Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

CONTENTS

	Page
General information	1 - 2
Report of Executive Council	3
Report on review of interim separate financial statements	4 - 5
Interim separate statement of financial position	6 - 8
Interim separate statement of income	9
Interim separate cash flow statement	10 - 11
Notes to the interim separate financial statements	12 - 71

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION

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 8 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 licence is 99 years since 8 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.

Location and operational network

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

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, one hundred and ninety-eight (198) 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

Member of the Board of Directors of the Bank during the period and at the date of the interim separate financial statements are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Mr. Tran Anh Tuan	Chairman
Ms. Nguyen Huong Loan	Vice – Chairman (Appointed on 24 April 2026)
Mr. Tran Xuan Quang	Standing Vice – Chairman (Dismissed on 24 April 2026)
Mr. Nguyen Hoang An	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 during the period and at the date of the interim separate financial statements are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Ms. Pham Thi Thanh	Head of the Board of Supervision
Mr. Chu Thi Dam	Member
Mr. Le Thanh Ha	Member
Mr. Hoang Thi Mai Thao	Member (Appointed on 24 April 2026)
Mr. Nguyen Thi Hai Binh	Member (Appointed on 24 April 2026)

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Members of the Executive Council of the Bank during the period and at the date of the interim separate financial statements are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Nguyen Ha Thanh	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Chief Operating Officer (Appointed on 4 May 2026)
Mr. Nguyen Phi Hung	Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Dismissed on 4 May 2026)
Ms. Nguyen Thi Vi Anh	Head of Financial Institution Banking Division (Appointed on 14 April 2026)
Ms. Nguyen Huong Loan	Deputy Chief Executive Officer – Head of Financial Institution Banking Division (Dismissed on 14 April 2026)
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 (Appointed on 23 July 2026)
Mr. Vu Ngoc Bong Lai	Head of Strategy and Innovation Division
Mr. Bui Duc Quang	Head of Credit Management 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. Dinh Thi Kim Anh	Head of Legal Advisory and Compliance Division (Dismissed on 17 May 2026)
Mr. Nguyen Tien Duc	Chief Risk Officer

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The Legal Representative of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and at the date of the interim separate financial statements is Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh, Chief Executive Officer.

AUDITOR

The Bank's auditor is KPMG Limited.

Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Executive Council of Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") presents this statement and the accompanying interim separate financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

The Executive Council of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to Credit institutions issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting. In the opinion of the Executive Council of the Bank:

(a) the interim separate financial statements set out on pages 6 to 71 give a true and fair view of the unconsolidated financial position of Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank as at 30 June 2026, and of its unconsolidated results of operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to Credit institutions issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting; and

(b) at the date of this statement, there are no reasons for the Executive Council of the Bank to believe that the Bank will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

At the date of this statement, the Executive Council of the Bank authorised the accompanying interim separate financial statements for issuance.

On behalf of the Executive Council of the Bank

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN HÀNG HẢI VIỆT NAM

Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Viet Nam

14 August 2026

Công ty TNHH KPMG
Tầng 46, Keangnam Landmark 72,
Đường Phạm Hùng, Phường Yên Hòa,
Thành phố Hà Nội, Việt Nam
+84 (24) 3946 1600 | kpmg.com.vn

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REVIEW REPORT

To the Shareholders
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), which comprise the interim separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the interim separate statements of income and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and the explanatory notes thereto which were authorised for issuance by the Bank's Executive Council on 14 August 2026, as set out on pages from 6 to 71.

The Executive Council's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review engagements 2410 - *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity.*

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

Công ty TNHH KPMG, một công ty trách nhiệm hữu hạn một thành viên được thành lập tại Việt Nam và là công ty thành viên trong tổ chức toàn cầu của các công ty KPMG độc lập, liên kết với KPMG International Limited, một công ty trách nhiệm hữu hạn theo bảo lãnh được thành lập tại Vương Quốc Anh. Tất cả các quyền được bảo hộ.

Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the unconsolidated financial position of Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank as at 30 June 2026 and of its unconsolidated results of operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to Credit institutions issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting.

Other Matter

The Bank's separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 were audited and reviewed, respectively, by another firm of auditors whose audit report dated 26 March 2026 and review report dated 14 August 2025, respectively, expressed an unqualified audit opinion and an unqualified review conclusion on those financial statements.

KPMG Limited
Viet Nam
Review Report No: 26-02-00149-26-1

Dam Xuan Lam
Practicing Auditor Registration
Certificate No: 0861-2023-007-1
Deputy General Director

Pham Thi Thuy Linh
Practicing Auditor Registration
Certificate No: 3065-2024-007-1

Hanoi, 14 August 2026

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	**5**	**2,284,648**	**1,458,540**
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV")	**6**	**7,136,437**	**9,819,743**
Deposits with and loans to other Credit institutions ("CIs")	**7**	**78,976,339**	**79,273,481**
Balances with other CIs		67,955,238	64,552,442
Loans to other CIs		11,021,101	14,721,039
Loans to customers		**221,606,094**	**198,806,672**
Loans to customers	9	224,195,624	201,404,014
Allowance for credit losses on loans to customers	10	(2,589,530)	(2,597,342)
Debts purchases		**-**	**-**
Debts purchases		-	2
Allowance for debts purchases		-	(2)
Investment securities	**11**	**96,119,146**	**97,293,272**
Available-for-sale securities		96,121,966	97,307,982
Allowance for investment securities		(2,820)	(14,710)
Equity and long-term investments	**12**	**1,705,703**	**1,698,312**
Investments in subsidiaries		1,697,076	1,697,076
Other long-term investments		14,471	1,236
Allowance for long-term investments		(5,844)	-
Fixed assets		**662,490**	**496,700**
Tangible fixed assets	13	307,297	287,976
Cost		*878,488*	*823,250*
Accumulated depreciation		*(571,191)*	*(535,274)*
Intangible fixed assets	14	355,193	208,724
Cost		*879,937*	*704,391*
Accumulated amortisation		*(524,744)*	*(495,667)*
Other assets	**15**	**32,549,400**	**22,108,139**
Receivables	15.1	19,027,586	11,411,500
Interest and fee receivables	15.2	12,293,991	10,122,744
Other assets	15.3	1,265,896	610,876
Allowance for other assets	15.4	(38,073)	(36,981)
TOTAL ASSETS		**441,040,257**	**410,954,859**

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

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

	Note	*30 June 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	**16**	**29,874,170**	**23,066,596**
Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV		15,953,257	23,066,596
Sale and Repurchase transactions of Government bonds with the State Treasury		13,920,913	-
Deposits and borrowings from other CIs	**17**	**123,515,893**	**108,851,090**
Deposits from other CIs		86,622,515	79,395,147
Borrowings from other CIs		36,893,378	29,455,943
Deposits from customers	**18**	**204,670,369**	**196,667,618**
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	**8**	**405,276**	**433,514**
Valuable papers issued	**19**	**29,860,512**	**32,634,109**
Other liabilities	**20**	**7,606,499**	**6,791,442**
Interest and fee payables	20.1	5,703,929	4,377,709
Other payables and liabilities	20.2	1,902,570	2,413,733
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**395,932,719**	**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
Foreign exchange differences		35,668	-
Retained earnings		8,379,904	6,886,121
- *Retained earnings for the current period/year*		*2,561,425*	*5,619,168*
- *Retained earnings brought forward*		*5,818,479*	*1,266,953*
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	**22**	**45,107,538**	**42,510,490**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		**441,040,257**	**410,954,859**

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

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

OFF SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

	Note	*30 June 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
1. Loan guarantees	35	171,477	179,186
2. Foreign exchange commitments	35	576,191,939	563,818,271
2.1 Foreign currency purchase commitments		*7,609,146*	*9,059,474*
2.2 Foreign currency sale commitments		*7,612,820*	*9,058,693*
2.3 Swap commitments		*560,969,973*	*545,700,104*
3. Letters of credit ("L/C") commitments	35	17,679,038	7,543,173
4. Other guarantees	35	39,726,838	41,177,703
5. Other commitments	35	29,118,228	23,252,578
6. Uncollected interest and fees receivables	36	1,489,060	1,436,320
7. Written off bad debts	37	19,859,583	18,386,002
8. Other assets and documents in custody	38	88,769,037	111,663,492

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Ms. Phi Thi Hanh	Ms. Do Thi Tuyet Nhung	Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Financial Reporting Manager	Chief Accountant	Chief Executive Officer

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN HÀNG HẢI VIỆT NAM

Hanoi, Viet Nam

14 August 2026

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

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF INCOME
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

	Note	*For the six-month period ended 30/6/2026 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025 VND million*
Interest and similar income	23	13,476,782	9,781,900
Interest and similar expenses	24	(7,866,847)	(4,926,698)
Net interest and similar income		**5,609,935**	**4,855,202**
Fee and commission income	25	824,926	1,155,824
Fee and commission expenses	25	(308,563)	(248,210)
Net fee and commission income	**25**	**516,363**	**907,614**
Net gains from trading of foreign currencies	**26**	**84,220**	**501,085**
Net losses from trading securities		**-**	**(74)**
Net (losses)/gains from investment securities	**27**	**(136,246)**	**66,478**
Other operating income	28	238,402	212,293
Other operating expenses	28	(19,924)	(22,207)
Net gains from other operating activities	**28**	**218,478**	**190,086**
Total operating expenses	**29**	**(2,433,844)**	**(2,445,928)**
Net operating profit before allowance expenses for credit losses		**3,858,906**	**4,074,463**
Allowance expenses for credit losses	30	(690,544)	(962,404)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**3,168,362**	**3,112,059**
Current corporate income tax ("CIT") expenses	31	(606,937)	(651,779)
Total CIT expense		**(606,937)**	**(651,779)**
PROFIT AFTER TAX		**2,561,425**	**2,460,280**

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Ms. Phi Thi Hanh	Ms. Do Thi Tuyet Nhung	Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Financial Reporting Manager	Chief Accountant	Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Viet Nam

14 August 2026

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

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Direct method)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

	Note	*For the six-month period ended 30/6/2026 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025 VND million*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		11,597,743	8,009,313
Interest and similar payments		(6,540,626)	(4,548,558)
Net fee and commission receipts		224,155	700,383
Net (payment)/receipts from trading activities (securities, gold, foreign currencies)		(63,915)	565,127
Other expense		(462,075)	(486,213)
Collections of bad debts previously written-off		145,096	159,972
Salary and operating expenses paid		(2,322,893)	(2,304,390)
Corporate income tax paid during the period	31	(1,080,502)	(1,055,321)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**1,496,983**	**1,040,313**
Changes in operating assets		***(23,465,322)***	***(21,013,621)***
Decrease in balances with and loans to other CIs		3,699,939	1,965,418
Decrease in investment securities		4,158,719	2,963,887
Increase in loans to customers		(22,792,604)	(23,834,514)
Utilisation of allowances for credit losses, securities, long-term investments and other receivables		(697,371)	(1,032,205)
Increase in other assets		(7,834,005)	(1,076,207)
Changes in operating liabilities		***26,671,012***	***20,436,992***
Increase/(decrease) in balances from the Government and the SBV		6,807,574	(235,438)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits and borrowings from other CIs		14,664,803	(4,897,037)
Increase in deposits from customers		8,002,751	19,817,448
(Decrease)/increase in valuable papers issued (excluding valuable papers issued for financing activities)		(2,773,597)	5,888,200
(Decrease)/increase in derivatives and other financial liabilities		(28,238)	80,162
Other decrease in operating liabilities		(2,236)	(216,324)
Utilization of reserves		(45)	(19)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		**4,702,673**	**463,684**

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

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Direct method - continued)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

	Note	*For the six-month period ended 30/6/2026 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025 VND million*
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchases of fixed assets		(208,736)	(69,274)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		1,929	1,425
Payments for investments in other entities		(13,236)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(220,043)**	**(67,849)**
Net cash flows during the period		**4,482,630**	**395,835**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**77,775,366**	**63,620,643**
Foreign exchange differences		**35,668**	**(8,533)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**32**	**82,293,664**	**64,007,945**

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Ms. Phi Thi Hanh	Ms. Do Thi Tuyet Nhung	Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Financial Reporting Manager	Chief Accountant	Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Viet Nam

14 August 2026

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

1. 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 8 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 licence is 99 years since 8 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 June 2026, charter capital of the Bank was VND31,200,000 million (31/12/2025: VND31,200,000 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 June 2026, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, sixty-two (62) branches, one hundred and ninety-eight (198) 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 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, 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")	Establishment and Operation License No. 20/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on 26 April 2021, as most recently amended and supplemented under Decision No. 3757/QĐ-QLGS6 dated 24 December 2025; and Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0301516782, initially issued on 1 December 2010 and amended for the 8th time on 1 February 2024 by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment.	Other financial activities	100%

Employees

Total number of employees of the Bank as at 30 June 2026 was 6,223 persons (as at 31 December 2025: 6,564 persons).

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1. *Accounting period*

Annual accounting period: The fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

Interim accounting period: The interim separate financial statements are prepared for the period from 1 January to 30 June.

2.2. *Accounting currency*

The currency used in the preparation of the interim separate financial statements of the Bank is Vietnam dong ("VND"). For purpose of preparing the interim separate financial statements as at 30 June 2026, all amounts are rounded to the nearest million and presented in VND million. The presentation makes no impact on readers' view of the Bank's unconsolidated interim financial position, unconsolidated interim results of operations and unconsolidated interim cash flows for the six-month period then ended.

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1. *Statement of compliance*

The interim separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to Credit institutions ("CIs") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim financial reporting. These standards and statutory requirements may differ, in some material respects, from International Financial Reporting Standards, generally accepted accounting principles and standards of other countries. Accordingly, the accompanying interim separate financial statements are not intended to present the Bank's unconsolidated financial position and of its unconsolidated results of operations and its unconsolidated cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in countries or jurisdictions other than Vietnam. Furthermore, their utilisation is not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnamese accounting principles, procedures and practices for CIs.

The Bank also prepares and issues interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary. To obtain a complete understanding of the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary, these interim separate financial statements should be read in conjunction with the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary.

3.2. *Basis of measurement*

The interim separate financial statements, except for the separate statement of cash flows, are prepared on the accrual basis using the historical cost concept. The separate statement of cash flows is prepared using the direct method.

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3.3. Basis of preparation

The Bank's interim separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Vietnamese credit institutions under Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004 ("Decision 479"), Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014 and Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 amending and supplementing Decision 479; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 ("Decision 16"); Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 ("Circular 49") amending and supplementing a number of provisions of the financial reporting regime for CIs issued together with Decision 16; Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 ("Circular 27") amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Chart of Accounts for Credit institutions as required under Decision 479 and the regime on financial statements for Credit institutions as required under Decision 16; Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP dated 12 June 2025 and Circular No. 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 7 February 2018 on the financial regime applicable to credit institutions, and the 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).

Items that are not presented in these interim separate financial statements in accordance with Decision 16, Circular 49 and Circular 27 are those with no outstanding balances.

3.4. Basis of assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements required the Bank's Executive Council to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, 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. Therefore, actual results may differ from these estimates, resulting in adjustments to these items in subsequent reporting periods.

3.5. Accounting records system

The Bank records its transactions using accounting software based on the General Journal accounting system.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in the preparation of these interim separate financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the preparation and presentation of its most recent annual separate financial statements, except for the accounting policies relating to the recognition of foreign exchange differences as disclosed in *Note 4.17* and *Note 4.18*, which is consistent with the accounting policy applied in the preparation of interim separate financial statements for the most recent period.

4.1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, balance with the SBV, current accounts and balances with other CIs 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 interim separate financial statements, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

4.2. Balances with and loans to other CIs

Balances with other CIs include current deposits and deposits at other CIs with original terms of not exceeding three months. Loans to other Credit institutions are loans with term of no more than twelve months.

Balances with other CIs, except for current deposits and loans to other CIs are stated at the amount of the outstanding principal less specific allowance for credit loss. Current balances with other CIs are stated at cost.

The classification of credit risk for term deposits with and loans to other CIs and the corresponding allowance for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN dated 30 June 2024 ("Circular 31") issued by the SBV regulating the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks, non-bank credit institutions, and foreign bank branches and Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP dated 11 July 2024 ("Decree 86") issued by the Government regulating the allowance rates, the method of making allowances, the use of allowances to handle risks in the operations of CIs, foreign bank branches and cases where CIs allocate accrued interest to be reversed ("Decree 86"), using the methods presented in *Note 4.4*.

In accordance with Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make general allowance for term deposits and loans to other CIs.

4.3. Loans to customers

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 4.4*.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4. Debt classification and allowance for credit risks

4.4.1. 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.

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 debts	(a) Debts are not overdue and assessed as fully and timely recoverable, both principals and interests; or (b) Debts which are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and being assessed as fully recoverable, both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable, both remaining principals and interests.
2	Special mentioned debts	(a) Overdue debts for up to 90 days, excluding debts specified in point (b) of Group 1; or (b) Debts with repayment terms that are rescheduled for the first time and are not overdue.
3	Sub-standard debts	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts with repayment terms that are extended for the first time and are not overdue; or (c) Debts with exempted or reduced interests because customers do not have sufficient capability to pay all interests under credit contracts; or (d) Debts in one of the following circumstances which remain unrecovered for a period less than 30 days from the date on which the Bank signs the debt recovery document (hereinafter referred to as the "debt recovery decision date") ▶ Debts in breach of Clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 of Article 134 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or ▶ Debts in breach of Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4 of Article 135 of the Law on Credit Institutions; or ▶ Debts in breach of Clauses 1, 2, 5, 9 of Article 136 of the Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered under inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions due to borrowers' breach of agreements, but are not yet recovered within a period of less than 30 days from the effective dates of recovery decisions; or (g) Upon request by the State Bank of Vietnam based on inspection and supervisory findings and relevant credit information.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4. Debt classification and allowance for credit losses (continued)

4.4.1. Debt classification (continued)

Group		Description
4	Doubtful debts	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts with repayment terms that 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 with repayment terms that are restructured for the second time and are not overdue; or (d) Debts which are specified in point (d) of debt in Group 3 have not been recoverable for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts which must be recovered under inspection conclusions but fail to be recovered for a period of up to 60 days; or (f) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of Credit institutions due to borrowers' breach of agreements, but are not yet recovered within a period of 30 to 60 days from the effective dates of recovery decisions. (g) Upon request by the State Bank of Vietnam based on inspection and supervisory findings and relevant credit information.
5	Loss debts	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts with repayment terms that are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more than under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts with repayment term that are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts with repayment terms that are restructured for the third time or more, whether debts are overdue or not; or (e) Debts which are specified in point (d) of Sub-standard debts have not been recoverable for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts which must be recovered under inspection conclusions but fail to be recovered for a period of more than 60 days; or (g) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions due to borrowers' breach of agreements, but are not yet recovered within a period of more than 60 days from the effective dates of recovery decisions; or (h) Debts of customers being Credit institutions which are announced by the SBV to place in special control status, or foreign banks' branches of which capital and assets are suspended. (i) Upon request by the State Bank of Vietnam based on inspection and supervisory findings and relevant credit information.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.4. Debt classification and allowance for credit (continued)

4.4.1. Debt classification (continued)

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 is 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

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 4 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 4 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 7 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.4. Debt classification and allowance for credit (continued)

4.4.2. 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

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

4.4.3. General allowance for credit loss

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;

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.4. Debt classification and allowance for credit (continued)

4.4.3 General allowance for credit loss (continued)

- 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.

4.4.4. 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.

4.4.5. 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 4.4.1, Note 4.4.2* and *Note 4.4.3.*

4.5. Debt purchase activities

Purchased debts are recognized as loans at the contractual purchase price. Interest income received is recognized in the separate 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 4.4.*

4.6. Available-for-sale investment securities

Available-for-sale investment securities include debt securities held by the Bank for the investment available-for-sale purpose, not regularly traded but can be sold when there is a benefit.

Debt securities are recognized on the date the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of such securities (trade date accounting). Available-for-sale debt securities are initially recognized at cost which includes purchase cost plus directly attributable costs such as brokerage fee, transaction fees or information fees (if any).

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.6. Available-for-sale investment securities (continued)

Accrued interest (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) and deferred interest (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recognized in separate accounts. 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).

Subsequently, these securities are recorded at amortised cost affected by premium/discount amortisation less allowance for investment securities including allowance for credit risks and allowance for diminution in the value of securities. The interest received in arrears is recorded as follows: Cumulative interest incurred before the purchase date is recorded as a decrease in the accrued interest; cumulative interest incurred after the purchase date is recognized as income based on the accumulated method. The interest received in advance is amortised into the securities investment interest income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the securities investment.

Available-for-sale debt investment securities (except for unlisted corporate bonds, Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and local government bonds) are subject to impairment provisioning when their carrying amount exceeds their market value, as determined in accordance with Article 5 of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 8 August 2019 ("Circular 48") issued by the Ministry of Finance, which provides guidance on the recognition and treatment of allowance for inventory devaluation, investment losses, doubtful receivables, and warranties for products, goods, services and construction works at enterprises, and Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC dated 7 April 2022 issued by the Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 48. Where the market value of securities cannot be determined, no impairment allowance is made for such. Impairment allowance are recognized in the separate statement of income under *"Net gain/(loss) from investment securities trading"*.

Unlisted corporate bonds are classified in accordance with the debt classification requirements set out in Circular 31 and are subject to risk allowance in accordance with Decree 86, as described in *Note 4.4.*

Post acquisition interest of available-for-sale debt securities is recognised in the separate statement of income on an accrual basis except for interest income of unlisted corporate bonds are classified from Group 2 to Group 5 according to the accounting policy presented in *Note 4.4.1* which is recorded when collected (on a cash basis).

Allowance for available-for-sale debt securities referred to above is reversed when the market price of the securities or the recoverable amount of the available-for-sale investment securities subsequently increases after the allowance has been recognized. Such reversal is recognized only to the extent that the carrying amount of the securities does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no allowance previously been recognized.

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

4.7. Repurchase and reverse repurchase contracts

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future (repos) are still recognised in the financial statements. The corresponding cash received from these agreements is recognised in the separate statement of financial position as a liability and the difference between the sale price and the pledged repurchase price is amortised in the separate statement of income over the term of the agreement using the straight-line method.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.7. Repurchase and reverse repurchase contracts (continued)

Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future are not recognised in the financial statements. The corresponding cash paid under these agreements is recognised as a loan in the separate statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase price and the pledged resale price is amortised in the separate statement of income over the term of the agreement using the straight-line method.

4.8. Investments 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 4.9*. 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.

4.9. 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 (continued)

4.10. Tangible 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 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 separate 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

4.11. 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 to 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.12. 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.

(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 4.4* Allowance expenses are recognised in *"Allowance expenses for credit losses"* in the separate 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 4.12(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 separate 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%

4.13. 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.14. Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam

Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam are measured at cost.

4.15. Deposits from other credit institutions and deposits from customers

Deposits from other credit institutions and deposits from customers are measured at cost.

4.16. Valuable papers issued

At initial recognition, valuable papers issued are measured at cost which comprises proceed from issuance net of issuance costs. Any discount, premium or issuance costs are amortised on a straight-line basis and recognised in *"Interest and similar expenses"* over the term of the valuable papers issued.

4.17. 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.18. Foreign currency transactions

Under the Bank's accounting system, all transactions are recorded in their original currencies. At the end of each accounting period, foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are translated into VND using the exchange rate prescribed as of the reporting date (*Note 44*). This rate is determined as the average of the spot buying and selling telegraphic transfer rates of the relevant foreign currency (the "spot exchange rate") at the close of business on the last working day of the accounting period, provided that such spot exchange rate differs by less than 1% from the weighted average buying and selling rate on the last working day of the accounting period. Where the spot exchange rate at the close of business on the last working day of the accounting period differs by 1% or more from the weighted average buying and selling rate on that day, the Bank uses the weighted average buying and selling rate on the last working day of the accounting period. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using the spot exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

Foreign currency denominated income and expenses are translated into VND using the spot exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

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.

4.19. Payables and accruals

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

4.20. Other payables

Other payables are measured at cost.

4.21. Capital and reserves

4.21.1. Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at par value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are recognised 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.21. Capital and reserves (continued)

4.21.3. Reserves

Before 1 August 2025

According to the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 on 18 January 2024 passed by the National Assembly and Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP dated 7 August 2017 of the Government, the Bank is required to appropriate the following funds prior to profit distribution:

	Annual appropriation rate	**Maximum balance**
Reserve to supplement charter capital	10% of profit after tax	Charter capital
Financial reserve	10% of profit after tax	Not applicable

From 1 August 2025

According to the Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP on 12 June 2025 issued by the Government on the financial regime applicable to credit institutions, foreign bank branches, and the financial supervision and performance assessment of State capital investments in wholly State-owned credit institutions and credit institutions with State capital, the Bank is required to appropriate the following funds prior to profit distribution:

	Annual appropriation rate	**Maximum balance**
Reserve to supplement charter capital	10% of profit after tax	Charter capital
Financial reserve	10% of profit after tax after appropriation to the reserve to supplement charter capital	Not applicable

The reserve for supplement charter capital is used to increase charter capital.

The financial reserve is used to cover remaining losses incurred during the normal course of business after the Bank is compensated by the organisations and individuals who make the loss, by insurance companies, and by utilisation of allowances; and for other purposes in accordance with the laws

These reserves are non-distributable and recognised as part of equity.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.22. Off-balance sheet items

4.22.1. Commitments and contingent liabilities

At any point of time, the Bank has outstanding credit commitments. These commitments are approved and unutilised loans and overdraft facilities.

The Bank also provides financial guarantees and letters of credit to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. Many of the contingent liabilities and commitments will expire without any advanced payment, in whole or in part. Therefore, these commitments and contingent liabilities do not represent expected future cash flows.

UPAS LC which contains a allowance that allows the beneficiary to receive payment at sight or at a date before the LC due date.

When the reimbursing bank makes payment to the beneficiary, the Bank must accept the debt with the reimbursing bank, and at the same time, the customer must accept the debt with the Bank for the amount the reimbursing bank has paid to the beneficiary as committed in the letter of credit. Upon receipt of the notice from the reimbursing bank that payment has been made to the beneficiary, the Bank shall recognise the amount accepted as a debt with the reimbursing bank as a borrowing from other CIs, and at the same time, recognise the amount the customer has accepted as debt as a loan to customers.

4.22.2. Fiduciary assets

Fiduciary assets are reported as off-balance sheet items in the separate financial statements as they are not assets of the Bank.

4.23. Interest income and expenses

4.23.1. Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the separate statement of income on an accrual basis, except for interest on loans classified in Group 2 to Group 5 (described in *Note 4.4.1*) and debts kept unchanged in Group 1 (Current debts) pursuant to special policies of the State, which is recognised upon collection. When a debt is classified from Group 2 to Group 5 as described in *Note 4.4.1*, accrued interest receivable is derecognised and monitored as an off-balance sheet item and is recognised in the separate statement of income when collected.

For debts maintained in Group 1 (Current debts) pursuant to special policies of the State, interest receivable arising during the period is not recognised as income but is monitored as an off-balance sheet item. Interest income from these debts is recognised in the separate statement of income when collected.

4.23.2. Interest expenses

Interest expenses are recognised in the separate statement of income on an accrual basis.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.24. Fee and commission income and fee and commission expenses

4.24.1. Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income comprises fees received from asset rental services, payment services, guarantee services, treasury services, and other services.

Income from asset rental services is recognized in the separate statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Rental commissions are recognized as an integral part of the total rental revenue.

Fee and commission income from other services (excluding asset rental services) is recognized in the separate statement of income when the services have been rendered.

4.24.2. Fee and commission expenses

Fee and commission expenses are recognised in the separate statement of income when incurred.

4.25. Income from investment securities

Income from securities trading is recognised in the separate statement of income upon receipt of the order matching notice from Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation (listed securities) and completion of the assets transfer agreement (unlisted securities) and is determined based on the differences between selling price and weighted average cost of securities sold.

Income from cash dividend is recognised in the separate statement of income when the Bank's right to receive cash dividend is established.

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 which are attributable to the period before acquisition date are deducted against the carrying amount of the investment.

4.26. 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 (continued)

4.26. Income/expenses from debt trading (continued)

For the debts being recorded on the balance sheet:

- If the debt sale price is higher than the book value of the debt, the difference shall be accounted as incomes of the Bank during the period;
- If the debt sale price is lower than the value of the debt, the difference shall be offset with the compensation paid by an individual or an organization (in case such individual or organization is identified to have caused the damage and must pay compensation under regulations), the insurance sum paid by the insurer or the risk allowance already set aside from expenses; the deficit shall be accounted as a business cost of the Bank.

For the debt accounted off the balance sheet or debt left off the statement of financial position, the debt sale proceeds shall be accounted as other income of the Bank.

4.27. Corporate income tax

4.27.1. 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 end of accounting period.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate statement of income 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, the amounts reported in the separate financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

4.27.2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the end of the accounting period between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts as presented in the separate financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax payables are recognized for all 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 accounting period.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.28. Employee benefits

4.28.1. *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 Finance. 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. The Bank's social insurance contributions are recognised in the separate statement of income when incurred.

4.28.2. Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank has the obligation, under Article 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code No.45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date. Accordingly, the working time at the Bank to calculate the severance 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 on unemployment insurance, and the working time that has been paid off by employers for severance allowance.

4.28.3. Unemployment insurance

Under Article 33 of the Law on Employment No. 74/2025/QH15 dated 16 June 2025, effective from 1 January 2026, and Decree No. 352/2025/ND-CP dated 30 December 2025, effective from 1 January 2026, detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Employment relating to unemployment insurance, the Bank is required to participate in the unemployment insurance scheme for employees subject to compulsory unemployment insurance. Accordingly, the Bank contributes monthly an amount of up to 1% of the monthly payroll of employees participating in the unemployment insurance scheme and simultaneously withholds up to 1% of each employee's monthly salary for contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The Bank's unemployment insurance contributions are recognised in the separate statement of income as incurred.

4.29. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Bank if a party has the ability 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.

4.30. Offsetting

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.31. Comparative information

Comparative information in the interim separate financial statements is presented in the form of corresponding data. Under this method, the comparative information of the prior period/year is presented as an integral part of the current period financial statements and must be considered in relation to the figures and disclosures of the current period. Accordingly, the comparative information included in the interim separate financial statements is not intended to present the unconsolidated financial position, unconsolidated results of operations unconsolidated cash flows of the Bank in the prior period/year.

5. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Cash on hand in VND	880,214	949,112
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	1,401,489	506,344
Gold	2,945	3,084
	2,284,648	**1,458,540**

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

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Balances with the SBV in VND	5,813,613	7,656,640
Balances with the SBV In foreign currencies	1,322,824	2,163,103
	7,136,437	**9,819,743**

Balances with the SBV include current account and compulsory reserves with the SBV.

Under the SBV's regulations relating to the compulsory reserves, banks are permitted to maintain a floating balance for the compulsory reserve. The monthly required reserve balance must not be lower than the applicable reserve requirement ratio multiplied by the average deposit balance maintained with the Bank during the preceding month, as follows:

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	**Compulsory reserves rates**	
	30 June 2026	*31 December 2025*
Average deposit balance of the previous month from:		
Customers:		
▪ Demand deposits and term deposits in VND of less than 12 months	3%	3%
▪ Demand deposits in VND with term from 12 months	1%	1%
▪ Demand deposits and term deposits in foreign currencies of less than 12 months	8%	8%
▪ Demand deposits in foreign currencies with term from 12 months	6%	6%
Foreign credit institutions		
▪ Deposit in foreign currencies	1%	1%

7. DEPOSITS WITH AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS ("CIS")

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Deposits with other CIs	**67,955,238**	**64,552,442**
Demand deposits	29,702,168	29,810,928
- *In VND*	*28,721,558*	*28,589,286*
- *In foreign currencies*	*980,610*	*1,221,642*
Term deposits (i)	38,253,070	34,741,514
- *In VND*	*37,858,000*	*34,216,394*
- *In foreign currencies*	*395,070*	*525,120*
Loans to other CIs	**11,021,101**	**14,721,039**
- *In VND*	8,808,709	10,764,260
- *In foreign currencies*	2,212,392	3,956,779
	78,976,339	**79,273,481**

Interest rates at the end of the period/year were as follows:

	30 June 2026 %/year	*31 December 2025 %/year*
Term deposits in VND	6.00 - 17.00	1.50 - 9.70
Term deposits in foreign currencies	3.90 - 4.00	3.80
Loans in VND	5.48 - 9.50	5.00 - 7.10
Loans in foreign currencies	4.42 - 4.89	3.90 - 4.70

Details of the quality of balances due from and loans to other CIs as at the end of the period/year were as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Current loans	49,274,171	49,462,553

8. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Total contract value (*) VND million	*Total book value (**)*		
		Assets VND million	*Liabilities VND million*	*Net VND million*
As at 30 June 2026				
Derivative financial instruments				
Forward transaction	32,252,354	-	(112,494)	(112,494)
Currencies cross swap transaction	249,934,847	-	(292,782)	(292,782)
	282,187,201	**-**	**(405,276)**	**(405,276)**
As at 31 December 2025				
Derivative financial instruments				
Forward transaction	70,403,946	-	(192,817)	(192,817)
Currencies cross swap transaction	256,378,351	-	(240,697)	(240,697)
	326,782,297	**-**	**(433,514)**	**(433,514)**

(*) The total contract value is the value translated at the exchange rate on the effective date of the contract.

(**) The total book value is the net value translated at the exchange rate at the date of the interim separate financial statements.

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Loans to local economic entities and individuals	224,003,302	201,105,847
Bills and valuable papers discount	183,716	272,333
Payments on behalf of customers	8,606	25,834
	224,195,624	**201,404,014**

Interest rates of loans to customers at the end of the period/year were as follows:

	30 June 2026 %/year	*31 December 2025 %/year*
Loans in VND	4.50 – 14.30	4.00 - 12.30
Loans in foreign currencies	3.10 – 8.00	2.90 - 6.00

9.1. Analysis of loan portfolio by quality

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Current	216,599,713	194,211,591
Special mention	2,414,094	2,019,220
Substandard	706,509	739,481
Doubtful	894,846	1,426,379
Loss	3,580,462	3,007,343
	224,195,624	**201,404,014**

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

9.2. *Analysis of loan portfolio by maturity*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Short term loans	87,192,019	73,152,794
Medium term loans	55,688,363	58,023,555
Long term loans	81,315,242	70,227,665
	224,195,624	**201,404,014**

9.3. *Analysis of loan portfolio by ownership and types of customers*

	30 June 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	VND million	*%*	*VND million*	*%*
State-owned companies	2,492,915	1.11	1,124,773	0.56
State-owned limited liability companies	835,241	0.37	450,147	0.22
Other limited liability companies	49,250,691	21.97	50,363,498	25.01
Joint-stock companies in which the State owns more than 50% of the charter capital or more than 50% of the total voting shares; or in which the State retains controlling rights as stipulated in the company's charter.	1,155,460	0.52	1,125,404	0.56
Other joint-stock companies	102,437,672	45.68	88,390,139	43.89
Private companies	30	0.00	74	0.00
Foreign invested enterprises	1,361,572	0.61	1,235,345	0.61
Cooperatives, cooperative unions	12,649	0.01	13,361	0.01
Operation administration entity, unions and associations	2,127	0.00	2,153	0.00
Individuals	66,647,267	29.73	58,699,120	29.14
	224,195,624	**100.00**	**201,404,014**	**100.00**

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

9.4. Analysis of loan portfolio by sectors

	30 June 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	VND million	*%*	*VND million*	*%*
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	359,892	0.16	479,063	0.24
Mining	927,650	0.41	160,874	0.08
Seafood processing	1,589,886	0.71	1,655,320	0.82
Manufacturing and processing of food products, beverages and animal feed	3,385,327	1.51	2,035,080	1.01
Textile, apparel, leather and footwear manufacturing	1,121,612	0.50	928,898	0.46
Logging and wood pre-processing, wood processing, and manufacturing of wood and other forestry products	1,192,905	0.53	1,841,096	0.91
Manufacturing of paper and paper products, and printing	475,291	0.21	388,785	0.19
Manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals, medicinal materials, rubber, plastics, fertilizers and chemicals	2,629,952	1.17	3,117,951	1.55
Manufacturing of construction materials (excluding steel, stainless steel, paint, putty and similar products)	2,542,038	1.13	2,837,918	1.41
Manufacturing of finished steel products	1,893,472	0.84	2,172,386	1.08
Manufacturing of stainless steel and other metallurgical products	112,778	0.05	89,925	0.04
Mechanical engineering, assembly, and manufacturing of machinery, automobiles and motorcycles	5,092,253	2.27	4,672,517	2.32
Manufacturing of electronics, electrical equipment, computers, optical equipments and telecommunications equipment	2,471,206	1.10	2,997,376	1.49
Ship and boat building	6,830	0.00	10,149	0.01
Manufacturing of office equipment, household appliances, medical equipment, educational equipment and sports equipment	277,330	0.12	234,342	0.12
Production and distribution of electricity and energy, water supply, and waste and wastewater management and treatment activities	6,143,213	2.74	5,236,113	2.60
Construction	23,382,369	10.44	19,800,759	9.83
Trading of light industrial products and consumer goods	21,745,175	9.71	23,076,154	11.47
Trading of fertilizers, chemicals, other chemical products, pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals, medicinal materials and medical equipment	2,430,726	1.08	1,886,242	0.94
Trading of fuel, petroleum products, gas and natural gas	2,961,260	1.32	1,418,293	0.70
Trading of steel, cement and other construction materials	9,189,562	4.10	9,646,788	4.79
Trading of other heavy industrial products	5,637,610	2.51	4,659,173	2.31
Road and inland waterway transportation	7,685,024	3.43	6,015,874	2.99
Marine transportation	2,087,823	0.93	1,626,106	0.81
Hotel, tourism, food service and entertainment business activities	312,261	0.14	344,296	0.17
Real Estate and Infrastructure Business	31,943,396	14.27	28,252,415	14.03
Postal and telecommunications services	533,151	0.24	364,996	0.18
Technology and science services, administrative and support services, education and healthcare services, and other information and communication services	10,009,130	4.46	9,562,717	4.75
Warehousing and support service activities	785,382	0.35	593,791	0.29
Financial and securities activities	7,925,195	3.53	5,220,081	2.59
Other industries	698,657	0.31	1,379,416	0.68
Individuals	66,647,268	29.73	58,699,120	29.14
	224,195,624	**100.00**	**201,404,014**	**100.00**

10. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
General allowance	1,654,614	1,487,975
Specific allowance	934,916	1,109,367
	2,589,530	**2,597,342**

Movements in the allowance for credit losses on loans to customers during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	General allowance VND million	*Specific allowance VND million*	*Total VND million*
Opening balance	**1,487,975**	**1,109,367**	**2,597,342**
Allowance made during the period *(Note 30)*	166,639	523,905	690,544
Allowance utilised during the period	-	(697,369)	(697,369)
Transferred to allowance for credit losses on other on-balance sheet assets *(Note 15.4)*	-	(996)	(996)
Other movements	-	9	9
Closing balance	**1,654,614**	**934,916**	**2,589,530**

Movements in the allowance for credit losses on loans to customers during the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 were as follows:

	General allowance VND million	*Specific allowance VND million*	*Total VND million*
Opening balance	**1,288,492**	**1,635,529**	**2,924,021**
Allowance made during the period *(Note 30)*	178,497	784,102	962,599
Allowance utilised during the period	-	(1,032,205)	(1,032,205)
Other movements	-	(125)	(125)
Closing balance	**1,466,989**	**1,387,301**	**2,854,290**

11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

11.1. *Available-for-sale securities*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Debt securities	**96,121,966**	**97,307,982**
Government bonds (i)	56,460,332	47,424,478
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions (ii)	39,285,634	47,922,227
Debt securities issued by local economic entities (iii)	376,000	1,961,277
Allowance for impairment losses on available-for-sale investment securities	**(2,820)**	**(14,710)**
General allowance	(2,820)	(14,710)
	96,119,146	**97,293,272**

(i) Government bonds have term ranging from 5 to 30 years, earning interest rates from 2.10% to 8.80% per annum as at 30 June 2026 (as at 31 December 2025: earning interest rates from 2.10% to 8.80% per annum).

(ii) Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions have terms ranging from 9 months to 10 years, earning interest rates from 2.00% to 9.80% per annum as at 30 June 2026 (as at 31 December 2025: earning interest rates from 5.00% to 7.65% per annum).

(iii) Bonds issued by local economic entities have terms of 5 years, earning interest rates at 12.27% per annum as at 30 June 2026 (as at 31 December 2025: earning interest rates from 9.45% to 12.85% per annum).

11.2. *Allowance for impairment losses on available-for-sale investment securities*

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses on available-for-sale investment securities during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	General allowance VND million	*Specific allowance VND million*	*Total VND million*
Opening balance	**14,710**	**-**	**14,710**
Allowance reserved during the period *(Note 27)*	(11,890)	-	(11,890)
Closing balance	**2,820**	**-**	**2,820**

11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

11.2. *Allowance for investment securities (continued)*

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses on available-for-sale investment securities during the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 were as follows:

	General allowance VND million	*Specific allowance VND million*	*Total VND million*
Opening balance	**6,540**	**28,385**	**34,925**
Allowance reserved during the period *(Note 27)*	(2,362)	-	(2,362)
Closing balance	**4,178**	**28,385**	**32,563**

11.3. *Credit quality analysis of available-for-sale debt securities classified as credit risk-bearing assets*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Current loans	38,887,493	49,507,504
Special mention loans	376,000	376,000
	39,263,493	**49,883,504**

12. EQUITY AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	30 June 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
Allowance for long-term investments	(5,844)	-
	1,705,703	**1,698,312**

12.1. *Investment in subsidiaries*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
TNEX Finance Company Limited	1,697,076	1,697,076

12. EQUITY AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.2. Others long-term investments

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Investments in economic entities	14,471	1,236
Allowance for impairment losses on long-term investments	(5,844)	-
	8,627	**1,236**

Details of long-term investments were as follows:

	30 June 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	Ownership rate %	**Cost of investments VND million**	**Ownership rate %**	**Cost of investments VND million**
Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT)	0.01	1,236	0.01	1,236
Vietnam Investors Service and Credit Rating Agency Joint Stock Company	6.8	13,235	-	-
		14,471		1,236

Movements of allowance for diminution of long-term investments during the period were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 31 December 2025 VND million*
Opening balance	**-**	**-**
Allowance made during the period *(Note 29)*	5,844	-
Closing balance	**5,844**	**-**

13. 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
Addition	-	54,740	31	15,420	-	70,191
Disposals	-	(2,245)	(8,683)	(4,025)	-	(14,953)
Reclassifications	-	31	-	(31)	-	-
Closing balance	24,146	633,276	110,773	103,469	6,824	878,488
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	12,065	372,863	74,012	72,753	3,581	535,274
Depreciation during the period	184	37,705	3,288	8,946	746	50,869
Disposals	-	(2,245)	(8,682)	(4,025)	-	(14,952)
Reclassifications	-	31	-	(31)	-	-
Closing balance	12,249	408,354	68,618	77,643	4,327	571,191
Net book value						
Opening balance	12,081	207,887	45,413	19,352	3,243	287,976
Closing balance	11,897	224,922	42,155	25,826	2,497	307,297

As of 30 June 2026, the cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use was VND317,983 million (31 December 2025: VND320,173 million).

14. 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	-	138,545	-	138,545
Transfer from construction in progress	-	37,001	-	37,001
Closing balance	69,315	790,407	20,215	879,937
Accumulated amortisation				
Opening balance	1,882	477,598	16,187	495,667
Amortisation during the period	482	27,650	945	29,077
Closing balance	2,364	505,248	17,132	524,744
Net book value				
Opening balance	67,433	137,263	4,028	208,724
Closing balance	66,951	285,159	3,083	355,193

As of 30 June 2026, the cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use was VND280,976 million (31 December 2025: VND278,834 million).

15. OTHER ASSETS

15.1. Receivables

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Internal receivables	97,159	91,825
External receivables	17,834,404	10,576,541
Construction in progress, purchase of fixed assets	1,096,023	743,134
	19,027,586	**11,411,500**

15.1.1. Internal receivables

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Advances for operating activities	92,481	87,285
Misappropriation and shortages of cash and assets pending resolution	1,577	1,517
Advances and other receivables	3,101	3,023
	97,159	**91,825**

15. OTHER ASSETS (Continued)

15.1. Receivables (Continued)

15.1.2. External receivables

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Receivables from debt selling contracts	4,001,159	4,001,159
Deposits, collateral and pledge	8,428	8,402
Receivables from non-recourse purchase of documentary collections issued by the Bank	9,229,281	2,382,577
Office rental deposits	3,299,162	3,309,329
Other advances and receivables	1,223,164	800,536
Advances for processing of foreclosed assets	63,843	65,171
Interest subsidy receivables from State Budget	9,367	9,367
	17,834,404	**10,576,541**

15.1.3. Construction in progress

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Advances for purchase of fixed assets	248,957	257,001
Construction in progress	415,288	314,126
Repair of fixed assets	431,778	172,007
	1,096,023	**743,134**

15.2. Interest and fee receivables

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Interest receivables from deposits	166,871	63,792
Interest receivables from investment securities	2,575,987	2,179,948
Interest receivables from credit activities	7,970,632	6,709,821
Interest receivables from derivative financial instruments	984,187	865,076
Fee receivables	596,314	304,107
	12,293,991	**10,122,744**

15.3. Other assets

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Materials and tools	62,336	38,303
Prepaid expenses awaiting allocation	1,203,560	572,573
	1,265,896	**610,876**

15. OTHER ASSETS (Continued)

15.4. Allowance for other assets

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Other risk allowances	38,073	36,981

Movements in allowance for other other assets during the period were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million*
Opening balance	**36,981**	**43,882**
Allowance made/(reserved) during the period *(Note 29)*	96	(159)
Transferred from allowance for credit losses on loans to customers *(Note 10)*	996	-
Other additions	-	125
Closing balance	**38,073**	**43,848**

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

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Borrowings from the SBV	**15,946,755**	**23,063,552**
Borrowings according to credit profile	999,972	999,972
Discounting of valuable papers	14,946,783	22,063,580
Deposits from the State Treasury	**6,502**	**3,044**
Deposits in VND	6,502	3,044
Sale and Repurchase transactions of Government bonds with the State Treasury	**13,920,913**	**-**
	29,874,170	**23,066,596**

17. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CIS

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Deposits from other CIs	**86,622,515**	**79,395,147**
Demand deposits	29,509,534	29,489,629
- *In VND*	*29,207,693*	*29,193,678*
- *In foreign currencies*	*301,841*	*295,951*
Term deposits	57,112,981	49,905,518
- *In VND*	*46,459,260*	*45,679,896*
- *In foreign currencies*	*10,653,721*	*4,225,622*
Borrowing from other CIs	**36,893,378**	**29,455,943**
In VND	16,448,741	12,439,347
In foreign currencies	20,444,637	17,016,596
	123,515,893	**108,851,090**

Interest rates at the end of the period/year were as follows:

	30 June 2026 %/year	*31 December 2025 %/year*
Term deposits in VND	6.80 - 17.00	5.70 - 9.80
Term deposits in foreign currencies	3.65 - 4.10	3.70 - 4.00
Borrowings from other CIs in VND	4.10 – 4.70	4.21 - 7.05
Borrowings from other CIs in foreign currencies	3.76 - 6.97	3.85 - 7.40

18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

18.1. *Analysis by type of deposits*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Demand deposits	**44,834,808**	**55,328,682**
Demand deposits in VND	38,161,597	49,042,543
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	6,673,211	6,286,139
Term deposits	**157,390,260**	**139,755,119**
Term deposits in VND	153,990,469	136,199,019
Term deposits in foreign currencies	3,399,791	3,556,100
Deposits for specific purposes	**544,971**	**166,516**
Deposit for specific purposes in VND	407,841	87,413
Deposit for specific purposes in foreign currencies	137,130	79,103
Margin deposits	**1,900,330**	**1,417,301**
Margin deposits in VND	1,798,490	1,308,128
Margin deposits in foreign currencies	101,840	109,173
	204,670,369	**196,667,618**

Interest rates at the end of the period/year were as follows:

	30 June 2026 %/year	*31 December 2025 %/year*
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 0.50	0.00 - 0.50
Term deposits in VND	0.50 - 7.50	0.50 - 6.20
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

18.2. *Analysis of deposits from customers by types*

	30 June 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	VND million	*%*	*VND million*	*%*
Economic entities	108,762,117	53.14	110,255,430	56.06
Individuals	95,908,252	46.86	86,412,188	43.94
	204,670,369	**100.00**	**196,667,618**	**100.00**

19. VALUABLE PAPER ISSUED

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Certificates of deposit	18,680,512	18,454,109
Ordinary bonds	11,180,000	14,180,000
	29,860,512	**32,634,109**

19. VALUABLE PAPER ISSUED (continued)

Details of valuable papers issued, by contractual maturity and at face value as at the end of the period, are as follows:

	Ordinary bonds VND million	*Certificates of deposits VND million*	*Total VND million*
Less than 12 months (less than 366 days)	-	7,500,000	7,500,000
- *In VND*	-	*7,500,000*	*7,500,000*
From 12 months to 5 years (From 366 – 1,826 days)	7,000,000	11,180,512	18,180,512
- *In VND*	*7,000,000*	*11,180,512*	*18,180,512*
Over 5 years (Over 1,826 days)	*4,180,000*	-	*4,180,000*
- *In VND*	*4,180,000*	-	*4,180,000*
	11,180,000	**18,680,512**	**29,860,512**

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

20.1. Interest and fee payables

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Interest payables for deposits	3,602,537	2,516,102
Interest payables for valuable papers issued	957,054	764,406
Interest payables for borrowings from other CIs	233,155	239,158
Interest payables for others credit-granting activities	43,697	12,472
Interest payables for derivative financial instruments	867,486	845,571
	5,703,929	**4,377,709**

20.2. Other payables and liabilities

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Internal payables	427,467	438,485
External payables	1,449,702	1,949,441
Bonus and welfare fund	25,401	25,807
	1,902,570	**2,413,733**

20.2.1. Internal payables

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Payables to employees	140,685	176,049
Dividend payables	6,389	6,392
Excessive funds and assets awaiting settlement	1,274	1,094
Other internal payables	279,119	254,950
	427,467	**438,485**

20. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

20.2.2. External payables

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Escrow accounts awaiting settlement	25,859	23,898
Tax payables to State Budget *(Note 21)*	633,166	1,108,088
Payables relating to fund transferring	29,240	69,566
Receivables from sales of debts, collaterals or utilization of collaterals	15,145	15,145
Other external payables	746,292	732,744
	1,449,702	**1,949,441**

21. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026:

Unit: VND million

	Opening balance	*Movement during the period*		*Closing balance*
		Payables	*Paid*	
Payables to the State Budget				
Value added tax	7,796	39,342	(41,625)	5,513
Corporate income tax	1,079,916	606,937	(1,080,502)	606,351
Other taxes	20,376	208,709	(207,783)	21,302
Other payables	-	2	(2)	-
	1,108,088	**854,990**	**(1,329,912)**	**633,166**

22. OWNERS' EQUITY

22.1. *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 1 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 (i)	-	-	-	-	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 1 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,561,425	2,561,425
Appropriation to reserves (ii)	-	-	-	-	505,725	561,917	-	(1,067,642)	-
Utilization of reserves	-	-	-	-	(45)	-	-	-	(45)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	35,668	-	-	-	-	-	35,668
As at 30 June 2026	**31,200,000**	**33,460**	**35,668**	**3,397**	**3,329,082**	**2,125,419**	**608**	**8,379,904**	**45,107,538**

(i) Pursuant to Resolution No. 33/NQ-DHDCD of the Bank's 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 21 April 2025, the Bank appropriated reserves from the 2024 profit after tax, including the reserve to supplement charter capital and the financial reserve, amounting to VND1,105,151 million in total.

(ii) Pursuant to Resolution No. 34/NQ-DHDCD of the Bank's 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 24 April 2026, the Bank appropriated reserves from the 2025 profit after tax, including the reserve to supplement charter capital and the financial reserve, amounting to VND1,067,642 million in total.

22. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

22.2. *Capital*

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

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

	30 June 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	Number of common shares	*%*	*Number of common shares*	*%*
Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	188,705,972	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.

On 24 April 2026, the Bank's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2026 issued Resolution No. 34/NQ-DHDCD approving, among other matters, the increase of the Bank's charter capital in 2026 to VND37,440,000 million through the issuance of shares for capitalisation from equity. On 29 June 2026, the Bank's Board of Directors issued Resolution No. 22.06/2026/NQ-HDQT approving the implementation plan for the 2026 charter capital increase. Accordingly, the Bank plans to issue additional 624,000,000 ordinary shares to existing shareholders, representing a maximum issuance ratio of 20% of the outstanding shares.

On 16 July 2026, the State Bank of Vietnam approved the increase of the Bank's charter capital to VND37,440,000 million under Document No. 6281/NHNN-QLGS. On 11 August 2026, the State Securities Commission of Vietnam issued Document No. 7553/UBCK-QLCB on receipt of the report on share issuance for capitalization from equity in accordance with the Bank's Issuance Report No. 8762/2026/BC-TGĐ5 dated 5 August 2026. On 12 August 2026, the Bank's Board of Directors issued Resolution No. 24.02/2026/NQ-HĐQT approving the record date to implement the share issuance for charter capital increase from equity in 2026. Accordingly, the record date is 3 September 2026, the ex-right date is 28 August 2026, and the number of additionally issued shares is 624,000,000 shares to existing shareholders at a par value of VND10,000 per share with an exercise ratio of 100:20 (shareholders holding 100 rights will receive 20 new shares).

23. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Interest income from deposits	736,472	390,606
Interest income from loans to customers	9,892,012	7,798,035
Interest income from investment securities	1,943,750	1,131,314
Interest income from guarantee services	218,338	163,329
Other income from credit activities	686,210	298,616
	13,476,782	**9,781,900**

24. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Interest expenses on deposits	5,687,649	3,608,936
Interest expenses on borrowings	1,220,086	711,572
Interest expenses on valuable papers issued	936,069	573,121
Expenses for other credit activities	23,043	33,069
	7,866,847	**4,926,698**

25. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Fees and commission income	**824,926**	**1,155,824**
Settlement services	408,468	380,346
Treasury services	4,260	1,289
Entrustment and agent operations	39,391	30,630
Others	372,807	743,559
Fees and commission expenses	**(308,563)**	**(248,210)**
Settlement services	(179,819)	(125,902)
Treasury services	(4,709)	(3,417)
Others	(124,035)	(118,891)
Net fees and commission income	**516,363**	**907,614**

26. NET GAINS FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Income from foreign exchange	**3,364,767**	**2,719,497**
Income from spot trading of foreign currencies	419,350	848,248
Income from trading of currency derivative financial instruments	2,945,417	1,871,249
Expenses for foreign exchange	**(3,280,547)**	**(2,218,412)**
Expense for spot trading of foreign currencies	(106)	(3,175)
Expense for trading of currency derivative financial instruments	(3,280,441)	(2,215,237)
Net gains from trading of foreign currencies	**84,220**	**501,085**

27. NET (LOSSES)/GAINS FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Income from trading of investment securities	422,126	240,414
Expenses for trading of investment securities	(570,262)	(176,298)
Allowance reserved for impairment loss of available-for-sale investment securities *(Note 11.2)*	11,890	2,362
Net (losses)/gains from investment securities	**(136,246)**	**66,478**

28. NET GAINS FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Other operating income	**238,402**	**212,293**
Income from bad debts written-off	145,096	159,972
Income from debt trading	32	42
Income from disposal of assets	1,929	731
Other income	91,345	51,548
Other operating expenses	**(19,924)**	**(22,207)**
Other expenses	(19,924)	(22,207)
Net gains from other operating activities	**218,478**	**190,086**

29. OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Tax payments and other fees	**30,346**	**39,812**
Personnel expenses	**1,213,626**	**1,266,506**
Salaries and allowances	1,031,412	1,086,097
Salary-related allowances	115,000	121,696
Subsidy payments	30,259	30,310
Others	36,955	28,403
Asset expenses	**516,082**	**473,475**
Depreciation and amortisation	79,946	58,662
Repair and maintenance costs	80,609	64,946
Rental expenses	330,868	316,987
Tools and supplies	21,876	29,964
Insurance fees	2,783	2,916
Administrative expenses	**600,805**	**605,833**
Per diem expenses	48,959	33,651
Marketing and promotion expenses	115,812	133,961
Hiring experts and consultants	74,405	84,580
Others	361,629	353,641
Insurance expenses for customer deposits	**67,045**	**60,461**
Allowance made/(reversed) (excluding allowance for on- and off-statement of financial position credit risks; allowance for diminution value of investment securities)	**5,940**	**(159)**
Allowance for diminution of long-term investments *(Note 12.2)*	5,844	-
Allowance made/(reversed) for other assets *(Note 15.4)*	96	(159)
	2,433,844	**2,445,928**

30. ALLOWANCE EXPENSES FOR CREDIT LOSSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Allowance made for loan to customers *(Note 10)*	690,544	962,599
Reversal of allowance for others credit risk-bearing assets	-	(195)
	690,544	**962,404**

31. CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") EXPENSES

Effective from 1 January 2026, the Bank is subject to corporate income tax (CIT) at a rate of 20% on its taxable profits in accordance with the Law on Corporate Income Tax No. 67/2025/QH15.

Current corporate income tax payables are determined based on taxable income of the period. Taxable income differs from the one reported in the interim separate statement of income since taxable income excludes incomes which are taxable income or deductible expenses in prior periods due to the differences between the Bank's accounting policies and the tax regulations. It also excludes tax exempted income and non-deductible expenses. The current corporate income tax payable of the Bank is calculated based on the statutory tax rates applicable at the end of the accounting period

Current income tax expense during the period is estimated as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Profit before tax	**3,168,362**	**3,112,059**
Adjustments:		
- *Tax-exempt income*	*(79,729)*	*-*
- *Non-deductible expenses*	*778*	*8,073*
- *Movements of temporary differences*	*(29,254)*	*(26,570)*
Taxable income incurred during the period	**3,060,157**	**3,093,562**
Include:		
- *Income from operating activities*	*3,060,157*	*3,093,562*
Tax rate	20%	20%
Total current income tax expense	**612,031**	**618,713**
Include:		
- *CIT expenses from operating activities*	*612,031*	*618,713*
Adjustments of prior period CIT expenses	(5,094)	33,066
CIT for the period	**606,937**	**651,779**
CIT payable at the beginning of the period	1,079,916	765,211
CIT paid during the period	(1,080,502)	(1,055,321)
CIT payable at the end of the period	**606,351**	**361,669**

32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Cash and cash equivalents	2,284,648	1,458,540
Balances with the SBV	7,136,437	9,819,743
Demand deposit with other CIs	29,702,168	29,810,928
Placements with other CIs with original terms of 3 months or less	38,253,070	34,741,514
Securities with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase	4,917,341	1,944,641
	82,293,664	**77,775,366**

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

33.1. Assets, valuable papers received for mortgage, discount and rediscount

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Real estates	250,132,117	234,372,262
Movable assets	20,295,867	18,963,320
Valuable papers	58,281,534	53,098,275
Other collaterals	281,598,498	252,187,610
	610,308,016	**558,621,467**

33.2. Assets, valuable papers used for mortgage, discount and rediscount

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Valuable papers	37,458,200	20,782,000
Loans to other CIs	3,500,000	3,400,000
	40,958,200	**24,182,000**

34. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATIONS

	For the twelve - month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the twelve-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
I. Total average number of employees (person)	**6,786**	**6,619**
II. Employees' remuneration		
1. Total salary fund and bonus	2,867,575	2,583,240
2. Total income	2,868,484	2,584,406
3. Average monthly salary	35.21	32.52
4. Average monthly income	35.23	32.54

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Credit guarantees	**171,477**	**179,186**
Foreign exchange commitments	**576,191,939**	**563,818,271**
Foreign exchange commitments - buy	7,609,146	9,059,474
Foreign exchange commitments - sell	7,612,820	9,058,693
Currency swap commitments	560,969,973	545,700,104
Letters of credit ("L/C") commitments	**17,679,038**	**7,543,173**
Letters of credit ("L/C") commitments	18,273,517	7,781,999
- *Less: Margin deposits*	*(594,479)*	*(238,826)*
Other guarantees	**39,726,838**	**41,177,703**
Settlement guarantees	9,310,411	13,014,554
Contract performance guarantees	7,453,343	6,771,570
Bid guarantees	976,791	1,501,442
Other guarantees	23,097,458	20,918,711
- *Less: Margin deposits*	*(1,111,165)*	*(1,028,574)*
Other commitments	**29,118,228**	**23,252,578**

36. UNCOLLECTED INTERESTS AND FEE RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Uncollected loan interest	1,473,982	1,430,434
Uncollected securities interest	15,019	5,827
Uncollected receivable fees	59	59
	1,489,060	**1,436,320**

37. BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Principal of the bad debts written off is under monitoring	6,719,938	6,163,211
Interest of the bad debts written off is under monitoring	13,107,666	12,190,812
Other bad debts written off	31,979	31,979
	19,859,583	**18,386,002**

38. OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Other assets kept nominally	14,852,291	16,147,751
Other valuable documents are being preserved	73,916,746	95,515,741
	88,769,037	**111,663,492**

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	30 June 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	(195,448)	(240,881)
Term deposits at TNEX FINANCE	4,368,000	5,306,394
Interest receivables from deposits	19,689	16,412
Debts purchased	-	2
Other receivables	61	61
Valuable papers	-	(3,000,000)
Interest payable on valuable papers	-	(36,685)
Other payables	139,185	-
VNPT – Major shareholder		
Demand deposits	(8,922)	(59)
Term deposits	(4,140,000)	(4,230,000)
Interest payables on deposits	(191,700)	(75,561)
ROX Asset JSC and subsidiary – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Demand deposits	(24,727)	(3)
Loans	303,085	-
Interest receivable from loans	38,937	-
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management, Board of Supervision and related individuals		
Demand deposits	(18,477)	(13,191)
Term deposits and certificates of deposit	(118,018)	(62,546)
Loans	69,781	73,588
Interest, fee and other receivables	351	376
Interest and other payables	(2,551)	(1,357)

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
TNEX FINANCE – Subsidiary		
Interest expenses on deposits	(61,021)	(3,178)
Interest income from deposits	181,111	37,429
Fee income	52	54
Agreement to issue cards to individual customers of TNEX FINANCE	489,475	-
MSB term deposit at subsidiary	28,157,788	10,640,900
MSB term deposit withdrawal from subsidiary	29,096,182	11,016,900
Term deposits at MSB	1,200,000	6,000,000
Term deposits withdrawal from MSB	1,200,000	5,000,000
VNPT – Major shareholder		
Interest expenses on deposits	(121,544)	(8)
Term deposits withdrawal from MSB	90,000	-
ROX Asset JSC and subsidiary – Related party of the Board of Directors		
Interest expenses on deposits	(34)	(1)
Interest income from loans	10,857	-
Fee income	86	-
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management, Board of Supervision and related individuals		
Remunerations of the Board of Directors	(5,307)	(5,542)
- *Chairman*	-	-
- *Vice – Chairman 1*	*(1,470)*	*(1,487)*
- *Vice – Chairman 2*	*(289)*	-
- *Vice – Chairman 3 (*)*	*(949)*	*(1,422)*
- *Member 2*	*(940)*	*(948)*
- *Member 3*	*(864)*	*(888)*
- *Member 4*	*(796)*	*(797)*
Remunerations of the Board of Supervision	(3,548)	(2,748)
Salaries of the Chief Executive Officer	(5,555)	(5,678)
Interest income from loans	1,371	2,728
Interest expenses on deposits and valuable paper issued	(3,330)	(1,789)
Fee income and other income	149	123

(*) Dismissed on 24 April 2026

40. 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 and deposits from other CIs) VND million*	*Credit commitments VND million*	*Derivative instruments (Total contract nominal value) VND million*	*Trading and investment securities VND million*
Domestic	235,216,725	290,929,110	57,577,353	282,187,201	96,121,966
Overseas	-	363,774	-	-	-
Total	**235,216,725**	**291,292,884**	**57,577,353**	**282,187,201**	**96,121,966**

41. 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.

41.1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that results in the Bank's loss because its customers or counterparties default on their contractual obligations or fail to fulfil their committed obligations.

The Bank has maintained an appropriate risk management policy to ensure these following basic principles:

- establish appropriate risk managing environment;
- operate under healthy credit granting procedure;
- maintain appropriate credit managing, measuring, supervising procedure; and
- ensure adequate control on credit risk.

41. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

41.1 Credit risk (continued)

The Bank conducts approval procedure through many levels to ensure that a loan is reviewed independently; concurrently, loan approval is based on credit limits delegated to competent authorities. Besides, the model of credit approval with the participation of Credit Committee to ensure the credit approval activity is centralized with the highest quality.

The maximum level of credit risks (exclusive of collaterals or other measures of credit risk mitigation)

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

As at 30 June 2026

	Not overdue and not requiring allowance VND million	*Past due but not requiring allowance VND million*	*Past due and allowance provided VND million*	*Total VND million*
Term deposits with and loans to other CIs	49,274,171	-	-	49,274,171
Loans to customers	216,599,712	3,061,016	4,534,896	224,195,624
Debt securities issued by domestic CIs and economic organizations	38,887,493	376,000	-	39,263,493
Other credit risk exposures	-	4,001,159	-	4,001,159
Total	**304,761,376**	**7,438,175**	**4,534,896**	**316,734,447**

41.2. Market risk

41.2.1. Interest rate risk

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

- Differences between the period 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.

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-statement of financial position 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;

41. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

41.2 Market risk (continued)

41.2.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

- Establishing minimum interest rate risk management limits on the interest rate re-pricing period; sensitivity; 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 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 period 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 period 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.

41. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

41.2 Market risk (continued)

41.2.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

Unit: VND million

As at 30 June 2026

			Interest re-pricing period						
	Overdue	*Non-interest bearing*	*Up to 1 month*	*Over 1 – 3 months*	*Over 3 – 6 months*	*Over 6 -12 months*	*Over 1 – 5 years*	*Over 5 years*	*Total*
Assets									
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	2,284,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,284,648
Balances with the SBV	-	7,136,437	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,136,437
Balances with and loans to other CIs (*)	-	-	63,687,315	8,407,908	5,652,275	1,206,033	22,808	-	78,976,339
Loans to customers (*)	7,595,911	-	46,362,497	62,295,367	58,513,551	18,987,455	29,527,961	912,882	224,195,624
Investment securities (*)	376,000	3,154,344	2,900,000	9,150,000	9,065,000	12,614,611	12,994,490	45,867,521	96,121,966
Long-term investment (*)	-	1,711,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,711,547
Fixed assets	-	662,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	662,490
Other assets (*)	191,593	31,811,730	1,200	2,400	8,229	21,087	127,034	424,200	32,587,473
Total assets (1)	8,163,504	46,761,196	112,951,012	79,855,675	73,239,055	32,829,186	42,672,293	47,204,603	443,676,524
Liabilities									
Balances from the Government and the SBV	-	-	15,250,642	14,614,797	8,731	-	-	-	29,874,170
Deposits and borrowings from other CIs	-	-	100,195,090	11,788,728	9,856,978	1,675,097	-	-	123,515,893
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	183,142	9,162,941	(703,061)	(1,416,994)	(6,820,752)	-	405,276
Deposits from customers	-	-	72,236,789	33,783,268	66,000,192	26,267,214	6,364,906	18,000	204,670,369
Valuable papers issued	-	-	183,079	209,848	10,000,000	3,206,988	16,260,597	-	29,860,512
Other liabilities	-	7,606,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,606,499
Total liabilities (2)	-	7,606,499	188,048,742	69,559,582	85,162,840	29,732,305	15,804,751	18,000	395,932,719
On-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap (3) = (1) - (2)	**8,163,504**	**39,154,697**	**(75,097,730)**	**10,296,093**	**(11,923,785)**	**3,096,881**	**26,867,542**	**47,186,603**	**47,743,805**
Off-statement of financial position commitments have an impact on the interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities (net) (4)	**-**	**-**	**1,467,027**	**10,123,936**	**3,612,101**	**10,611,904**	**(7,876,131)**	**(15,831,200)**	**2,107,637**
On and off-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap (5) = (3) + (4)	**8,163,504**	**39,154,697**	**(73,630,703)**	**20,420,029**	**(8,311,684)**	**13,708,785**	**18,991,411**	**31,355,403**	**49,851,442**

(*) Excluding allowance

41. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

41.2 Market risk (continued)

41.2.2. 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; sensitivity; potential profit/loss; concentration levels by currency which are based on stress test results in normal scenarios and adverse scenarios.

As at 30 June 2026

	EUR equivalent VND million	*USD equivalent VND million*	*Other foreign currencies equivalent VND million*	*Total VND million*
Assets				
Cash, gold and gemstones	39,953	1,303,688	60,793	1,404,434
Balances with the SBV	52	1,322,772	-	1,322,824
Balances with and loans to other CIs (*)	80,067	3,282,206	225,799	3,588,072
Derivatives and other financial assets	337,382	33,469,425	1,688	33,808,495
Loans to customers (*)	3,655	8,492,486	1,041	8,497,182
Other assets (*)	3	164,081	2,866	166,950
Total assets (1)	**461,112**	**48,034,658**	**292,187**	**48,787,957**
Liabilities				
Deposits and borrowings from other CIs	17,127	31,378,108	4,964	31,400,199
Deposits from customers	201,389	9,901,473	209,110	10,311,972
Other liabilities	4,167	719,553	21,066	744,786
Total liabilities (2)	**222,683**	**41,999,134**	**235,140**	**42,456,957**
FX position on-statement of financial position (3) = (1) – (2)	**238,429**	**6,035,524**	**57,047**	**6,331,000**
FX position off-statement of financial position (4)	**3,442**	**(1,614,806)**	**(6,151)**	**(1,617,515)**
Total FX position on and off-statement of financial position (5) = (3) + (4)	**241,871**	**4,420,718**	**50,896**	**4,713,485**

(*) Excluding allowance

41. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

41.3. 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 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 base 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;

41. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

41.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

- The maturity of fixed asset investments, capital contribution and share purchase are considered long-term because these investments do not have specific maturity date;
- 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 demand and term deposits of customers may be rotated, 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:

41. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

41.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND million

	Overdue		*Current*					*Total*
	Above 3 months	*Up to 3 months*	*Up to 1 month*	*Over 1 - 3 months*	*Over 3 - 12 months*	*Over 1 - 5 years*	*Over 5 years*	
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	2,284,648	-	-	-	-	2,284,648
Balances with the SBV	-	-	7,136,437	-	-	-	-	7,136,437
Balances with and loans to other CIs	-	-	63,679,821	8,407,940	6,858,310	30,268	-	78,976,339
Loans to customers (*)	5,181,817	2,414,094	13,068,538	35,537,346	56,075,494	61,934,143	49,984,192	224,195,624
Investment securities (*)	-	376,000	2,899,563	8,408,983	23,677,800	12,994,490	47,765,130	96,121,966
Long-term investment (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,711,547	1,711,547
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	662,490	662,490
Other assets (*)	190,607	986	2,000,371	4,620,656	8,019,244	5,357,739	12,397,870	32,587,473
Total assets (1)	5,372,424	2,791,080	91,069,378	56,974,925	94,630,848	80,316,640	112,521,229	443,676,524
Liabilities								
Balances from the Government and the SBV	-	-	15,250,642	14,614,797	8,731	-	-	29,874,170
Deposits and borrowings from other CIs (**)	-	-	99,068,393	11,435,480	10,633,240	1,953,320	425,460	123,515,893
Deposits from customers (**)	-	-	71,759,409	33,849,060	92,571,130	6,472,770	18,000	204,670,369
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	(89,352)	156,821	228,768	109,039	-	405,276
Valuable papers issued	-	-	183,079	209,848	10,706,988	16,260,597	2,500,000	29,860,512
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,495,466	1,366,583	3,194,487	549,670	293	7,606,499
Total liabilities (2)	**-**	**-**	**188,667,637**	**61,632,589**	**117,343,344**	**25,345,396**	**2,943,753**	**395,932,719**
Net liquidity gap (3) = (1) – (2)	**5,372,424**	**2,791,080**	**(97,598,259)**	**(4,657,664)**	**(22,712,496)**	**54,971,244**	**109,577,476**	**47,743,805**

(*) Excluding allowance

(**) All demand deposits are being allocated to a maturity scale within 1 month. In fact, through the assessment of the customer behavior statistical model, the Bank recognizes that customers' demand and term deposits can be maintained stably and/or with a high renewal rate when due to maintain for a longer period than the original maturity.

42. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

The Circular 210 only regulates the presentation of financial statements and disclosures financial instruments, therefore, the below definitions of financial assets, financial liabilities and other relating definitions are applied solely for the preparation of this note. The Bank's assets, liabilities and equity are still recognized and recorded in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and statutory requirements relevant to interim financial reporting.

Financial assets

Financial assets of the Bank within the scope of Circular 210 comprise placements with other credit institutions, loans to customers and other credit institutions, account receivables and other financial assets under currency derivative contracts.

According to Circular 210, financial assets are classified appropriately, for the purpose of disclosures in the notes to the interim separate financial statements as one of the below items:

- ***Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss***

  Is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:

  - It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:
    - It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of reselling or repurchasing it in the short term;
    - There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
    - It is a derivative (except derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).
  - Upon initial recognition, the Bank categorizes the financial asset as such reflected at fair value through profit or loss

- ***Held-to-maturity investments***

  Non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity period that the Bank intends and are able to hold until maturity, except:

  - The financial assets which were initially recognized were placed in the recognition group at fair value through profit or loss;
  - Financial assets that have been classified as available-for-sale; or
  - Financial assets that meet the definition of loans and receivables.

- ***Loans and receivables***

  Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or identifiable payments and not listed on the market, with the exceptions of:

  - The amounts that the Bank intend to sell immediately or in a near term, which are classified as assets held for trading, and those that the Bank upon initial recognition, categorizes as at fair value through profit or loss;
  - The amounts categorized by the entity as available-for-sale upon initial recognition; or
  - The amounts whose holders cannot recover most of the initial investment value not due to credit quality impairment and which are categorized as available-for-sale.

42. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

- ***Available-for-sale financial assets***

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

  - Loans and receivables;
  - Held-to-maturity investments; or
  - Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Bank under the Circular 210 consist deposits and borrowings from other CIs, valuable papers issued, other financial liabilities and other payables under currency derivative contracts

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

- ***Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss***

  Financial liability recognized at fair value through profit or loss is a financial liability that satisfies either of the following conditions:

  - It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial liability will be classified as held-for-trading if:It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
  - There is an evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits; or
  - It is a derivative financial instrument (except derivative financial instruments identified as financial guarantee contracts or effective hedging instruments).

  - Upon initial recognition, the Bank categorizes the financial liability as such reflected at fair value through profit or loss.

- ***Financial liabilities at amortised cost***

  Financial liabilities that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss are classified as at amortised cost.

Determine the fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of cash and short-term deposit is equivalent to their carrying value due to short-term maturity of these items.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the interim separate statement of financial position if, and only if, the Bank has an enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and the Bank has an intention to settle on a net basis or the realization of the assets and the settlement of the liabilities are made simultaneously.

42. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

The table below summarizes the carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Bank as at 30 June 2026:

	Carrying amount						
	Fair value through profit or loss VND million	*Held to maturity VND million*	*Loans and receivables VND million*	*Available for sale VND million*	*Recognised at amortised cost VND million*	*Total VND million*	*Fair value VND million*
Cash, gold and gemstones	2,284,648	-	-	-	-	2,284,648	2,284,648
Balances with the SBV	-	-	7,136,437	-	-	7,136,437	(*)
Balances with and loans to other CIs (**)	-	-	78,976,339	-	-	78,976,339	(*)
Loans to customers (**)	-	-	224,195,624	-	-	224,195,624	(*)
Available-for-sale securities (**)	-	-	-	96,121,966	-	96,121,966	(*)
Other long-term investments (**)	-	-	-	14,471	-	14,471	(*)
Other financial assets (**)	-	-	30,225,554	-	-	30,225,554	(*)
	2,284,648	**-**	**340,533,954**	**96,136,437**	**-**	**438,955,039**	
Balances from the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	-	29,874,170	29,874,170	(*)
Deposits and borrowings from other CIs	-	-	-	-	123,515,893	123,515,893	(*)
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	204,670,369	204,670,369	(*)
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	405,276	-	-	-	-	405,276	405,276
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	-	29,860,512	29,860,512	(*)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	6,807,246	6,807,246	(*)
	405,276	**-**	**-**	**-**	**394,728,190**	**395,133,466**	

(*) The fair value of these financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined because there is no specific guidance on determination of fair value under Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

(**) Excluding allowance

43. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE INTERIM ACCOUNTING PERIOD

Except for the Bank's ongoing capital increase plan as disclosed in *Note 22.2*, there is no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the interim accounting period that has a material effect, or may have a material effect, on the Bank's financial position and results of operations which requires adjustment or disclosure in the Bank's interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

44. EXCHANGE RATES OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AGAINST VND AT THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

	30 June 2026 *VND*	*31 December 2025* *VND*
USD	26,338	26,256
EUR	30,460	30,836
GBP	34,918	35,395
CHF	32,174	33,145
JPY	162	164
SGD	20,459	20,670
CAD	18,728	19,137
AUD	18,156	17,654

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Ms. Phi Thi Hanh	Ms. Do Thi Tuyet Nhung	Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh
Financial Reporting Manager	Chief Accountant	Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

14 August 2026