An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank

CONTENTS

THE BANK

An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a commercial joint stock bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was established under the Establishment and Operation License No.535/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 13 May 1993, Banking Operation License No. 0031/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") dated 15 April 1993 which was replaced by License No.120/GP-NHNN dated 12 December 2018 (updating, amending content of charter capital following Decision No. 1115/QD-NHNN dated 25 May 2026 and amending content of the head office's address following Decision No. 1901/QD-QLGS5 dated 6 August 2025 of the SBV and supplemented with certain operational activities in accordance with Decision No. 42/QĐ-QLGS5 dated 22 June 2026 and Decision No. 64/QĐ-QLGS5 dated 29 June 2026 of the SBV). The Bank's operation period is 99 years from 15 April 1993.

Business Registration Certificate No. 0301412222 was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City for the first time on 17 May 1993 and its amendments 29th was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi on 28 June 2023.

The current principal activities of the Bank include:

- Monetary intermediate activities including: to mobilise funds in the form of demand deposits, term deposits, saving deposits; issuing certificate of deposits, bonds and valuable papers; to raise both domestic and international capital; borrow on a short-term basis from the SBV in the form of refinancing; to borrow from other credit institutions and finance companies; and to entrust, to be trusted, to provide agency services related to banking, insurance, and assets management in accordance with SBV's regulations;
- To grant short-term, medium and long-term loans, finance leases and bank guarantees;
- Other financial services: to provide domestic, international settlement services and other banking services allowed by the SBV and international financial services;
- Other credit activities: to issue credit cards, to discount, re-discount financial instruments and valuable papers; to invest in equities;
- Financial support activities: to provide banking financial advisory; to trade Government bonds, corporate bonds; to trade gold; to participate in bidding treasury bills; to trade financial instruments, treasury bills, the SBV's notes and other valuable papers on the monetary market;
- Investment activities: capital contribution, share purchase, investment in Government bond futures contracts; and
- Other activities: securities depository, e-wallet, debt purchase.

The Bank's Head Office is located at 1st, 2nd, 3rd Floor, Geleximco Tower, 36 Hoang Cau Street, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Ha Noi city. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, thirty-five (35) branches, one hundred and thirty (130) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Name	*Position*	*Date of appointment*
Mr. Vu Van Tien	Chairman	Appointed on 14 November 2025
Mr. Dao Manh Khang	Vice Chairman	Appointed on 14 November 2025
Mr. Nguyen Danh Luong	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2023
Mr. Syed Ahmad Taufik Albar	Member	Appointed on 18 April 2025
Mrs. Do Thi Nhung	Independent member	Appointed on 28 April 2023
Mr. Trinh Thanh Hai	Independent member	Appointed on 18 April 2025

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Name	*Position*	*Date of appointment*
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hanh Tam	Chief Supervisor	28 April 2023
Mr. Nguyen Hong Quang	Full-time member	5 April 2024
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thai	Part-time member	28 April 2023

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

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

Name	*Position*	*Date of appointment/ Re-appointment*
Mr. Le Manh Hung	General Director	Appointed on 5 February 2026
	Deputy General Director, in charge of duties and authorities of General Director	Resigned on 5 February 2026
Mr. Lai Tat Ha	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 6 July 2024
Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong	Deputy General Director	Re-appointed on 23 January 2025
Mr. Do Lam Dien	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 15 July 2026
Mr. Bui Quoc Viet	Chief Accountant	Re-appointed on 1 July 2025

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Le Manh Hung - General Director.

AUDITORS

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

An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the interim financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of the Bank does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2026, the interim results of its operations and its interim cash flows for the six month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

M.S.D.N: 0301412222 - C.T.C.P
NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN AN BÌNH
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Mr. Le Manh Hung
General Director

Ha Noi City, Vietnam

10 August 2026

Shape the future
with confidence

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited
2 Hai Trieu Street, Sai Gon Ward
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel: +84 28 3824 5252
Email: eyhcmc@vn.ey.com
Website (EN): ey.com/en_vn
Website (VN): ey.com/vi_vn

Reference: 11636000/E-70161021/LR

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), as prepared on 10 August 2026 and set out on pages 6 to 82, which comprise the interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the interim income statement and the interim cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The Board of Management's responsibility

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

Shape the future
with confidence

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2026, and of the interim results of its operations and its interim cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

Other Matter

The interim financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 were reviewed by another audit firm which expressed an unmodified conclusion on those interim financial statements on 29 August 2025.

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
10 August 2026

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

MSDN: 0300811802 - C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY
TNHH
ERNST & YOUNG
VIỆT NAM
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

Vu Tien Dung
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 3221-2025-004-1

An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2026

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	*30 June 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
ASSETS			
Cash on hand	**5**	**591,026**	**493,695**
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam (the SBV)	**6**	**9,757,033**	**13,021,715**
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	**7**	**60,979,692**	**34,108,018**
Due from loans to other credit institutions		59,479,692	34,108,018
Loans to other credit institutions		1,500,000	-
Derivatives and other financial assets	**18**	**171,122**	**-**
Loans to customers		**133,607,979**	**112,691,295**
Loans to customers	8	135,016,095	113,891,373
Provision for loans to customers	9	(1,408,116)	(1,200,078)
Purchased debts	**10**	**1,895,675**	**5,516,553**
Purchased debts		1,910,000	5,558,240
Provision for purchased debts	9	(14,325)	(41,687)
Investment securities	**11**	**47,233,127**	**49,232,255**
Available-for-sale securities	11.1	47,244,379	48,482,000
Held-to-maturity securities	11.2	-	1,316,155
Provision for investment securities	11.5	(11,252)	(565,900)
Long-term investments	**12**	**58,791**	**318,791**
Investment in subsidiaries		-	260,000
Other long-term investments		58,791	58,791
Fixed assets		**1,052,412**	**1,103,384**
Tangible fixed assets	13.1	534,025	561,572
Cost		*1,347,623*	*1,352,346*
Accumulated depreciation		*(813,598)*	*(790,774)*
Intangible fixed assets	13.2	518,387	541,812
Cost		*986,477*	*983,088*
Accumulated amortization		*(468,090)*	*(441,276)*
Other assets		**5,214,611**	**3,905,847**
Receivables	14.1	2,732,974	2,301,079
Interest and fees receivable	14.2	2,401,607	1,552,733
Deferred tax asset	22.2	44,956	44,956
Other assets	14.3	378,859	428,711
Provision for other assets	14.4	(343,785)	(421,632)
TOTAL ASSETS		**260,561,468**	**220,391,553**

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

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	**15**	**8,106,690**	**6,741,277**
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions		**59,913,362**	**31,118,108**
Due to other credit institutions	16.1	55,902,753	29,159,120
Borrowings from other credit institutions	16.2	4,010,609	1,958,988
Due to customers	**17**	**142,256,010**	**133,421,056**
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	**18**	**-**	**11,130**
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	**19**	**1,972**	**3,313**
Valuable papers issued	**20**	**21,570,657**	**27,800,183**
Other liabilities		**6,115,567**	**4,593,293**
Interest and fees payable	21.1	4,212,681	2,621,152
Other payables	21.2	1,902,886	1,972,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**237,964,258**	**203,688,360**
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital		**14,006,366**	**10,384,647**
Charter capital		13,972,087	10,350,368
Share premium		34,279	34,279
Reserves		**1,741,302**	**1,741,302**
Retained earnings		**6,849,542**	**4,577,244**
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	**23.1**	**22,597,210**	**16,703,193**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		**260,561,468**	**220,391,553**

An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) B02a/TCTD
as at 30 June 2026

INTERIM OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	*30 June 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Contingent liabilities and commitments	36	150,642,511	159,762,969
- Foreign exchange commitments		136,147,938	150,223,284
Buying foreign currencies		*9,652,935*	*21,259,403*
Selling foreign currencies		*9,652,835*	*21,323,160*
Swap contracts		*116,842,168*	*107,640,721*
- Irrevocable loan commitments		16,036	4,415
- Letters of credit		4,168,626	1,153,168
- Other guarantees		10,309,911	8,382,102
Interest and fees receivable but not collected yet	37	403,143	401,993
Bad debts written off	38	11,502,745	11,722,493
Assets and other documents	39	11,677,877	13,576,398
		174,226,276	**185,463,853**

Ha Noi City, Vietnam
10 August 2026

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Mr. Nguyen Cong Anh Head of General Accounting Department	Mr. Bui Quoc Viet Chief Accountant	Mr. Le Manh Hung General Director

M.S.D.N: 0301412222 C.T.C.P NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN AN BÌNH THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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

B03a/TCTD

	Notes	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND Million*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND Million*
Interest and similar income	24	9,082,967	6,170,437
Interest and similar expenses	25	(6,396,102)	(3,850,743)
Net interest and similar income		**2,686,865**	**2,319,694**
Fee and commission income		998,949	117,477
Fee and commission expenses		(491,204)	(79,289)
Net fee and commission income	**26**	**507,745**	**38,188**
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	**27**	**196,812**	**21,195**
Net gain/(loss) from securities held for trading	**28**	**5,040**	**(641)**
Net gain/(loss) from investment securities	**29**	**95,010**	**(5,717)**
Other operating income		1,750,310	1,136,740
Other operating expenses		(9,350)	(70,283)
Net gain from other operating activities	**30**	**1,740,960**	**1,066,457**
Income from investments in other entities	**31**	**259,329**	**18,598**
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		**5,491,761**	**3,457,774**
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**32**	**(1,368,799)**	**(1,153,936)**
Net operating profit before provision expense for credit losses		**4,122,962**	**2,303,838**
Provision expenses for credit losses	9	(1,106,845)	(864,966)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**3,016,117**	**1,438,872**
Current corporate income tax expenses	22.1	(603,933)	(287,886)
Deferred tax income	22.2	-	-
Corporate income tax expenses		**(603,933)**	**(287,886)**
PROFIT AFTER TAX		**2,412,184**	**1,150,986**

Ha Noi City, Vietnam
10 August 2026

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Mr. Nguyen Cong Anh Head of General Accounting Department	Mr. Bui Quoc Viet Chief Accountant	Mr. Le Manh Hung General Director

M.S.D.N: 0301412222 NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN AN BÌNH T.P HÀ NỘI

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND Million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND Million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		8,250,717	5,896,569
Interest and similar payments		(4,866,866)	(3,065,136)
Net fee and commission receipts		507,745	38,188
Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and foreign currencies		326,165	(63,316)
Receipts from other activities		1,530,108	933,959
Collection of bad debts previously written off	30	131,605	132,159
Payments to employees and other operating expenses		(1,439,497)	(1,071,493)
Corporate income tax paid during the period	22	(578,458)	(146,867)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**3,861,519**	**2,654,063**
Changes in operating assets			
(Increase)/decrease in due from loans to other credit institutions		(1,500,000)	449,633
Decrease/(increase) in investment securities		2,553,776	(11,591,092)
Increase in derivatives and other financial assets		(171,122)	-
Increase in loans to customers		(17,476,482)	(11,546,646)
Decrease in utilization of provision to write-off loans to customers, securities and long-term investments	9.1	(469,525)	(137,718)
Increase in other assets		(1,347,999)	(264,068)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Increase/(decrease) in Borrowings from the Government and the SBV		1,365,413	(3,732,760)
Increase/(decrease) in due to and borrowings from other credit institutions		28,795,254	(10,662,976)
Increase in due to customers		8,834,954	32,357,001
(Decrease)/increase in valuable papers issued		(6,229,526)	7,270,000
Decrease in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		(1,341)	(3,547)
(Decrease)/increase in derivatives and other financial liabilities		(11,130)	134,477
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities		(90,895)	569,282
Net cash from operating activities		**18,112,896**	**5,495,649**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of fixed assets		(52,177)	(77,687)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		2,556	339
Proceeds from investments and capital contributions in other entities (including proceeds from the sale or liquidation of subsidiaries, investments in joint ventures and associates, and other long-term investments)		515,000	-
Dividends received from long-term investments		4,329	4,896
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		**469,708**	**(72,452)**

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

B04a/TCTD

	Notes	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND Million*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND Million*
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Capital contribution and/or issuance of shares		3,621,719	-
Net cash from financing activities		**3,621,719**	**-**
Net cash flows during the period		**22,204,323**	**5,423,197**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**33**	**47,623,428**	**46,862,957**
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		**-**	**230,089**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**33**	**69,827,751**	**52,516,243**

Ha Noi City, Vietnam
10 August 2026

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Mr. Nguyen Cong Anh Head of General Accounting Department	Mr. Bui Quoc Viet Chief Accountant	Mr. Le Manh Hung General Director

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN AN BÌNH

1. BANK INFORMATION

An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a commercial joint stock bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Establishment and Operations

The Bank was established under the Establishment and Operation License No.535/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 13 May 1993, Banking Operation License No. 0031/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") dated 15 April 1993 which was replaced by License No.120/GP-NHNN dated 12 December 2018 (updating, amending content of charter capital following Decision No. 1115/QD-NHNN dated 25 May 2026 and amending content of the head office's address following Decision No. 1901/QD-QLGS5 dated 6 August 2025 of the SBV and supplemented with certain operational activities in accordance with Decision No. 42/QĐ-QLGS5 dated 22 June 2026 and Decision No. 64/QĐ-QLGS5 dated 29 June 2026 of the SBV). The Bank's operation period is 99 years from 15 April 1993.

Business Registration Certificate No. 0301412222 was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City for the first time on 17 May 1993 and its amendments 29th was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi on 28 June 2023.

The current principal activities of the Bank include:

- Monetary intermediate activities including: To mobilise funds in the form of demand deposits, term deposits, saving deposits; to issue certificate of deposits, bonds and valuable papers; to borrow on a short-term basis from the SBV in the form of refinancing; to borrow from other credit institutions and finance companies; and to entrust, to be trusted, to provide agency services related to banking, insurance, and assets management in accordance with SBV's regulations;
- To grant short-term, medium and long-term loans, finance leases and bank guarantees;
- Other financial services: to provide domestic, international settlement services and other banking services allowed by the SBV and international financial services;
- Other credit activities: to issue credit cards, to discount, re-discount financial instruments and valuable papers; to invest in equities;
- Financial support activities: to provide banking finance advisory; to trade Government bonds, corporate bonds; to trade gold; to participate in bidding treasury bills; to trade financial instruments, treasury bills, the SBV's notes and other valuable papers on the monetary market;
- Investment activities: capital contribution, share purchase, investment in Government bond futures contracts; and
- Other activities: securities depository, e-wallet, debt purchase.

Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 30 June 2026 is VND13,972,087 million (31 December 2025: VND10,350,368 million).

Operation network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 1st, 2nd, 3rd Floor, 36 Hoang Cau Street, O Cho Dua Ward, Ha Noi city. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank had one (1) Head Office, thirty-five (35) branches, one hundred and thirty (130) transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

1. **BANK INFORMATION** (continued)

Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 30 June 2026 was 3,538 persons (31 December 2025: 3,383 persons).

Subsidiary

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank completed the full divestment of the entire investment capital in An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank Asset Management One Member Company Limited ("ABBA"), and ABBA Security Services One Member Limited Company ("ABBAS") is no longer an indirectly owned subsidiary of the Bank via ABBA.

2. **ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY**

2.1 ***Fiscal year***

The Bank's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its financial statements start on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

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

2.2 ***Accounting currency***

Currency used in preparing interim financial statements of the Bank is Vietnam dong ("VND"). For the purpose of presentation of the interim financial statements as at 30 June 2026, the figure is rounded to nearest millions and expressed in millions of Vietnam dong ("VND million"). This presentation does not affect the view of users of interim financial statements on the interim financial position, the interim results of its operations and its interim cash flows.

3. **APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM**

3.1 ***Statement of compliance***

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

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3.2 Accounting standards and system

The interim financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014 and Circular 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017, which amend and supplement Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN, which amends and supplements several articles of accounting policies applicable to credit institutions issued together with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN and the accounts systems of credit institutions issued together with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN of the Governor of the State Bank, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 – Interim Financial Statements and other Vietnamese Accounting Standard 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 Standards on Accounting (Series 1);
- Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 3);
- Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 4); and
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 5).

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

Any items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 and Circular 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021, which stipulate the reporting mechanism for interim financial statements of credit institutions that are not shown in these interim financial statements indicate nil balance.

3.3 Assumptions and uses of estimates

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those used in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, except for the following change in the accounting policy:

Circular No. 70/2025/TT-NHNN ("Circular 70") dated 31 December 2025 amends and supplements Point 6.3, Clause 6, Section I of the Chart of Accounts applicable to credit institutions, promulgated together with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004.

Accordingly, for economic transactions for which no accounting guidance is provided under Decision 479 or the relevant guidance issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, credit institutions shall account for such transactions based on their substance and economic nature, in accordance with the Law on Accounting, its implementing guidance, Vietnamese Accounting Standards, and the prevailing laws and regulations governing accounting principles applicable to enterprises.

Circular 70 takes effect from 1 January 2026.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances at the SBV, demand deposits and due from other credit institutions, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

4.3 Due from and loans to other credit institutions

Due from and loans to other credit institutions are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the accounting period.

The credit risk classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 31") and Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP ("Decree 86") of the SBV on classification of assets, levels and method of making risk provision, and use of provision against credit risks in operation of credit institutions, foreign bank's branches.

Accordingly, the Bank makes a specific provision for due from (except for current accounts) and loans to other credit institutions according to the method as described in *Note 4.6*.

According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make a general provision for due from and loans to other credit institutions.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4 Purchased debts

Purchased debts are recognized at purchasing price on the contract and classified into the debt group not lower than those at purchase date. If the interest receipt thereafter includes the accrued interest before purchase date, the interest recognition is made as follows: (i) reduction of the accrued interest in purchased debts balance; (ii) the interest income in the period for the amount incurred after the purchase date.

The Bank classifies loan group and makes credit provision for purchased debt in accordance with regulations on provisioning and using provision to write off bad debts as described in *Note 4.6*.

4.5 Loans to customers

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

Provisions for credit risk related to customer loans shall be recognized and presented as a single consolidated line item in the interim financial statements.

Short-term loans are loans with term of less than one (1) year from the date of disbursement. Medium-term loans have term of one (1) to five (5) years and long-term loans are loans with term of over five (5) years from the date of disbursement.

Loans classification and provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 4.6*.

4.6 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers and trusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets

4.6.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses

The classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank and its subsidiaries, loans to customers and trusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (collectively called "debts") is made on the basis of quantitative method as prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 31. Accordingly, loans to customers are classified according to the risk levels as follows: Current, Special mention, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss based on the overdue status and other qualitative elements of the loan. Debts classified as Sub-standard, Doubtful, Loss are considered as bad debts.

The Bank is required to record a general provision at 0.75% of total outstanding debts at 30 June 2026 from 1 to 4 excluding due from and loans to other banks, promissory notes and bills; certificates of deposit, bonds issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches.

Specific provision as at 30 June 2026 is calculated by using the principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classification as at 30 June 2026. The basis for value and discounted value determination for each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers and trusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets (continued)

4.6.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

The debt classification and specific provision rate for each loan group are as follows:

Loan group		*Description*	*Specific provision rate*
1	Current	(a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.	0%
2	Special Mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	5%
3	Sub-standard	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under credit contracts; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: ▪ Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Debts made incompliance with Clauses 1, 2, 5, 9 under Article 136 of Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered in 30 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	20%

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers and trusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

4.6.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

Loan group		*Description*	*Specific provision rate*
4	Doubtful	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still overdue for a period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	50%
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the first time and overdue for a period of 91 days or more under the first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the second time and overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period over 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period of more than 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches that capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	100%

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers and trusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

4.6.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

Where a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and any of the outstanding debts is classified into a higher risk group, the Bank has to classify the entire remaining debts of that customer into the corresponding higher risk group.

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

In case a customer's debt is classified into a loan group with a lower risk group than the loan group according to the classification result provided by the Vietnam National Credit Information Center under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC"), the Bank must adjust the debt classification results according to the loan group provided by the CIC.

4.6.2 *Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties*

From 4 December 2024, in accordance with Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53"), the Bank has implemented the restructuring of repayment terms and the retention of loan groups for customers facing difficulties caused by Storm No. 3. This policy applies to both individual and corporate customers (excluding credit institutions and branches of foreign banks) located in 26 affected provinces and cities. The restructuring of repayment terms and the retention of loan groups shall be carried out based on the customer's request and the Bank's financial capacity.

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

Disbursement date	*Overdue status*	*Period that debt obligation arises*	*Principle of loan classification retention*
Before 7 September 2024	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 7 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	Retain the latest loan classification as before the restructuring date

For debts, which repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced and debt classification was retained, are overdue under restructured repayment term and not continued to restructure under current regulations, the Bank makes debt classification and provision in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86.

4. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

4.6 ***Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, unlisted corporate bonds purchased and trusted for purchase by the Bank, loans to customers and trusted for credit granting by the Bank and other credit risk bearing assets*** (continued)

4.6.3 *Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention*

The Bank makes specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention according to the following formula: C = A - B

In which:

C: Additional specific provision;

A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balance of customers according to the results of loan classification under Decree 86 and Circular 31 *(Note 4.6.1)*;

B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention *(Note 4.6.2)* and specific provision to be made for remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 *(Note 4.6.1)*.

Additional specific provision (called as C) is made by the Bank when preparing financial statements, ensuring the provisioning at as follows:

- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 53:
  + By 31 December 2024: At least 35% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  + By 31 December 2025: At least 70% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  + By 31 December 2026: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.

4.6.4 *Handling credit risk*

Provisions are recognized as an expense on the interim income statement and are used to settle bad debts. According to Decree 86 and Circular 31, the Bank establishes a risk handling committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5 or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved, bankrupt, or an individual who is insolvent, dead or missing.

4.7 ***Loans sold to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC")***

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

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 Securities held for trading

4.8.1 Classification and recognition

Securities held for trading include debt securities purchased for trading purposes. Securities held for trading are initially recognized at cost on transaction date.

4.8.2 Measurement

Securities held for trading are recognized at the lower of book value of the securities and its market value. Provision for impairment of securities held for trading is made when book value of the securities is higher than its market value. Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds are exempted from such provisioning requirement. Provision for diminution is recognized to interim income statement at *"Net gain from securities held for trading"*.

Debts securities which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies' market, the Bank recognizes at cost minus provision which is made in accordance with Circular 31 as described in *Note 4.6*.

Provision for securities held for trading which is mentioned above is reversed when the recoverable amount of securities held for trading increases after the provision is made as a result of an objective event. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of these securities before the provision is made.

Gains or losses from sales of securities held for trading are recognized in the interim income statement.

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

4.8.3 De-recognition

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 *Available-for-sale securities*

4.9.1 *Classification and recognition*

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

Available-for-sale equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

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

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

4.9.2 *Measurement*

Available-for-sale securities will be considered for impairment at the end of accounting period.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value. Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds are exempted from such provisioning requirement. Provision expense is recognized in the "*Net gain/(loss) from investment securities*" account of the interim income statement.

Debts securities which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies' market, the Bank shall make provision for those in accordance with Circular 31 as described in *Note 4.6*.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Held-to-maturity investment securities

Special bonds issued by VAMC

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

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

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

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

In which:

- $X_{(m)}$ is minimum provision for special bonds in the m^{th} year;
- X_{m-1} is accumulated specific provision for special bonds in the m-1^{th} year;
- Y is face value of special bonds;
- n is term of special bonds (years);
- m is number of years from the bond issuance date to the provision date;
- Z_m is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date (m^{th} year). Credit institutions should co-operate with VAMC to determine the recovery of the bad debts.

If $(Z_m+X_{m-1}) \geq (Y/n \times m)$, the specific provision ($X_{(m)}$) will be (0).

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

On settlement date of special bonds, interest occurred from debts collection shall be recognized into *"Interest and similar income"*.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Held-to-maturity investment securities (continued)

Other held-to-maturity investment securities

Other held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities purchased by the Bank for earning interest and the Bank has the capability and intention to hold these investments until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have fixed or determined payments and maturity date. In case the securities are sold before the maturity date, these securities will be reclassified to securities held for trading or available-for-sale securities.

Debt securities are recognized similarly as available-for-sale securities at *Note 4.9*.

Measurement

Other held-to-maturity investment securities will be considered for impairment. Provision for impairment is made based on the assessment of the recoverability of held-to-maturity investment securities. Provision expense for impairment is recognized into the interim income statement in *"Net gain/(loss) from investment securities"* item. Provision shall be made or reversal on preparing annual financial statements.

Debts securities which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies' market, the Bank shall make provision for those in accordance with Circular 31 as described in *Note 4.6*.

4.11 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under the agreements to be repurchased at a specified future date ("repos") are not derecognized from the interim financial statements. The corresponding cash received is recognized in the interim statement of financial position as a liability. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is recognized to the interim income statement using contract interest rate.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date ("reverse repos") are not recognized in the interim financial statements. The corresponding cash payment is recognized in the interim statement of financial position as an asset. The difference between the purchasing price and reselling price is recognized to the interim income statement using contract interest rate.

4.12 Other long-term investments

4.12.1 Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is recognized for one of followings:

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 *Other long-term investments* (continued)

4.12.1 *Investments in subsidiaries* (continued)

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

Provisions for impairment of investments in subsidiary are made for each impaired investment and are subject to revision at the end of financial year. Provision for investments in subsidiary is made when the investments are impaired due to the losses incurred by subsidiary. Increase or decrease of provision balance is recognized in *"Other operating expenses"*.

4.12.2 *Other long-term investments*

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

Other long-term investments will be considered for impairment at the end of financial year. For listed securities, provision for diminution in value is made when the market price of securities, determined by the closing price on a nearest transaction day to the time of preparing the financial statements announced by the Stock exchange, is lower than the cost of the investment at the end of financial year.

For securities which are not listed but are registered for trading on unlisted public company market (UPCoM), provision for diminution in value is made when average reference price within the last 30 trading days to annual interim financial statements date announced by the Stock exchange is lower than the cost of the investment at the end of financial year.

In other cases, provision for diminution in the value of investment is made when the investee suffers loss, except that such loss had been forecasted in the investee's business plan before the investment was made. Provision for diminution in the value of investment is made using the below formula:

Provision for diminution in value of each investment	=	Actual rate of charter capital (%) of the enterprise at an business organization at the time of making the provision	x	Parties' actual investment capital at the business organization receiving capital contribution at the time of making the provision	-	Actual equity capital of business organization at the time of making the provision

Provision is reversed when the recoverable amount of the investment increases after the provision is made. Provision is reversed up to the extend that the carrying value of the investment does not exceed the carrying value of the investment assuming that no provision is recognized.

Increases or decreases in allowance for long-term investments are recognized under *"Other operating expenses"* in the interim income statement.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.13 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or accumulated amortization.

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

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

When fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the interim income statement.

4.14 Leased assets

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

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

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.15 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	4 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	4 - 10 years
Other tangible assets	4 - 10 years
Computer software	3 - 8 years
Land use rights	50 years
Other intangible assets	4 - 8 years

The land use rights of the Bank with indefinite term are not amortized. The land use rights with definite term are amortized over the term of use.

4.16 Receivables

4.16.1 Receivables classified as credit-risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Doubtful receivables are classified, and provision is made in accordance with the regulations on provisioning and using provision to write-off bad debts as presented in *Note 4.6*.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.16 *Receivables* (continued)

4.16.2 *Other receivables*

Receivables other than receivables classified as credit risk bearing assets are recognized at cost.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are not due for payment yet but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or of individual debtors are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded to *"Other operating expenses"* of the interim income statement.

For overdue receivables, the Bank makes provision as follows:

Overdue period	*Provision rate*
From six (6) months up to one (1) year	30%
From one (1) year up to under two (2) years	50%
From two (2) years up to under three (3) years	70%
From three (3) years and above	100%

4.17 *Prepaid expenses*

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the interim statement of financial position and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

4.18 *Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers and valuable papers issued*

Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers and valuable papers issued are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of accounting period. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the cost of the valuable papers. These costs are allocated on a straight-line method during the lifetime of the valuable papers to *"Interest and similar expenses"*.

4.19 *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 *Loan classification for off-balance-sheet commitments*

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, payment acceptances and irrevocable loan commitments having the specific execution time.

Classification for off-balance sheet commitments is for management and credit quality monitoring purpose. Accordingly, off-balance sheet commitments are classified following classification policy applied to debts as described in *Note 4.6*.

According to Circular 31, the Bank does not make provisions for off-balance sheet commitments.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.21 Derivative instruments

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

Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued periodically; the difference derived from revaluation is recognized in the *"Foreign exchange differences"* under *"Owners' equity"* and will be transferred to the interim income statement at the end of accounting period. The premium or discount derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in the interim statement of financial position. The difference is amortized to the interim income statement on straight-line basis over the forward contract period.

Currency swap contracts

The currency swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount. The premium or discount derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in the interim statement of financial position. The difference is amortized to the interim income statement on straight-line basis over the swap contract period.

4.22 Interest rate swap contracts

Nominal principal in interest rate swap contracts of one currency is not recognized in the interim statement of financial position. Income and expenses arising from this nominal principal are recognized on an accrual basis.

For interest rate swap contracts that exchange the principal amount of the two currencies at the beginning of the transaction, the value of the nominal principal is recognized in the interim statement of financial position as a currency swap commitment. Income and expenses arising from this nominal principal are recognized on an accrual basis.

For interest rate swap contracts that not exchange the principal amount of the two currencies at the beginning of the transaction, the nominal value is recognized in the interim statement of financial position as a currency forward commitment. Income and expenses arising from this nominal principal are recognized in the interim income statement on an accrual basis.

4.23 Capital

4.23.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

4.23.2 Share premium

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23 *Capital* (continued)

4.23.3 *Treasury shares*

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Bank's own equity instruments.

4.23.4 *Funds and reserves*

The Bank has set up the following reserves in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 and Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP and the Bank's Charter as follows:

	% of profit after tax	*Maximum balance*
Capital supplementary reserve	10% profit after tax after profit sharing with parties contributing capital in joint arrangements according to signed transactions or contracts, and offsetting previous years' losses that are no longer eligible to be deducted from pre-tax profits.	100% chartered capital
Financial reserve	10% profit after tax to the charter capital supplementary reserve fund.	Not specified

Other funds will be allocated from profit after tax. The allocation from profit after tax and utilization of reserves must be approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder. These reserves are not regulated by statutory and allowed to be fully allocated.

4.24 *Recognition of income and expenses*

Interest income and expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the interim income statement on accrual basis. The recognition of accrued interest income arising from loans classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 31 and loans with repayment term restructuring and loan classification retention according to regulations will not be recognized in the interim income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the interim income statement upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions are recognized on accrued basis.

Income from investment

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

Dividend and profit distribution income

Dividend and profit distribution income are recognised when the Bank is entitled to receive dividends or when the Bank is entitled to receive profits from its capital contributions.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.24 Recognition of income and expenses (continued)

Income and expense from sale of debts

Income and expenses from the sale of debts are recognized in accordance with Decision No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN issued by the SBV promulgating regulations on sale and purchase of debts by credit institutions. Accordingly, the difference between the prices of debts purchased or sold and their book value is recorded as follows:

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

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

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

Other income

Other revenues are recognized on a cash basis.

4.25 Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior accounting period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from (or paid to) the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are effective as at the the interim statement of financial position date.

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

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

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 *Taxation* (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided for temporary differences at the interim statement of financial position date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount recorded in interim financial statements purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- Where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each interim statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each interim balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the end of accounting period.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred 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 they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- either the same taxable entity; or
- when the Bank intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.26 Foreign currency transactions

According to Bank's accounting policies, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the interim statement of financial position date *(Note 48)*. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the period are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the foreign exchange trading activities are recognized in the "*Foreign exchange differences*" under "*Owners' equity*" in the interim statement of financial position and will be transferred to the interim income statement at the reporting date.

4.27 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset 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 or vice-versa, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.28 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 Labour and Social Affairs. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. Other than that, the Bank has no further obligation relating to post-employment benefits.

4.28.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

The Bank has the obligation, under Article 46 of the Labor Code No.45/2019/QH14 effective on 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.

4.28.3 Unemployment insurance

According to the current regulations on unemployment insurance, the Bank is obliged to pay unemployment insurance at 1% of its salary fund used to pay for unemployment insurance and deduct 1% of salary of each employee to pay simultaneously to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

5. CASH ON HAND

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
In VND	438,387	477,507
In foreign currencies	152,639	16,188
	591,026	**493,695**

6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
In VND	9,622,128	12,887,354
In foreign currencies	134,905	134,361
	9,757,033	**13,021,715**

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam (the "SBV") include settlement and compulsory reserve. The average balances of settlement deposits of the Bank with the State Bank of Vietnam are not less than the compulsory reserve in the month. The compulsory reserve is calculated by multiplying previous month average deposit balances and compulsory reserve rates.

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	30 June 2026 %	*31 December 2025* %
For customer deposits		
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in VND	3.00	3.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in VND	1.00	1.00
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in foreign currencies	8.00	8.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in foreign currencies	6.00	6.00
For overseas credit institutions		
Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

The actual annual interest rates on balance with the SBV at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 %	*31 December 2025* %
Within compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.50	0.50
Within compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00

7. DUE FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Due from other credit institutions		
Demand deposits	**1,229,970**	**1,132,900**
- In VND	437,251	443,334
- In foreign currencies	792,719	689,566
Term deposits	**58,249,722**	**32,975,118**
- In VND	48,540,225	31,923,118
- In foreign currencies	9,709,497	1,052,000
	59,479,692	**34,108,018**
Loans to other credit institutions		
- In VND	1,500,000	-
	1,500,000	**-**
	60,979,692	**34,108,018**

Interest rates of term deposits at other credit institutions at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 % per annum	31 December 2025 % per annum
In VND	7.10 - 20.00	5.30 - 10.00
In foreign currencies	3.70 - 3.90	3.95 - 4.15

Analysis of term deposits and loans to other credit institutions by quality:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Current	**59,749,722**	**32,975,118**
- Term deposits at other credit institutions	58,249,722	32,975,118
- Loans to other credit institutions	1,500,000	-

8. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	134,678,933	113,244,114
Discounted negotiable instruments and valuable papers	325,185	622,328
Loans funded by grants and entrusted funds	11,277	10,138
Payments on behalf of customers	633	14,687
Loans to foreign economic entities and individuals	67	106
	135,016,095	**113,891,373**

8. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

8.1 *Analysis of loans by quality*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Current	132,512,613	112,024,831
Special mention	888,226	869,441
Sub-standard	816,565	177,703
Doubtful	229,946	250,317
Loss	568,745	569,081
	135,016,095	**113,891,373**

8.2 *Analysis of loans by original terms*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Short-term loans	89,397,683	71,492,194
Medium-term loans	21,330,479	18,288,425
Long-term loans	24,287,933	24,110,754
	135,016,095	**113,891,373**

8.3 *Analysis of loans by type of customers and ownership*

	30 June 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	VND million	*%*	*VND million*	*%*
Loans to corporation	**56,418,948**	**41.79**	**50,661,448**	**44.48**
Other joint-stock companies	33,970,093	25.16	27,586,988	24.22
Other limited companies	21,434,489	15.88	21,979,623	19.30
State-owned companies	495,622	0.37	620,113	0.54
Foreign invested enterprises	479,055	0.35	441,859	0.39
Administrative and public service entities, Party organizations, mass organizations, and associations.	39,689	0.02	-	0.00
Cooperatives and inter-cooperative	-	0.00	867	0.00
Partnerships	-	0.00	31,998	0.03
Loans to individuals	**78,597,147**	**58.21**	**63,229,925**	**55.52**
	135,016,095	**100.00**	**113,891,373**	**100.00**

8.4 *Analysis of loans by currency*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
In VND	133,233,070	112,721,680
In foreign currencies	1,783,025	1,169,693
	135,016,095	**113,891,373**

8. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

8.4 *Analysis of loans by currency* (continued)

Interest rates of loans to customers at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 *% per annum*	*31 December 2025* *% per annum*
In VND	0.00 - 34.50	0.00 - 29.40
In foreign currencies	5.00 - 10.55	4.50 - 6.00

8.5 *Analysis of loans by industry*

	30 June 2026		*31 December 2025*	
	VND million	*%*	*VND million*	*%*
Trading, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and other vehicles	25,533,114	18.91	27,203,176	23.89
Manufacturing and processing	12,208,061	9.04	13,419,895	11.78
Real estate trading	8,053,033	5.96	8,069,127	7.08
Constructions	7,845,890	5.81	6,873,109	6.03
Finance services, banking and insurance activities	5,238,966	3.88	2,890,704	2.54
Others	4,854,499	3.60	2,846,935	2.50
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	3,457,233	2.56	1,231,152	1.08
Transportation and warehousing	977,537	0.72	697,059	0.61
Science and Technology activities	927,863	0.69	874,252	0.77
Administrative activities and supporting services	927,609	0.69	491,928	0.43
Arts and entertainment	754,726	0.56	1,061,488	0.93
Hotels and accommodation services	540,717	0.40	605,098	0.53
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	539,646	0.40	640,008	0.56
Health and social support activities	467,943	0.35	422,090	0.37
Education and training	301,121	0.22	290,139	0.25
Information and communication	242,618	0.18	142,604	0.13
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	108,933	0.08	108,703	0.10
Mining exploration	36,563	0.03	12,720	0.01
Activities of Communist Party, socio-political organization, public administration and defence; compulsory security	7,599	0.01	16,060	0.01
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1,836	0.00	2,110	0.00
Personal loans	61,990,588	45.91	45,993,016	40.40
	135,016,095	**100.00**	**113,891,373**	**100.00**

9. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

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

	Note	*30 June 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Provision for loans to customers	9.1	1,408,116	1,200,078
Provision for purchased debts	10	14,325	41,687
Provision for credit risk bearing assets	14.4	136	194
Provision for special bonds issued by VAMC	11.2	-	502,442
		1,422,577	**1,744,401**

Provision expenses during the period comprised of:

	Note	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Provision charged for loans to customers	9.1	158,438	118,537
Provision charged specific credit risk for loans to customers	9.1	288,704	103,376
Provision reversed for purchased debts	10	(27,362)	(31,872)
Provision charged for special bonds issued by VAMC	11.5	687,123	674,925
Provision reversed for credit risk bearing assets	14.4	(58)	-
		1,106,845	**864,966**

9.1 *Provision for loans to customers*

Result of the loan classification as at 30 June 2026 and provision for credit losses of loans to customers as required by prevailing regulations and the Bank's policy on loan classification and provision are as follows:

Classification	*Balance VND million*	*Specific provision (*) VND million*	*General provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
Current	132,512,613	-	993,845	993,845
Special mention	888,226	15,732	6,662	22,394
Sub-standard	816,565	83,194	6,124	89,318
Doubtful	229,946	48,232	1,724	49,956
Loss	568,745	252,603	-	252,603
	135,016,095	**399,761**	**1,008,355**	**1,408,116**

(*) Includes additional specific provision for loans restructured and subject to loan classification retention as presented at *Note 4.6.3.*

9. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES (continued)

9.1 *Provision for loans to customers* (continued)

Movements of provision for loans to customers during the current period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	*General provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
Beginning balance	350,161	849,917	1,200,078
Provision charged to during the period	288,704	158,438	447,142
Increase in provisions due to the reversal of debts sold to VAMC during the period	230,421	-	230,421
Use of provisions during the period	(469,525)	-	(469,525)
Ending balance	**399,761**	**1,008,355**	**1,408,116**

Movements of provision for loans to customers during the previous period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	*General provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
Beginning balance	981,156	724,734	1,705,890
Provision charged during the period	103,376	118,537	221,913
Use of provisions during the period	(137,718)	-	(137,718)
Ending balance	**946,814**	**843,271**	**1,790,085**

10. PURCHASED DEBT

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Purchased debts in VND	1,910,000	5,063,000
Purchased debts in foreign currency	-	495,240
Provision for purchased debts	(14,325)	(41,687)
	1,895,675	**5,516,553**

10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES (continued)

The principal and interest value of the purchased debts is as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Principal of debt purchased	1,910,000	5,493,040
Interest on purchased debt	-	65,200
	1,910,000	**5,558,240**

Result of the loan classification as at 30 June 2026 and provision for credit losses of loans to customers as required by prevailing regulations and the Bank's policy on loan classification and provision are as follows:

Classification	*Balance VND million*	*Specific provision VND million*	*General provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
Standard	**1,910,000**	**-**	**14,325**	**14,325**

Movements of provision for loans to customers during the current period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	*General provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
Beginning balance	-	41,687	41,687
Provision reverted	-	(27,362)	(27,362)
Ending balance	**-**	**14,325**	**14,325**

Movements of provision for loans to customers during the previous period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	*General provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
Beginning balance	-	46,799	46,799
Provision reverted	-	(31,872)	(31,872)
Ending balance	**-**	**14,927**	**14,927**

Interest rates of loans to customers at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 % per annum	*31 December 2025 % per annum*
In VND	11.30	4.40 - 14.40
In foreign currencies	-	5.00

11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

11.1 *Available-for-sale securities*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Debt securities	**47,241,979**	**48,479,600**
Government bonds (a)	13,187,017	12,199,276
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions (b)	32,874,676	28,139,309
Bonds issued by domestic economic entities (c)	1,180,286	8,141,015
Equity securities	**2,400**	**2,400**
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	2,400	2,400
	47,244,379	**48,482,000**
Provision for available-for-sale securities	**(11,252)**	**(63,458)**
Diminution provision	(2,400)	(2,400)
General provision	(8,852)	(61,058)
	47,233,127	**48,418,542**

(a) Government bonds have terms from 5 years to 20 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 1.50% p.a. to 7.70% p.a., interest is paid annually (31 December 2025: term from 10 years to 20 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 1.50% p.a. to 7.70% p.a.).

(b) Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions have terms from 9 months to 15 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.50% p.a. to 9.00% p.a., interest is paid annually (31 December 2025: term from 6 months to 15 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.50% p.a. to 8.50% p.a.).

(c) Bonds issued by domestic economic entities have terms from 3 year to 10 years, interest is paid quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The current interest rate ranges from 8.50% p.a. to 13.49% p.a. and is subject to change on a quarterly or semi-annually basis depending on each type of bonds (31 December 2025: term from 1 years to 10 years, interest rate ranges from 9.00% p.a. to 13.10% p.a.). Certain corporate bonds are secured by land use rights, real estate project and shares.

Listing status of available-for-sale securities are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Debt securities		
Listed	17,845,250	14,017,276
Unlisted	29,396,729	34,462,324
Equity securities		
Unlisted	2,400	2,400
	47,244,379	**48,482,000**

11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

11.2 Held-to-maturity securities

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Special bonds issued by VAMC (a)	-	1,316,155
	-	**1,316,155**
Provision for held-to-maturity securities		
Specific provision	-	(502,442)
	-	**813,713**

(a) These are special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC) to purchase bad debts of the Bank. These bonds have term of 5 years and bear interest at rate of 0.00% per annum. Par value of these special bonds is the difference between the outstanding loan balance and the corresponding unused specific provision at the purchasing date.

11.3 Special bonds issued by VAMC

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Par value of special bonds	-	1,316,155
Provision for special bonds	-	(502,442)
	-	**813,713**

Increase/(decrease) of VAMC bonds 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*
Beginning balance	1,316,155	4,023,443
Settlement during the period	(1,316,155)	(892,988)
Ending balance	**-**	**3,130,455**

11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

11.4 Analysis of securities classified as credit risk assets by quality

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Bonds issued by domestic entities		
Current	**29,396,729**	**34,462,324**

11.5 Provision for investment securities

Movements of provision for investment securities 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*
Beginning balance		
Available-for-sale securities	63,458	40,007
Held-to-maturity securities (excluded special bonds issued by VAMC)	-	150,000
Special bond issued by VAMC	502,442	828,244
	565,900	**1,018,251**
Provision(Reversed)/charged in the period		
Available-for-sale securities	(52,206)	5,384
Special bonds issued by VAMC	687,123	674,925
	634,917	**680,309**
Use of provisions for VAMC special bonds	**-**	**(603,742)**
Disposal of VAMC special bonds	**(959,144)**	**-**
Transferred to provisions for loan to customers	**(230,421)**	**-**
Ending balance		
Available-for-sale securities	11,252	45,391
Held-to-maturity securities (excluded special bonds issued by VAMC)	-	150,000
Special bonds issued by VAMC	-	899,427
	11,252	**1,094,818**

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Investments in subsidiary	-	260,000
Other long-term investments	58,791	58,791
	58,791	**318,791**

12.1 *Investments in subsidiary*

Breakdown of investments in subsidiary is as follow:

		30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Nature of business	*Cost VND million*	*Ownership (%)*	*Cost VND million*	*Ownership (%)*
ABBank Asset Management One Member Company Limited ("ABBA")	Assets management	-	**0.00**	**260,000**	**100.00**

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank completed the full divestment of the entire investment capital in An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank Asset Management One Member Company Limited ("ABBA"), and ABBA Security Services One Member Limited Company ("ABBAS") is no longer an indirectly owned subsidiary of the Bank via ABBA.

12.2 *Other long-term investments*

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Par value VND million	*Book value VND million*	*Ownership %*	*Par value VND million*	*Book value VND million*	*Ownership %*
EVN International Joint Stock Company	37,800	37,800	10.31	37,800	37,800	10.31
PC3 - Investment Joint Stock Company	17,225	15,057	5.17	17,225	15,057	5.17
Vietnam Credit Information Joint Stock Company	3,934	3,934	3.28	3,934	3,934	3.28
National Payment Corporation of Vietnam	2,600	2,000	0.83	2,600	2,000	0.83
	61,559	**58,791**		**61,559**	**58,791**	

13. FIXED ASSETS

13.1 Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND million	*Machinery and equipment VND million*	*Vehicles VND million*	*Office equipment VND million*	*Others VND million*	*Total VND million*
Cost						
Beginning balance	513,285	632,908	162,336	32,995	10,822	1,352,346
Additions	-	476	3,401	1,747	130	5,754
Disposal	(53)	(487)	(7,696)	(255)	(1,986)	(10,477)
Ending balance	513,232	632,897	158,041	34,487	8,966	1,347,623
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning balance	146,928	471,157	134,507	29,759	8,423	790,774
Charged for the period	5,363	20,831	4,182	1,311	516	32,203
Disposal	(45)	(487)	(6,816)	(255)	(1,776)	(9,379)
Ending balance	152,246	491,501	131,873	30,815	7,163	813,598
Net book value						
Beginning balance	366,357	161,751	27,829	3,236	2,399	561,572
Ending balance	360,986	141,396	26,168	3,672	1,803	534,025

Cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2026 is VND433,978 million (31 December 2025: VND429,655 million).

13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

13.2 Intangible fixed assets

	Land using rights VND million	*Computer software VND million*	*Other assets VND million*	*Total VND million*
Cost				
Beginning balance	346,394	544,841	91,853	983,088
Additions	-	3,389	-	3,389
Ending balance	346,394	548,230	91,853	986,477
Accumulated amortization				
Beginning balance	12,476	415,602	13,198	441,276
Charged for the period	1,055	20,073	5,686	26,814
Ending balance	13,531	435,675	18,884	468,090
Net book value				
Beginning balance	333,918	129,239	78,655	541,812
Ending balance	332,863	112,555	72,969	518,387

Cost of fully amortized intangible fixed assets that are still in use as at 30 June 2026 is VND232,714 million (31 December 2025: VND232,185 million).

14. OTHER ASSETS

14.1 Receivables

	30 June 2026 *VND million*	*31 December 2025* *VND million*
Receivables from card transactions	1,018,058	969,863
Operating advance to vendors	288,669	307,582
Purchase of fixed assets (i)	216,792	173,758
Dividend receivable from ABBA	210,297	210,297
Receivables from the outright purchase of documentary collections without recourse of Bank	168,633	-
Advance for operating activities	167,864	162,784
Receivables from real estate transfer activities	135,000	135,000
Receivables from renovation of the office	123,344	34,076
Receivables from insurance	94,407	4,201
Security, margin deposits and pledges	72,298	84,442
Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	38,493	119,314
Receivables from sales of securities (ii)	35,855	35,857
Receivables form advertising and brand promotion	24,134	-
Receivables from sales of debt (iii)	18,191	25,830
Receivables from An Binh Land Real Estate Joint Stock Company (ABLand) (iv)	13,245	13,245
Deposit for acquiring shares of Vien Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (DVD) (v)	5,225	5,225
Receivables from financial appraisal services	4,055	-
Receivables relating to investment capital contribution to EVN Tay Nguyen	3,333	3,333
Other receivables	95,081	16,272
	2,732,974	**2,301,079**

(i) Purchase fixed assets

	30 June 2026 *VND million*	*31 December 2025* *VND million*
Omni software expenses	154,123	114,775
Real estate payment	55,000	55,000
Other expenses	7,669	3,983
	216,792	**173,758**

(ii) Included the receivable amounting to VND35,855 million from Ha Noi Export - Import Joint Stock Company ("Geleximco"), a Bank's shareholder, related to sales of securities. The Bank made full allowance for this receivable.

(iii) The receivable balance relates to sales of loans classified as current at the selling time to Hoang Cau Investment and Infrastructure Construction Joint Stock Company and TBIC Joint Stock Company. These receivables will be settled on instalment basis under contractual agreements.

(iv) The receivable relates to the amount that the Bank has disbursed to An Binh Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("ABLand") to rent a building as its head office. This receivable is interest-free and have no defined collection date. The Bank made full allowance for this receivable.

14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

14.1 *Receivables* (continued)

(v) The receivable relates to the Bank's deposit to purchase shares of Vien Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company ("DVD"). The Bank transferred this amount to An Binh Securities Joint Stock Company ("ABS") on the second issuance of DVD's share in 2010 but the transaction was not successful. As at 30 June 2026, ABS has not made refund of this amount to the Bank. Therefore, the Bank made full allowance for this deposit.

14.2 *Interest and fees receivable*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Interest receivable from available-for-sale securities	1,356,244	839,716
Interest receivable from loans in VND	805,939	576,312
Interest from deposits in VND	87,422	27,683
Interest, fees receivable from swap contracts	86,304	41,556
Interest from deposits in foreign currencies	28,753	1,788
Interest, fees receivable from forward contracts	23,237	54,630
Interest receivable from loans in foreign currencies and gold	5,168	1,770
Interest receivable from loans in VND	2,564	6,183
Interest receivable from purchased debt in foreign curriences	-	388
Receivable fees	5,976	2,707
	2,401,607	**1,552,733**

14.3 *Other assets*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Prepaid and deferred expenses (i)	372,498	422,344
Other assets	6,361	6,367
	378,859	**428,711**

(i) Prepaid and deferred expenses mainly include the purchase of tools, utilities, service prepaid expenses, property rental, data transmission line rentals, maintenance and repair expenses. Details are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Prepaid office rental expenses	184,914	211,252
Prepaid interest expenses for customer deposits	16,926	52,766
Expenses for tools and equipment	10,818	15,109
Other prepaid expenses	159,840	143,217
	372,498	**422,344**

14. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

14.3 *Other assets* (continued)

Movement of deferred expenses during the current period

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Beginning balance	**422,344**	**478,787**
Increase during the period	400,631	252,210
Deferred expenses during the period	(450,477)	(306,950)
Ending balance	**372,498**	**424,047**

14.4 *Provision for other assets*

Provision for other assets include provision for impairment of doubtful receivables and overdue advances.

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Provision for credit risk bearing assets	136	194
- *General provision*	*136*	*194*
Provision for other assets	343,649	421,438
- *Advances for operating operations*	*128,302*	*128,302*
- *Receivables from real estate transfer activities*	*94,163*	*94,163*
- *Shortage of assets awaiting resolution*	*35,855*	*118,954*
- *Receivables from sales of securities*	*38,451*	*35,855*
- *Receivables from An Binh Land Real Estate Joint Stock Company (ABLand)*	*13,245*	*13,245*
- *Deposit for acquiring shares of Vien Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (DVD)*	*5,225*	*5,225*
- *Receivables relating to investment capital contribution to EVN Tay Nguyen*	*3,333*	*3,333*
- *Other*	*25,075*	*22,361*
	343,785	**421,632**

Changes in provision for other assets during the period are as follow:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Beginning balance	421,632	204,925
Provision reversed for credit risk bearing assets	(58)	-
Provision (reversed)/charged for other assets	(77,789)	39
Ending balance	**343,785**	**204,964**

15. LIABILITIES TO GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Borrowings from discounting valuable papers	8,106,679	6,740,841
Due from Vietnam State Treasury	11	436
	8,106,690	**6,741,277**

Interest rates applicable to borrowings from discounting valuable papers at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 % per annum	31 December 2025 % per annum
In VND	4.50	4.00 - 4.50

16. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

16.1 *Due to other credit institutions*

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Demand deposits	**5,656**	**4,020**
In VND	5,292	3,776
In foreign currencies	364	244
Term deposits	**55,897,097**	**29,155,100**
In VND	46,187,600	28,103,100
In foreign currencies	9,709,497	1,052,000
	55,902,753	**29,159,120**

Interest rates applicable to term deposits of other credit institutions at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 % per annum	31 December 2025 % per annum
Term deposits in VND	7.10 - 20.00	6.50 - 10.00
Term deposits in foreign currencies	3.70 - 3.90	4.00 - 4.10

16.2 *Borrowings from other credit institutions*

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Borrowings from domestic credit institutions in VND	64,438	1,464,548
Borrowings from domestic and foreign credit institutions in foreign currencies	3,946,171	494,440
	4,010,609	**1,958,988**

16. DUE TO AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (continued)

16.2 *Borrowings from other credit institutions* (continued)

Interest rates applicable to borrowings from other credit institutions at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 % per annum	*31 December 2025 % per annum*
In VND	6.73	4.72 - 6.50
In foreign currencies	4.32 - 4.57	3.90

17. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

17.1 *Analysis by type of deposits*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Demand deposits		
Demand deposits in VND	11,693,732	10,878,671
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	793,668	980,669
Demand savings deposits in VND	20	20
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	71	71
Term deposits		
Term deposits in VND	53,254,554	54,687,996
Term deposits in foreign currencies	-	26,037
Term savings deposits in VND	75,858,574	66,319,548
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	117,898	112,176
Specialised capital deposits		
Specialised capital deposits in VND	2,024	9,282
Specialised capital deposits in foreign currencies	105,383	155
Margin deposits		
Margin deposits in VND	430,085	406,431
Margin deposits in foreign currencies	1	-
	142,256,010	**133,421,056**

Interest rates applicable to customer deposits at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 % per annum	*31 December 2025 % per annum*
Demand deposits in VND	Not applied	Not applied
Demand savings deposits in VND	Not applied	Not applied
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	Not applied	Not applied
Demand savings deposits in foreign currencies	Not applied	Not applied
Term deposits in VND	0.50 - 9.30	0.50 - 9.50
Term savings deposits in VND	0.50 - 9.10	0.50 - 9.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	Not applied	0.00 - 0.00
Term savings deposits in foreign currencies	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00

17. DUE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

17.2 *Analysis by customers and type of business*

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Business households and individual	104,621,141	94,894,260
Other joint stock companies	18,716,320	21,966,787
Other limited companies	11,956,243	10,327,828
State-owned companies	2,920,903	2,698,848
Foreign invested companies	1,863,755	1,626,625
The state-owned joint stock company	1,119,676	979,260
Public administrative units, agencies of the Communist Party, unions and associations	249,172	267,836
Limited liability companies with two or more members of which more than 50% of the charter capital is held or coordinated by the State	367,605	122,789
One-member limited liability companies of which 100% charter capital is held by the State	51,839	86,502
Cooperatives and inter-cooperatives	26,230	36,915
Private companies	8,936	10,769
Partnership companies	34,257	836
Others	319,933	401,801
	142,256,010	**133,421,056**

18. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND (OTHER LIABILITIES)

	Nominal amount (using the exchange rate at the effective date)	*Carrying value (using the exchange rate at the statement of financial position date)*	
	VND million	*Assets VND million*	*Liabilities VND million*
Derivative instruments at 30 June 2026			
Cross-currency forward contracts	4,886,700	-	-
Cross-currency swap contracts	50,022,155	171,122	-
	54,908,855	**171,122**	**-**
Net amount		**171,122**	
Derivative instruments at 31 December 2025			
Cross-currency forward contracts	18,583,729	-	64,004
Cross-currency swap contracts	50,502,379	52,874	-
	69,086,108	**52,874**	**64,004**
Net amount			**11,130**

19. GRANTS, ENTRUSTED FUNDS AND LOANS EXPOSED TO RISKS

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
In VND (i)	**1,972**	**3,313**

(i) This balance represents funds received from the SBV to assist enterprises in the acquisition of capital assets. These funds have terms from 84 months to 120 months, with interest rate of 5.04% p.a. (31 December 2025: 3.756% p.a.).

20. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Certificate of deposits in VND		
Under 12 months	13,660,000	13,554,000
From 12 months to less than 5 years	2,510,657	46,183
Bonds in VND		
From 12 months to less than 5 years	1,000,000	9,800,000
From 5 years or more	4,400,000	4,400,000
	21,570,657	**27,800,183**

Interest rates applicable to valuable papers issued at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 % per annum	31 December 2025 % per annum
Certificate of deposits in VND		
Under 12 months	5.70 - 8.00	5.70 - 7.00
From 12 months to less than 5 years	0.00 - 7.00	0.00 - 7.50
Bonds in VND		
From 12 months to less than 5 years	5.50	5.50 - 6.00
From 5 years or more	7.48 - 8.50	7.48 - 8.50

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

21.1 *Interest and fees payable*

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Interest on saving deposits in VND	1,774,327	858,030
Interest on deposits in VND	1,480,099	1,113,502
Interest on valuable papers in VND	733,336	558,634
Interest on swap contracts	121,436	56,864
Interest on forward contracts	34,566	1,005
Interest on deposits in foreign currencies	28,607	1,768
Interest on borrowings in VND	27,875	30,488
Interest on borrowings in foreign currencies	12,433	861
Interest on borrowings in other VND denominated credit facilities received	2	-
	4,212,681	**2,621,152**

21.2 *Other payables*

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Internal payables		
Payables to employees	57,486	201,207
Bonus and welfare fund	95,244	18,064
External payables		
Payables pendings for settlement	1,186,959	1,292,163
Taxes payable to the State Budget	343,966	314,299
Payables to customers	128,776	21,154
Payables to other credit institutions	80,313	110,319
Unearned revenue	5,989	9,376
Dividend payables	724	724
Other payables		
Excess funds waiting resolution	1,209	1,165
Other payables	2,220	3,670
	1,902,886	**1,972,141**

21.3 *Bonus and welfare fund*

Movements of the bonus and welfare fund 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
Beginning balance	18,064	36,382
Attribution during the period	139,886	31,361
Utilization during the period	(62,706)	(29,378)
Ending balance	**95,244**	**38,365**

22. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	Beginning balance VND million	*Movement during the period*		*Ending balance VND million*
		Payables VND million	*Paid VND million*	
Value added tax	9,672	85,557	(75,280)	19,949
Corporate income tax	276,779	603,933	(578,458)	302,254
Other taxes	27,848	121,901	(127,986)	21,763
	314,299	**811,391**	**(781,724)**	**343,966**
In which:				
- Payables	*314,299*			*343,966*

22.1 *Current corporate income tax*

The Bank has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits for the current period (previous period: 20%).

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

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the current year. Taxable income differs from profit as reported in the interim income statement since it excludes taxable income or deductible expenses in prior years due to the differences between the Bank's accounting policies and the current income tax policies, and also excludes non-taxable income or non-deductible expenses. The current CIT payables are calculated based on the statutory tax rates applicable at the interim statement of financial position date.

Current CIT during the period is calculated 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	**3,016,117**	**1,438,872**
CIT expense at rate of 20%	603,223	287,774
Adjustment of CIT from previous period	710	112
Current corporate income tax expenses	**603,933**	**287,886**

22. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS (continued)

22.2 *Deferred tax income*

	The interim statement of financial position		*Effect on interim income statement*	
	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Deferred tax assets				
Accrued expenses without invoices	6,058	6,058	-	-
Provision	38,898	38,898	-	-
	44,956	**44,956**	-	-
Deferred income tax benefit recognised in the interim profit or loss			-	-

23. OWNERS' EQUITY

23.1 *Statement of changes in owners' equity*

Items	*Charter capital VND million*	*Share premium VND million*	*Capital supplementary reserve VND million*	*Financial reserve VND million*	*Other reserves VND million*	*Retained earnings VND million*	*Total VND million*
Beginning balance	10,350,368	34,279	509,441	1,213,753	18,108	4,577,244	16,703,193
Increase capital of the period	3,621,719	-	-	-	-	-	3,621,719
Net profit of the period	-	-	-	-	-	2,412,184	2,412,184
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	-	-	-	-	-	(139,886)	(139,886)
Ending balance	**13,972,087**	**34,279**	**509,441**	**1,213,753**	**18,108**	**6,849,542**	**22,597,210**

During the period, the Bank appropriated the appropriation to bonus and welfare funds in accordance with the Resolution approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 28 April 2026.

In accordance with the Resolution of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank completed the issuance of 362,171,923 shares to increase its share capital through a rights offering to existing shareholders and an issuance of shares under the employee stock ownership plan. The Bank received Official Letter No. 1884/UBCK-QLCB dated 9 March 2026 from the State Securities Commission of Vietnam acknowledging the report on the results of the share issuance for the rights offering to existing shareholders and Official Letter No. 1957/UBCK-QLCB dated 11 March 2026 from the State Securities Commission of Vietnam acknowledging the report on the results of the share issuance under the employee stock ownership plan.

23.2 *The Bank's shareholders*

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Shares	Value VND million	Ownership %	Shares	Value VND million	Ownership %
Malayan Banking Berhad	169,683,552	1,696,836	12.14	169,683,552	1,696,836	16.39
Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company ("Geleximco")	132,264,340	1,322,643	9.47	132,264,340	1,322,643	12.78
Other shareholders	1,095,260,793	10,952,608	78.39	733,088,870	7,330,889	70.83
	1,397,208,685	13,972,087	100.00	1,035,036,762	10,350,368	100.00

23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

23.3 Shares

Details of the Bank's shares are as follows:

	30 June 2026 Shares	*31 Decmber 2025 Shares*
Number of authorized shares	1,397,208,685	1,035,036,762
Number of issued shares	1,397,208,685	1,035,036,762
- *Ordinary shares*	*1,397,208,685*	*1,035,036,762*
Number of shares in circulation	1,397,208,685	1,035,036,762
- *Ordinary shares*	*1,397,208,685*	*1,035,036,762*

24. 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 loans to customers and other credit institutions	4,991,375	3,834,547
Interest income from trading and investing debt securities	1,840,836	582,568
Interest income from deposits	1,225,749	946,268
Interest income from debt trading	152,832	106,220
Interest income from guarantee services	77,625	101,204
Other income from credit activities	794,550	599,630
	9,082,967	**6,170,437**

25. 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 expense on deposits	5,369,574	3,094,009
Interest expense on valuable papers	820,517	649,273
Interest expense on borrowings	206,011	107,461
	6,396,102	**3,850,743**

26. 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	**998,949**	**117,477**
Settlement services	731,668	75,369
Insurance services	212,166	28,607
Treasury services	684	455
Trust and agent services	11	14
Others	54,420	13,032
Fees and commission expenses	**(491,204)**	**(79,289)**
Settlement services	(465,027)	(39,682)
Postal and telecommunication	(13,180)	(20,239)
Treasury services	(10,225)	(8,005)
Trust and agent services	(441)	(7,183)
Brokerage commissions	(2,031)	(1,098)
Consultancy services	(69)	(796)
Others	(231)	(2,286)
	507,745	**38,188**

27. NET GAIN 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	**693,596**	**691,239**
Income from spot foreign exchange	239,563	434,287
Income from currency derivative instruments	454,033	256,952
Expense from foreign exchange	**(496,784)**	**(670,044)**
Expense from spot foreign exchange	(27,870)	(234,392)
Expense from currency derivative instruments	(468,914)	(435,652)
	196,812	**21,195**

28. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Gain from trading of held-for-trading securities	5,040	215
Loss from trading of held-for-trading securities	-	(856)
	5,040	**(641)**

29. NET GAIN/(LOSS) 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*
Gain from trading of available-for-sale securities	161,985	27,587
Loss from trading of available-for-sale securities	(119,181)	(27,920)
Provision reversed/(charged) for available-for-sale securities	52,206	(5,384)
	95,010	**(5,717)**

30. NET GAIN 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	**1,750,310**	**1,136,740**
Income from selling debts	1,528,615	964,930
Income from write off bad debt	131,605	132,159
Reversal of provision for other assets	77,789	-
Other income from VAMC	6,925	-
Income from disposal fixed asset	2,556	339
Other income from derivative financial instruments	-	2,812
Reversal of operating expenses	-	6,161
Other income	2,820	30,339
Other operating expenses	**(9,350)**	**(70,283)**
Disposal of fixed asset	(1,098)	-
Corporate social responsibility activities	(89)	(1,561)
Other expense from derivative financial instruments	-	(15,991)
Other expenses	(8,163)	(52,731)
	1,740,960	**1,066,457**

31. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Income from the disposal of investment in a subsidiary	255,000	-
Dividend income		
- *From investment in subsidiaries*	-	13,702
- *From other long-term investments*	4,329	4,896
	259,329	**18,598**

32. OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Personnel expenses	**777,874**	**595,892**
Salaries and allowances	718,137	533,845
Salary related contributions	40,074	41,385
Lunch allowances	19,116	1,410
Others	547	19,252
Asset expenditure	**345,137**	**341,462**
Expense for office rental	159,792	199,985
Expense for repairing and maintenance	106,116	69,807
Depreciation and amortization charges	59,017	54,512
Purchasing tools and supplies	11,174	10,224
Assets insurance expenses	9,038	6,934
Administrative expenses	**245,788**	**216,582**
Insurance expense for customer deposits	71,429	46,313
Expenses for publishing documents, advertising	44,010	23,978
Meeting and conference expenses	35,182	46,315
Utilities expenses	19,413	17,867
Research and application of science and technology, initiatives and improvements	7,088	-
Materials and printing expenses	6,649	6,229
Business trip expenses	6,310	5,409
Hiring experts in domestic and international expenses	4,462	11,634
Postage and telecommunication expenses	4,085	3,027
Education and training expenses	3,017	4,141
Audit and inspection expenses	988	-
Payment of taxes, fees and charges	540	-
Provision charged for other assets	-	39
Other expenses	42,615	51,630
	1,368,799	**1,153,936**

33. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the interim statement of cash flows comprises the following balances in the interim statement of financial position:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Cash on hand	591,026	493,695
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	9,757,033	13,021,715
Demand deposits with other credit institutions	1,229,970	1,132,900
Due from other credit institutions with term of less than 3 months	58,249,722	32,975,118
	69,827,751	**47,623,428**

34. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
I.	**Total average number of employees** (persons)	**3,568**	**3,566**
II.	**Employees' income** (VND million)		
1.	Total salary	651,138	506,692
2.	Bonus	66,999	27,153
3.	Other income	19,663	20,662
4.	**Total income (1+2+3)**	**737,800**	**554,507**
5.	Average monthly salary (VND million/person)	30.00	23.68
6.	Average monthly income (VND million/person)	34.00	25.92

35. COLLATERALS AND MORTGAGES

35.1 Assets and valuable papers taken for mortgage, pledge, discount and re-discount

Types and book value of collaterals of customers are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Land and properties	80,716,802	91,211,628
Stocks and valuable papers	10,949,418	11,483,561
Machinery and equipment	1,438,687	3,804,589
Inventories	1,395,453	645,721
Other assets	70,583,292	62,246,323
	165,083,652	**169,391,822**

35.2 Assets and valuable papers of the Bank mortgaged, pledged and discounted, re-discounted

Breakdown of the Bank's financial assets mortgaged, pledged and discounted for borrowings or securities transferred under purchase and repurchases agreements with SBV and other credit institutions at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Valuable papers	**27,804**	**27,804**

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank utilizes financial instruments which are recorded as interim off-balance sheet items. These financial instruments mainly comprise guarantee commitments and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk besides the items recognized in the interim statement of financial position.

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

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

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

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

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

The currency trading commitments are commitments to purchase, sell at spot and currency forward and swap commitments. Commitments to purchase, sell at spot are commitments to purchase, sell currency according to exchange rate dealt and payment within 2 (two) days since transaction date. Commitments on forward purchase/sale of foreign currency are the commitments where the Bank commits to carry out the purchase/sale of a foreign currency volume in Vietnam dong or in another foreign currency at a determined forward rate the transaction date. Currency swap commitments are commitments to purchase and sell with the same notional principal amount (only two currencies used for transaction) to one client, including one transaction for term payment at spot and one transaction for term payment in the future with the exchange rate of both transactions determined at spot transaction date.

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

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

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Foreign exchange commitments	**136,147,938**	**150,223,284**
- *Buying foreign currencies commitments*	*9,652,935*	*21,259,403*
- *Selling foreign currencies commitments*	*9,652,835*	*21,323,160*
- *Cross currency swap contracts*	*116,842,168*	*107,640,721*
Letters of credit	**4,180,002**	**1,163,547**
- *At sight letters of credit*	*4,180,002*	*1,163,547*
Irrevocable loan commitments	**16,036**	**4,415**
Other guarantees	**10,728,621**	**8,778,154**
- *Performance guarantees*	*2,172,602*	*1,608,668*
- *Settlement guarantees*	*1,043,833*	*892,672*
- *Bidding guarantees*	*359,595*	*340,965*
- *Other guarantees*	*7,152,591*	*5,935,849*
	151,072,597	**160,169,400**
Less: Margin deposits	(430,086)	(406,431)
Contingent liabilities and commitments	**150,642,511**	**159,762,969**

37. INTEREST AND FEES RECEIVABLE BUT NOT COLLECTED YET

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Loan interest receivable but not collected yet	398,393	399,568
Fee receivable but not collected yet	4,750	2,425
	403,143	**401,993**

38. BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Bad debts written off under monitoring year		
Principal debts	3,764,828	3,863,648
Interest debts	7,737,917	7,858,845
	11,502,745	**11,722,493**

39. ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

	30 June 2026 *VND million*	*31 December 2025* *VND million*
Other assets held under trust	**11,677,877**	**13,576,398**

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other entities to which the Bank is related. Parties are considered as related parties if one party is able to control over or significantly influence to the other party in making decision of financial and operational policies. A party is deemed to be related to the Bank if:

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

- controls are controlled by, or is under common control with the Bank (including parents and subsidiaries);
- has an interest (owning 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank;
- has joint control over the Bank.

(b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank are ventures (owning over 11% of the charter capital or voting share capital but is not a subsidiary of the Bank);

(c) The party is a member of the key management personnel (including Financial Director and Chief Accountant) of the Bank;

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

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

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

Related party	*Transactions*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Major shareholders and related parties of major shareholders			
Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company	Demand deposits received	44,787	4,606
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(44,545)	(4,606)
	Office rental expenses	(45,266)	(19,790)
	Interest expenses	(1)	(1)
Malayan Banking Berhad - Malaysia	Demand deposits received	20,201	47,802
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(19,203)	(47,282)
	Demand deposits of ABB	-	(1)
	Withdrawal from demand deposits of ABB	-	-
	Interest received from deposits	-	-
	Interest expenses for deposits	(1)	(2)
	Income from derivative financial instruments	-	-
	Expenses for derivative financia instruments	-	(312)
Related companies of Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company	Demand deposits received	30,745,200	35,897,978
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(30,711,902)	(34,407,840)
	Term deposits received	7,292,094	4,017,298
	Withdrawal from term deposits	(6,889,462)	(1,609,750)
	Interest income from loans	-	10,114
	Interest expenses for deposits	(23,520)	(11,986)
An Binh Securities Joint Stock Company	Demand deposits received	39,700,214	8,983,243
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(39,207,897)	(8,992,031)
	Term deposits received	53,839	20
	Withdrawal from term deposits	(119,818)	-
	Loan disbursement	(2,020,000)	700,000
	Interest expenses for deposits	(4,425)	(109)
	Interest income from loans	16,113	10,114
	Loan collections	350,000	1,050,000
	Interest income and fee receivables from ABS	13	2,648
GEL-O&J Joint Stock Company	Demand deposits received	3,948,230	1,194,877
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(4,002,659)	(611,631)
	Term deposits received	1,305,817	52,213
	Withdrawal from term deposits	(2,141,614)	(49,596)
	Interest expenses for deposits	(27,352)	(432)
	Interest income from loans	-	312

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties in the period are as follows (continued):

Related party	*Transactions*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Other related parties			
Board of Directors	Demand deposits received	394,400	175,829
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(396,446)	(177,518)
	Term deposits received	394	646
	Withdrawal from term deposits	(1,193)	(616)
	Saving deposits received	194,215	140,234
	Withdrawal from saving deposits	(197,508)	(72,458)
	Interest expenses for deposits	(3,492)	(1,145)
Board of Supervision	Demand deposits received	80,147	25,421
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(79,983)	(25,270)
	Term deposits received	1,737	-
	Withdrawal from term deposits	(582)	-
	Saving deposits received	10,987	1,100
	Withdrawal from saving deposits	(4,253)	(1,607)
	Interest expenses for deposits	(216)	(53)
	Interest expenses for issued valuable papers	(43)	-
Board of Management	Demand deposits received	156,841	39,747
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(156,123)	(39,846)
	Term deposits received	21,847	915
	Withdrawal from term deposits	(7,473)	(616)
	Saving deposits received	-	355
	Withdrawal from saving deposits	-	(1,075)
	Interest income from loans	-	-
	Interest expenses for deposits	(535)	(13)
	Interest expenses for issued valuable papers	(6)	-
Related individuals of the Board of Directors, the Board of Management, and the Supervisory Board	Demand deposits received	183,532	217
	Withdrawal from demand deposits	(183,440)	(244)
	Term deposits received	11,717	1,081
	Withdrawal from term deposits	(9,152)	(8,010)
	Loan disbursement	(37,809)	(11,293)
	Loan collection	31,145	12,793
	Interest expenses for deposits	(683)	(55)
	Interest expenses for issued valuable papers	(34)	-
	Interest income from loans	8,618	299

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Receivables and payables with related parties at the end of the period are as follows:

		Receivables/(payables)	
Related party	*Transactions*	*30 June 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Major shareholders and related parties of major shareholders			
Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company	Receivable from sale of ABS shares	35,855	35,855
	Rental deposits	13,848	7,437
	Deposits received	(874)	(632)
	Capital contribution	(1,322,643)	(1,322,643)
Malayan Banking Berhad - Malaysia	Deposits received	(1,764)	(765)
	Deposits	5	5
	Capital contribution	(1,696,836)	(1,696,836)
Related companies of Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company	Term and demand deposits received	(725,651)	(289,828)
	Accrual interest of deposit	(544)	(46)
An Binh Securities Joint Stock Company	Term and demand deposits received	(622,915)	(196,577)
	Accrual interest of deposit	(1,915)	(1,470)
	Outstanding loans at Bank	2,020,000	350,000
	Accrual interest income for loans at Bank	2,110	546
	Interest income and fee receivables from ABS	115	128
GEL-O&J Joint Stock Company	Term and demand deposits received	(779,840)	(1,671,774)
	Accrual interest expenses of deposit	(4,311)	(2,805)
Other related parties			
Board of Directors	Term deposits and Demand deposits received	(106,137)	(112,191)
	Accrual interest expenses	(2,352)	(1,775)
	Loans	121	-
Board of Management	Term deposits and Demand deposits received	(19,983)	(6,477)
	Accrual interest expenses	(521)	(15)
	Loans	1	-

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Receivables and payables with related parties at the end of the period are as follows: (continued)

		Receivables/(Payables)	
Related parties	*Transactions*	*30 June 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Other related parties (continued)			
Board of Supervision	Term deposits and Demand deposits received	(3,593)	(4,039)
	Accrual interest expenses	(91)	(57)
	Loans	12	-
Related individuals of the Board of Directors, the Board of Management, and the Supervisory Board	Term deposits and Demand deposits received	(31,339)	(4,702)
	Accrual interest expenses from deposits	(618)	(89)
	Loans	209,528	215,572
	Accrual interest from loans	1,252	912

Salaries/allowances of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and General Director during the period are as follows:

Name	*Position*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million*
Board of Directors			
Mr. Vu Van Tien	Chairman	6,000	3,077
Mr. Dao Manh Khang	Vice Chairman	4,200	3,907
Mr. John Chong Eng Chuan	Member	-	510
Mr. Foong Seong Yew	Member	-	723
Mr. Nguyen Danh Luong	Member	1,800	984
Mr. Tran Ba Vinh	Independent Member	-	555
Ms. Do Thi Nhung	Independent Member	1,800	851
Mr. Syed Ahmad Taufik Albar	Member	1,800	355
Mr. Trinh Thanh Hai	Independent Member	1,800	321
Board of Supervision			
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hanh Tam	Chief Supervisor	3,600	1,200
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thai	Part-time member	1,200	614
Mr. Nguyen Hong Quang	Supervisory board advisor	1,200	800
General Director			
Mr. Pham Duy Hieu	General Director	-	3,330
Ms. Le Manh Hung	General Director	6,000	-

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

	Domestic VND million	*Overseas VND million*	*Total VND million*
Assets as at 30 June 2026			
Due from other credit institutions	60,287,516	692,176	60,979,692
Loans to customers – gross	135,016,028	67	135,016,095
Derivative financial instruments – gross	171,122	-	171,122
Purchased debts – gross	1,910,000	-	1,910,000
Investment securities – gross	47,244,379	-	47,244,379
Long-term investments	58,791	-	58,791
Liabilities as at 30 June 2026			
Due to and borrowings from Government, and the SBV	8,106,690	-	8,106,690
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	57,519,658	2,393,704	59,913,362
Due to customers	142,119,335	136,675	142,256,010
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	1,972	-	1,972
Valuable papers issued	21,570,657	-	21,570,657
Off-balance-sheet commitments as at 30 June 2026			
Letters of credit	4,180,002	-	4,180,002
Irrevocable loan commitments	16,036	-	16,036
Financial guarantee contract	10,728,621	-	10,728,621
Cross currency swap contracts	136,147,938	-	136,147,938

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

(i) Risk management structure

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

(ii) Board of Directors

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

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(iii) Risk Management Committee

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

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

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

(iv) Board of Supervision

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

(v) Internal Audit

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

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

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

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

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

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

(vii) Risk reduction

The Bank has actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGMENT (continued)

(viii) Excessive risk concentration

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

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

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

43. CREDIT RISK

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

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

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

43. CREDIT RISK (continued)

43.1 *Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements*

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

	30 June 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Credit risk exposures of balance sheet items		
Due from other credit institutions	60,979,692	34,108,018
Loans to customers	135,016,095	113,891,373
- Individuals	*78,604,337*	*63,229,925*
- Corporates	*56,411,758*	*50,661,448*
Purchased debts	1,910,000	5,558,240
Derivative financial instruments	171,122	-
Investment securities	47,244,379	49,798,155
- Debt securities - available-for-sale	*47,244,379*	*48,482,000*
- Debt securities - held-to-maturity	-	*1,316,155*
Other financial assets	4,639,134	3,313,514
Credit risk exposures of off-balance sheet items		
Irrevocable loan commitments	16,036	4,415
Letters of credit	4,180,002	1,163,547
Financial guarantee contract	10,728,621	8,778,154

This table illustrates the worst scenario which the Bank will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, without taking into account of any collateral held or credit enhancements.

43.2 *Financial assets neither past due nor impaired*

The Bank's financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired comprise loans to customers classified as Group 1 in accordance with Circular 31; securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not past due and no provision is required in accordance with Circular 48. The Bank determines that the Bank has absolutely capacity to fully and timely recover these financial assets in the futures.

43.3 *Financial assets past due but not impaired*

The age of financial assets past due but not impaired as at 30 June 2026 is presented below:

	Past due				
	Less than 90 days VND million	*From 91 to 180 days VND million*	*From 181 to 360 days VND million*	*More than 360 days VND million*	*Total VND million*
Loans to customers	**146,199**	**14,592**	**28,664**	**11,297**	**200,752**

43. CREDIT RISK (continued)

43.3 *Financial assets past due but not impaired* (continued)

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

44. MARKET RISK

44.1 *Interest rate risk*

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

The effective interest rates on balances with the SBV, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers, purchase debts, borrowings from the Government and the SBV, due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, due to customers and valuable papers issued in currencies are presented in Notes 6, 7, 8, 10, 15, 16, 17 and 20.

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

Re-pricing term of the effective interest rate is the remaining period from the date of the interim financial statements to the nearest re-pricing date of interest rate or remaining contractual term of assets and liabilities whichever is earlier.

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

- Cash on hand; securities held for trading; investment securities - equity securities and special bond issued by VAMC; derivatives; long-term investment and other assets (including fixed assets and other assets) and other liabilities are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- The re-pricing term of balances with the State Bank of Vietnam is demand deposit and considered as up to 1-month;
- The re-pricing term of investment securities - debt securities (excluding special bond issued by VAMC) is calculated based on the time to maturity from the interim financial statement date for each type of securities;
- The re-pricing term of borrowing from SBV; due from and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; entrusted funds; due to and borrowings from other credit institutions; due to customers are determined as follows:
  - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the interim financial statement date.
  - Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the interim financial statement date.
- The re-pricing term of valuable papers issued is determined based on time to actual maturity date of each valuable paper.

44. MARKET RISKS (continued)

44.1 *Interest rate risk* (continued)

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2026:

	Overdue VND million	*Non-interest bearing VND million*	*Interest re-pricing period* Up to 1 month VND million	*1 - 3 months VND million*	*3 - 6 months VND million*	*6 - 12 months VND million*	*1 - 5 years VND million*	*Over 5 years VND million*	*Total VND million*
Assets									
Cash on hand	-	591,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	591,026
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	9,757,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,757,033
Due from other credit institutions	-	-	48,226,652	12,753,040	-	-	-	-	60,979,692
Loans to customers - gross	-	171,122	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,122
Derivatives and other financial assets	2,503,482	-	11,016,667	121,495,946	-	-	-	-	135,016,095
Purchased debts - gross	-	-	-	1,910,000	-	-	-	-	1,910,000
Securities held for trading - gross	-	2,400	3,399,914	10,201,958	5,755,135	7,967,697	7,354,358	12,562,917	47,244,379
Long-term investments - gross	-	58,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,791
Fixed assets	-	1,052,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,412
Other assets - gross	-	5,558,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,558,396
Total assets	**2,503,482**	**17,191,180**	**62,643,233**	**146,360,944**	**5,755,135**	**7,967,697**	**7,354,358**	**12,562,917**	**262,338,946**
Liabilities									
Due to and borrowings from Government and the SBV	-	-	4,725,241	3,381,449	-	-	-	-	8,106,690
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	47,769,850	8,273,132	3,815,140	18,352	36,888	-	59,913,362
Due to customers	-	-	38,375,893	34,332,122	47,225,790	19,923,745	2,383,270	15,190	142,256,010
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	-	61	234	941	736	-	1,972
Valuable papers issued	-	-	205,000	4,380,000	7,305,000	2,170,000	3,510,657	4,000,000	21,570,657
Other liabilities	-	6,115,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,115,567
Total liabilities	**-**	**6,115,567**	**91,075,984**	**50,366,764**	**58,346,164**	**22,113,038**	**5,931,551**	**4,015,190**	**237,964,258**
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	**2,503,482**	**11,075,613**	**(28,432,751)**	**95,994,180**	**(52,591,029)**	**(14,145,341)**	**1,422,807**	**8,547,727**	**24,374,688**
Off-balance sheet items	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	**2,503,482**	**11,075,613**	**(28,432,751)**	**95,994,180**	**(52,591,029)**	**(14,145,341)**	**1,422,807**	**8,547,727**	**24,374,688**

44. MARKET RISKS (continued)

44.2 Currency risk

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

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

The exchange rates of key foreign currencies to VND at the reporting date are presented at *Note 48*.

The table below demonstrates the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, changed into VND as at 30 June 2026.

	USD equivalent VND million	*EUR equivalent VND million*	*Other currencies VND million*	*Total VND million*
Assets				
Cash on hand	151,985	240	414	152,639
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	134,821	84	-	134,905
Due from other credit institutions	10,406,113	51,827	44,276	10,502,216
Loans to customers	1,774,730	8,295	-	1,783,025
Derivatives and other financial assets	2,341,016	-	-	2,341,016
Other assets	37,012	9	57	37,078
Total assets	**14,845,677**	**60,455**	**44,747**	**14,950,879**
Liabilities				
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	13,655,885	147	-	13,656,032
Due to customers	969,056	13,793	34,171	1,017,020
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	45,120	-	45,120
Other liabilities	44,764	520	1,403	46,687
Total liabilities	**14,669,705**	**59,580**	**35,574**	**14,764,859**
Foreign exchange position on-balance sheet	**175,972**	**875**	**9,173**	**186,020**
Foreign exchange position off-balance sheet	**(26,313)**	**-**	**-**	**(26,313)**
Foreign exchange position on and off-balance sheet	**149,659**	**875**	**9,173**	**159,707**

44. MARKET RISK (continued)

44.3 Liquidity risk

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

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

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

- Balances with the SBV are classified as demand deposits with maturity within one (1) month which include compulsory deposits;
- The maturity term of securities held for trading is considered within one month because of their high liquidity, investment securities - debt securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each kind of securities;
- The maturity term of granted, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risk, valuable papers issued, due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers is determined based on the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. The actual maturity term may be altered because loan contracts may be extended;
- The maturity term of long-term investments is considered as more than five (5) years because these investments do not have specific maturity date;
- The maturity term of due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, derivatives, due to customers and other financial liabilities are determined based on features of these items or the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. Vostro account and demand deposits are transacted as required by customers, and therefore, classified as current accounts. The maturity term of borrowings and term deposits is determined based on the maturity date in contracts. In practice, these amounts may be rolled over, and therefore, they may last beyond the original maturity date;
- The maturity term of a fixed asset is determined based on the remaining useful life of the asset.

44. MARKET RISK (continued)

44.3 *Liquidity risk* (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities by relevant maturity based on remaining period calculated at 30 June 2026:

	Overdue		*Current*					
	Above 3 months VND million	*Up to 3 months VND million*	*Up to 1 month VND million*	*1 - 3 months VND million*	*3 - 12 months VND million*	*1 - 5 years VND million*	*Above 5 years VND million*	*Total VND million*
Assets								
Cash on hand	-	-	591,026	-	-	-	-	591,026
Balances with the SBV	-	-	9,757,033	-	-	-	-	9,757,033
Due from other credit institutions	-	-	48,226,652	12,753,040	-	-	-	60,979,692
Derivatives and other financial asset	-	-	136,776	36,164	-	-	-	172,940
Loans to customers - gross	1,615,256	888,226	6,152,523	30,536,021	61,104,164	12,495,789	22,224,116	135,016,095
Purchased debts - gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,910,000	1,910,000
Investment securities - gross	-	-	3,399,914	10,201,958	13,722,832	7,354,358	12,565,317	47,244,379
Long-term investments - gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,791	58,791
Fixed assets	-	-	-	1,923	6,181	125,477	918,831	1,052,412
Other assets - gross	282,737	-	3,541,777	287,200	1,089,625	357,057	-	5,558,396
Total assets	**1,897,993**	**888,226**	**71,805,701**	**53,816,306**	**75,922,802**	**20,332,681**	**37,677,055**	**262,340,764**
Liabilities								
Due to and borrowings from Government, and the SBV	-	-	4,725,241	3,381,449	-	-	-	8,106,690
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	47,769,850	8,273,132	3,833,492	36,888	-	59,913,362
Due to customers	-	-	38,716,455	33,991,560	67,149,535	2,383,270	15,190	142,256,010
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,818	-	-	1,818
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	-	61	1,175	736	-	1,972
Valuable papers issued	-	-	205,000	4,380,000	9,475,000	3,510,657	4,000,000	21,570,657
Other liabilities	-	-	6,115,567	-	-	-	-	6,115,567
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**97,532,113**	**50,026,202**	**80,461,020**	**5,931,551**	**4,015,190**	**237,966,076**
Net liquidity gap	**1,897,993**	**888,226**	**(25,726,412)**	**3,790,104**	**(4,538,218)**	**14,401,130**	**33,661,865**	**24,374,688**

44. MARKET RISK (continued)

44.4 Market price risk

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

45. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2026 *VND million*	*31 December 2025* *VND million*
Operating lease commitments	**843,721**	**929,000**
In which:		
- Within one (1) year	257,265	270,023
- From one (1) to five (5) years	571,052	652,198
- After five (5) years	15,404	6,779

46. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES

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

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

Financial assets

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

46. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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

- *A financial asset at fair value through profit or loss*

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

  a) It is classified as held-for-trading. A financial asset 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 selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or

    ✓ There is evidence of recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

    ✓ It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

  b) Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the entity as at fair value through profit or loss.

- *Held-to-maturity investments:*

  Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:

  a) Those that the Bank upon initial recognition designated as at their fair value through profit or loss;

  b) Those that designated as available-for-sale;

  c) Those that satisfied the definitions of loans and receivables.

- *Loans and receivables:*

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

  a) Those that the Bank intends to sell immediately or in the near term, which shall be classified as held for trading, and those that the Bank upon initial recognition designated as at fair value through profit or loss;

  b) Those that the Bank upon initial recognition designate as available for sale; or

  c) Those for which the holder may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which shall be classified as available for sale.

- *Available for sale assets:*

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

  a) Loans and receivables;

  b) Held-to-maturity investments;

  c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

46. SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABLITIES (continued)

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

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

  a) It is classified as held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

     ✓ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or

     ✓ There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

     ✓ It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or designated and effective hedging instrument).

  b) Upon initial recognition it is designated by the Bank as at fair value through profit or loss.

- *Financial liabilities at amortized cost.*

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

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

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

Determine the fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of cash and short-term deposits approximate their carrying value due to short term maturity of these items.

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

The carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities are presented as at 30 June 2026 as below:

	Book value						
	Held for trading VND million	*Held to maturity VND million*	*Loans and receivables VND million*	*Available for sale VND million*	*Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost VND million*	*Total book value VND million*	*Fair value VND million*
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	591,026	591,026	591,026
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	-	-	9,757,033	9,757,033	9,757,033
Due from other credit institutions	-	-	-	-	60,979,692	60,979,692	(*)
Loans to customers	-	-	133,607,979	-	-	133,607,979	(*)
Purchased debts	-	-	1,895,675	-	-	1,895,675	(*)
Investment securities	-	-	-	47,233,127	-	47,233,127	(*)
Derivatives and other financial asset	171,122	-	-	-	-	171,122	(*)
Long-term investments	-	-	-	58,791	-	58,791	(*)
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	4,639,134	4,639,134	(*)
	171,122	**-**	**135,503,654**	**47,291,918**	**75,966,885**	**258,933,579**	
Financial liabilities							
Due to and borrowings from Government, and the SBV	-	-	-	-	8,106,690	8,106,690	(*)
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	-	-	59,913,362	59,913,362	(*)
Due to customers	-	-	-	-	142,256,010	142,256,010	(*)
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	-	-	1,972	1,972	(*)
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	-	21,570,657	21,570,657	(*)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	5,612,882	5,612,882	(*)
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**237,461,573**	**237,461,573**	

(*) As Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and related regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam have no specific guidance on the fair value determination, the fair value of these items cannot be determined.

47. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

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

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

	30 June 2026 *VND*	*31 December 2025* *VND*
USD	26,313	26,300
EUR	30,080	30,860
GBP	34,850	35,323
JPY	163	168
AUD	17,969	17,570
CAD	18,508	19,356
NZD	14,873	15,172
SGD	20,345	20,431
CHF	32,563	31,558
HKD	3,355	3,372

Ha Noi City, Vietnam
10 August 2026

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Mr. Nguyen Cong Anh Head of General Accounting Department	Mr. Bui Quoc Viet Chief Accountant	Mr. Le Manh Hung General Director

M.S.D.N: 0301412222 C.T.C.P
NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN AN BÌNH
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI