Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Interim separate financial statements
For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026



October 2026

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK INFORMATION

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a joint stock commercial bank incorporated and registered in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on 08 June 1991 under Banking Operation License No. 0001/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV"). This license was replaced by the License of Establishment and Operation of Commercial Bank No. 26/GP-NHNN on 28 May 2026, and was amended pursuant to Decision No. 63/QD-QLGS5 dated 29 June 2026. The operating duration under the license is 99 years since 08 June 1991. The Bank's Business Registration Certificate No. 0200124891 has been amended several times, with the 26th amendment dated 13 January 2023.

The current principal activities of the Bank are to perform banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; making short, medium and long-term loans to organizations and individuals based on the nature and capability of the Bank's capital; conducting foreign exchange transactions; international trade finance services; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; conducting payments and treasury services; performing capital contributions, share purchases, securities investments and other banking services as approved by the SBV.

Charter capital

As at 30 September 2026, charter capital of the Bank was VND 31,200,000 million (31 December 2025: VND 31,200,000 million).

Location and operational network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Lang Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam.

As at 30 September 2026, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, one hundred and ninety-six (196) transaction offices nationwide (as at 31 December 2025, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, one hundred and ninety-eight (198) transaction offices nationwide).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors of the Bank as at 30 September 2026 are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Mr. Tran Anh Tuan	Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Hoang An	Vice - Chairman
Ms. Nguyen Huong Loan	Vice - Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	Member
Ms. Le Thi Lien	Member
Mr. Vo Tan Long	Member
Mr. Ta Ngoc Da	Independent Member

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision of the Bank as at 30 September 2026 are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Ms. Pham Thi Thanh	Head of the Board of Supervision
Ms. Chu Thi Dam	Member
Ms. Le Thanh Ha	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hai Binh	Member
Ms. Hoang Thi Mai Thao	Member

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Members of the Executive Council of the Bank as at 30 September 2026 are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Nguyen Ha Thanh	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Chief Operating Officer
Ms. Nguyen Thi My Hanh	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Retail Banking Division
Mr. Hoang Viet Phuong	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Head of Corporate Banking Division
Mr. Bui Duc Quang	Head of Credit Management Banking Division
Ms. Nguyen Thi Vi Anh	Head of Financial Institution Banking Division
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang	Head of Financial Management Division
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Khanh	Chief Technology Officer
Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Cuong	Chief Human Resources Officer
Mr. Nguyen Tien Duc	Chief Risk Officer
Mr. Vu Ngoc Bong Lai	Head of Strategy and Innovation Division

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 September 2026

	Notes	30 September 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	**5**	**1,462,875**	**1,458,540**
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV")	**6**	**5,641,125**	**9,819,743**
Due from banks	**7**	**85,240,556**	**79,273,481**
Placements with other credit institutions ("CIs")		72,118,775	64,552,442
Loans to other CIs		13,121,781	14,721,039
Loans to customers		**220,436,724**	**198,806,672**
Loans to customers	9	222,925,458	201,404,014
Provision for credit losses of loans to customers	10	(2,488,734)	(2,597,342)
Debts purchased	**11**	**-**	**-**
Debts purchased		-	2
Provision for credit losses of debts purchased		-	(2)
Investment securities	**12**	**87,841,725**	**97,293,272**
Available-for-sale securities		87,844,545	97,307,982
Provision for investment securities		(2,820)	(14,710)
Long-term investments	**13**	**1,705,703**	**1,698,312**
Investments in subsidiaries		1,697,076	1,697,076
Other long-term investments		14,471	1,236
Provision for impairment of long-term investments		(5,844)	-
Fixed assets		**682,367**	**496,700**
Tangible fixed assets	14	285,851	287,976
Cost		877,528	*823,250*
Accumulated depreciation		*(591,677)*	*(535,274)*
Intangible fixed assets	15	396,516	208,724
Cost		940,937	*704,391*
Accumulated amortization		*(544,421)*	*(495,667)*
Other assets	**16**	**37,197,527**	**22,108,139**
Receivables		23,821,525	11,411,500
Interest and fee receivables		12,203,285	10,122,744
Other assets		1,210,864	610,876
Provision for other assets		(38,147)	(36,981)
TOTAL ASSETS		**440,208,602**	**410,954,859**

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
as at 30 September 2026

	Notes	30 September 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	**17**	**10,257,456**	**23,066,596**
Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV		8,566,456	23,066,596
Sale and Repurchase transactions of Government bonds with the State Treasury		1,691,000	-
Due to banks	**18**	**122,125,332**	**108,851,090**
Deposits from other CIs		70,742,682	79,395,147
Borrowings from other CIs		51,382,650	29,455,943
Customer deposits	**19**	**217,393,510**	**196,667,618**
Derivative and other financial liabilities	**8**	**248,852**	**433,514**
Valuable papers issued	**20**	**34,102,379**	**32,634,109**
Other liabilities		**9,496,716**	**6,791,442**
Interest and fee payables		6,811,782	4,377,709
Other payables and liabilities	21	2,684,934	2,413,733
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**393,624,245**	**368,444,369**
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital		31,234,068	31,234,068
- *Charter capital*		*31,200,000*	*31,200,000*
- *Capital expenditure fund*		*608*	*608*
- *Share premium*		*33,460*	*33,460*
Reserves		5,457,898	4,390,301
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		(2,988)	-
Retained earnings		9,895,379	6,886,121
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	**23**	**46,584,357**	**42,510,490**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		**440,208,602**	**410,954,859**

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
as at 30 September 2026

OFF-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

		Notes	*30 September 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
1.	Credit guarantees	36	189,000	179,186
2.	Foreign exchange commitments	36	654,798,637	563,818,271
	2.1 Foreign exchange commitments - buy		*8,072,097*	*9,059,474*
	2.2 Foreign exchange commitments - sell		*8,079,239*	*9,058,693*
	2.3 Swap contracts		*638,647,301*	*545,700,104*
3.	Letters of credit	36	21,299,061	7,543,173
4.	Other guarantees	36	42,790,547	41,177,703
5.	Other commitments	36	33,879,713	23,252,578
6.	Uncollected interests and fee receivables	37	1,456,113	1,436,320
7.	Bad debts written off	38	20,667,198	18,386,002
8.	Other assets and documents	39	92,067,667	111,663,492

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Ms. Phi Thi Hanh	Ms. Do Thi Tuyet Nhung	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang
Financial Reporting Manager	Chief Accountant	Head of Financial Management Division

M.S.D.N: 0200124891-C.T.T.N NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN HÀNG HẢI VIỆT NAM THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 October 2026

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
for the third quarter and the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026

	Notes	The 3rd Quarter		Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
		2026 VND million	2025 VND million	2026 VND million	2025 VND million
Interest and similar income	24	7,827,160	5,301,564	21,303,942	15,083,464
Interest and similar expenses	25	(4,728,007)	(2,640,595)	(12,594,854)	(7,567,293)
Net interest and similar income		**3,099,153**	**2,660,969**	**8,709,088**	**7,516,171**
Fee and commission income		344,354	349,837	1,169,280	1,505,661
Fee and commission expenses		(163,153)	(153,345)	(471,716)	(401,555)
Net fee and commission income	**26**	**181,201**	**196,492**	**697,564**	**1,104,106**
Net gains from trading of foreign currencies	**27**	**130,059**	**284,835**	**214,279**	**785,920**
Net losses from trading securities	**28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(74)**
Net (losses)/gains from investment securities	**29**	**(25,481)**	**(36,528)**	**(161,727)**	**29,950**
Other operating income		107,702	113,304	346,104	325,597
Other operating expenses		(32,078)	(5,397)	(52,002)	(27,604)
Net gains from other operating activities	**30**	**75,624**	**107,907**	**294,102**	**297,993**
Operating expenses	**31**	**(1,447,748)**	**(1,269,700)**	**(3,881,592)**	**(3,715,628)**
Net profit before provision for credit losses		**2,012,808**	**1,943,975**	**5,871,714**	**6,018,438**
Credit loss expenses		(162,969)	(380,744)	(853,513)	(1,343,148)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**1,849,839**	**1,563,231**	**5,018,201**	**4,675,290**
Current corporate income tax ("CIT") expenses	32	(334,364)	(308,229)	(941,301)	(960,008)
Total CIT expenses		**(334,364)**	**(308,229)**	**(941,301)**	**(960,008)**
PROFIT AFTER TAX		**1,515,475**	**1,255,002**	**4,076,900**	**3,715,282**

Prepared by:

Ms. Phi Thi Hanh
Financial Reporting Manager

Reviewed by:

Ms. Do Thi Tuyet Nhung
Chief Accountant

Approved by:

M.S.D.N: 0200124891 C.T.C.P NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN HÀNG HẢI VIỆT NAM THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang
Head of Financial Management Division

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 October 2026

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026

	Notes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year 2026 VND million	2025 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		19,390,706	12,106,902
Interest and similar payments		(10,160,780)	(6,743,665)
Net fee and commission receipts		530,260	957,126
Net receipts from trading of foreign currencies, gold and securities		40,662	813,433
Other operating expenses		(828,155)	(731,652)
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off		201,622	235,665
Payments of operating and personnel expenses		(3,429,888)	(3,287,925)
Corporate income tax paid	32	(1,180,502)	(1,105,321)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**4,563,925**	**2,244,563**
Changes in operating assets		***(20,666,392)***	***(29,330,284)***
Decrease/(Increase) in due from banks		1,599,258	(3,478,498)
Decrease in trading securities		12,816,218	3,451,534
Increase in loans to customers		(21,522,539)	(26,841,137)
Utilization of provision to write off (loans to customers, securities, long-term investments and other receivables)		(961,037)	(1,416,353)
Increase in other assets		(12,598,292)	(1,045,830)
Changes in operating liabilities		***23,109,305***	***31,963,274***
Decrease in borrowings from the Government and the SBV		(12,809,140)	(2,051,417)
Increase in due to banks		13,274,243	100,080
Increase in customer deposits		20,725,892	28,785,206
Increase in valuable papers issued (excluding valuable papers issued for financing activities)		1,468,270	4,888,094
(Decrease)/Increase in derivative financial instruments		(184,662)	248,337
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities		634,747	(7,007)
Utilization of reserves		(45)	(19)
Net cash flows from in operating activities		**7,006,838**	**4,877,553**

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)
for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026

	Notes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year 2026 VND million	2025 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets		(248,127)	(118,237)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		2,342	1,795
Payments for disposal of fixed assets		(1)	-
Payments for investment in other entities		(13,236)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(259,022)**	**(116,442)**
Net cash flows during the period		**6,747,816**	**4,761,111**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**77,775,366**	**63,620,643**
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		**(2,988)**	**(38,589)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**33**	**84,520,194**	**68,343,165**

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Ms. Phi Thi Hanh	Ms. Do Thi Tuyet Nhung	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang
Financial Reporting Manager	Chief Accountant	Head of Financial Management Division

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 October 2026

1. THE BANK INFORMATION

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(196) transaction offices nationwide (as at 31 December 2025, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, one hundred and ninety-eight (198) transaction offices nationwide).

Subsidiaries

As at 30 September 2026, the Bank had one (01) subsidiary as follows:

No.	*Company name*	*Enterprise Registration Certificate*	*Business sector*	*% owned by the Bank*
1	TNEX Finance Company Limited ("TNEX FINANCE")	No. 0301516782 initially issued on 01 December 2010 and amended for the 8th time on 01 February 2024 by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investments	Other financial activities	100%

Employees

Total number of employees of the Bank as at 30 September 2026 was 6,310 persons (as at 31 December 2025: 6,564 persons).

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 *Fiscal year*

The Bank's fiscal year starts on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

2.2 *Accounting currency*

The currency used in the preparation of the separate financial statements of the Bank is Vietnam dong ("VND"). For purpose of preparing the separate financial statements as at 30 September 2026, all amounts are rounded to the nearest million and presented in VND million. The presentation makes no impact on readers' view of the separate financial position, separate operational results and separate cash flows of the Bank.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1 *Statement of compliance*

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

3.2 *Basis of preparation*

The separate financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004; Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014; Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007; Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN and the chart of account system for Credit Institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam; Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP dated 12 June 2025; Circular No. 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 07 February 2018 on guidelines for financial regulations applied to credit institutions and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3.2 *Basis of preparation* (continued)

Items that are not presented in these separate financial statements regarding the financial reporting regime for credit institutions as required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 issued by the SBV indicate nil balance.

3.3 *Basis of assumptions and uses of estimates*

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 *Changes in accounting policies and disclosures*

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in the preparation of the separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

4.2 *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, gold, balances with the SBV, demand deposits and placements with other credit institutions with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, securities with recovery or maturity of three months or less from date of purchase which can be converted into a known amount of cash and do not bear the liquidity risk as at the date of these separate financial statements.

4.3 *Due from banks*

Due from banks are disclosed and presented based on the principal balance at the end of the period.

The classification of credit risk for due from banks is implemented in accordance with Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 31") dated 30 June 2024, guiding classifications of assets in operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions and foreign bank branches.

The provision for credit losses for due from banks is implemented in accordance with Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP ("Decree 86") dated 11 July 2025, guiding the level and method of risk provisioning and the use of provisions against credit risks in the operations of credit institutions and foreign bank branches and cases where credit institutions allocate interest receivables that must be written off. Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for placements with (except for current accounts at other domestic CIs and foreign bank's branches in Vietnam) and loans to other CIs according to the described policy stated in *Note 4.5*.

According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make a general provision for due from banks.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4 Loans to customers and debts purchased

Loans and advances to customers are presented at cost less allowance for credit losses of loans to customers.

Short-term loans are those with maturity of maximum 1 year from disbursement date. Medium-term loans are those with maturity of between 1 year and 5 years from disbursement date. Long-term loans are those with maturity of over 5 years from disbursement date.

The classification of debts and the allowance for credit risks for loans and advances to customers shall be carried out in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 using the method presented in *Note 4.5.*

4.5 Debt classification and allowance for credit risks

4.5.1 Debt classification

The debt classification for deposits with and loans to other credit institutions (excluding demand deposits), direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, debt purchases, deferred payment letters of credit and entrusted credit granting activities (collectively referred to as "debts") is performed in accordance with Article 10 of Circular No. 31.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Debt classification and allowance for credit risks (continued)

4.5.1 Debt classification (continued)

The Bank shall perform debt classification on a monthly basis based on the outstanding principal balance as at the last day of each month, as follows:

Group		Description
1	Current	(a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.
2	Special mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of 90 days or less, other than those specified in Point (b) of Loan Group 1; or (b) Undue debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the first time.
3	Sub-standard	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Undue debts whose repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under credit contracts; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date the bank signs the debt recovery document (hereinafter referred to as the date of recovery decision): ► Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ► Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ► Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2, 5, 9 under Article 136 of Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of less than 30 days from the date of recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision results and relevant credit information.
4	Doubtful	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of up to 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in Point (d) of Loan Group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of 30 to 60 days from the date of recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision results and relevant credit information.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Debt classification and allowance for credit risks (continued))

4.5.1 Debt classification (continued)

Group		Description
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts whose repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more; or (e) Debts are specified in Point (d) of Loan Group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered as follows the before-due recovery decision of the Bank due to customers' breach of the agreement with the Bank but still outstanding with an overdue for a period of more than 60 days from the date of recovery decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches whose capital and assets are blocked. (i) At the request of the SBV based on regulatory inspection, supervision results and relevant credit information.

For payments on behalf of customers arising from off-balance sheet commitments, the Bank shall classify loans based on overdue status starting from the date when the Bank undertakes committed obligation:

- Group 3 - Sub-standards: overdue for less than 30 days;
- Group 4 - Doubtful: overdue for between 30 days and 90 days;
- Group 5 - Loss: overdue for 90 days or more.

Bad debts are those belonging to Groups 3, 4 and 5.

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

If a customer's debt is classified by the Bank into a lower-risk category than that provided in the list supplied by the Credit Information Center of Vietnam under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC"), the Bank shall adjust the debt classification result to conform to the debt classification category provided by the CIC.

When the Bank participates in a syndicated loan as a non-lead bank, except where the Bank extends syndicated credit using funds entrusted by a third party that has committed to assume responsibility for handling losses upon the occurrence of credit risk, the Bank classifies the customer's loans (including the syndicated loan) into the higher-risk category determined between the assessment of the lead bank and that of the Bank.

Debt classification for loans having rescheduled debt repayment term for customers in difficulties due to the impact and damage of Typhoon No. 3, flooding, landslides after Typhoon No. 3

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

***4.5* Debt classification and allowance for credit risks** (continued))

4.5.1 Debt classification (continued)

From 26 December 2024, the Bank has implemented a policy permitting the restructuring of repayment terms and the retention of the existing debt classification for debts that satisfy the conditions set out in Decision No. 1510/QD-TTg dated 04 December 2024 of the Prime Minister ("Decision 1510"), which prescribes asset classification, provisioning rates, provisioning methods and the use of provisions for risk treatment in respect of customers experiencing difficulties due to the impacts and damages caused by Typhoon No. 3, and Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN dated 04 December 2024 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("Circular 53"), which provides regulation on the restructuring of repayment terms for customers affected by Typhoon No. 3 and the subsequent flooding and landslides, with a view to supporting such customers. Accordingly, the Bank is permitted to restructure repayment terms and maintain the debt classification at the level applicable immediately prior to 07 September 2024 throughout the restructuring period. The consideration of repayment term restructuring may be undertaken up to 31 December 2025 and is not subject to any limitation on the number of restructuring occasions. The final repayment date of the restructured outstanding balance is determined based on the customer's degree of difficulty, but must not be later than 31 December 2027.

4.5.2 Specific allowance for credit losses

Pursuant to Decree 86, the specific allowance as at the end of each month is calculated by applying the allowance rate corresponding to the debt classification category to the outstanding principal balance after deducting the eligible value of collateral as at the month-end date. The rates of specific allowance for specific loan groups are as follows:

Loan group	Type	Rates of specific allowance
1	Current debts	0%
2	Special mentioned debts	5%
3	Sub-standard debts	20%
4	Doubtful debts	50%
5	Loss debts	100%

The deductible value of collateral is determined in accordance with the provisions of Decree 86, whereby each type of collateral is subject to a specified maximum deduction rate for the purpose of calculating risk allowance.

Additional specific allowance for debts with restructured repayment terms granted to customers facing difficulties due to the impacts and damages caused by Typhoon No. 3 and the subsequent flooding and landslides

The Bank determines and recognises the amount of additional specific allowance required for the entire outstanding balance of a customer on an annual basis, including debts with restructured repayment terms, based on the debt classification results in accordance with Circular 31 (assuming the debt classification retention provisions under Decision 1510 and Circular 53 are not applied), as follows:

Additional allowance for each period	*Duration*
At least 35% of the additional specific allowance	31 December 2024
At least 70% of the additional specific allowance	31 December 2025
100% of the additional specific allowance	31 December 2026

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Debt classification and allowance for credit risks (continued)

4.5.2 Specific allowance for credit losses (continued)

As at 30 September 2026, the Bank had made additional specific allowance equal to 100% of the total amount required as described above.

4.5.3 General allowance for credit losses

According to requirement of Decree 86, a general allowance shall be made monthly at 0.75% of the aggregate outstanding balance, as of the last day of each month, of debts classified from Group 1 to Group 4, excluding the following items:

- Deposits placed with domestic credit institutions and foreign bank branches operating in Vietnam in accordance with applicable laws, as well as deposits placed with foreign credit institutions;
- Loans and term purchases of valuable papers with credit institutions and foreign bank branches operating in Vietnam;
- Purchases of certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches;
- Repos of Government bonds on the securities market in accordance with law on issuance, registration, depositing, listing and trading of Government debt instruments on securities market;
- Other debts derived from the operations specified in Clause 2 Article 3 of Decree 86 between other credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam as prescribed by law.

4.5.4 Written-off bad debts

According to requirement of Decree 86, debts are written off using the allowance when they have been classified in Group 5 or when borrowers have been declared bankrupt or dissolved (for borrowers being organisations and enterprises) or borrowers are deceased or missing (for borrowers being individuals).

Written-off debts are recorded as off-balance sheet items for monitoring and collection. The amounts collected from the debts previously written-off are recognised in the separate statement of income upon receipt.

4.5.5 Classification and allowance for off-balance sheet commitments

The debt classification of off-balance sheet commitments is done solely for risk management, quality supervision of credit granting activities. the Bank is not required to make allowance for off-balance sheet commitments, except where the Bank has been required to undertake its committed obligation under an off-balance sheet commitment, in which the payment on behalf is classified and made allowance in accordance with the accounting policy as described in *Note 4.5.1, Note 4.5.2* and *Note 4.5.3.*

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 Debt purchase activities

Purchased debts are recognized as loans at the contractual purchase price. Interest income received is recognized in the consolidated statement of income, except for interest accrued prior to the Bank's acquisition of the debts, which is deducted from the carrying amount of the purchased debts

The Bank classifies purchased debts into a risk category that is no lower than the category assigned to such debts by the seller prior to the purchase. Thereafter, the Bank performs loan classification and recognizes loss allowances in accordance with the methodology described in *Note 4.5.*

4.7 Securities held for trading

Securities held for trading include equity securities acquired and held for the purpose of trading. Equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and subsequently presented at cost.

Securities held for trading are subject to impairment review at the end of fiscal period.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Article 5, Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 08 August 2019 ("Circular 48") amended and supplemented according to the provisions of Article 1, Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 07 April 2022 ("Circular 24"). Provision is recognized in "Net gain/(loss) from trading securities" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

In case securities are not listed on the stock exchanges or not registered for trading on the UPCOM trading system (hereinafter referred to as "unlisted securities"), the Bank determines the amount of provisions based on the separate financial statements of economic entities receiving capital contribution at the same time as the Bank's annual reporting date, provision for each investment is calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Provision for each investment} = \text{Proportion of actual charter capital contribution (\%) of the Bank at the economic entity receiving contributed capital at the time of provisioning} \times \left[\text{Actual investment capital of owners of the economic entity receiving contributed capital at the time of provisioning} - \text{Owners' equity of the economic entity receiving contributed capital at the time of provisioning}\right]$$

Gains or losses from sales of securities held for trading are recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss. Securities held for trading are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated or the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 *Available-for-sale securities*

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

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

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

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

Provision for diminution in value of securities (except for unlisted corporate bonds and government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, local government bonds) is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Article 5, Circular 48 and Circular 24. In case market prices of securities are not available or cannot be determined reliably, no provision is calculated. Provision is recognized in the *"Net gains/(losses) from investment securities"* on the separate statement of profit or loss.

Unlisted corporate bonds are classified according to Circular 31 and risk provisions are made according to Decree 86 as presented in *Note 4.5*.

Investment securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated or the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

4.9 *Re-purchase and reverse-repurchase contracts*

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future (repos) are still recognized in the separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received from these agreements is recognized in the separate statement of financial position as a borrowing and the difference between the sale price and repurchase price is amortized in the separate statement of profit or loss over the term of the agreement using the straight-line method based on the interest rate stipulated in the contract.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future are not recognized in the separate financial statements. The corresponding cash paid under these agreements is recognized as a loan in the separate statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase price and resale price is amortized in the separate statement of profit or loss over the term of the agreement using the straight-line method based on the interest rate stipulated in the contract.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 *Investment in subsidiaries*

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Bank. Control exists when the Bank has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. When assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable at the end of the reporting period may be considered.

For the purpose of preparation of the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially recognized at cost, comprising the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are measured at cost less any impairment allowance. The Bank recognizes an impairment allowance for investments in subsidiaries where there is objective evidence that such investments are impaired. Accordingly, the impairment allowance is determined based on the methodology for provisioning long-term investments as presented in Note 4.11.The allowance is reversed if the investee subsequently made a profit that offsets the previous loss for which the allowance had been made. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been if no allowance had been recognised.

Any increase or decrease in the allowance for impairment of investments in subsidiaries is recognized in "*Operating expenses*" in the separate statement of income.

4.11 *Other long-term investments*

Other long-term investments represent equity investments in other entities in which the Bank holds no more than 11% of the voting rights and whose securities are not listed on a stock exchange. These investments are initially recognized at cost, comprising the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are measured at cost less any allowance for diminution in value.

An allowance for impairment of long-term investments is recognized when the investees incur losses that may result in a loss of the Bank's invested capital, unless there is evidence that the value of the investment has not been impaired. The allowance is determined as the total actual contributed capital of the owners of the investee minus (-) the equity of the investee economic entity, multiplied (x) by the Bank's ownership percentage of actual chartered capital in that investee economic entity as at the end of the accounting period. The allowance is reversed when the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases after the impairment allowance has been recognized. Such reversal is recognized only to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment allowance previously been recognized.

Any increase or decrease in the allowance for impairment of long-term investments is recognized under *"Operating expenses"* in the separate statement of income.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 *Fixed assets*

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset, comprises its purchase price, including import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working location and condition for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after tangible fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repair, maintenance and overhaul cost, is charged to the consolidated statement of income in the period in which the cost is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of tangible fixed assets beyond their originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and construction	25 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	1 – 10 years
Transportation vehicles	10 years
Office equipment	1 – 25 years
Other tangible fixed assets	5 years

4.13 *Intangible fixed assets*

(i) Land use rights

The initial cost of a land use rights comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs incurred in conjunction with securing the land use rights. Amortisation is computed on a straight-line basis ranging from 5 – 50 years. Land use rights with indefinite term are not amortised.

(ii) Software

Cost of acquiring new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalised and treated as an intangible asset. Software cost is amortised on a straight-line basis over a period ranging from 3 to 20 years.

(iii) Other intangible fixed assets

Other intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is computed on a straight-line basis over a period ranging from 5 to 8 years.

4.14 *Other assets*

(i) Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the costs of construction or implementation of fixed assets and upgrades of computer software that have not yet been completed. No depreciation is provided for construction in progress during the period of construction, implementation and upgrades.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.14 Other assets *(continued)*

(ii) Receivables classified as credit risk-bearing assets

Receivables classified as credit risk-bearing assets are recognised at cost less credit risk allowance, if any. Receivables classified and provided with allowance by the Bank in accordance with method described in *Note 4.5.* Allowance expenses are recognised in *"Allowance expenses for credit losses"* in the consolidated statement of income.

(iii) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are initially recorded at cost and amortised over the period for which the amount is paid or the period in which corresponding economic benefit is generated from these expenses.

(iv) Other assets

Other assets not classified as credit risk-bearing assets described in *Note 4.14(ii)*, are recorded at cost less allowance for other on-balance sheet assets.

Allowance for such receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are undue yet the organization has fallen into bankruptcy, is under dissolution process or has absconded; or individual who is being prosecuted, detained, on trial or under sentence or has deceased or the debts requested for sentence yet are unenforceable due to individual escaping. Allowance expense incurred is recorded in *"Other operating expenses"* in the consolidated statement of income.

Allowance for overdue debts is made as follows:

Overdue status	*Allowance rate*
From over six months to under one year	30%
From one to under two years	50%
From two to under three years	70%
From three years and above	100%

4.15 Operating lease

Payments for operating lease are recognised in the separate statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term and recorded in *"Operating expenses"*. Lease incentives received are recognised in the separate statement of income as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

4.16 Borrowings from the Government and the SBV

Borrowings from the Government and the SBV are recognized at cost.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.17 *Due to banks, customer deposits and valuable papers issued*

Due to banks, customer deposits and valuable papers issued are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the period.

At the date of initial recognition, expenses for bond issuance are deducted from principal amount of the bonds. The Bank then allocates these expenses into *"Interest and similar expenses"* on straight-line basis according to the terms of the valuable papers.

4.18 *Derivatives*

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

Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to purchase or sell a specified currency on a predetermined future date at a pre-agreed exchange rate and are settled in cash. Forward contracts are initially recognized at their notional amount on the transaction date and are subsequently remeasured on a periodic basis. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recorded under "*Foreign Exchange Differences*" within "*Owners' Equity*" and are transferred to the separate statement of income upon maturity of the contracts or at the end of the annual accounting period.

Swap contracts

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

Currency swap contracts are revalued periodically. Gains or losses from revaluation are recognized in "*Foreign Exchange Differences*" under "*Owners' equity*" and will be transferred to the separate statement of income at the maturity date or at year end.

Differences in interest rate swaps are recognized in the separate statement of income on an accrual basis.

4.19 *Foreign currency transactions*

According to accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the separate statement of financial position date *(Note 43)*. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the period are translated into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Exchange differences arising from the revaluation of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are recognised under *"Foreign Exchange Differences"* within "*Owners' equity*" and are transferred to the separate statement of income at the end of the annual accounting period.

4.20 *Payables and accruals*

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.21 Capital and reserves

4.21.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from share premium in equity.

4.21.2 Share premium

On receipt of capital from shareholders, the difference between the issuance price and the par value of the shares is recorded as share premium in equity.

4.21.3 Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of tax effects, is recognized as a reduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares under equity. When treasury shares are sold for reissue subsequently, cost of the reissued shares is determined on a weighted average basis. Any difference between the amount received and the cost of the shares reissued is presented within share premium.

4.21.4 Reserves

The Bank makes appropriation to reserves in accordance with current regulations and Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders or corresponding owners.

Reserves are for specific purposes and appropriated from net profit after tax of the Bank at prescribed rates as below:

- Capital supplementary reserve: 10% of net profit after tax and does not exceed charter capital;
- Financial reserve: 10% of the remaining profit after tax after appropriation to capital supplementary reserve;
- Bonus and welfare funds are appropriated according to the Decision approved in the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- Other reserves: are to be made upon current regulations and decisions of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

4.22 Classification for off-balance sheet commitments

Credit institutions shall classify guarantees, letters of credit (except for the case specified in Point n, Clause 1, Article 1 of Circular 31), payment acceptances and irrevocable loan commitments with specific effective date (generally called "off-statement of financial position commitments") for management and monitoring of credit quality as follows the classification policy applied for debts as stated in *Note 4.5*.

According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make provision for off-statement of financial position commitments.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23 Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis. Accrued interest income from debts which are classified into Group 2 to 5 in compliance with Circular 31 and debts retained in Group 1 in compliance with Circular 01, Circular 02, Circular 03, Circular 04, Circular 14, Circular 06 and Circular 53 will not be recognized in separate statement of profit or loss. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss upon actual receipt.

Fee and commission income and expenses

Fee and commission income are recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss when the services are performed. Fee and commission expenses are recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss when these expenses are incurred.

Income from investment activities

Income from securities trading is recognized based on differences between selling price and cost of securities sold.

Cash dividend is recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss upon formation of cash dividend right.

Dividend paid in the form of common shares, bonus shares and right shares for existing shareholders, shares distributed from retained earnings are not recognized as an increment in investment value or income of the Bank. Only the quantity of shares is updated.

Dividends received in connection with the year before the investment is made are recognized as a decrease in carrying amount of the investment.

Income/expenses from debt trading

Income from debt trading is determined by the difference between the price of debts purchased or sold and their book value.

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

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.24 *Corporate income tax*

Current income tax

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax payables are recognized for temporary taxable differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, deductible amounts carried over subsequent periods of taxable losses and unused tax credits when it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit to use deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined on the basis of expected tax rate applied when assets are recovered, or liabilities are settled and on the basis of tax rate and tax laws which effective at the end of the period.

4.25 *Employee benefits*

4.25.1 *Post-employment benefits*

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 Employee benefits (continued)

4.25.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank has the obligation, under Article 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code No.45/2019/QH14 effective from 01 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 01 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date. Accordingly, working time at the Bank to calculate severance allowance is the total actual working time at the Bank minus (-) the time the employee has participated in unemployment insurance in accordance with the law regarding unemployment insurance, and the working time that has been paid off by employers for severance allowance.

4.25.3 Unemployment insurance

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

4.26 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Bank if a party has the ability, either directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Bank and other parties are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close family members of individuals who are related parties.

4.27 Offsetting

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

5. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Cash in VND	858,963	949,112
Cash in foreign currencies	601,058	506,344
Gold	2,854	3,084
	1,462,875	**1,458,540**

6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM ("SBV")

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Balances with the SBV		
- *In VND*	*4,561,277*	*7,656,640*
- *In foreign currencies*	*1,079,848*	*2,163,103*
	5,641,125	**9,819,743**

Balances with the SBV include current account and compulsory reserves. In accordance with the SBV's regulations, as at 30 September 2026, the Bank is required to maintain certain cash reserve with the SBV in the form of compulsory reserves as follows:

- Reserves are computed at 3.00% and 1.00% of customer deposits in VND with original maturities of less than 12 months and from 12 months respectively;
- Reserves are computed at 8.00% and 6.00% of customer deposits in foreign currencies with original maturities of less than 12 months and from 12 months respectively.

7. DUE FROM BANKS

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Placements with other CIs	**72,118,775**	**64,552,442**
Demand deposits with other CIs	29,667,045	29,810,928
- *In VND*	*28,645,463*	*28,589,286*
- *In foreign currencies*	*1,021,582*	*1,221,642*
Term deposits with other CIs	42,451,730	34,741,514
- *In VND*	*41,282,000*	*34,216,394*
- *In foreign currencies*	*1,169,730*	*525,120*
Loans to other CIs	**13,121,781**	**14,721,039**
In VND	11,510,153	10,764,260
In foreign currencies	1,611,628	3,956,779
	85,240,556	**79,273,481**

Analysis of outstanding due from banks by quality are as follows:

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Current	55,573,511	49,462,553
	55,573,511	**49,462,553**

8. DERIVATIVE AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Total contract nominal value (*) VND million	*Total carrying value (**)*		*Net realizable value VND million*
		Assets VND million	*Liabilities VND million*	
As at 30 September 2026				
Derivative financial instruments				
Forward contracts	51,055,038	118,106	-	118,106
Swap contracts	300,179,218	-	(366,958)	(366,958)
	351,234,256	**118,106**	**(366,958)**	**(248,852)**
As at 31 December 2025				
Derivative financial instruments				
Forward contracts	70,403,946	-	(192,817)	(192,817)
Swap contracts	256,378,351	-	(240,697)	(240,697)
	326,782,297	**-**	**(433,514)**	**(433,514)**

(*) Total contract value is translated using exchange rates at the contract value date.

(**) Total carrying value is the net value translated using exchange rates at the statement of financial position date.

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Loans to local economic entities and individuals	222,695,760	201,105,847
Commercial papers and valuable papers discount	205,063	272,333
Payments on behalf of customers	24,635	25,834
	222,925,458	**201,404,014**

9.1 Analysis of loan to customers by quality

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Current	214,245,682	194,211,591
Special mention	3,193,248	2,019,220
Substandard	917,310	739,481
Doubtful	1,029,639	1,426,379
Loss	3,539,579	3,007,343
	222,925,458	**201,404,014**

9.2 Analysis of loan to customers by original maturity

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Short-term loan	81,648,909	73,152,794
Medium-term loan	55,960,594	58,023,555
Long-term loan	85,315,955	70,227,665
	222,925,458	**201,404,014**

9.3 Analysis of loan to customers by type of customers and ownership

	30 September 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	VND million	*%*	*VND million*	*%*
Economic entities	154,855,609	69.47	142,704,894	70.86
Individuals	68,069,849	30.53	58,699,120	29.14
	222,925,458	**100.00**	**201,404,014**	**100.00**

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.4 *Analysis of loan to customers by industries*

	30 September 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	VND million	*%*	*VND million*	*%*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	532,201	0.24	479,063	0.24
Mining and Quarrying	1,148,132	0.52	151,661	0.08
Manufacturing	21,640,430	9.71	22,977,350	11.41
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	5,181,658	2.32	4,983,038	2.47
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	258,163	0.12	253,140	0.13
Construction	27,074,281	12.14	19,801,473	9.83
Wholesale and Retail Trade	39,868,403	17.89	40,674,459	20.19
Transportation and Storage	9,912,216	4.45	8,243,490	4.09
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	706,405	0.32	311,129	0.15
Publishing, Broadcasting, and Content Production and Distribution Activities	77,565	0.03	213,502	0.11
Telecommunications; Computer Programming, Consultancy, Computer Infrastructure and Other Information Service Activities	1,391,193	0.62	1,425,143	0.71
Financial, Banking and Insurance Activities	7,768,040	3.48	5,220,081	2.59
Real Estate Activities	30,157,536	13.53	28,986,093	14.39
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	7,384,021	3.31	7,588,851	3.77
Administrative and Support Service Activities	754,556	0.34	603,536	0.30
Education and Training	193,824	0.09	55,177	0.03
Human Health and Social Work Activities	411,201	0.18	39,707	0.02
Arts, Sports and Recreation	8,247	0.01	33,433	0.02
Other Service Activities	363,366	0.16	513,128	0.25
Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods- and Services-Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	24,170	0.01	151,440	0.08
Individuals	68,069,850	30.53	58,699,120	29.14
	222,925,458	**100.00**	**201,404,014**	**100.00**

10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
General provision	1,645,394	1,487,975
Specific provision	843,340	1,109,367
	2,488,734	**2,597,342**

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	*Specific provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
Opening balance	**1,487,975**	**1,109,367**	**2,597,342**
Provision charged	157,419	696,094	853,513
Bad debts written off	-	(961,035)	(961,035)
Other decreases	-	(1,095)	(1,095)
Other increases	-	9	9
Closing balance	**1,645,394**	**843,340**	**2,488,734**

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	*Specific provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
Opening balance	**1,288,492**	**1,635,529**	**2,924,021**
Provision charged	200,784	1,142,559	1,343,343
Bad debts written off	-	(1,415,972)	(1,415,972)
Other decreases	-	(804)	(804)
Other increases	-	165	165
Closing balance	**1,489,276**	**1,361,477**	**2,850,753**

11. DEBTS PURCHASED

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Debts purchased in VND	-	2
Provision for credit losses of debts purchased	-	(2)
	-	-

Analysis of debts purchased by quality

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Loss	-	2
	-	**2**

12. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

12.1 *Available-for-sale securities*

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Debt securities	**87,844,545**	**97,307,982**
Government bonds	50,442,357	47,424,478
Debt securities issued by other local CIs	36,628,607	47,922,227
Debt securities issued by local economic entities	376,000	1,961,277
Foreign debt securities	397,581	-
Provision for available-for-sale securities	**(2,820)**	**(14,710)**
General provision	(2,820)	(14,710)
	87,841,725	**97,293,272**

12.2 *Analysis by quality of debt securities classified as credit risk-bearing assets according to Circular 31*

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Current	36,230,488	49,507,504
Special mention	376,000	376,000
	36,606,488	**49,883,504**

13. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Investments in subsidiaries	1,697,076	1,697,076
Other long-term investments	14,471	1,236
Provision for impairment of long-term investments	(5,844)	-
	1,705,703	**1,698,312**

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures VND million	*Machines and equipment VND million*	*Means of transportation VND million*	*Office equipment VND million*	*Others VND million*	*Total VND million*
Cost						
Opening balance	24,146	580,750	119,425	92,105	6,824	823,250
Additions	-	55,086	31	18,944	-	74,061
Disposal	-	(2,923)	(8,682)	(8,178)	-	(19,783)
Reclassification	-	31	-	(31)	-	-
Closing balance	24,146	632,944	110,774	102,840	6,824	877,528
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	12,065	372,863	74,012	72,753	3,581	535,274
Depreciation during the period	278	56,413	4,959	13,367	1,125	76,142
Disposal	-	(2,923)	(8,682)	(8,134)	-	(19,739)
Reclassification	-	31	-	(31)	-	-
Closing balance	12,343	426,384	70,289	77,955	4,706	591,677
Net book value						
Opening balance	12,081	207,887	45,413	19,352	3,243	287,976
Closing balance	11,803	206,560	40,485	24,885	2,118	285,851

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets in use as at 30 September 2026 is VND 321,683 million (as at 31 December 2025 is VND 320,173 million).

15. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land use rights VND million	*Computer software VND million*	*Others VND million*	*Total VND million*
Cost				
Opening balance	69,315	614,861	20,215	704,391
Additions	-	174,066	-	174,066
Construction in progress completed during the period	-	62,480	-	62,480
Closing balance	69,315	851,407	20,215	940,937
Accumulated amortization				
Opening balance	1,882	477,598	16,187	495,667
Amortization during the period	728	46,602	1,424	48,754
Closing balance	2,610	524,200	17,611	544,421
Net book value				
Opening balance	67,433	137,263	4,028	208,724
Closing balance	66,705	327,207	2,604	396,516

Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets in use as at 30 September 2026 is VND 295,935 million (as at 31 December 2025 is VND 278,834 million).

16. OTHER ASSETS

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Construction in progress	**1,167,756**	**743,134**
Advances for purchase of fixed assets	251,281	257,001
Construction in progress	442,786	314,126
Repair of fixed assets	473,689	172,007
Receivables	**22,653,769**	**10,668,366**
Internal receivables	95,694	91,825
External receivables	22,558,075	10,576,541
- *Receivables from debt selling contracts*	*4,101,159*	*4,001,159*
- *Other receivables*	*18,456,916*	*6,575,382*
Provision for other assets	**(38,147)**	**(36,981)**
Other provision	(38,147)	(36,981)
Interest and fee receivables	**12,203,285**	**10,122,744**
Other assets	**1,210,864**	**610,876**
	37,197,527	**22,108,139**

17. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM ("SBV")

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Borrowings from the SBV	**8,552,949**	**23,063,552**
Borrowings according to credit profile	999,972	999,972
Discounting of valuables papers	7,552,977	22,063,580
Deposits from the State Treasury	**13,507**	**3,044**
Deposits in VND	13,507	3,044
Sale and Repurchase transactions of Government bonds with the State Treasury	**1,691,000**	**-**
	10,257,456	**23,066,596**

18. DUE TO BANKS

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Deposits from other CIs	**70,742,682**	**79,395,147**
Demand deposits	30,483,549	29,489,629
- *In VND*	*30,192,934*	*29,193,678*
- *In foreign currencies*	*290,615*	*295,951*
Term deposits	40,259,133	49,905,518
- *In VND*	*34,943,360*	*45,679,896*
- *In foreign currencies*	*5,315,773*	*4,225,622*
Borrowings from other CIs	**51,382,650**	**29,455,943**
In VND	26,363,564	12,439,347
In foreign currencies	25,019,086	17,016,596
	122,125,332	**108,851,090**

19. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

19.1 *Analysis of customer deposits by type of deposits*

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Demand deposits	**44,390,526**	**55,328,682**
Demand deposits in VND	35,996,771	49,042,543
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	8,393,755	6,286,139
Term deposits	**170,148,230**	**139,755,119**
Term deposits in VND	166,728,113	136,199,019
Term deposits in foreign currencies	3,420,117	3,556,100
Deposit for specific purposes	**801,308**	**166,516**
Deposit for specific purposes in VND	744,394	87,413
Deposit for specific purposes in foreign currencies	56,914	79,103
Margin deposits	**2,053,446**	**1,417,301**
Margin deposits in VND	2,017,759	1,308,128
Margin deposits in foreign currencies	35,687	109,173
	217,393,510	**196,667,618**

19.2 *Analysis of customer deposits by type of customers*

	30 September 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	VND million	*%*	*VND million*	*%*
Deposits from economic entities	120,524,892	55.44	110,255,430	56.06
Deposits from individuals	96,868,618	44.56	86,412,188	43.94
	217,393,510	**100.00**	**196,667,618**	**100.00**

20. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Certificate of deposit	23,922,379	18,454,109
Ordinary bonds	10,180,000	14,180,000
	34,102,379	**32,634,109**

20. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED (continued)

Details of terms of valuable papers issued by par value at the end of the period are as follows:

	Ordinary bonds VND million	*Certificate of deposit VND million*	*Total VND million*
Up to 12 months			
- *In VND*	-	*13,500,000*	*13,500,000*
From 12 months to 5 years			
- *In VND*	*6,000,000*	*10,422,379*	*16,422,379*
From 5 years			
- *In VND*	*4,180,000*	-	*4,180,000*
	10,180,000	**23,922,379**	**34,102,379**

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Internal payables	**437,463**	**438,485**
Payables to employees	51,703	176,049
Other internal payables	385,760	262,436
External payables	**2,222,596**	**1,949,441**
Escrow accounts awaiting settlement	26,710	23,898
Tax payables to the State Budget	900,830	1,108,088
Payables relating to fund transferring	8,693	69,566
Other external payables	1,286,363	747,889
Bonus and welfare fund	**24,875**	**25,807**
	2,684,934	**2,413,733**

22. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

Unit: VND million

	Opening balance	*Movement during the period*		*Closing balance*
		Payables	*Paid*	
Payables to the State Budget				
Value added tax	7,796	58,460	(61,981)	4,275
Corporate income tax	1,079,916	941,301	(1,180,502)	840,715
Other taxes	20,376	284,829	(249,365)	55,840
Other payables	-	13	(13)	-
	1,108,088	**1,284,603**	**(1,491,861)**	**900,830**

23. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES

23.1 Statement of changes in equity

Unit: VND million

	Charter capital	*Share premium*	*Foreign exchange differences*	*Development and investment reserve*	*Financial reserve*	*Capital supplementary reserve*	*Capital expenditure fund*	*Retained earnings*	*Total*
As at 01 January 2025	**26,000,000**	**33,460**	**-**	**3,397**	**2,270,846**	**1,010,926**	**608**	**7,572,104**	**36,891,341**
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,619,168	5,619,168
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-	-	552,575	552,576	-	(1,105,151)	-
Utilization of reserves	-	-	-	-	(19)	-	-	-	(19)
Issuing shares for paying dividends	5,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,200,000)	-
As at 01 January 2026	**31,200,000**	**33,460**	**-**	**3,397**	**2,823,402**	**1,563,502**	**608**	**6,886,121**	**42,510,490**
Net profit during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,076,900	4,076,900
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-	-	505,725	561,917	-	(1,067,642)	-
Utilization of reserves	-	-	-	-	(45)	-	-	-	(45)
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	-	-	(2,988)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,988)
As at 30 September 2026	**31,200,000**	**33,460**	**(2,988)**	**3,397**	**3,329,082**	**2,125,419**	**608**	**9,895,379**	**46,584,357**

On 03 September 2026, the Bank successfully issued 624,000,000 shares under the program to issue shares from equity, bringing the total number of shares issued by the Bank to 3,744,000,000 shares, with charter capital equivalent to VND 37,440 billion. As at 30 September 2026, the Bank has not recorded an increase in charter capital because there has not been a decision of the SBV on the amendment of the License for Establishment and Operation.

On 05 October 2026, the SBV issued Decision No. 2146/QD-NHNN on amendments to the operation license of Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank, the Bank has recognized capital charter increased to 37,440 billion VND from this point of time.

23. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

23.2 *Capital*

	30 September 2026 shares	*31 December 2025 shares*
Number of registered shares	**3,744,000,000**	**3,120,000,000**
Number of shares issued	**3,744,000,000**	**3,120,000,000**
Common shares	3,744,000,000	3,120,000,000
Number of outstanding shares	**3,744,000,000**	**3,120,000,000**
Common shares	3,744,000,000	3,120,000,000
Face value per share	**10,000**	**10,000**

The list of major shareholders holding shares of 5% or more of the Bank's charter capital is as follows:

	30 September 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	Number of common shares	*%*	*Number of common shares*	*%*
Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	226,447,166	6.05	188,705,972	6.05

Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group operates in the form of a one-member limited liability company owned by the State according to Decision No. 955/QD-TTg dated 24 June 2010 of the Prime Minister and Business Registration Certificate of One Member Limited Liability Company No. 0100684378 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investments on 17 August 2010.

Capital adequacy ratio of the Bank as at 30 September 2026: 11.26%.

24. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Interest income from deposits	1,225,112	594,868
Interest income from loans to customers	15,820,893	12,021,665
Interest income from investment securities	3,059,915	1,804,756
Interest income from guarantee services	336,694	255,660
Other income from credit activities	861,328	406,515
	21,303,942	**15,083,464**

25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Interest expenses on deposits	9,146,042	5,501,210
Interest expenses on borrowings	1,957,706	1,092,899
Interest expenses on valuable papers issued	1,457,126	934,135
Expenses for other credit activities	33,980	39,049
	12,594,854	**7,567,293**

26. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Fees and commission income	**1,169,280**	**1,505,661**
Settlement services	561,848	571,145
Treasury services	5,443	2,688
Entrustment and agent operations	66,166	45,956
Others	535,823	885,872
Fees and commission expenses	**(471,716)**	**(401,555)**
Settlement services	(272,626)	(207,937)
Treasury services	(7,558)	(5,711)
Others	(191,532)	(187,907)
Net fees and commission income	**697,564**	**1,104,106**

27. NET GAINS FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Income from foreign exchange	**5,082,806**	**4,237,153**
Income from spot trading of foreign currencies and gold	641,996	1,191,265
Income from trading of currency derivative financial instruments	4,440,810	3,045,888
Expenses for foreign exchange	**(4,868,527)**	**(3,451,233)**
Expense for spot trading of foreign currencies and gold	(573)	(5,649)
Expense for trading of currency derivative financial instruments	(4,867,954)	(3,445,584)
Net gains from trading of foreign currencies	**214,279**	**785,920**

28. NET LOSSES FROM TRADING SECURITIES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Expenses for trading securities	-	(74)
Net losses from trading securities	**-**	**(74)**

29. NET (LOSSES)/GAINS FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Income from trading of investment securities	604,558	390,490
Expenses for trading of investment securities	(778,175)	(362,902)
Provision reversed for investment securities	11,890	2,362
Net (losses)/gains from investment securities	**(161,727)**	**29,950**

30. NET GAINS FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Other operating income	346,104	325,597
Other operating expenses	(52,002)	(27,604)
Net gains from other operating activities	**294,102**	**297,993**

31. OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Tax expenses, fees and charges	**50,402**	**60,631**
Personnel expenses	**1,883,504**	**1,917,504**
Salaries, bonus and allowances	1,590,283	1,632,935
Salary-related allowances	175,744	185,054
Subsidies	53,041	50,720
Others	64,436	48,795
Asset expenses	**888,130**	**728,661**
- Includes: Depreciation and amortization	*124,896*	*90,276*
Administrative expenses	**948,939**	**915,615**
Includes:		
- Per diem expenses	*74,638*	*58,697*
- Credit institutions' mass activities expenses	*6,627*	*1,997*
Insurance expenses for customer deposits	**104,702**	**93,352**
Provision charged/(reversed) (excluding provision for on- and off-statement of financial position credit risks; provision for diminution in value of securities)	**5,915**	**(135)**
	3,881,592	**3,715,628**

32. CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") EXPENSES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
Profit before tax	**5,018,201**	**4,675,290**
Adjustments:		
- *Tax-exempt income*	*(214,615)*	-
- *Non-deductible expenses*	*18,088*	*8,541*
- *Movements of temporary differences*	*(117,799)*	*(49,125)*
Taxable income incurred during the period	**4,703,875**	**4,634,706**
Include:		
- *Income from operating activities*	*4,703,875*	*4,634,706*
Tax rate	20%	20%
CIT expenses	**940,775**	**926,941**
Include:		
- *CIT expenses from operating activities*	*940,775*	*926,941*
Adjustments of prior period' CIT expenses	526	33,067
CIT must be paid during the period	**941,301**	**960,008**
CIT payable at the beginning of the period	1,079,916	765,211
CIT paid during the period	(1,180,502)	(1,105,321)
CIT payable at the end of the period	**840,715**	**619,898**

33. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Cash and cash equivalents	1,462,875	1,458,540
Balances with the SBV	5,641,125	9,819,743
Demand deposit with other CIs	29,667,045	29,810,928
Placements with other CIs with original terms of 3 months or less	42,451,730	34,741,514
Securities with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase	5,297,419	1,944,641
	84,520,194	**77,775,366**

34. ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS USED FOR MORTGAGE, DISCOUNT AND REDISCOUNT

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Immovables	263,979,501	234,372,262
Movables	19,960,952	18,963,320
Valuable papers	57,951,803	53,098,275
Other assets	290,520,904	252,187,610
	632,413,160	**558,621,467**

35. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATIONS

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
I. Total average number of employees (person)	**6,751**	**6,699**
II. Employees' remuneration		
1. Total salary fund and bonus	3,007,114	2,624,319
2. Total income	3,008,236	2,625,351
3. Average monthly salary	37.12	32.65
4. Average monthly income	37.13	32.66

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

	30 September 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Credit guarantees	**189,000**	**179,186**
Foreign exchange commitments	**654,798,637**	**563,818,271**
Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy	8,072,097	9,059,474
Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	8,079,239	9,058,693
Cross currency swap contracts	638,647,301	545,700,104
Letters of credit	**21,299,061**	**7,543,173**
Letters of credit	21,762,715	7,781,999
- *Less: Margin deposits*	*(463,654)*	*(238,826)*
Other guarantees	**42,790,547**	**41,177,703**
Settlement guarantees	9,937,834	13,014,554
Contract performance guarantees	7,842,029	6,771,570
Bid guarantees	1,390,171	1,501,442
Other guarantees	24,974,190	20,918,711
- *Less: Margin deposits*	*(1,353,677)*	*(1,028,574)*
Other commitments	**33,879,713**	**23,252,578**

37. UNCOLLECTED INTERESTS AND FEE RECEIVABLES

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Uncollected loan interest	1,439,898	1,430,434
Uncollected securities interest	16,156	5,827
Uncollected receivable fees	59	59
	1,456,113	**1,436,320**

38. BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Principal of the bad debts written off is under monitoring	6,917,483	6,163,211
Interest of the bad debts written off is under monitoring	13,717,736	12,190,812
Other bad debts written off	31,979	31,979
	20,667,198	**18,386,002**

39. OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Other assets kept nominally	14,294,459	16,147,751
Other valuable documents are being preserved	77,773,208	95,515,741
	92,067,667	**111,663,492**

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

(a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:

- Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Bank (including parents and subsidiaries);
- Has an interest in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank;
- Has joint control over the Bank.

(b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank is a venture or an associate;

(c) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank;

(d) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c); or

(e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such company resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d).

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Details of significant balances with related parties at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 September 2026 Receivables/(Payables) VND million	*31 December 2025 Receivables/(Payables) VND million*
TNEX Finance Company Limited ("TNEX FINANCE") – Subsidiary		
Capital contribution	1,697,076	1,697,076
Demand deposits from TNEX FINANCE	(294,130)	(240,881)
Term deposits at TNEX FINANCE	8,307,000	5,306,394
Interest receivables from deposits	45,700	16,412
Debts purchased	-	2
Other receivables	61	61
Valuable papers	-	(3,000,000)
Interest payable on valuable papers	-	(36,685)
Other payables	(483,288)	-
Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group ("VNPT") – Major shareholder		
Demand deposits	(3,314)	(59)
Term deposits	(4,370,000)	(4,230,000)
Interest payables on deposits	(46,839)	(75,561)
ROX Asset JSC and subsidiaries – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Demand deposits	(22,398)	(3)
Term deposits	(2,205)	-
Interest payables on deposits	(13)	-
Loans	303,085	-
Interest receivable from loans	49,694	-
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management, Board of Supervision and related individuals		
Demand deposits	(19,007)	(13,191)
Term deposits and certificates of deposit	(149,946)	(62,546)
Loans	66,560	73,588
Interest, fee and other receivables	351	376
Interest and other payables	(3,290)	(1,357)

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Details of significant transactions with related parties during the period are as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND million	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND million*
TNEX FINANCE – Subsidiary		
Interest expenses on deposits and valuable papers	(61,929)	(3,343)
Interest income from deposits	302,592	67,260
Fee income	60	86
Agreement to issue cards to individual customers of TNEX Finance	2,421,557	-
Entrusted funds received from TNEX Finance	986,858	-
MSB term deposit at subsidiary	45,473,788	14,270,200
MSB term deposit withdrawal from subsidiary	42,473,182	14,418,200
Term deposits at MSB	1,800,000	7,000,000
Term deposits withdrawal from MSB	1,800,000	7,000,000
VNPT – Major shareholder		
Interest expenses on deposits	(208,907)	(12,414)
Term deposits at MSB	140,000	4,000,000
ROX Asset JSC and subsidiaries – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Interest expenses on deposits	21,614	(1)
Interest income from loans	(66)	-
Fee income	107	-
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management, Board of Supervision and related individuals		
Remunerations of the Board of Directors	(7,947)	(8,312)
- Chairman	-	-
- Vice - Chairman 1	*(2,280)*	*(2,231)*
- Vice - Chairman 2	*(724)*	-
- Vice - Chairman 3 (*)	*(949)*	*(2,134)*
- Member 2	*(1,464)*	*(1,421)*
- Member 3	*(1,293)*	*(1,331)*
- Member 4	*(1,238)*	*(1,195)*
Remunerations of the Board of Supervision	(6,142)	(4,122)
Salaries of the Chief Executive Officer	(8,825)	(8,516)
Interest income from loans	2,109	4,115
Interest expenses on deposits and valuable paper issued	(5,983)	(5,697)
Fee income and other income	245	226

(*) *Dismissed on 24 April 2026*

41. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

	Credit granting (loans to customers and other CIs) VND million	*Fund mobilized (deposits from customers, due to banks) VND million*	*Credit commitments VND million*	*Derivative instruments (Total contract nominal value) VND million*	*Trading and investment securities VND million*
Domestic	236,047,239	287,789,157	64,278,608	351,234,256	87,446,964
Overseas	-	347,035	-	-	397,581
Total	**236,047,239**	**288,136,192**	**64,278,608**	**351,234,256**	**87,844,545**

42. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Bank's business goal is to be a multi-functional financial institution. Accordingly, the Bank provides a variety of products and services to its customers in order to achieve the above goal and at the same time ensure the expected profit. The utilization of financial instruments, including fund mobilization (customer deposits and valuable papers issued) and investments of these funds in high-quality assets, which is the core of the Bank's activities, helps it achieve its profit goal but also incur risks that need to be managed closely. The Bank manages its risks through the use of limits in order to proactively managing risks and implementing preventive measures/tools in order to reduce risks. Through holding a large proportion of high-quality financial instruments, the statement of financial position structure of the Bank is adequate to avoid significant exposures within the scope of its operations and manage its liquidity position.

In managing credit risk, the Bank has fully issued and effectively applied documents on credit risk management with details on lending policies, procedures and implementation instructions standardizing the Bank's credit activities. Liquidity risks are controlled and managed through management instruments for liquidity risks such as holding a high proportion of assets as a large base of cash and cash equivalents in the form of Nostro accounts, balances with the SBV, placements with other CIs and especially highly liquid valuable papers. The risk-weighted ratios are also used to manage the Bank's liquidity. The Bank frequently assesses its interest rate gaps, compares them with those in domestic and international markets, and then applies appropriate adjustments timely. In addition, the effective implementation of a number of the Bank's risk management has been enhanced by the deployment of the Centralized Capital Management and the Centralized Payment System, in which the Bank's capital and payment transactions are solely performed by the Head Office. This helps monitoring the Bank's funds movements more effectively, efficiently, and reduces possible errors and unnecessarily complexities.

42.1 Market risk

42.1.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of adverse fluctuations in interest rates on income, assets, liabilities and off - statement of financial position commitments of the Bank, arising from:

- Differences between the year of fixing new interest rate or redefining interest rate;
- Changes in relationship between interest rates of various financial instruments with the same maturity date;
- Changes in relationship between interest rates at different maturities;
- Influences from interest rate options, products with interest rate options elements.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

42.1 Market risk (continued)

42.1.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

The Bank maintains an interest rate risk management policy that ensures the following principles:

- Complying with the regulations of the SBV and its internal regulations on the internal control system over interest rate risk management;
- Periodically measuring; Strictly monitoring and controlling potential interest rate risks in the Bank's key business operations (including assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments); thereby fully implementing measures to balance assets-liabilities structure; and/or preventive measures to minimize the Bank's exposures against adverse fluctuations in market interest rates;
- Establishing minimum limits for interest rate risk management on the interest rate re-pricing period; change in net interest and similar income and change in economic value of owners' equity based on stress test results in normal scenarios and adverse scenarios.

Principles for classifying and measuring interest rate risk status through the gap of interest rate re-pricing period of Asset; Liability items located on and off-statement of financial position (illustrated on *Note 42.1.1*) meet the following contents:

- Interest-sensitive items (assets, liabilities) are those whose income/expenses/prices change when interest rates change;
- Non-interest-bearing items (non-interest rate sensitive) include but are not limited to: cash, gold, silver, gemstones, balances with the SBV, securities held for trading, premiums, discounts, interest and fees receivable, long-term investments, fixed assets, investment securities (equity securities), other assets, other non-interest-bearing debt and overdue portion of asset items;
- Overdue indicators of asset items are cash flows that are overdue and/or classified as Group 2 or higher according to CIC;
- Interest-sensitive items are allocated to periods on the report based on the actual interest rate re-pricing period of each transaction arising in the item;
- The actual term used for determining interest rate is the year of time (number of days) from the end of the accounting period until the interest rate re-adjustment date (the interest rate re-pricing date) or the due date/partial due date according to the contract of the financial assets and liabilities, whichever comes first. Details are as follows:
  - Items that are sensitive to interest rates but whose interest rate re-pricing period cannot be specifically determined (deposits/demand deposits from CIs, economic entities and individuals, overdrafts, credit cards) will be recorded in the year closest on report (up to 1 month);
  - Items with floating interest rate: the actual interest rate re-pricing term is calculated from the end of the accounting period until the interest rate re-pricing date or maturity date/partial due date according to the contract, whichever comes first;
  - The interest-sensitive items of other assets and liabilities which have fixed interest rate: the actual interest rate re-pricing term is calculated from the end of the accounting period until maturity date/partial due date according to the contract.

42. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

42.1 Market risk (continued)

42.1.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Unit: VND million

			Interest re-pricing period						
	Overdue	*Non-interest bearing*	*Up to 1 month*	*1 – 3 months*	*3 – 6 months*	*6 -12 months*	*1 – 5 years*	*Over 5 years*	*Total*
Assets									
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	1,462,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,462,875
Balances with the SBV	-	5,641,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,641,125
Due from banks (*)	-	-	65,704,631	12,449,635	1,181,300	5,890,882	14,108	-	85,240,556
Loans to customers and debts purchased (*)	8,679,776	-	47,831,457	61,296,611	45,550,572	22,159,842	34,331,854	3,075,346	222,925,458
Investment securities (*)	376,000	1,941,191	1,650,000	8,500,000	3,180,611	20,081,100	7,158,202	44,957,441	87,844,545
Long-term investments (*)	-	1,711,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,711,547
Fixed assets	-	682,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	682,367
Other assets (*)	192,148	36,469,761	1,200	2,400	8,229	21,087	127,034	413,815	37,235,674
Total assets	**9,247,924**	**47,908,866**	**115,187,288**	**82,248,646**	**49,920,712**	**48,152,911**	**41,631,198**	**48,446,602**	**442,744,147**
Liabilities									
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	6,835,080	2,431,135	-	991,241	-	-	10,257,456
Due to banks	-	-	85,988,130	23,710,562	10,773,422	1,653,218	-	-	122,125,332
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	1,049,037	7,146,819	75,704	(1,303,569)	(6,719,139)	-	248,852
Customer deposits	-	-	79,741,820	47,763,242	50,237,296	32,535,276	7,097,876	18,000	217,393,510
Valuable papers issued	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,311,199	3,685,583	14,105,597	-	34,102,379
Other liabilities (*)	-	9,496,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,496,716
Total liabilities	**-**	**9,496,716**	**178,614,067**	**86,051,758**	**67,397,621**	**37,561,749**	**14,484,334**	**18,000**	**393,624,245**
On-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	**9,247,924**	**38,412,150**	**(63,426,779)**	**(3,803,112)**	**(17,476,909)**	**10,591,162**	**27,146,864**	**48,428,602**	**49,119,902**
Off-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	**-**	**-**	**2,144,121**	**12,946,293**	**13,349,709**	**2,457,151**	**(6,151,169)**	**(22,774,020)**	**1,972,085**
On and Off-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	**9,247,924**	**38,412,150**	**(61,282,658)**	**9,143,181**	**(4,127,200)**	**13,048,313**	**20,995,695**	**25,654,582**	**51,091,987**

(*) balances of these items do not include risk provision

42. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

42.1 *Market risk* (continued)

42.1.2 *Currency risk*

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

The Bank is incorporated and operates in Vietnam with VND as its reporting currency. The major currency of its transaction is also VND. Asset - liability structure of the Bank includes different foreign currencies such as USD, EUR, JPY,... which is the cause of currency risk.

The Bank maintains a currency risk management policy that ensures the following principles:

- Complying with the regulations of the SBV and its internal regulations on the internal control system over foreign exchange risk management;
- Measuring on a daily basis; strictly monitor and control foreign exchange risks on the basis of ensuring compliance with established limits (in accordance with the SBV's regulations) on foreign currency positions; potential profit/loss; concentration levels by currency which are based on stress test results in normal scenarios and adverse scenarios.

	EUR equivalent VND million	*USD equivalent VND million*	*Other foreign currencies equivalent VND million*	*Total VND million*
Asset				
Cash, gold and gemstones	27,904	511,163	64,845	603,912
Balances with the SBV	342	1,079,506	-	1,079,848
Due from banks (*)	79,542	3,514,447	208,951	3,802,940
Derivative financial instruments	145,637	27,967,481	443,898	28,557,016
Loans to customers (*)	4,297	8,952,195	1,313	8,957,805
Investment securities (*)			397,581	397,581
Other assets (*)	7	161,213	6,992	168,212
Total assets	**257,729**	**42,186,005**	**1,123,580**	**43,567,314**
Liabilities				
Due to banks	17,301	30,604,426	3,747	30,625,474
Customer deposits	138,163	11,187,470	580,840	11,906,473
Other liabilities (*)	3,922	655,222	51,235	710,379
Total liabilities and owner's equity	**159,386**	**42,447,118**	**635,822**	**43,242,326**
FX position on statement of financial position	**98,343**	**(261,113)**	**487,758**	**324,988**
FX position off-statement of financial position	**(29,728)**	**(2,592,056)**	**(39,043)**	**(2,660,827)**
Net on, off-statement of financial position	**68,615**	**(2,853,169)**	**448,715**	**(2,335,839)**

(*) balances of these items do not include risk provision

42. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

42.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, or the risk that the Bank has to pay cost higher than the average cost of the market under the Bank's internal regulations in order to meet those obligations.

The Bank has maintained a liquidity risk management policy that ensures the following principles:

- Complying with the regulations of the SBV and its internal regulations on the internal control system over liquidity risk management. It has outstanding organizational structure of 3 lines of defense; in which the first line is managed in parallel by 02 functions: Balance Sheet Management (BSM) and Asset Liability Management (ALM) on a daily basis;
- Always maintaining a portfolio of highly liquid assets which are managed according to market value and ability to convert into cash to ensure liquidity required under normal and stressed conditions;
- Managing and monitoring intraday liquidity; identifying funding sources and ability to mobilize these sources to meet daily payment needs; forecasting situations that cause abnormal changes in liquidity during the day and implementing timely and effective handling measures;
- Always focus on diversifying funding sources, ensuring ability to access the active market and understanding the correlation of credit risk, market risk, operational risk, reputational risk, legal risk and other key risks that impact on the its liquidity;
- Establishing liquidity risk management limits in accordance with the SBV's regulations and issue a contingency funding plan (CFP) based on the results of a liquidity stress test in a normal scenarios and adverse scenarios;
- Using internal fund transferring price and liquidity premium component (Liquidity Premium) in the internal fund transfer pricing mechanism (FTP) flexibly to regulate liquidity and term structure in each period.

Principles for classifying and measuring liquidity risk status through the maturity table of assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position as follows:

- The maturity terms of assets and liabilities represent the remaining period of assets and liabilities as calculated from the separate financial statements date to the maturity date/partial maturity date in accordance with contractual terms and conditions.
- The following assumptions and conditions are adopted in the analysis of maturity of the Bank's assets and liabilities:
  - ✓ Cash, balances with the SBV and demand deposits with other CIs including compulsory reserves are considered highly liquid and are allocated to the bucket of up to one month;
  - ✓ The maturity of securities is calculated based on investment purposes:
  - Securities held for trading; available-for-sale securities, which are listed on the stock exchanges or registered on the unlisted stock market, are considered highly liquid and can be transferred immediately within 1 month based on book value;
  - Other types of investment securities are allocated based on the contractual maturity date of each kind of securities based on book value. In practice, this portfolio includes government-issued or government-guaranteed bonds, which are regarded as high-quality liquid assets and can be readily monetized to support liquidity needs within the one-month time horizon;
- The maturity of fixed asset investments, capital contribution and share purchase are considered long-term because these investments do not have specific maturity date;

42. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

42.2 *Liquidity risk* (continued)

- The maturity of due from banks, due to banks, loans to customers and customer deposits are based on the contractual maturity date/partial maturity date. The actual maturity date can be adjusted from contractual term when the contract is extended. In fact, based on customer behavior statistical models, the Bank observes that both demand and term deposits from customers may be revolving and thus remain stable (in the case of demand deposits) and/or exhibit high renewal rates upon maturity, and therefore, lasting beyond the original maturity date;
- The maturity of loans to customers from debts purchased is determined based on the due date of the loan contract as prescribed;
- The maturity of derivative contracts (Swap, Forward) is determined based on the contractual term of the transaction net basis of clearing between cash inflows and outflows;
- The maturity of other assets and other liabilities is allocated into buckets according to the payment characteristics of each item.
- For assets and liabilities whose expected payment date/due date cannot be determined or are not reliably available, the Bank determines the maturity date according to the conservatism principle. Accordingly, it is considered long-term (over 1 year) for cash inflows and short term (less than 3 months) for cash outflows.

Classification of assets and liabilities according to the original term prescribed in contracts or in the issuance term is as follows:

42. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

42.2 *Liquidity risk* (continued)

Unit: VND million

	Overdue		*Current*					
	Above 3 months	*Up to 3 months*	*Up to 1 month*	*1 - 3 months*	*3 - 12 months*	*1 - 5 years*	*Above 5 years*	*Total*
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	1,462,875	-	-	-	-	1,462,875
Balances with the SBV	-	-	5,641,125	-	-	-	-	5,641,125
Due from banks (*)	-	-	65,657,140	12,449,640	7,072,190	61,586	-	85,240,556
Loans to customers and debts purchased (*)	5,486,528	3,193,248	15,737,929	32,727,495	50,304,816	60,042,237	55,433,205	222,925,458
Investment securities (*)	-	376,000	1,529,750	8,636,697	22,288,848	7,158,200	47,855,050	87,844,545
Long-term investment (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,711,547	1,711,547
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	682,367	682,367
Other assets (*)	189,648	2,500	2,548,116	3,745,663	8,121,421	8,352,807	14,275,519	37,235,674
Total assets	**5,676,176**	**3,571,748**	**92,576,935**	**57,559,495**	**87,787,275**	**75,614,830**	**119,957,688**	**442,744,147**
Liabilities								
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	6,835,081	2,431,135	991,240	-	-	10,257,456
Due to banks (**)	-	-	84,688,412	23,710,580	11,605,550	1,760,870	359,920	122,125,332
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	9,278	218,638	19,327	1,609	-	248,852
Customer deposits (**)	-	-	79,249,990	47,920,710	82,939,970	7,264,840	18,000	217,393,510
Valuable papers issued	-	-	2,499,999	5,000,000	9,996,790	14,105,590	2,500,000	34,102,379
Other liabilities (*)	-	-	2,881,257	1,933,071	3,904,822	776,276	1,290	9,496,716
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**176,164,017**	**81,214,134**	**109,457,699**	**23,909,185**	**2,879,210**	**393,624,245**
Net liquidity gap	**5,676,176**	**3,571,748**	**(83,587,082)**	**(23,654,639)**	**(21,670,424)**	**51,705,645**	**117,078,478**	**49,119,902**

(*) Balances of these items do not include risk provision

(**) All demand deposits are allocated within the bucket of up to one month. In practice, based on statistical models analyzing customer behavior, the Bank recognizes that both demand and term deposits from customers may be maintained stably and/or exhibit high rollover rates upon maturity, allowing them to be sustained for periods longer than their original contractual maturities.

43. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND GOLD AGAINST VIETNAM DONG AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

	30 September 2026 VND	*31 December 2025 VND*
USD	25,994	26,256
EUR	29,728	30,836
GBP	34,984	35,395
CHF	31,500	33,145
JPY	168	164
SGD	20,456	20,670
CAD	18,326	19,137
AUD	18,137	17,654

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