT**

Nơi nhận/Recipient:

- Như trên/*As above*;
- Lưu TKHĐQT&QHCD, VP/
*Archive: Board of Directors
Secretariat & Investor Relations,
BIDV Office.*



Trần Phương



**JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK
FOR INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM**
(Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)

**REVIEWED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

In accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards,
accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam
and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting



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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (the "Bank") presents this report together with the Bank's interim consolidated financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025.

The members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Board of Management and Chief Accountant of the Bank who held office during the period and to the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Mr. Phan Duc Tu	Chairman
Mr. Le Ngoc Lam	Member cum Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Ngo Van Dung	Member
Mr. Yoo Je Bong	Member
Mr. Pham Quang Tung	Member
Mr. Tran Xuan Hoang	Member
Mr. Le Kim Hoa	Member
Mr. Dang Van Tuyen	Member
Mr. Quach Hung Hiep	Member
Mr. Le Quoc Nghi	Member (appointed on 26 April 2025)
Mr. Nguyen Van Thanh	Independent member

Board of Supervisors

Ms. Ta Thi Hanh	Head of the Board of Supervisors
Mr. Cao Cu Tri	Specialized Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Ha	Specialized Member
Mr. Nguyen Trung Kien	Specialized Member
Mr. Huynh Phuong	Specialized Member (appointed on 26 April 2025)

Board of Management and Chief Accountant

Mr. Le Ngoc Lam	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Tran Phuong	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Le Trung Thanh	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Nguyen Thien Hoang	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Tran Long	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Hoang Viet Hung	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Phan Thanh Hai	Senior Executive Vice President
Ms. Nguyen Thi Quynh Giao	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Doan Viet Nam	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Lai Tien Quan	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Ham Jin Sik	Member of the Board of Management
Ms. Bui Thi Hoa	Chief Accountant

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for preparing the interim consolidated financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. In preparing these interim consolidated financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim consolidated financial statements;
- Prepare the interim consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business; and
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the interim consolidated financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Bank and that the interim consolidated financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Bank has complied with the above requirements in preparing these interim consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management,



Nguyen Thien Hoang

Senior Executive Vice President

*(Authorized under the Decision No.3875/QĐ-BIDV
dated 01 July 2024 by the Legal Representative)*

Hanoi, 12 August 2025

No.: 0301 /VN1A-HN-BC

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To:
The Shareholders
The Board of Directors and Board of Management
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (the "Bank"), prepared on 12 August 2025 as set out from page 05 to page 52, which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and the interim consolidated cash flow statement for the 6-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Management's Responsibility

The Bank's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim consolidated financial reporting, and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting.

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements on 24 March 2025.

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 were reviewed by another auditor who expressed an unqualified conclusion on those statements on 14 August 2024.



Tran Thi Thuy Ngoc

Audit Partner

Audit Practising Registration Certificate

No. 0031-2023-001-1

DELOITTE VIETNAM AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED

12 August 2025

Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
A	ASSETS			
I.	Cash, gold and gemstones		11,226,888	10,772,890
II.	Balances with the Central Banks		82,653,786	92,341,029
III.	Placements with and loans to other credit institutions		392,598,164	279,971,515
1.	Placements with other credit institutions		381,762,553	268,366,137
2.	Loans to other credit institutions		10,938,582	11,686,232
3.	Provision for credit losses on placements with and loans to other credit institutions		(102,971)	(80,854)
IV.	Trading securities	5	24,033,427	12,734,060
1.	Trading securities		24,070,086	12,773,340
2.	Provision for impairment of trading securities		(36,659)	(39,280)
V.	Derivatives and other financial assets	6	-	663,256
VI.	Loans to customers		2,141,443,805	2,018,043,649
1.	Loans to customers	7	2,179,879,608	2,056,082,420
2.	Provision for credit losses on loans to customers	8	(38,435,803)	(38,038,771)
VII.	Investment securities	9	266,227,690	277,838,108
1.	Available-for-sale investment securities	9.1	149,555,637	157,918,828
2.	Held-to-maturity investment securities	9.2	117,777,936	121,120,044
3.	Provision for impairment of investment securities		(1,105,883)	(1,200,764)
VIII.	Capital contribution, long-term investments	10	3,849,702	3,423,594
1.	Investments in joint ventures	10.1	3,017,620	2,608,671
2.	Investments in associates	10.2	752,217	739,841
3.	Other capital contribution, long-term investments		183,023	182,914
4.	Provision for impairment of other long-term investments		(103,158)	(107,832)
IX.	Fixed assets		11,797,774	12,119,817
1.	Tangible fixed assets		6,582,985	6,799,205
a.	Cost		16,993,707	16,745,119
b.	Accumulated depreciation		(10,410,722)	(9,945,914)
2.	Intangible assets		5,214,789	5,320,612
a.	Cost		8,152,816	8,103,328
b.	Accumulated amortisation		(2,938,027)	(2,782,716)
X.	Other assets	11	57,812,929	52,883,936
1.	Other receivables		30,648,619	25,770,364
2.	Interest and fee receivables		23,830,869	23,150,598
3.	Deferred tax assets		27,665	27,056
4.	Other assets		3,599,435	4,239,918
5.	Provision for impairment of other assets		(293,659)	(304,000)
	TOTAL ASSETS		2,991,644,165	2,760,791,854

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
B.	LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY			
I.	Borrowings from the Government and the Central Bank	12	162,609,396	168,388,958
II.	Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	13	296,709,453	232,954,067
1.	Deposits from other credit institutions		278,836,329	205,610,785
2.	Borrowings from other credit institutions		17,873,124	27,343,282
III.	Deposits from customers	14	2,074,787,517	1,953,165,486
IV.	Derivatives and other financial liabilities	6	889,430	-
V.	Grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks	15	11,678,398	11,981,467
VI.	Valuable papers issued	16	231,465,862	198,900,165
VII.	Other liabilities		50,766,799	50,490,598
1.	Interest and fee payables		30,508,266	28,670,105
2.	Deferred corporate income tax payable		74,055	79,819
3.	Other payables and liabilities	17	20,184,478	21,740,674
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,828,906,855	2,615,880,741
VIII.	Capital and reserves	19		
1.	The Bank's capital		89,541,970	84,788,796
a.	Charter capital		70,213,619	68,975,153
b.	Share premium		18,875,728	15,361,020
c.	Other capital		452,623	452,623
2.	The Bank's reserves		22,095,156	19,396,820
3.	Foreign exchange differences		(265,450)	(701,036)
4.	Retained earnings		45,989,929	36,192,494
5.	Non-controlling interests		5,375,705	5,234,039
	TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY		162,737,310	144,911,113
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		2,991,644,165	2,760,791,854

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
1.	Credit guarantees		6,430,580	7,003,470
2.	Foreign exchange commitments		209,687,361	133,387,287
a.	Foreign currency purchase commitments		965,426	2,333,456
b.	Foreign currency sale commitments		2,445,839	2,666,274
c.	Swap commitments incoming		102,877,962	64,605,066
d.	Swap commitments outgoing		103,398,134	63,782,491
3.	Letters of credit commitments		55,316,165	62,266,136
4.	Other guarantees		204,410,436	199,424,464
5.	Other commitments		20,901,331	14,564,280
6.	Interest from loans and uncollected fee receivables		21,670,165	21,503,201
7.	Doubtful debts written-off		269,140,732	254,094,151
a.	Principal of bad debts written off		136,515,329	130,056,395
b.	Interest of bad debts written off		132,625,403	124,037,756
8.	Assets and other documents		71,841,984	66,301,195

Prepared by

Approved by

Approved by






Nguyen Thi Huong Giang
Vice President,
Head, Accounting

Bui Thi Hoa
Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thien Hoang
Senior Executive Vice President
(Authorized under the Decision
No.3875/QĐ-BIDV dated 01 July 2024
by the Legal Representative)

12 August 2025

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Prior year
1.	Interest and similar income	20	72,813,400	67,492,875
2.	Interest and similar expenses	21	(43,876,085)	(39,113,752)
I.	Net interest income		28,937,315	28,379,123
3.	Income from services		6,439,817	7,079,425
4.	Expenses on services		(3,014,227)	(3,447,497)
II.	Net gain from services		3,425,590	3,631,928
III.	Net gain from foreign currency trading		2,220,624	3,190,212
IV.	Net gain from trading securities	22.1	261,299	245,594
V.	Net gain from investment securities	22.2	792,824	221,436
5.	Other operating income		5,258,501	3,194,464
6.	Other operating expense		(1,144,085)	(1,661,727)
VI.	Net gain from other activities		4,114,416	1,532,737
VII.	Income from capital contribution and equity investments in other entities	23	235,537	195,067
	Total operating income		39,987,605	37,396,097
7.	Employee costs		(7,424,502)	(7,029,470)
8.	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(631,552)	(653,800)
9.	Other operating expenses		(5,216,356)	(4,417,928)
VIII.	Total operating expenses	24	(13,272,410)	(12,101,198)
IX.	Net operating profit before provision expenses for credit losses		26,715,195	25,294,899
X.	Provision expenses for credit losses		(10,676,570)	(9,746,453)
XI.	Profit before tax		16,038,625	15,548,446
10.	Current corporate income tax expense		(3,190,826)	(3,108,701)
11.	Deferred corporate income tax income		5,650	4,003
XII.	Corporate income tax expense	25	(3,185,176)	(3,104,698)
XIII.	Profit after tax		12,853,449	12,443,748
	Net profits attributable to non-controlling interests		(258,075)	(265,146)
	Net profit attributable to the equity holders		12,595,374	12,178,602
	Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	26	1,787	2,040

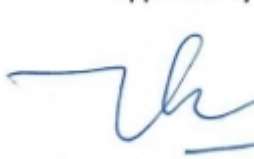
Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Huong Giang
Vice President,
Head, Accounting

12 August 2025

Approved by



Bui Thi Hoa
Chief Accountant

Approved by




Nguyen Thien Hoang
Senior Executive Vice President
(Authorized under the Decision
No.3875/QĐ-BIDV dated 01 July 2024
by the Legal Representative)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

	Notes	Current period	Prior period
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar income received		72,133,129	66,676,587
Interest and similar expenses paid		(42,037,926)	(44,393,755)
Income received from services		3,425,590	3,631,929
Net cash from dealing in foreign currency and trading securities		3,177,245	3,955,279
Other expenses		(613,926)	(1,139,347)
Cash recovered from bad debts written off or compensated by provision for credit losses		4,726,771	2,670,630
Payment to employees and for operating management		(14,687,094)	(12,722,782)
Corporate income tax paid for the period	25	(4,413,398)	(4,911,343)
Net cash flow from operating activities before changes in asset and working capital		21,710,391	13,767,198
Changes in operating assets			
(Increase) in placements with and loans to other credit institutions		(616,582)	(1,584,363)
Decrease/(Increase) in trading securities		408,553	(31,712,836)
Decrease in derivatives and other financial assets		663,256	-
(Increase) in loans to customers		(123,797,188)	(105,150,518)
(Decrease) in provision for losses on bad debts, corporate bonds and special bonds		(10,316,604)	(12,293,461)
(Increase) in other operating assets		(3,558,986)	(24,855,521)
Changes in operating liabilities			
(Decrease)/Increase in borrowings from the Government and the Central Bank		(5,779,562)	95,232,234
Increase in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		63,755,385	11,374,829
Increase in deposits from customers		121,622,031	102,234,777
Increase in valuable papers issued (excluding issued valuable papers charged into financial activities)		24,122,217	8,161,754
(Decrease) in grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks		(303,069)	(244,466)
Increase in derivatives and other financial liabilities		889,430	70,190
Increase/(Decrease) in other operating liabilities		1,670,530	(940,012)
Net cash generated by operating activities		90,469,802	54,059,805

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

	Notes	Current period	Prior period
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of fixed assets		(988,649)	(643,325)
Proceeds from sales, disposal of fixed assets		2,077	3,293
Expenses on sales, disposal of fixed assets		(506)	(1,835)
Cash recovered from investments in and capital contribution to other entities		119,561	74,168
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(867,517)	(567,699)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in share capital from capital contributions and/or share issuance		4,753,174	-
Dividends paid to shareholders, profits distributed		-	(8,637)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term valuable papers eligible for recognition as owners' equity and other long-term loans		17,835,000	-
Payment for long-term valuable papers eligible for recognition as owner's equity and other long-term loans		(9,391,520)	-
Net cash generated/(used in) financing activities		13,196,654	(8,637)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent for the period		102,798,939	53,483,469
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		324,724,464	224,739,002
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	27	427,523,403	278,222,471

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Huong Giang
Vice President,
Head, Accounting

Approved by



Bui Thi Hoa
Chief Accountant

Approved by



Nguyen Thien Hoang
Senior Executive Vice President
(Authorized under the Decision
No.3875/QĐ-BIDV dated 01 July 2024
by the Legal Representative)

12 August 2025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Establishment and Operation

The Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam ("BIDV" or "the Bank") was established under License for Establishment and Operation No. 84/GP-NHNN dated 23 April 2012 by the State Bank of Vietnam (subsequently amended in accordance with: (i) Decision no 269/QD/NHNN dated 28 December 2012 (ii) Decision No. 2021/QD-NHNN dated 13 October 2015, (iii) Decision No. 2266/QD-NHNN dated 27 October 2017, (iv) Decision No. 842/QD-NHNN dated 20 April 2018, (v) Decision No 909/QD-NHNN dated 08 May 2018, (vi) Decision No. 1166/QD-NHNN dated 30 May 2018, (vii) Decision No. 1506/QD-NHNN dated 27 September 2021, (viii) Decision No. 466/QD-NHNN dated 29 March 2022, (ix) Decision No. 1752/QD-NHNN dated 15 April 2025, (x) Decision No. 884/QD-QLGS2 dated 13 May 2025) (collectively referred to as the "License for Establishment and Operation").

The Bank was established to carry out banking activities under its Establishment and Operation License and relevant laws and regulations, including demand deposits, term deposits, savings deposits and other types of deposits; issuing certificates of deposit, promissory notes, treasury bills and bonds to mobilize domestic and foreign capital; credit granting; opening current accounts for customers; supply of payment facilities; providing payment services; borrowing capital from the State Bank in the form of refinancing; borrowing capital from domestic and foreign credit institutions and financial institutions; opening accounts; organizing and joining the payment system; capital contribution, purchase of shares of enterprises and other credit institutions; participating in bidding for Treasury bills, purchase and sale of negotiable instruments, Government bonds, Treasury bills, State Bank bills and other valuable papers on the money market; trading and providing foreign exchange services on the domestic and international market within the scope prescribed by the State Bank of Vietnam; trading and supplying interest rate derivative products; acting as trustor, trustee and agent in banking-related activities, insurance business and asset management according to the regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam; conducting other business activities of commercial banks such as cash management services, banking activities and other business activities stipulated in the Establishment and Operation License consultancy; services of managing, custody services, safes and cabinets for lease; providing fund advisory services for credit institutions and foreign bank branches; buying and selling Government bonds and corporate bonds according to the provisions of law; providing money brokerage services; providing securities depository and gold trading services; debt purchasing activities; investment in Government bond futures contracts; supplying commodity derivative products for price of goods; provide clearing and settlement for securities transactions, custodian bank and other business activities of commercial banks and other business activities approved by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") in accordance with the law.

Charter capital

As at 30 June 2025, the Bank's charter capital was VND 70,213,619 million, of which VND 55,861,541 million was contributed by the State (79.56% of charter capital), VND 10,346,273 million was contributed by KEB Hana - the strategic shareholder (14.74% of charter capital) and VND 4,005,805 million by public shareholders via share issuance (5.70% of charter capital).

Operating network

The Head Office of the Bank is located at BIDV Tower, 194 Tran Quang Khai Street, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi, Vietnam. The total number of the Bank's network points as at 30 June 2025 was one hundred and eighty seven (187) domestic branches, one (01) foreign branch and nine hundred and thirty (930) transaction offices, three (03) affiliated public service units, two (02) representative offices in Vietnam, and four (04) foreign representative offices.

Employees

The total number of officers and employees of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 was 29,740 (as at 31 December 2024 was 28,998).

Subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2025, the Bank has ten (10) subsidiaries as follows:

No.	Name	Established in accordance with Decision/License No.	Business sector	Proportion of ownership
1	BIDV Asset Management One Member Company Ltd. ("BAMC")	0101196750 dated 11 July 2025 by Hanoi Authority for Planning and Investment	Debt management and asset exploitation	100.00%
2	BIDV Securities Joint Stock Company ("BSC")	111/GP-UBCK dated 31 December 2010 by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam and Amended License No. 70/GPDC-UBCK dated 13 September 2023 by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam	Securities	51.97%
3	BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation ("BIC")	11/GPDC16/KDBH dated 26 July 2022 by the Ministry of Finance	Insurance	51.00%
4	MHB Securities Corporation ("MHBS")	45/UBCK-GPHDKD dated 28 December 2006 by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam	Securities	60.00%
5	Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia ("BIDC")	B7.09.148 dated 14 August 2009 by the National Bank of Cambodia	Banking	98.50%
6	Lao-Viet Insurance Joint Venture Company ("LVI") (*)	077-08/DT dated 19 June 2008 by the Ministry of Planning and Investment of Laos PDR and Foreign Investment Certificate No. 146/BKH/DTRNN dated 19 June 2008 by the Ministry of Planning and Investment	Insurance	33.15%
7	Lao – Viet J.V.Bank ("LVB")	Foreign Investment Certificate No. 985-326 dated 10 June 1999 and the latest amendment No.003-2021/KH-DT4 dated 4 January 2021 by the Ministry of Planning and Investment of the Lao PDR	Banking	65.00%
8	BIDV - SuMi TRUST Leasing Company Ltd. ("BSL")	0100777569, 15 th Amended Registration dated 15 July 2023 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi	Finance lease	50.00%
9	Cambodia - Vietnam Securities Plc. (*)	005.SECC/BLPH dated 20 October 2010 by the State Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia	Securities	98.50%
10	Cambodia – Vietnam Insurance Plc. (*)	Registration No. Co.6037/09E dated 06 August 2009 by Cambodia's Ministry of Commerce	Insurance	50.23%

(*) Indirectly owned through subsidiaries.

Associates

As at 30 June 2025, the Bank has two (02) associates as follows:

No.	Name	Established in accordance with Decision/License No.	Business sector	Proportion of ownership
1	Vietnam Aircraft Leasing JSC ("VALC")	0102384108 dated 08 October 2007 by Hanoi Authority for Planning and Investment and 16 th Amendment dated 02 November 2023	Aircraft purchasing and leasing	18.52%
2	Cambodia - Viet Nam Foods Company Ltd. ("Cavifood") (*)	Inv.0810M/2010 dated 21 April 2010 by the Ministry of Commerce in Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Trading food and agricultural products	32.51%

(*) Indirectly owned through subsidiaries.

Joint ventures

As at 30 June 2025, the Bank has three (03) joint ventures as follows:

No.	Name	Established in accordance with Decision/License No.	Business sector	Proportion of ownership
1	Vietnam-Russia J.V. Bank ("VRB")	Establishment and Operation License No. 11/GP-NHNN dated 30 June 2006, issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, and replaces by the Establishment and Operation License No. 88/GP dated 18 September 2018.	Banking	49.50%
2	BIDV Tower J.V. Company ("BIDV Tower")	2523/GP dated 02 November 2005 by the Ministry of Planning and Investment	Office construction, operation and management	55.00%
3	BIDV Metlife Life Insurance Limited Company ("BIDV Metlife") (*)	72/GPDC5-KDBH dated 28 August 2024 by the Ministry of Finance	Insurance	37.25 %

(*) In which, direct proportion of ownership of BIDV and BIC in BIDV Metlife is 35.02% and 4.37% respectively.

Disclosure of information comparability in the interim consolidated financial statements

The comparative figures of the interim consolidated statement of financial position and the corresponding notes are the figures of the audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024. The comparative figures of the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss, the interim consolidated cash flow statement and the corresponding notes are the figures of the reviewed interim consolidated financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2024.

2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND ACCOUNTING PERIOD

Accounting convention

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements, expressed in Vietnamese Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. However, due to the Bank's large scale of operation, for the purpose of preparing these interim consolidated financial statements, the figures are rounded to and presented in millions of Vietnamese Dong (VND million). This presentation does not materially impact the interim consolidated financial statements in terms of the financial position, the results of operations and cash flows of the Bank. With regard to the number of shares, the Bank presented the items in units as shown in Note 19.2.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices which are generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

Accounting period

The Bank's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December. The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements were prepared for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW GUIDELINES

Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15

On 18 January 2024, the National Assembly promulgated the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 ("Law on Credit institutions 2024") regulating the establishment, organisation, operation, early intervention, special control, reorganisation, dissolution, and bankruptcy of credit institutions; handling of bad debts and collateral of bad debts of credit institutions. The Law on Credit institutions 2024 takes effect from 1 July 2024, replacing the Law on Credit institutions No. 47/2010/QH12 dated 16 June 2010 and the Law amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Law on Credit institutions No. 17/2017/QH14 dated 20 November 2017, except for a number of provisions that take effect from 1 January 2025.

Law No. 56/2024/QH15 dated 29 November 2024

On 29 November 2024, the National Assembly issued Law No. 56/2024/QH15 ("Law 56") amending Law on Securities, Law on Accounting, Law on Independent Audit, Law on State Budget, Law on Management and Use of Public Property, Law on Tax Administration, Law on Personal Income Tax, Law on National Reserves and Law on Penalties for Administrative Violations. Law 56 takes effect from 01 January 2025, except for certain articles which shall be effective from 01 April 2025 and 01 January 2026.

The Board of Management assesses that the adoption of the Law on Credit Institutions and Law 56 will not have any material impact on the comparative figures of the Bank's consolidated financial statements in future periods.

New guidance in issue but not yet effective

Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP dated 12 June 2025

On 12 June 2025, the Government issued Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP ("Decree 135") regulating the financial regime applicable to credit institutions, branches of foreign banks, and the financial supervision and performance evaluation of State capital investment in credit institutions. A key change introduced by Decree 135 that may have a material impact on the Bank's future financial statements is the requirement to appropriate 10% of the remaining profit, after regulatory deductions, to the charter capital supplementary reserve fund. Decree 135 takes effect on 01 August 2025.

Decree No. 156/2025/ND-CP dated 16 June 2025

On 16 June 2025, the Government issued Decree No. 156/2025/ND-CP ("Decree 156") amending and supplementing certain articles of Decree No. 55/2015/ND-CP dated 9 June 2015 on credit policies for agricultural and rural development, as previously amended and supplemented by Decree No. 116/2018/ND-CP dated 7 September 2018. Decree 156 takes effect from 01 July 2025.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies which have been adopted by the Bank in the preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

Estimates

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim consolidated financial reporting requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the operating period. Although these accounting estimates are based on the Board of Management's best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Basis of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and the interim financial statements of the enterprises controlled by the Bank (its subsidiaries) for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025. Control is achieved when the Bank has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of investee enterprises so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

The operating results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries in order to bring consistency to the financial statements of the Bank in term of the accounting policies. All internal transactions and balances between the Bank and its subsidiaries and among subsidiaries are net-off for consolidation.

Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those non-controlling interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling interests' share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses in subsidiaries are respectively attributed to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Bank has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

The operating results, assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these interim consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Interests in associates are carried in the interim consolidated statement of financial position at historical cost adjusted by post-acquisition changes in the Bank's share of the net assets of the associate. Losses of an associate in excess of the Bank's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Bank's net investment in the associate) are not recognized.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Bank, unrealized profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Bank's interest in the relevant associate.

Investments in joint ventures

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby the Bank and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, i.e., the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint ventures require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Joint venture arrangements that involve the establishment of a consolidated entity in which each venturer has an interest are referred to as jointly controlled entities. The Bank reports its interests in jointly controlled entities using the equity method of accounting. According to equity method of accounting, investments in joint ventures are initially stated at historical cost. Subsequently, the carrying amount of the investments is adjusted according to changes in the Bank's share of the net assets of the joint ventures.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Placements with and loans to other credit institutions

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

Placements with and loans to other credit institutions are classified in terms of credit risks and provisioned in accordance with Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN dated 30 June 2024 ("Circular 31") and Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP dated 11 July 2024 of the Government ("Decree 86"). Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits at other credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam; deposits at the Vietnam Bank for Social Policies in accordance with regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam on the requirement for state-owned credit institutions to maintain deposit balances at the Vietnam Bank for Social Policies; deposits at credit institutions and foreign bank branches in accordance with legal regulations; and deposits at overseas credit institutions (excluding demand deposits) are treated similarly to loans to customers.



Derivatives

Foreign currency forward and swap contracts

For foreign currency forward and swap contracts, the difference between equivalent VND amounts of commitments to buy/sell foreign currencies using forward exchange rate and spot exchange rate as at effective date of the contract is recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract in line "Interest and fee receivables" item or "Interest and fee payables" item in the interim consolidated statement of financial position. The difference is subsequently allocated to "Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading" item using straight-line method over the term of the contract.

As at the date of the interim separate financial statements, commitments of foreign currency forward and swap contracts are revalued using at the average buying and selling spot exchange rates of the foreign currency quoted by the bank on the last working day of the month, quarter, year. Exchange differences arising from the revaluation of foreign currency denominated balances of forward contracts are recognized in the "Foreign exchange rate differences" item in the interim statement of financial position and will be recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss at the end of the financial reporting period.

Interest rate swap contracts

Commitments of one-currency-interest-rate swap contracts are not recorded in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

For two-currency-interest-rate swap contracts with nominal principal swap, commitments are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position. Income and expenses arising from interest rate effects are recorded on the accrual basis.

For two-currency-interest-rate swap contracts without nominal principal swap, commitments are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at the date of principal exchange. Income and expenses arising from interest rate effects are recorded on the accrual basis.

Loans to customers

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

Provision for credit losses

Classification of loans and provision for credit losses

The classification of debts and the provisioning for credit risk in accordance with Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN on the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and branches of foreign banks ("Circular 31"), effective from 01 July 2024, and Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP dated 11 July 2024 of the Government, which stipulates the provisioning rates, provisioning methods, and the use of provisions for handling risks in the operations of credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, as well as cases where credit institutions must reverse accrued interest ("Decree 86"), effective from 11 July 2024, applied to Assets (hereinafter referred to as "debts") arising from the following activities:

- Loans;
- Finance lease;
- Discounts, rediscounts of negotiable instruments and other valuable papers;

- Factoring;
- Credit facilities in the form of credit card issuance;
- Payment on behalf under off-balance-sheet commitments (includes amounts paid on behalf of the customer's obligations in guarantee activities, letter of credit transactions (excluding cases involving the issuance of deferred letters of credit with terms that the beneficiary is paid immediately or before the due date of the letter of credit, and the repayment of letters of credit based on agreements where the bank's funds are used for repayment starting from the date the bank makes the payment to the beneficiary; transactions involving negotiations for letter of credit payments), and other payments made on behalf of the customer under off-balance sheet commitments;
- Amounts for purchase and entrustment of purchase of corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) which have not yet been listed on stock exchanges or have not yet been registered for trading on the Upcom trading system (hereinafter referred to as unlisted bonds), excluding the purchase of unlisted bonds with trusted funds to which the trustee bears the risk;
- Credit granting entrustment;
- Deposits (except for current accounts and deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies in accordance with the regulations of the SBV on maintaining balance of deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies of state credit institutions) at other credit institutions and foreign bank branches as prescribed by law, and deposits at overseas credit institutions;
- Debt sale and purchase according to the State Bank's regulations on buying and selling debt, excluding bad debt purchase transactions between credit institutions or foreign bank branches and the Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC);
- Repos of Government bonds in the stock market in accordance with law on issuance, registration, depository, listing and trading of Government debt securities in the stock market;
- Purchase of promissory notes, bills and certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions and foreign banks' branches.
- Issuance of deferred payment L/Cs containing a provision that the beneficiary is entitled to receive sight payment or advanced payment before the L/C due date, and L/C reimbursement in the form of an agreement with the customer to make payment using the reimbursing bank's funds from the date on which the reimbursing bank pays the beneficiary; L/C payment by negotiation;
- Outright purchase without recourse of sets of documents presented under L/Cs, except where a commercial bank or FBB buys outright a set of documents presented under an L/C which it issued.

Loan classification, provisioning rates, and methods of credit risk provision

Accordingly, customers' loans are in the higher risk group when being classified under Article 10 and Article 11 of Circular 31 and customers' debt group provided at the time of loan classification by the Credit Information Center ("CIC") of the SBV.

The Bank maintains the debt group for a number of loans as stipulated in: Circular No. 10/2015/TT-NHNN dated 22 July 2015 guiding the implementation of some contents of Decree No. 55/2015/ND-CP dated 09 June 2015 of the Government on credit policies for agricultural and rural development; Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") dated 18 June, amending and supplementing certain articles of Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 ("Circular 02") on the restructuring of repayment terms and retention of debt classifications by credit institutions and foreign bank branches to support customers facing financial difficulties; Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53") dated 4 December 2024, providing regulations on the restructuring of repayment terms by credit institutions and foreign bank branches for customers affected by Typhoon No. 3, floods, landslides, and other damages following the typhoon and other regulations issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on debt classification and credit risk provisioning;

- Circular No. B7.023.001.S.R.Ch dated 23 November 2023 of the National Bank of Cambodia ("NBC") regulating the restructuring of loans for the tourism sector in Siem Reap province; Circular No. B7.024.001.Sor.Ror.Chor dated 29 August 2024 of NBC regarding debt restructuring and classification to support struggling customers and promote economic growth; Document No. B7.020.055 Chhor.Tor dated 6 January 2020, Document No. B7.021.2098 Chhor.Tor dated 7 December 2021, Document No. B7.024.2720 Chhor.Tor dated 25 December 2024 of the Director General of the Banking Supervision Department of the National Bank of Cambodia regarding debt classification for certain customers;

- Decision No. 238/BOL dated 26 March 2020 of the Bank of the Lao PDR regarding debt classification for customers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic; Decision No. 368/BOL dated 26 March 2024 of the Bank of the Lao PDR regarding the cessation of the support policy for customers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic; Notification No. 172/BOL dated 15 May 2017 of the Governor of the Bank of the Lao PDR; Official Letter No. 89/VQLNHTM dated 16 February 2024 of the Bank of the Lao PDR; Official Letter No. 98/VQLNHTM dated 25 February 2025 of the Bank of the Lao PDR along with other documents from the Bank of the Lao PDR regarding debt classification for certain customers.

Loans are classified by risk level into: Standard, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss. Loans classified as either Substandard, Doubtful or Loss are considered as bad debts. Loan classification and provision for credit losses will be made at the end of each month and recognized in the following month. Provision for credit losses as at 30 June 2025 is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss for the reporting period incurred.

Net credit risk exposure for each item is calculated by subtracting from the remaining loan balance the discounted value of collateral which is subject to discount rates in accordance with Circular 86 from the remaining loan balance. Specific provision is made based on the net credit risk exposure of each item using the prescribed provision rates as follows:

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

In accordance with Circular 06, the Bank should make a specific provision for customers whose debts are rescheduled or granted interest and fees exemption or reduction as prescribed by this Circular as follows:

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

For customers whose outstanding debts have had their repayment terms rescheduled in accordance with Circular 53, the Bank determines and recognizes the amount of additional specific provisions to be made (the regulation on maintaining the original debt classification shall not apply) for the entire outstanding balance of customers whose debts have been rescheduled and previously retained in their original classification. The Bank shall make additional specific provisions in accordance with the guidance provided in Decision No. 1510/QĐ-TTg regarding the classification of credit assets, levels of risk provisioning, methods for provisioning, and the use of provisions to handle risks related to customer debts affected or damaged by Typhoon No. 3, as follows:

- Up to 31 December 2024: at least 35% of the specific provision is additionally made;
- Up to 31 December 2025: at least 70% of the specific provision is additionally made;
- Up to 31 December 2026: 100% of the specific provision is additionally made;

In accordance with Decree 86, a general provision is made for credit losses which are yet to be identified during the loan classification and specific provisioning process as well as in cases where the Bank encounters potential financial difficulty due to the deterioration in loan quality. Accordingly, the Bank is required to fully make and maintain a general provision at 0.75% of total loans which are classified in group 1 to 4, excluding deposits at credit institutions, foreign bank branches in accordance with law and at overseas credit institutions; loans, termed purchase of valuable papers among credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam; purchases of promissory notes, bills, certificates of deposit or bonds issued locally by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches; and repurchase agreements of government bonds in accordance with Circular 31.

In addition, for loans to other credit institutions under the Rural Finance Project, the Bank shall make a general provision of 1.5% for outstanding debts classified from Group 1 to Group 4, in accordance with the guidance of the SBV in Official Letter No. 3153/NHNN-TTGSNH dated 22 June 2012.

Write-off of bad-debts

Provision is recorded in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss as an expense and will be used to write off bad debts. In accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank must set up Risk Settlement Committee to write off bad debts if they are classified into Group 5, or if legal entity borrowers are liquidated or bankrupted, or if individual borrowers are deceased or missing.

Classification of off-balance-sheet commitments

The Bank classifies guarantees, letter of credit operations (issuance of deferred payment L/Cs containing a provision that the beneficiary is entitled to receive sight payment or advanced payment before the L/C due date, and L/C reimbursement in the form of an agreement with the customer to make payment using the reimbursing bank's funds from the date on which the reimbursing bank pays the beneficiary; L/C payment by negotiation), payment acceptances, irrevocable loan commitments and other commitments that give rise to credit risks (hereinafter referred to as "Off-balance-sheet commitments") in accordance with this Circular. These off-balance-sheet commitments are classified into risk categories as provided in Articles 9, 10, and 11 of Circular 31/2024. Accordingly, they are categorized by risk level as follows: Standard, Special Mention, Sub-standard, Doubtful, and Loss and Loss.

Investments

Trading securities

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

These securities are subject to impairment review at the date of the interim consolidated financial statements. Provision for securities that are fallen within the scope of Circular 31 are made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86. Provision for impairment of securities that are not fallen within the scope of Circular 31 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as "Net gain/(loss) from trading securities".

Investment securities

Available-for-sale investment securities

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that the Bank and/or its subsidiaries hold less than 11% of voting rights for investment and ready-for-sale purposes. These securities are not frequently traded but can be sold at any time once they are profitable, and the Bank and/or its subsidiaries are neither the founding shareholder/strategic partner nor capable of controlling, to some extent, the process of initiating and approving financial and operational policies of the investee, which is evidenced by a written agreement on delegating personnel for representation in the Board of Directors/Board of Management.

Available-for-sale equity securities are recognized at cost at the transaction date and subsequently recorded at cost during the holding period.

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

During the term of those securities, available-for-sale securities are recorded at par value minus/plus remaining discount/premium after being amortized into the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over the remaining term of securities. Interest payment in arrears is recorded as follows: accumulative interest income before the purchasing date is deducted from the cost of such securities and the same amount is credited into the accrued interest income; accumulative interest income after the purchasing date is recognized as the Bank's income on an accrual basis. Interest received upfront is amortized into the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over the investment period.

Periodically, available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review. Provision for securities that are fallen within the scope of Circular 31 are made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86. Provision for impairment of securities that are not fallen within the scope of Circular 31 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recorded in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss as "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities".

Held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities that the Bank and/or its subsidiaries purchases for investment purpose in order to gain interest and the Bank has intention and ability to hold the securities until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have determinable payments and fixed maturity dates. In case of being sold before maturity, they will be reclassified as trading or available-for-sale securities. Held-to-maturity investment securities are recognized similarly to available-for-sale debt securities.

Periodically, held-to-maturity investment securities are subject to impairment review. Provision for securities that are fallen within the scope of Circular 31 are made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86. Provision for impairment of securities that are not fallen within the scope of Circular 11 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recorded as "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification

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

Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent the Bank's capital investments in other enterprises at which the Bank and/or its subsidiaries either own(s) less than 11% of the voting rights and is a founding shareholder; or is the strategic partner; or is (are) capable of controlling, to some extent, the process of initiating and approving financial and operating policies of the investees, which is evidenced by a written agreement on delegating personnel for representation in the Board of Directors/Board of Management. These investments are initially recognized at cost at the transaction date and always carried at that cost during the subsequent holding period.

Provision for impairment of investments

Provision for impairment of investments in other long-term investments is made when the investee is operating at loss in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

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

Recognition

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

Derecognition

Investment securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments end or when the Bank and/or its subsidiaries transfer to the buyer the significant risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the investments.

Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future (repos) are recorded in the interim consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash receipt is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of financial position as a liability. The difference between the sale price and the repurchase price is allocated to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss over the agreement validity period using the straight-line method based on the contractual interest rate.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future (reverse repos) are not recognized in the interim consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash payment is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of financial position as "Loans to customers". The difference between the purchase price and resale price is allocated to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss over the agreement validity period using the straight-line method based on the contractual interest rate.

Trust activities and trusted funds

The value of trusted funds is recorded when the trust contracts have been signed and trusted funds have been realized. Rights and obligations of the trustor and trustee relating to profit and profit sharing, trust fee, other rights and obligations are in compliance with the terms of the signed contracts. The assets that are held under custody services are not considered as assets of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries and therefore, they are not recognized in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss when incurred. When assets are sold or disposed, their cost and accumulated depreciation are written off from the consolidated statement of financial position and any gains or losses resulting from their disposals are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The cost of an intangible asset comprises all the Bank and its subsidiaries' expenditures paid to acquire the asset until it is put into use. Expenditures for improvements and renewals are capitalized and other expenditures are charged to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss when incurred.

When intangible assets are sold or disposed, their cost and accumulated amortization are written off from the interim consolidated statement of financial position and any gains or losses resulting from their disposals are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Leasing

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

At the date of receiving the leased items, the Bank recognizes assets held under finance leases as fixed assets and liabilities under finance leases in the consolidated statement of financial position at the fair value of the lease assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. Finance lease payments are divided into financial expenses, which comprises interest on finance lease and principal payable in each period in equal instalments.

Depreciation of finance lease assets are calculated and charged to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss in the same way as applicable to other fixed assets of the same group owned by the Bank. If there is uncertainty that the Bank will purchase the lease assets at the end of the lease term, finance lease assets are depreciated over the lease term stated in the contracts or, if shorter, the useful life of the lease assets.

Operating lease assets are not recognized in the interim consolidated statement of financial position. Rentals under operating leases are recorded in "Other operating expenses" on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Depreciation and amortization

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Estimated useful lives</u> <u>(Years)</u>
Buildings and structures	7 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 12
Motor vehicles	6 - 15
Management tools and equipment	5
Other tangible fixed assets	4
Computer software	3 - 8
Other intangible assets	2 - 20

The cost of the land use rights is not amortized if it is granted by the Government of Vietnam for an indefinite term. The cost of the land use rights with definite term is amortized over the granted term.

Prepayments

Prepayments include actual expenses that have arisen but are related to the results of production and business activities of multiple accounting periods. Prepayments comprise prepaid office rentals and other long-term prepaid expenses.

Office rentals represent the amounts which have been paid in advance. Prepaid office rental is charged to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over the rental period.

Other long-term prepayments include repair, maintenance costs for assets, costs of tools and supplies issued for consumption which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Bank. These expenses are capitalized as prepayments and are allocated to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss, using the straight-line method over the period of one year or more, but not exceeding three years in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

Receivables

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

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

Other provisions

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

Capital and reserves

Common shares

Common shares are classified as owners' equity.

Share premium

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

Treasury shares

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

Reserves

Unit	Reserves	Proportion	Maximum	Basis for appropriation
BIDV, BSL, BIDC operating in Vietnam	Charter capital supplementary reserve	10% of profit after tax	100% of charter capital	Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 issued by the National Assembly dated January 18, 2024
	Financial reserve fund	10% of profit after tax		
	Investment and Development fund	In accordance with the ratio prescribed by State, and subject to approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting		
	Other reserves	Under decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders		
BIDC operating in Cambodia, BAMC	Reserves under equity	As approved by the owners		
BSC, MHBS	Charter capital supplementary reserve	In accordance with the Securities Law 2019, guiding documents, and the Company's operating charter		Circular 114/2013/TT-BTC dated 17 December 2021
	Financial and operational risk provision fund	In accordance with the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, Securities Law 2019, guiding documents, and the Company's operating charter		
LVB	Statutory reserves	5% of the profit after tax	10% of charter capital	Law on Commercial Banks of Laos (Amended) dated 17 July 2023 Law on Enterprises dated 26 December 2013
BIC	Statutory reserves	5% of the profit after tax	10% of charter capital	Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP dated 01 July 2023 by the Government

The use of charter capital supplementary reserve; the financial and operational risk reserve fund of BSC and MHBS shall comply with the provisions of Circular 114/2021/TT-BTC dated 17 December 2021, specifically:

- For the balance of the Charter capital supplementary reserve, the Company shall supplement its charter capital in accordance with the Securities Law 2019 and guiding documents, the Company's operating charter.
- For the financial and professional risk reserve fund, the Company shall supplement the Charter Capital or use it according to the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Securities Law 2019 and guiding documents, the operation charter of the Company.

Revenue and expenses

Interest and similar income/expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss on the accrual basis. The accrued interest income arising from the loans that are classified from group 2 to group 5 in accordance with Circular 31, accrued interest income on loans restructured and maintained as Standard loan groups (group 1) as prescribed in Circular 02, Circular 06, Circular 53 and Decree No. 55/2015/ND-CP dated 09 June 2015 will not be recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss. Accrued interest income on such loans is recorded as an off-balance-sheet item and is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss when actually received.

Interest income and interest expenses on investments in securities are recorded on the accrual basis. Accrued interest income of overdue securities is not recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss for the period and is recorded as an off-balance sheet item and only recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss when actually received.

Insurance income and expenses

Direct premiums are recognized in accordance with Circular No. 67/2013/TT-BTC by the Ministry of Finance effective from 02 November 2023 ("Circular 67"). Accordingly, direct insurance premium income is recognized when the following conditions are met: (1) the insurance contract has been concluded between an insurance enterprise, a branch of a foreign non-life insurance enterprise and the insured has fully paid the insurance premium; (2) there is evidence that the insurance contract has been concluded and the insurance buyer has fully paid the insurance premium; (3) once the insurance contract has been concluded, the Bank's subsidiaries being insurance companies shall agree with the insured on the time limit for payment of insurance premiums and account for revenue from insurance premiums that the insured must pay as agreed in the insurance contract at the beginning of the insurance period; (4) when the insurance contract has been signed and there is an agreement for the insured to pay insurance premiums periodically in the insurance contract, the Bank's subsidiaries being insurance companies account for the insurance premium revenue corresponding to the period or in the insurance premium periods that have already arisen and does not record the insurance premium revenue that has not yet been paid by the insured as agreed in the insurance contract. The insurance premium payment deadline must be specified in the insurance contract. Refunds or reductions in original insurance premiums are revenue deductions and are tracked separately. At the end of the period, they are transferred to the original insurance premium revenue account to calculate net revenue.

In the case of the periodic payment, the insurer records income from insurance premiums of the first payment period when the policy is effective and only records revenue from insurance premiums of the next payment periods when the insured has fully paid the insurance premium as per contractual agreement. In case the insured has not fully paid the insurance premium according to the payment term, the insurance policy is automatically terminated at the end of the insurance premium payment term. The prepaid premium before the due date as at the interim consolidated statement of financial position date is recognized in the "Other payables and liabilities" item in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

Insurance claim expenses are recognized when the claim documents are completed and approved by the authorized person. In case that the final claim amount has not been finalized but the insurer is certain that the loss is within its insured liabilities and has paid an advance to the customer as per their request, such advance would also be recognized as claim expense. The claims which have not been approved as at the consolidated statement of financial position date are considered as outstanding claims and included in claim reserves.

The commission expense of each product is calculated as a percentage of the direct premium as stated in Circular 67. Commission expenses are allocated and recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss corresponding with the premium earned.

Income from service charges and commissions

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

Income from guarantee and L/C commitment activities

Income from guarantee and L/C commitment activities is recognized on the accrual and amortised basis.

Recognition of dividends and profits received

Cash dividends and profits received from investment and capital contributions activities are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss when the Bank's right to receive dividends and profits has been established. Share dividends, which are distributed from profits of joint stock companies, are recognized neither as an increase in the value of received shares nor financial income in the interim consolidated financial statements but are only used for tracking the increase in the number of shares according to Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 issued by the SBV.

Revenue from other services

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

Recognition of accrued income not yet collected

According to Circular No. 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 07 February 2018 issued by the Ministry of Finance, receivables recognized as accrued income but subsequently assessed to be not recoverable or not yet recoverable at the due date are recorded as reduction in revenue if the income has been accrued in the same financial year/accounting period or recorded as other expenses if accrued in different financial year/accounting period and monitored in off-balance sheet. Upon actual receipt of these receivables, the Bank recognizes them in "Other income" in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Foreign currencies

According to the Bank's accounting system, all the transactions are recorded at original currencies. At the date of the interim consolidated financial statements, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using the average buying and selling spot exchange rate at the end of the statement of financial position date, if the difference between this exchange rate and the weighted average buying and selling rate of that day is less than 1% (see details of exchange rates applied on 30 June 2025 in Note 35). In case the difference between the average buying and selling spot exchange rate at the end of the statement of financial position date and the weighted average of buying and selling spot of that day is equal to or over 1%, the Bank uses the weighted average buying and selling spot exchange rates of the statement of financial position date for conversion. Income and expenses in foreign currencies of the Bank are converted into VND at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. At the end of the reporting period, exchange rate differences arising from the revaluation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into VND are recorded in "Net gain/(loss) from foreign currencies trading" in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss. At mid-year, exchange differences are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

The reporting currency of Cavifood, VALC and BIDC is USD. The reporting currency of LVB and LVI is Laos Kip ("LAK"). For the purpose of consolidation under the equity method for investments in joint ventures, associates in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries, those assets and liabilities shall be converted to Vietnamese Dong at the exchange rate of the interim consolidated statement of financial position date, capital account shall be converted into Vietnamese Dong at the exchange rate of the transaction date. Items in consolidated statement of profit or loss and items in consolidated cash flow statement shall be translated by the actual rate of transaction date. In case the average exchange rate of the reporting period is approximately the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction (with the difference of no more than 2%), the average exchange rate shall be applied. In case the fluctuation range of the exchange rate between the beginning of the period and the end of the period is more than 20%, the exchange rate at the end of the period shall be applied. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements into Vietnamese Dong are recorded in the "Foreign exchange differences" item in the interim consolidated statement of financial position and recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the date of disposals of investments.

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam and host countries regarding foreign subsidiaries.

Employee benefits

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries in Vietnam by the Social Insurance Agency. The Bank and its subsidiaries in Vietnam are required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of the employee's monthly position-based salary for their working period. In addition, the Bank uses its Welfare Fund to pay one-time retirement benefit to employees under the Bank's regulations. Social insurance is recognized in the consolidated income statement when incurred

Severance allowance

According to Article 46 of Labour Code 2019, the Bank and its subsidiaries in Vietnam are responsible for paying severance allowance for employees who have regularly worked at the Bank and its subsidiaries for 12 months or more. Half-month salary allowance for each working year (12 months), based on the the average salary of the last 06 months under the employment contract before the termination. The working period used for calculation of severance allowance shall be the total period during which the employee actually worked for the employer minus the period over which the employee participated in the unemployment insurance in accordance with unemployment insurance laws and the period for which severance allowance or redundancy allowance has been paid by the employer. Severance allowances are recognized in the consolidated income statement when payments are made.

Retrenchment benefits

According to Article 47 of Labour Code 2019, the Bank and its subsidiaries in Vietnam are responsible for paying retrenchment benefits for employees who have regularly worked at the Bank and its subsidiaries for 12 months or more but are retrenched from their jobs as a result of organizational restructuring, technological changes, economic reasons, business combination, consolidation or split. For each year of employment (12 months), an employee is entitled to one-month salary for basis of Social insurance payment but not less than two times the average salary of 06 consecutive months immediately according to contract preceding the job loss date. The working period used for calculation of retrenchment benefits excludes the period that employees benefit from unemployment insurance and the working period that employees receive severance allowance and retrenchment allowance from employers. Severance allowances are recognized in the consolidated income statement when payments are made.

Unemployment insurance

According to the Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLĐTBXH dated 31 July 2015 of the Ministry of Labour, War Invalids and Social Affairs guiding the implementation of Article 52 of the Employment Law 2013 and the Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP of the Government dated 12 March 2015 regulating the implementation of the Law on unemployment insurance, from 01 January 2009, the Bank and its subsidiaries in Vietnam are obliged to pay unemployment insurance to eligible employees at 1% of their salary allocated for unemployment insurance. Unemployment insurance is recognized in the consolidated income statement when incurred.

Related parties

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

- The parent company or the credit institution that is the parent company of the Bank;
- A subsidiary of the Bank;
- A company that shares the same parent company or the same parent credit institution of the Bank
- Management personnel, member of Board of Supervisors of the parent company or the parent credit institution of the Bank;
- An individual or organization authorized to appoint managers or members of the Board of Supervisors of the parent company or the parent credit institution of the Bank;
- Management personnel, Board of Supervisors of the Bank;
- An individual or organization authorized to appoint managers or members of the Board of Supervisors of the Bank;
- Company or organization authorized to appoint managers or members of the Board of Supervisors of the Bank;
- Spouse, father, mother, child (including adoptive father, adoptive mother, adopted child, father-in-law, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, and stepchildren of either spouse), biological brother, biological sister, biological younger sibling (including half-siblings sharing the same mother or father), brother-in-law, sister-in-law, younger sister-in-law, and younger brother-in-law of any manager, member of the Board of Supervisors, capital-contributing member, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the charter capital or voting shares of the Bank;
- Organization or individual holding 5% or more of the charter capital or voting shares of the Bank;
- Individual authorized to represent the Bank's capital contribution or shareholding.

The Government of Vietnam, through the State Bank of Vietnam, is a shareholder of the Bank. Accordingly, in those interim consolidated financial statements, certain government-related entities, including the Ministry of Finance and the State Bank of Vietnam, are considered related parties of the Bank.

Technical reserves for insurance activities

The insurance technical reserves include (i) the unearned premium reserve, (ii) claims reserve and (iii) catastrophe reserve. The appropriation of technical reserves has complied with the method prescribed in Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC dated 02 November 2017 by the Ministry of Finance ("Circular 67").

Details of reserves appropriation method are as follows:

i) Unearned premium reserve

Unearned premium reserve is calculated on daily basis for all types of insurance in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Unearned premium reserve} = \frac{\text{Retained premiums} * \text{The remaining days of insurance, reinsurance policy}}{\text{Number of coverage days}}$$

ii) Claims reserve

Claims reserve includes the reserve for outstanding claims but unresolved at the end of the reporting period and for claims incurred but not reported.

- Claim reserve for incurred but not settled (IBNS) losses (by the end of the fiscal year):
 - As for non-life insurance: claim reserve is established for each insurance type based on the estimated claim amount for each loss that has been reported but has not been settled by the end of the fiscal year.
 - As for life insurance and health insurance: claim reserve is established for each claim application with the reserve amount on the basis of statistics on the sum insured that may have to be paid for each reported claim application but has not been settled by the end of the fiscal year.
- Reserve for loss incurred but not reported (IBNR) is appropriated at the rate of 3% of insurance premium for each insurance operation.

iii) Catastrophe reserve

Catastrophe reserve is appropriated annually to catastrophe in loss. The balance of catastrophe reserve is maximum of 100% of the retained fee in the financial period (excluding health insurance operations). BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation, a subsidiary of the Bank, appropriates catastrophe reserve equal to 1% of the retained premium by each insurance line.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts are reported in the interim consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The Bank is not allowed to offset reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance with reserve for outward reinsurance. Such reserves should be presented separately in the interim consolidated statement of financial position, in which unearned premiums reserve, claims reserve for direct insurance and inward reinsurance and catastrophe reserve are recognized as liabilities and disclosed in the "Other payables and liabilities" item in the interim consolidated statement of financial position; unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance and claims reserve for outward reinsurance are recognized as reinsurance assets and disclosed in the "Other assets" item in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

5. TRADING SECURITIES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Debt securities	22,886,723	11,546,091
Securities issued by the Government	861,599	611,340
Securities issued by other local credit institutions	21,246,357	10,657,351
Securities issued by other local economic entities	778,767	277,400
Equity securities	1,183,363	1,227,249
Equity securities issued by other local credit institutions	292,546	348,911
Equity securities issued by local economic entities	890,579	878,119
Equity securities issued by foreign credit institutions	238	219
Provision for impairment of trading securities	(36,659)	(39,280)
General provision	(30,818)	(37,199)
Specific provision	(5,841)	(2,081)
	24,033,427	12,734,060

6. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Details of derivatives as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	Total net book value (at the exchange rates as at the date of the interim consolidated financial statements)		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net value
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Currency derivatives	112,152,626	(112,737,173)	(584,547)
Forward contracts	9,274,664	(9,339,040)	(64,376)
Swap contracts	102,877,962	(103,398,133)	(520,171)
Other derivatives	6,007,851	(6,312,734)	(304,883)
Interest rate swap contracts	6,007,851	(6,312,734)	(304,883)
	118,160,477	(119,049,907)	(889,430)

Details of derivatives as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	Total net book value (at the exchange rates as at the date of the consolidated financial statements)		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net value
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Currency derivatives	75,548,664	(74,729,989)	818,675
Forward contracts	10,943,598	(10,947,498)	(3,900)
Swap contracts	64,605,066	(63,782,491)	822,575
Other derivatives	6,249,793	(6,405,212)	(155,419)
Interest rate swap contracts	6,249,793	(6,405,212)	(155,419)
	81,798,457	(81,135,201)	663,256

7. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Loans to local economic entities and individuals	2,137,636,829	2,015,937,086
Discount loans for negotiable instruments and valuable papers	18,573	58,860
Receivables from finance leases	5,778,316	5,637,831
Amounts paid on behalf of customers	2,371,741	1,381,435
Loans to foreign entities and individuals	34,074,149	33,067,208
	2,179,879,608	2,056,082,420

Analysis of loan portfolio by quality

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Standard	2,103,191,892	96.48	1,992,891,423	96.93
Special mention	33,547,271	1.54	34,155,414	1.66
Substandard	6,392,458	0.29	3,670,833	0.18
Doubtful	8,046,072	0.37	5,563,491	0.27
Loss	28,701,915	1.32	19,801,259	0.96
	2,179,879,608	100.00	2,056,082,420	100.00

Analysis of loan portfolio by original term

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Short-term loans (Under 1 year)	1,390,676,647	1,332,621,811
Medium-term loans (From 1 to 5 years)	117,280,829	104,835,026
Long-term loans (Over 5 years)	671,922,132	618,625,583
	2,179,879,608	2,056,082,420

Analysis of loan portfolio by economic sector

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	79,796,341	3.66	77,787,188	3.78
Manufacturing and processing	331,912,839	15.23	319,153,826	15.52
Electricity, petroleum, and water manufacturing and distributing	105,858,701	4.86	102,611,077	4.99
Construction	104,829,370	4.81	103,618,244	5.04
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and other motorized vehicles	588,581,423	27.00	603,013,583	29.33
Services	354,779,168	16.28	308,752,144	15.02
Others	614,121,766	28.16	541,146,358	26.32
	2,179,879,608	100.00	2,056,082,420	100.00

8. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Movements in provisions for credit losses on loans to customers for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	Specific provision	General provision	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	22,781,346	15,257,425	38,038,771
Provision made during the period	9,805,315	849,141	10,654,456
Provision used for bad debts written off during the period	(10,316,604)	-	(10,316,604)
Other (decrease)/increase	46,163	13,017	59,180
Closing balance	22,316,220	16,119,583	38,435,803

Movements in provisions for credit losses on loans to customers for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	Specific provision	General provision	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	27,242,965	13,226,095	40,469,060
Provision made during the period	8,974,726	764,667	9,739,393
Provision used for bad debts written off during the period	(12,293,461)	-	(12,293,461)
Other (decrease)	9,086	5,138	14,224
Closing balance	23,933,316	13,995,900	37,929,216

9. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

9.1 Available-for-sale investment securities

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Debt securities	149,492,430	157,827,472
Securities issued by the Government	24,613,468	25,345,755
Debt securities issued by other local credit institutions	123,779,962	129,376,717
Debt securities issued by local economic entities	1,099,000	3,105,000
Equity securities	63,207	91,356
Equity securities issued by other local credit institutions	23,064	23,064
Equity securities issued by local economic entities	33,831	62,188
Equity securities issued by foreign entities	6,312	6,104
Provision for impairment of available-for-sale securities	(86,493)	(204,481)
Provision for impairment	(23,300)	(27,369)
General provision	(8,243)	(21,862)
Specific provision	(54,950)	(155,250)
	149,469,144	157,714,347

9.2 Held-to-maturity investment securities

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Debt securities	117,777,936	121,120,044
Securities issued by the Government	101,787,193	105,526,937
Debt securities issued by other local credit institutions	10,657,985	13,526,349
Debt securities issued by local economic entities	5,332,758	2,066,758
Provision for impairment of held-to-maturity debt securities	(1,019,390)	(996,283)
General provision	(32,632)	(9,525)
Specific provision	(986,758)	(986,758)
	116,758,546	120,123,761

10. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Investments in joint ventures	3,017,620	2,608,671
Investments in associates	752,217	739,841
Other long-term investments	183,023	182,914
Provision for impairment of other long-term investments	(103,158)	(107,832)
	3,849,702	3,423,594

10.1 Investments in joint ventures

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Present value	Proportion owned by the Bank	Cost	Present value	Proportion owned by the Bank
	VND million	VND million	%	VND million	VND million	%
Investments in credit institutions						
Vietnam-Russia J.V. Bank ("VRB")	1,505,054	2,354,426	49.50	1,505,054	1,946,369	49.50
Investments in economic entities						
BIDV Tower J.V. Company ("BIDV Tower")	115,089	252,566	55.00	115,089	278,925	55.00
BIDV Metlife Life Insurance Limited Company ("BIDV Metlife")	451,000	410,628	37.25	451,000	383,377	37.25
	2,071,143	3,017,620		2,071,143	2,608,671	

10.2 Investments in associates

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Present value	Proportion owned by the Bank	Cost	Present value	Proportion owned by the Bank
	VND million	VND million	%	VND million	VND million	%
Vietnam Aircraft Leasing JSC ("VALC")	244,207	752,217	18.52	244,207	739,841	18.52
Cambodia - Viet Nam Foods Company Ltd. ("Cavifood")	-	-	32.51	-	-	32.51
	<u>244,207</u>	<u>752,217</u>		<u>244,207</u>	<u>739,841</u>	

11. OTHER ASSETS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Receivables	30,648,618	25,770,364
In which:		
- Construction in progress	1,718,612	1,028,397
- Other receivables	28,930,006	24,741,967
Interest and fee receivables	23,830,869	23,150,598
Deferred income tax assets	27,665	27,056
Other assets	3,599,436	4,239,918
- Trusted contracts	82,960	82,960
- Prepayments	1,922,092	2,219,652
- Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution	55,420	55,420
- Other assets	1,538,964	1,881,886
Provision for impairment of other assets	(293,659)	(304,000)
	<u>57,812,929</u>	<u>52,883,936</u>

12. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CENTRAL BANKS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Borrowings from the Central Bank	18,124,841	16,410,184
- Borrowings for advance to Committee for Assets and Liabilities Resolution for special lending to Nam Do Joint Stock Commercial Bank	149,500	149,500
- Loan to implement the Bank Modernization Project and the Bank's Payment System in foreign currencies	-	11,678
- Borrowings based on credit dossiers	2,274,008	3,306,529
- Borrowings on Discount, rediscount of valuable papers of the Central Bank	15,701,333	12,942,477
Deposits from the Ministry of Finance ("MOF")	6,690,219	6,713,235
- In VND	3,553,699	3,653,671
- In foreign currencies	3,136,520	3,059,564
Current account held by Vietnam and Laos State Treasury	1,389,336	1,359,539
- In VND	744,824	771,913
- In foreign currencies	644,512	587,626
Term deposit held by the State Treasury	136,405,000	143,906,000
- In VND	136,405,000	143,906,000
	162,609,396	168,388,958

13. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Demand deposits from other credit institutions	186,971,757	122,756,955
- In VND	140,083,555	100,900,432
- In foreign currencies	46,888,202	21,856,523
Term deposits from other credit institutions	91,864,572	82,853,830
- In VND	82,175,000	71,040,000
- In foreign currencies	9,689,572	11,813,830
Borrowings from other credit institutions	17,873,124	27,343,282
- In VND	11,764,076	13,158,344
- In foreign currencies	6,109,048	14,184,938
	296,709,453	232,954,067

14. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Demand deposits	412,476,340	380,289,200
- In VND	358,379,844	327,346,244
- In foreign currencies	54,096,496	52,942,956
Term deposits	1,647,548,651	1,559,609,793
- In VND	1,540,238,573	1,482,131,442
- In foreign currencies	107,310,078	77,478,351
Deposits for specific purposes	9,322,456	8,397,233
- In VND	5,096,600	5,096,317
- In foreign currencies	4,225,856	3,300,916
Margin deposits	5,440,070	4,869,260
- In VND	4,943,974	4,493,554
- In foreign currencies	496,096	375,706
	2,074,787,517	1,953,165,486

15. GRANTS, TRUSTED FUNDS AND BORROWINGS WHERE THE BANK BEARS RISKS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings in VND	8,250,367	8,456,010
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings in gold and foreign currencies	3,428,031	3,525,457
	11,678,398	11,981,467

16. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Certificates of deposits	172,381,838	148,259,629
Terms under 12 months	136,324,001	123,548,788
Terms from 12 months to under 05 years	36,037,841	24,690,896
Terms from 05 years or more	19,996	19,945
Bills	518	513
Terms under 12 months	311	306
Terms from 12 months to under 05 years	207	207
Bonds	5,500,379	5,500,376
Terms from 12 months to under 05 years	61	61
Terms from 05 years or more	5,500,318	5,500,315
BIDV's subordinated bonds issued	53,583,127	45,139,647
	231,465,862	198,900,165

17. OTHER PAYABLES AND LIABILITIES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Internal payables	3,712,393	5,104,099
External payables	15,171,010	13,598,824
Bonus and welfare funds	1,301,075	3,037,751
	20,184,478	21,740,674

18. THE BANK'S OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening balance	During the period		Closing balance
	VND million	Payable	(Paid)	VND million
		VND million	VND million	
Value-added tax	(17,936)	824,762	(796,595)	10,231
Corporate income tax (CIT)	2,973,756	3,191,183	(4,413,398)	1,751,541
Other taxes	194,333	2,047,052	(1,978,034)	263,351
Other obligations, fees and charges	177,339	48,623	(49,912)	176,050
	3,327,492	6,111,620	(7,237,939)	2,201,173

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19. CAPITAL AND RESERVES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

19.1 Movements of items in owner's equity for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

	Charter capital VND million	Share premium VND million	Financial reserve VND million	Charter capital supplementary reserve VND million	Investment development fund		Other reserves VND million	Other capital VND million	Exchange rate differences VND million	Retained earnings VND million	Non- controlling interests	
					VND million	VND million					VND million	VND million
Opening balance	68,975,153	15,361,020	12,595,515	6,453,861	290,036	57,408	452,623	(701,036)	36,192,494	5,234,039	144,911,113	
- Charter capital increase from share issues (*)	1,238,466	3,514,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,753,174	
- Profit after tax for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,595,374	258,075	12,853,449	
- Appropriation and temporary appropriation to funds for the period	-	-	1,445	2,272,922	429,835	253	-	-	(2,704,455)	-	-	
- Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,357)	(51,972)	(170,329)	
- Dividends declared by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(86,198)	(86,198)	
- Exchange differences	-	-	-	1,303	-	-	-	-	435,586	10,698	464,442	
- Other increases/ (decreases)	-	-	(7,412)	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	14,175	11,659	
Closing balance	70,213,619	18,875,728	12,589,548	8,728,076	719,871	57,661	452,623	(265,450)	45,989,929	5,375,705	162,737,310	

(*) According to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 485/2024/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated 27 April 2024, and Official Dispatch No. 485/NHNN-TTGSNH dated 22 January 2025 regarding the charter capital increase of BIDV, the Bank conducted a private placement of 123,846,649 common shares with a par value of VND 10,000 per share. Pursuant to Decision No. 1752/QĐ-NHNN dated 15 April 2025 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, the Bank's charter capital is VND 70,213,619,170,000.

19.2 Details of the Bank's shares

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Number of shares registered to issue	7,021,361,917	6,897,515,268
Number of shares issued to public	1,435,207,834	1,311,361,185
- Ordinary shares	1,435,207,834	1,311,361,185
- Preferred Shares	-	-
Number of shares in circulation	7,021,361,917	6,897,515,268
- Ordinary shares	7,021,361,917	6,897,515,268
- Preferred Shares	-	-
Par value per share (VND/share)	10,000	10,000

20. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Interest income from deposits	2,995,111	2,295,087
Interest income from loans to customers	62,790,795	59,399,050
Interest income from debt securities	4,973,626	4,150,862
- Interest income from trading securities	126,852	121,022
- Interest income from investment securities	4,846,773	4,029,840
Guarantee income	1,123,354	1,107,790
Interest income from finance leases	215,278	180,100
Other income from credit activities	715,236	359,986
	72,813,400	67,492,875

21. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Interest expenses on deposits	37,532,669	32,880,255
Interest expenses on borrowings	875,913	1,351,584
Interest expenses on issuance of valuable papers	5,389,217	4,834,790
Expenses on other credit activities	78,286	47,123
	43,876,085	39,113,752

22. NET GAIN FROM TRADING SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

22.1 Net gain from trading securities

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Income from trading securities	470,573	310,483
Expenses on trading securities	(210,908)	(57,282)
Reversal/(made) of provision for impairment of trading securities	1,634	(7,607)
	261,299	245,594

22.2 Net gain from investment securities

	Current period VND million	Prior period VND million
Income from available-for-sale securities	698,363	511,965
Expenses on available-for-sale securities	(421)	(91)
Provision reversed/(made) for investment securities	94,882	(290,438)
	792,824	221,436

23. INCOME FROM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

	Current period VND million	Prior period VND million
Dividends and profits received in the period	18,391	12,153
- From trading equity securities	16,913	12,153
- From investment equity securities	176	-
- From capital contribution, long-term investments	1,302	-
Share of profit in associates and joint-ventures under equity method	217,146	182,914
	235,537	195,067

24. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Current period VND million	Prior period VND million
1. Taxes, fees and charges	54,252	67,388
2. Employee costs:	7,424,502	7,029,470
In which: - Salaries and benefits	6,096,871	5,801,044
- Additional payroll-related expenses	600,644	565,285
- Other expenses for employees	515,392	491,666
3. Expenses related to assets	2,014,930	1,804,122
In which: Depreciation and amortization expenses	631,552	653,800
4. Expenses related to public affairs management	3,047,581	2,583,464
In which: - Per diem	146,838	150,231
- Expenses related to union activities	11,225	6,743
5. Insurance for customer deposits	738,909	622,929
6. Provision (reversed) (excluding provisions for credit losses on balance sheet and off-balance-sheet items; and provision for credit losses of securities)	(7,764)	(6,175)
	13,272,410	12,101,198

25. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") EXPENSE

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Profit before tax	16,038,625	15,548,446
- Profit before tax of subsidiaries	(784,679)	(720,589)
- Consolidation adjustments	5,453	(5,954)
Parent Bank's profit before tax	15,259,399	14,821,903
- Non-taxable income from dividends	(102,473)	(151,744)
- Other non-deductible expenses	23,607	64,753
Taxable income	15,180,533	14,734,912
- Current expected CIT expense of the Bank	3,036,107	2,946,983
- Current CIT expense of subsidiaries	152,007	161,718
- CIT paid overseas that is not deductible in Vietnam during 2024	1,199	-
Total CIT expenses of the entire Bank for the period	3,189,313	3,108,701
CIT payable at the beginning of the period	2,973,756	3,442,246
CIT paid during the period	(4,413,398)	(4,911,343)
Offset of underpaid taxes from prior years	2,000	16,800
Other (decreases)/increase	(130)	(829)
Net CIT payable at the end of the period	1,751,541	1,655,575

26. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Current period	Prior period
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank (VND million)	12,595,374	12,178,602
Less: Appropriation to other reserves (excluding charter capital supplementary reserve, financial reserve and other equity reserves) (VND million)	(118,357)	(551,524)
Net profit used to calculate basic earnings per share (VND million)	12,477,017	11,627,078
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (million shares) (*)	6,982	5,700
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	1,787	2,040

27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Cash, gold and gemstones	11,226,888	10,772,890
Balances with the Central Banks	82,653,786	92,341,029
Placements with other credit institutions	333,642,729	221,610,545
- Demand deposits	168,042,437	140,061,497
- Term deposits with term of 3 months or less	165,600,292	81,549,048
	427,523,403	324,724,464

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Details of significant balances with related parties as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Related parties	Balance	Receivables VND million	Payables VND million
Representative of owner (SBV)	Deposits of BIDV at representative of owner	78,791,236	-
	BIDV's borrowings from representative of owner	-	17,833,066
Related parties of owner (MOF and State Treasury)	Deposits of related parties of owner at BIDV	-	143,840,043
Strategic shareholder	Deposits of strategic shareholder at BIDV	-	70,904
	Deposits of BIDV at strategic shareholder	677,885	-
Joint ventures	Deposits of joint ventures at BIDV	-	5,489,303
	Deposits of BIDV at joint ventures	2,074,713	-
Associates	Deposits of associates at BIDV	-	805,683
Managers and members of Board of Supervisors	Deposits of managers, members of Board of Supervisors at BIDV	-	93,075
	Credit card balance of managers and members of Board of Supervisors at BIDV	1,201	-

Details of significant balances with related parties as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Related parties	Balance	Receivables VND million	Payables VND million
Representative of owner (SBV)	Deposits of BIDV at representative of owner	86,986,352	-
	BIDV's borrowings from representative of owner	-	15,835,642
Related parties of owner (MOF and State Treasury)	Deposits of related parties of owner at BIDV	-	151,391,147
Strategic shareholder	Deposits of strategic shareholder at BIDV	595,658	-
	Deposits of BIDV at strategic shareholder	-	243,998
Joint ventures	Deposits of joint ventures at BIDV	-	4,804,126
	Deposits of BIDV at joint ventures	2,627,101	-
Associates	Deposits of associates at BIDV	-	780,318
	BIDV's receivables from associates	53,725	-
Managers and members of Board of Supervisors	Deposits of managers, members of Board of Supervisors at BIDV	-	77,347
	Credit card balance of managers and members of Board of Supervisors at BIDV	992	-

29. GEOGRAPHICAL STRUCTURE OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS AS AT 30 June 2025

	Total loan balance	Total deposit balance	Off-balance-sheet commitments	Derivatives (total contract value)	Trading and investment in securities (difference between Debit and Credit balance)
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Domestic	2,160,883,729	2,467,132,055	494,844,301	889,430	289,658,938
Overseas	29,934,461	30,976,346	1,901,572	-	1,744,721

30. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On 29 November 2019, the Governor of the SBV signed Decision No. 2505/QĐ-NHNN, which acknowledged that the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam would adopt Circular No.41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 30 December 2016 ahead of time, starting from 01 December 2019. In addition to meeting the SBV's requirements on Risk Management ("RM"), with the support of consultants, the Bank always actively does research and develops risk management to meet the internal management requirements, following good practices in the world.

Market risk management, interest rate of banking book and liquidity are centrally managed at the head office with the organizational structure set up following the three lines of defence model. The Bank has issued a complete system of policies, regulations, professional guidance manuals and applied risk management tools to comply with SBV regulations, in line with Basel's recommendations as well as international practices.

Portfolios with market risk exposures are subject to mark-to-market or mark-to-model valuations on a daily basis. The Bank has developed market risk measurement tools including: position, actual and expected gains and loss, sensitivity indicators (BPV, duration, etc.); Value at risk (VaR); Retroactive test/Hypothesis test (Back test); Endurance test (Stress test) and capital requirements for market risks. Data sources and market risk measurement models are reviewed annually, hypothesis testing of VaR models are conducted every 3 months and testing of market risk tolerance are conducted every 6 months. A limit system is set up and monitored to control daily market risk, including quantitative limits (position, stop-loss limit, BPV limit, VaR limit) and qualitative limit (product, currency, term, etc.). The minimum required capital for market risk is determined by methods regulated by the SBV in accordance with Circular No. 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 30 December 2016.

In order to manage credit risk, the Bank has issued and implemented internal credit policies and procedures.

The Bank manages liquidity risk on the principle of ensuring compliance with the liquidity safety ratio in accordance with the SBV's regulations, maintaining the appropriate size and quality of highly liquid assets to ensure safe liquidity at all times. The measurement of liquidity risk is conducted through the cash flow method (liquidity gap) and the index method (including the set of indicators prescribed by the SBV and the internal indicators); liquidity stress testing is carried out every 6 months. The Bank has set up a limit system/warning threshold corresponding to the indicators.

Banking book interest rate risk is measured by assessing the impact on the Bank's net interest income (NII) and economic value of equity (EVE). Accordingly, the Bank establishes limits/warning thresholds of interest rate repricing gap, changes in net interest income, duration gap and fluctuations in economic value of equity to control potential impacts of banking book interest rate risk. At the same time, the Bank performs a capital endurance test against banking book interest rate risk every year and a stress test every 6 months, with a method based on the advice from consultants and Basel.

The Bank has implemented application programs to automate the measurement, monitoring and reporting of market risks, interest rate of banking books and liquidity. The internal reporting system on market risk management, banking book interest rates and liquidity is implemented daily, quarterly and irregularly in accordance with the regulations of the SBV, meeting internal management requirements.

31. CURRENCY RISK

Currency risk is the risk that the Bank's asset or value of an investment fluctuates due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Bank was established and operates in Vietnam with reporting currency of VND. The Bank's assets are denominated mainly in VND and partly in other currencies. The Bank has launched a limit system to manage foreign-exchange risks deriving from foreign exchange position held by the Bank. Foreign exchange positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure that risk management indicators are maintained within the established limits.

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The book value of the Bank's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2025			
	Converted EUR	Converted USD	Converted other currencies	Total
	VND million equivalent	VND million equivalent	VND million equivalent	VND million equivalent
Assets				
Cash, gold and gemstones	210,354	1,452,212	647,534	2,310,100
Balances with the Central Banks	92,961	11,286,717	1,456,022	12,835,700
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	2,304,625	52,602,105	88,314,612	143,221,342
Loans to customers (*)	1,442,150	107,773,463	7,862,717	117,078,330
Investment securities (*)	-	-	1,744,721	1,744,721
Capital contribution, long-term investments (*)	-	448,264	2,970	451,234
Fixed assets	-	465,052	262,622	727,674
Other assets (*)	90,396	4,534,059	648,711	5,273,166
Total assets	4,140,486	178,561,872	100,939,909	283,642,267
Liabilities				
Deposits and borrowings from the Government, the Central Bank and other credit institutions	138,467	23,391,301	43,229,862	66,759,630
Deposits from customers	3,012,614	152,760,136	10,355,778	166,128,528
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	(19,061,987)	45,082,591	26,020,604
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks	682,149	2,745,882	-	3,428,031
Valuable papers issued	-	358	-	358
Other liabilities	71,617	5,768,053	1,938,657	7,778,327
Total liabilities	3,904,847	165,603,743	100,606,888	270,115,478
On-balance-sheet currency position	235,639	12,958,129	333,021	13,526,789
Off-balance-sheet currency position	(227,646)	(12,576,043)	(2,382)	(12,806,071)
On and off-balance-sheet currency position	7,993	382,086	330,639	720,718

(*) Excluding risk provision.

32. INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Bank must bear when the fluctuation of interest rate adversely influences the Bank's income, the values of assets, liabilities and off-balance-sheet commitments of the Bank. The repricing term is the remaining term from the date of the interim consolidated financial statements to the latest repricing date of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. The following assumptions and conditions are applied when analyzing the interest rate repricing term of the Banks' assets and liabilities:

- ▶ Cash, gold, and gemstones; long-term investments; fixed assets; other assets and other liabilities are classified as items which are free of interest rate sensitivity;
- ▶ Balances with the Central Banks are classified as interest-free for the non-compulsory reserve in VND and all reserve in USD; the remaining balance is classified into a term of up to one month;
- ▶ Trading securities: The repricing term of trading securities is determined based on information about the actual maturity date or remaining holding period as prescribed and the latest repricing date of the securities (for floating rate securities) from the date of the interim consolidated financial statements, whichever is earlier;
- ▶ Placements with and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; investment securities; derivative financial instruments and other financial assets; borrowings from the Government and the SBV; deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions; deposits from customers; grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks and valuable papers issued: The repricing term is determined based on the actual maturity date or the latest re-pricing date (for floating-rate items) calculated from the date of the interim consolidated financial statements, whichever is earlier.

The table below shows the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2025:

	Overdue	Not subject to interest rate re-pricing risk	Interest repricing term					Total
			Up to 01 month	From 01 to 03 months	From 03 to 06 months	From 06 to 12 months	From 01 to 05 years	
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	11,226,888	-	-	-	-	-	11,226,888
Balances with the Central Banks	-	35,503,103	47,150,683	-	-	-	-	82,653,786
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	1,321,073	316,533,299	28,712,343	363,956	45,586,203	184,261	392,701,135
Trading securities (*)	-	2,044,963	16,382	16,577,061	274,387	2,513,064	778,767	24,070,086
Loans to customers and unlisted corporate bonds (*)	60,504,546	-	401,449,627	617,536,735	863,263,966	149,536,003	9,328,304	2,187,247,013
Investment securities (excluding unlisted corporate bonds) (*)	-	13,266,152	5,809,694	23,062,116	20,986,126	41,573,603	75,412,074	259,966,168
Capital contribution, long-term investments (*)	-	3,952,860	-	-	-	-	-	3,952,860
Fixed assets	-	11,797,774	-	-	-	-	-	11,797,774
Other assets (*)	293,659	57,812,929	-	-	-	-	-	58,106,588
Total assets	60,798,205	136,925,742	770,959,685	685,888,255	884,888,435	239,208,873	166,447,263	3,031,722,298
Liabilities								
Deposits and borrowings from the Government, the Central Bank and other credit institutions	-	2,223,920	402,749,501	41,008,461	7,651,834	4,379,551	752,429	459,318,849
Deposits from customers	-	5,236,300	714,725,502	319,250,327	401,648,435	593,855,436	40,026,927	2,074,787,517
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	308,467	238,529	1,384,522	(12,937)	(1,029,151)	889,430
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks	-	-	5,561,354	4,607,479	1,376,103	21,603	96,898	11,678,398
Valuable papers issued	-	-	13,722,905	60,252,351	46,330,047	100,671,691	1,863,868	231,465,862
Other liabilities	-	50,766,799	-	-	-	-	-	50,766,799
Total liabilities	-	58,227,019	1,137,067,729	425,357,147	458,340,941	698,915,344	41,710,971	2,828,906,855
On-balance-sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	60,798,205	78,698,723	(366,108,044)	260,531,108	426,547,494	(459,706,471)	124,736,292	202,815,443
Total on and off-balance-sheet interest rate sensitivity gap	60,798,205	78,698,723	(366,108,044)	260,531,108	426,547,494	(459,706,471)	124,736,292	202,815,443

(*) Excluding risk provision

33. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that: (i) the Bank is unable to fulfil its obligations at the time financial obligations are incurred; or (ii) the Bank has ability to perform obligations at due date but must bear above average cost of market to fulfil those obligations. In order to reduce liquidity risk, the Bank maintains suitable structure of assets and liabilities, and simultaneously strengthens the capability of raising funds from various sources. The Bank has policies in place to manage highly liquid assets and to monitor future cash flows and liquidity status on a daily basis. Expected cash flows and availability of collaterals are also evaluated in case of need for funds.

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

- ▶ Balances with the Central Banks are considered current account (including the compulsory reserves) and classified to a term due within one month;
- ▶ The maturity term of trading securities is based on the actual maturity or the allowed remaining holding period whichever comes first;
- ▶ The maturity term of investment debt securities is based on the maturity date of each type of securities;
- ▶ The maturity terms of placements with and loans to other credit institutions and loans to customers are based on the contractual maturity date. The actual maturity term may vary from the contractual term when the contract is extended;
- ▶ The maturity date of equity investments is classified as over five (05) years as equity investments have no defined maturity;
- ▶ Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions and deposits from customers are determined based on either the nature of the amounts or their contractual maturity terms. Vostro accounts are paid upon customers' demand and therefore are considered to have shortest term (due within one month). Demand deposits accounts from customers are segmented based on actual deposit retention time. The maturity of term deposits and borrowings is based on their contractual maturity date. In practice, such items may be revolved and therefore maintained for longer periods than their initial maturity term or the term deposits subject to early withdrawal or repayment (not complying with the contractual maturity date);
- ▶ The maturity date of fixed assets is classified as 5 years or more.

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The table below shows the Bank's exposure to liquidity risk as at 30 June 2025:

	Overdue		Current				Total	
	Over 03 months VND million	Up to 03 months VND million	Up to 01 month VND million	From 01 to 03 months VND million	From 03 to 12 months VND million	From 01 to 05 years VND million	Over 05 years VND million	Total VND million
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	11,226,888	-	-	-	-	11,226,888
Balances with the Central Banks	-	-	82,653,786	-	-	-	-	82,653,786
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	311,062,377	27,748,455	50,059,737	3,456,932	373,634	392,701,135
Trading securities (*)	-	-	1,560,738	1,781,786	853,611	17,964,383	1,909,568	24,070,086
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers and unlisted corporate bonds (*)	48,250,571	12,253,976	158,777,899	452,019,761	817,708,495	294,935,001	403,301,309	2,187,247,013
Investment securities (excluding unlisted corporate bonds) (*)	-	-	5,809,771	23,062,486	63,639,878	83,290,507	84,163,527	259,966,168
Capital contribution, long-term investments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,952,860	3,952,860
Fixed assets	-	-	-	77	387	15,555	11,781,755	11,797,774
Other assets (*)	293,659	-	15,185,934	13,801,987	17,065,483	4,405,641	7,353,884	58,106,588
Total assets	48,544,230	12,253,976	586,277,393	518,414,552	949,327,591	404,068,019	512,836,537	3,031,722,298
Liabilities								
Deposits and borrowings from the Government, the Central Bank and other credit institutions	-	-	405,218,052	41,791,161	11,004,054	752,429	553,153	459,318,849
Deposits from customers	-	-	373,040,097	327,299,326	1,028,694,001	345,695,859	58,234	2,074,787,517
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	312,381	238,529	275,821	62,699	-	889,430
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks	-	-	268	277,473	687,977	5,741,170	4,971,510	11,678,398
Valuable papers issued	-	-	9,387,285	49,007,350	113,644,233	5,843,867	53,583,127	231,465,862
Other liabilities	-	-	10,356,585	17,523,882	21,093,273	1,141,801	651,258	50,766,799
Total liabilities	-	-	798,314,668	436,137,721	1,175,399,359	359,237,825	59,817,282	2,828,906,855
Net liquidity gap	48,544,230	12,253,976	(212,037,275)	82,276,831	(226,071,768)	44,830,194	453,019,255	202,815,443
(*) Excluding risk provision.								

34. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the possibility that the Bank may incur losses because its customers, clients and counterparties do not perform or fail to perform their contractual obligations. The Bank controls and manages credit risk by setting credit limits based on the risk tolerance level that the Bank specifies for individual customers and each industry, and setting up the medium and long-term credit limit suitable for the structure of mobilization.

The Bank has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in financial position, repayment ability of debtors based on qualitative and quantitative factors. Credit limit for each customer is determined by the use of the credit scoring system, in which each customer is classified at a certain risk level. Customer's risk level is updated regularly. The Bank controls and manages credit risk by establishing an authorization limit for each branch based on their credit portfolio quality, management capability and geographical potentiality.

The Bank has developed a number of customer policies in order to select good customers and have suitable and consistent policies applicable to each customer. The Bank has developed a diversified range of products to meet customers' demands and established credit appraisal and approval procedures at branches and the Head Office for consistent implementation in the Bank's entire system to mitigate operational risks. In addition, in order to strengthen secured methods for loans and minimize operational risks, the Bank has also issued detailed guidance on guarantees for loans.

Financial assets that are overdue but not impaired

The Bank's financial assets that are overdue but not impaired are overdue loans for which specific provision balances required to be made in accordance with the accounting standards and regimes applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to the preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements are nil.

Aging of financial assets overdue but not impaired as at 30 June 2025 is described below:

	Overdue			
	Under 90 days	91-180 days	181-360 days	Over 360 days
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Loans to customers	226,478	198,437	163,408	954,335

35. EXCHANGE RATES OF SOME FOREIGN CURRENCIES AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

Currencies	Closing balance	Opening balance
USD	26,090	25,450
EUR	30,823	26,709
GBP	35,926	32,086
CHF	32,813	28,279
JPY	182.06	162.91
SGD	20,507	18,761
CAD	19,133	17,777
AUD	17,112	15,873

36. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

As of 01 July 2025, the Bank has completed the transfer of control over Cambodia - Vietnam Insurance Company (CVI) from the Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia ("BIDC") to the BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation ("BIC") with the transferred shares amount to 510 shares, representing 51% of CVI's charter capital, with a total transfer value of USD 4,198,830.

Except for the above event, there were no other significant events occurring after 30 June 2025 and up to the date of issuance of these interim consolidated financial statements that would probably have significant impacts on the interim consolidated financial position and the consolidated financial performance of the Bank and require adjustments or disclosures in the interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025.

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Huong Giang
Vice President,
Head, Accounting

Approved by



Bui Thi Hoa
Chief Accountant

Approved by



Nguyen Thien Hoang
Senior Executive Vice President
(Authorized under the Decision
No.3875/QĐ-BIDV dated 01 July 2024
by the Legal Representative)

12 August 2025
