



Vietnam Prosperity Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Interim consolidated financial statements

Quarter II of 2026 and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026



Vietnam Prosperity Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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Vietnam Prosperity Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank (the "Bank" or "VPBank") is a joint stock commercial bank incorporated and registered in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was established pursuant to Banking License No. 0042/NH-GP dated 12 August 1993 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam (the "SBV") and Business Registration Certificate No. 0100233583 dated 8 September 1993 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment which was amended for the 45th time on 27 November 2023. The Bank started operation on 12 August 1993 with an operation period of 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities are to provide banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; making short, medium and long-term loans and advances to organizations and individuals; conducting foreign exchange transactions; providing international trade finance services; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; investing in shares and bonds; providing settlement services; digital wallet; investing in future contract of Government bonds; providing asset management services; granting credit in form of rediscounting negotiable instruments and other valuable papers; trading gold bars and other banking services as allowed by the SBV.

Charter capital

As at 30 June 2026, the charter capital of the Bank is VND79,339,236 million (as at 31 December 2025 VND79,339,236 million).

Operational network

The Bank's Head Office is located at No. 89 Lang Ha, Dong Da Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, ninety (90) branches, two hundred and seven (207) transaction offices nationwide and five (05) subsidiaries.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Mr. Ngo Chi Dzung	Chairman
Mr. Bui Hai Quan	Vice Chairman
Mr. Lo Bang Giang	Vice Chairman
Ms. Pham Thi Nhung	Vice Chairman (<i>since 9 July 2026</i>)
Mr. Nguyen Duc Vinh	Member
Mr. Takeshi Kimoto	Member
Mr. Daniel Ashton Carroll	Independent member
Mr. Mai Xuan Hung	Independent member

Vietnam Prosperity Commercial Joint Stock Bank

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

Members of the Board of Supervision of the Bank during the period and as at the date of the interim consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name	Position
Ms. Kim Ly Huyen	Head of Board of Supervision
Mr. Vu Hong Cao	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Hoi	Member
Ms. Bui Minh Ngoc	Member
Mr. Yasunori Takahashi	Member

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Members of the Board of Management of the Bank during the period and as at the date of the interim consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name	Position
Mr. Nguyen Duc Vinh	Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Luu Thi Thao	Standing Deputy Chief Executive Officer cum Senior Executive Managing Director
Mr. Phung Duy Khuong	Standing Deputy Chief Executive Officer in charge of Southern region
Ms. Duong Thi Thu Thuy	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Dinh Van Nho	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Binh	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Kamijo Hiroki	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Vu Minh Truong	Deputy Chief Executive Officer (<i>since 2 March 2026</i>)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and as at the date of this interim consolidated financial statements is Mr. Ngo Chi Dzong - Chairman.

Mr. Nguyen Duc Vinh - Chief Executive Officer was authorized by Mr. Ngo Chi Dzong to sign off the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 according to Authorization Document No. 09/2012/UQ-CT dated 5 July 2012 and Document No. 61/2024/UQN-CTQT dated 3 December 2024 (which amends Authorization Document No. 09/2012/UQ-CT dated 5 July 2012).

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	5	3,246,271	2,774,182
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV")	6	12,730,361	13,570,476
Placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions ("CIs")		199,197,876	186,228,938
Placements with other CIs	7.1	194,314,294	178,800,339
Credit granting to other CIs	7.2	4,883,582	7,428,599
Securities held for trading	8	27,155,780	23,960,121
Securities held for trading		27,439,523	24,132,387
Provision for securities held for trading		(283,743)	(172,266)
Loans to customers		1,140,006,659	926,472,659
Loans to customers	10	1,161,401,541	943,901,630
Provision for credit loss of loans to customers	11	(21,394,882)	(17,428,971)
Debts purchased	12	876,761	1,351,423
Debts purchased		883,386	1,361,635
Provision for debts purchased		(6,625)	(10,212)
Investment securities		62,911,491	64,434,066
Available-for-sale securities	13.1	62,939,023	64,462,930
Provision for investment securities	13.2	(27,532)	(28,864)
Long-term investments	14	1,322,178	191,960
Other long-term investments		1,322,178	191,960
Fixed assets		1,921,316	2,028,824
Tangible fixed assets	15.1	1,405,425	1,479,269
Cost		3,832,926	3,777,887
Accumulated depreciation		(2,427,501)	(2,298,618)
Intangible fixed assets	15.2	515,891	549,555
Cost		2,255,762	2,205,181
Accumulated depreciation		(1,739,871)	(1,655,626)
Other assets		53,157,683	39,136,947
Receivables	16.1	23,127,020	17,522,681
Interest and fees receivable	16.2	21,638,593	14,279,226
Deferred tax assets	24.2	1,125,859	1,143,728
Other assets	16.3	7,458,834	6,381,713
Provision for other assets	16.4	(192,623)	(190,401)
TOTAL ASSETS		1,502,526,376	1,260,149,596

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

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2025 VND million</i>
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to the Government and the State			
Bank of Vietnam	18	77,156	15,305
Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV		77,156	15,305
Deposits and borrowings from financial institutions ("FIs") and other credit institutions		348,140,679	295,199,519
Deposits from other CIs	19.1	149,580,462	140,778,777
Borrowings from FIs and other CIs	19.2	198,560,217	154,420,742
Customer deposits	20	732,887,440	628,044,616
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	9	1,197,556	843,382
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	21	69,858	16,394
Valuable papers issued	22	168,943,535	107,120,653
Other liabilities		59,994,808	48,634,098
Interest and fee payable	23.1	22,052,573	15,150,513
Deferred tax liability	24.2	32,942	28,985
Other liabilities	23.2	37,909,293	33,454,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,311,311,032	1,079,873,967
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Owners' equity			
Equity		103,331,782	103,331,782
- Charter capital		79,339,236	79,339,236
- Share premium		23,992,546	23,992,546
Reserves		18,624,963	18,601,914
Retained earnings		56,362,639	45,969,647
Non-controlling interests		12,895,960	12,372,286
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	25	191,215,344	180,275,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		1,502,526,376	1,260,149,596

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

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Contingent liabilities	40	1,104,575,234	1,050,492,773
Credit guarantees		12,585,812	11,447,240
Foreign exchange commitments		593,445,387	545,548,779
- Foreign exchange commitments - buy		4,206,341	6,965,590
- Foreign exchange commitments - sell		3,325,303	9,281,743
- Swap transaction commitment - receive		292,694,396	264,549,403
- Swap transaction commitment - pay		293,219,347	264,752,043
Letters of credit		30,053,015	19,751,533
Other guarantees		54,169,094	50,911,375
Other commitments		414,321,926	422,833,846
<i>In which: Unused revocable credit limits</i>		323,167,195	294,728,542
Other off-balance sheet items	41	330,123,411	316,568,156
Uncollected interests and fee receivables	41.1	6,981,028	6,286,715
Bad debts written off	41.2	134,484,778	116,784,980
Other assets and documents	41.3	188,657,605	193,496,461
		1,434,698,645	1,367,060,929

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:



Ms. Pham Minh Thu
Head of General
Accounting and
Accounting policy
Department



Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang
Chief Accountant



Ms. Le Hoang Khanh An
Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Nguyen Duc Vinh
Chief Executive Officer

17 -07- 2026

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
Quarter II of 2026 and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Quarter II		Accumulated since beginning of the Year until	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Interest and similar income	27	36,366,971	23,429,748	67,916,565	45,640,817
Interest and similar expenses	28	(18,393,473)	(9,977,956)	(32,982,439)	(18,806,487)
Net interest and similar income		17,973,498	13,451,792	34,934,126	26,834,330
Fee and commission income		5,561,627	3,305,471	9,404,852	6,156,087
Fee and commission expenses		(2,071,497)	(1,935,445)	(3,850,199)	(3,644,036)
Net fee and commission income	29	3,490,130	1,370,026	5,554,653	2,512,051
Net gain/(loss) from trading of foreign currencies	30	(846,997)	93,240	(1,266,765)	212,706
Net gain from held-for-trading securities	31	502,242	326,594	278,117	510,745
Net gain/(loss) from investment securities	32	102,433	38,529	116,826	(96,320)
Other operating income		2,880,962	1,921,005	5,245,291	4,049,741
Other operating expenses		(649,462)	(873,475)	(1,531,860)	(1,931,391)
Net gain from other operating activities	33	2,231,500	1,047,530	3,713,431	2,118,350
Net gain from investments in other entities	34	30,828	8,857	61,453	8,857
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		23,483,634	16,336,568	43,391,841	32,100,719
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	35	(4,614,080)	(4,206,364)	(8,932,407)	(8,278,328)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		18,869,554	12,130,204	34,459,434	23,822,391
Provision expenses for credit losses	36	(7,910,375)	(5,915,679)	(15,579,469)	(12,592,984)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		10,959,179	6,214,525	18,879,965	11,229,407
Current corporate income tax	24.1	(2,131,030)	(1,249,088)	(3,798,489)	(2,327,838)
Deferred corporate income/(expense) tax expense		(52,240)	(27,941)	23,901	(29,119)
Corporate income tax expense		(2,183,270)	(1,277,029)	(3,774,588)	(2,356,957)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		8,775,909	4,937,496	15,105,377	8,872,450
Non-controlling interests		391,279	75,096	522,086	115,141
Net profit of the Bank's shareholders		8,384,630	4,862,400	14,583,291	8,757,309
Basic earnings per share	26			1,838.58	1,104

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ms. Pham Minh Thu
Head of General
Accounting and
Accounting policy
Department

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang
Chief Accountant

Ms. Le Hoang Khanh An
Chief Financial Officer

Approved by:
NGÂN HÀNG
THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN
VIỆT NAM
THỊNH VƯỢNG
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Mr. Nguyen Duc Vinh
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

17-07-2026

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

	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		61,826,408	43,430,361
Interest and similar payments		(25,812,651)	(16,084,487)
Net fee and commission receipts		4,816,767	2,531,173
Net receipts from dealing in foreign currencies, gold and securities trading activities		(1,560,730)	642,157
Other income		1,526,960	371,874
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off		2,185,569	1,737,635
Payments for employees and other operating activities		(9,682,949)	(7,958,100)
Corporate income tax paid in the period	24.1	(5,218,968)	(3,105,281)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		28,080,406	21,565,332
Changes in operating assets			
Increase in placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions		(4,153,556)	(7,792,679)
Increase in investment securities		(3,280,817)	(18,208,405)
Decrease in derivatives and other financial assets		-	-
Increase in loans to customers and debt purchased		(217,021,662)	(133,270,064)
Decrease in provision to write off loans to customers, securities and long-term investments		(11,617,146)	(9,975,597)
Increase in changes in other operating assets		(6,746,736)	(3,264,233)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Increase in amounts due to the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam		61,851	4,340,420
Decrease in deposits and borrowings from financial institutions and other credit institutions		52,941,160	27,608,294
Increase in customer deposits		104,842,824	115,107,616
Increase in valuable papers issued (except for valuable papers issued for financing activities)		61,822,882	16,164,854
Increase/(Decrease) in other borrowed and entrusted funds		53,464	(3,397)
Decrease in derivatives and other financial liabilities		354,174	544,748
Increase in other operating liabilities		6,727,573	10,536,987
Net cash flows from operating activities		12,064,417	23,353,876

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million
Notes		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of fixed assets	(80,219)	(45,811)
Proceeds from sale, disposal of fixed assets	902	8,841
Payments for investments in other entities	(1,130,218)	-
Dividends received and profit distributed from long-term investments	60,250	7,317
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,149,285)	(29,653)
Increase in share capital from capital contribution and/or share issuance	1,595	-
Dividends paid and profits distributed	(3,966,962)	(3,968,172)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(3,965,367)	(3,968,172)
Net cash flows in the period	6,949,765	19,356,051
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	196,097,219	143,002,784
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 37	203,046,984	162,358,835

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:



Ms. Pham Minh Thu
Head of General
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Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Nguyen Duc Vinh
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

17-07-2026

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank (the "Bank" or "VPBank") is a joint stock commercial bank incorporated and registered in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was established pursuant to Banking License No. 0042/NH-GP dated 12 August 1993 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam (the "SBV") and Business Registration Certificate No. 0100233583 dated 8 September 1993 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment which was amended for the 45th time on 27 November 2023. The Bank started operation on 12 August 1993 with an operation period of 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities are to provide banking services including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; making short, medium and long-term loans and advances to organizations and individuals; conducting foreign exchange transactions; providing international trade finance services; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; investing in shares and bonds; providing settlement services; digital wallet; investing in future contract of Government bonds; providing asset management services; granting credit in form of rediscounting negotiable instruments and other valuable papers; trading gold bars and other banking services as allowed by the SBV.

Charter capital

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Operational network

The Bank's Head Office is located at No. 89 Lang Ha, Dong Da Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, ninety (90) branches, two hundred and seven (207) transaction offices nationwide and five (05) subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank has five (05) directly owned subsidiaries as follow:

<i>Subsidiaries</i>	<i>Operating license</i>	<i>Nature of business</i>	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Ownership</i>
VPBank Asset Management Company Limited ("VPB AMC")	Business Registration Certificate No. 0105837483 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment which was last amended on 12 May 2023	Asset and liabilities management	VND115 billion	100%
VPBank SMBC Finance Company Limited ("VPB SMBC FC")	Business Registration Certificate No. 0102180545 issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment, which was most recently amended on 29 May 2024	Other finance activities	VND10,928 billion	50%

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued)

<i>Subsidiaries</i>	<i>Operating license</i>	<i>Nature of</i>	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Owner-ship</i>
VPBank Securities JSC ("VPBanks")	Security business license No. 106/UBCK-GP issued by the State Securities Commission on 08 April 2009 and the latest Adjustment License on 26 December 2025	Securities activities	VND18,750 billion	79,96%
OPES Insurance JSC ("OPES") (*)	License for Establishment and Operation No. 79/GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 20 March 2018 and the latest Adjustment License on 19 May 2026.	Non-life insurance business	VND2,451 billion	89,71%
Generation of Prosperity Sole Member Limited Commercial Bank ("GPBank") (**)	Decision 0043/NH-GP dated 13 November 1993 issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam (the SBV) and the latest Adjustment License on 24 September 2025.	Commercial Bank	VND0	100%

(*) On 20 April 2026, OPES Insurance Joint Stock Company increased its charter capital to VND2,451 billion, of which VPBank holds 219,880,500 shares, equivalent to 89.71% ownership

(**) According to Point c, Clause 1, Article 185 of the Law on Credit Institutions No.32/2024/QH15 dated 18 January 2024, the Bank is not required to consolidate the financial statements of the commercial bank to which is compulsorily transferred. Accordingly, the Bank's consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 include the Bank and its subsidiaries but do not include GPBank.

Employees

As at 30 June 2026, total number of permanent employees of the Bank is 29,613 persons (31 December 2025: 28,768 persons).

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

2. FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1 Fiscal year

The Bank's fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December. The Bank's interim consolidated period starts on 1 January and ends on 30 June.

2.2 Accounting currency

Currency used in preparing the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank is Vietnamese dong ("VND") and rounded to the nearest million ("VND million").

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

3.2 Accounting standards and system

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004 and its amending and supplementing circulars; the financial reporting regime applicable to credit institutions required under Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and its amending and supplementing circulars and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

3.2 Accounting standards and system (continued)

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles, procedures and reporting practices generally accepted in Vietnam. Accordingly, the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position, interim consolidated statement of profit or loss, interim consolidated cash flow statement and the notes thereto, including their utilisation 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 consolidated statement of financial position, interim consolidated statement of profit or loss và interim consolidated cash flow statement in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam. Items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 issued by the SBV stipulating the interim consolidated financial statements reporting mechanism for credit institutions that are not shown in these consolidated financial statements indicate nil balance.

3.3 Assumptions and uses of estimates

The presentation of the interim consolidated 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 provision. These estimates are based on assumptions for some factors with different levels of objectivity and uncertainty. The actual results may differ from such estimates and assumptions and lead to adjustments in relevant accounts afterwards.

3.4 Basis of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank obtains control and continued to be consolidated until the date on which the Bank terminates control in subsidiaries.

The interim consolidated financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of the profit or loss and net assets not held by the Bank and are presented separately in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and within equity in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

Impact of change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is recorded in undistributed earnings.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 *Changes in accounting policies and disclosures*

The accounting policies applied by the Bank in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Bank's interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

4.2 *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, balance with the SBV, demand deposits and placements with other credit institutions with an original maturity of three (03) months or less from the transaction date, securities with recovery or maturity of three (03) months or less from date of purchase which are convertible into a known amount of cash and do not bear liquidity risk as at the reporting date.

4.3 *Placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions*

Placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the period.

The credit risk classification of placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with *Note 4.5*.

4.4 *Loans to customers*

Loans to customers are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the period, less provision for credit losses of loans to customers.

Short-term loans have maturity of less than or equal to one year from disbursement date. Medium-term loans have maturity from over one year to five years from disbursement date. Long-term loans have maturity of more than five years from disbursement date.

Provision for credit losses of loans to customers is accounted for and presented as a separate line in the interim consolidated statement of financial position. Loan classification and provision for credit losses are carried out as specified in *Note 4.5*.

4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses*

The Bank applies loan classification using the quantitative method specified in Article 10 of Circular 31 and applies the provisioning principles as regulated in Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 of Decree 86 and Article 16 of Circular 21 for the following assets: loans to customers; financial leasing; discounting and rediscounting of transferable instruments and other valuable papers; factoring; credit granted in the form of credit card issuance; honoring off-balance sheet commitments; purchasing and delegating the purchase of corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) that are not listed; delegating credit; deposits (excluding demand deposits) and credit granted to financial institutions and other credit institutions; buying and selling debts as regulated; buying and selling government bonds in the securities market; purchasing certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches; issuing deferred letters of credit with terms allowing the beneficiary to be paid immediately or before the due date of the letter of credit; and refunding letters of credit in accordance with agreements with customers, paid from funds of the bank that refunds the payment to the beneficiary from the date of the bank's refund payment; negotiating payments for letters of credit; purchasing documents presented under letters of credit on a non-recourse basis, except in cases of non-recourse purchases of documents under letters of credit issued by the bank itself (hereinafter referred to as "debts").

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

The general provision as of 30 June 2026 is established at a rate of 0.75% of the total outstanding balance of classified loans from Group 1 to Group 4 on that date, excluding the following items: deposits at credit institutions, foreign bank branches as regulated by law, and deposits at foreign credit institutions; loans and purchases of valuable papers with terms between credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam; other liabilities arising between credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam; purchases of certificates of deposit and bonds issued by other credit institutions, foreign bank branches domestically and repurchase of Government bonds on the securities market in accordance with regulations on issuance, registration, custody, listing and trading of Government debt instruments on the securities market. The specific provision for debts as of 30 June 2026 is calculated based on the principal balance minus the discounted value of collateral, multiplied by the provisioning rates determined according to the debt classifications as of 30 June 2026.

The basis for determining the deductible value of collateral is prescribed in Decree 86.

The specific provision rates for each group are presented as follows:

Group	Description	Provi sion Rate
1 Current	(a) Current debts that are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts which 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 which are overdue for a period between 10 days and 90 days; except those prescribed in point (b) of Group 1; or (b) Debts with first-time restructured repayment terms which are undue.	5%
3 Sub standard	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts with first-time extended repayment terms which undue; 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 violating Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or - Debts violating Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions; or - Debts violating Clause 1, 2 and 5 under Article 136 of Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection, examination conclusions; or (f) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of credit institutions or foreign bank branches due to borrowers' breach of agreements with them, but are not yet recovered within a period of less than 30 days from the effective dates of recovery decisions; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the results of inspection, supervision and relevant credit information.	20%

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Loan classification and provision for credit losses (continued)

Group	Description	Provision Rate
4 Doubtful	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of up to 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second-time; or (d) Debts which are specified in point (d) of loan Group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts which are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection, examination conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection, examination conclusions; or (f) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of credit institutions or foreign bank branches due to borrowers' breach of agreements with them, but are not yet recovered in between 30 and 60 days from the effective dates of recovery decisions; or (g) At the request of the State Bank based on the results of inspection, supervision and relevant credit information.	50%
5 Loss	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period from 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more; or (e) Debts which 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 which are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection, examination conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection, examination conclusions; or (g) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of credit institutions or foreign bank branches due to borrowers' breach of agreements, but are not yet recovered in more than 60 days from the effective dates of recovery decisions; or (h) Debts of credit institutions are under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the results of inspection, supervision and relevant credit information.	100%

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Payments on behalf arising from off-balance-sheet commitments are classified based on the number of overdue days, starting from the date when the Bank committed obligations:

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

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

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

The Bank also collects loan classification results of the customers provided by the Credit Information Center of the SBV ("CIC") at the date of loan classification to adjust its own classification of loans. If a customer's loans and off-balance sheet commitments are classified in a loan group that has a lower risk than the loan groups provided in CIC's list, the Bank shall adjust its classification of loans and off-balance commitments following the loan groups provided. For loans, whose repayment terms were restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced and debt classifications were retained, are overdue under the rescheduled repayments and are not continued to be restructured under current regulations, the Bank classifies debt and make provision in accordance with Circular 31.

From 26 December 2024, the Bank applied the policy of restructuring of loan repayment periods and keeping loan groups unchanged for customers adopting criteria of Circular 53/2024/TT-NHNN dated 4 December 2024 ("Circular 53") to support customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage caused by Typhoon No. 3, flooding, inundation, and landslides following Typhoon No. 3.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The Bank has made additional specific provisions in accordance with Decision No. 1510/QĐ-TTg dated 4 December 2024, on the classification of credit assets, risk provisioning, and the use of provisions to handle risks associated with loans granted to customers facing difficulties and damages caused by Typhoon No. 3, as follows:

Additional allowance	Deadline
At least 35% of the additional specific provision	By 31 December 2024
At least 70% of the additional specific provision	By 31 December 2025
100% of the additional specific provision	By 31 December 2026

Debt provisioning policies for margin activities and advances to customers of VPBank Securities Joint Stock Company ("VPBankS")

Margin loans and advances to customers of VPBankS are assessed for impairment at the reporting date. Provisions for these margin loans are established based on estimated losses, calculated as the difference between the market value of the securities used as collateral and the outstanding loan balance. Increases or decreases in the provision balance are recognized under "*Credit Risk Provision Expenses*" in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.6 *Held for trading securities*

4.6.1 *Classification and recognition*

Held-for-trading securities include debt securities and equity securities acquired and held for resale. Held-for-trading securities are initially recognized at cost.

4.6.2 *Measurement*

Listed debt securities held for trading and equity securities are recognized at costless provision for diminution in value of securities. Provision for diminution of trading securities is established when the carrying amount exceeds the market value. For corporate bonds that are listed and registered for transactions, the market price of bonds is the latest transaction price at the Stock Exchange within 10 days to the reporting date. If there is no transaction within 10 days to the reporting date, no provision is calculated. Provision for diminution in value is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss as "*Gain/loss from sales of trading securities*". For Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds, the Bank does not make diminution provisions for these investments.

For corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other financial institutions) that are not listed on the stock market or not registered for trading on Unlisted Public Company Market ("UPCoM"), as well as certificates of deposit issued by credit institutions and foreign bank branches, the Bank will make provisions for risks according to Decree 86 as presented in Note 4.5.

Interest derived from holding securities held for trading are recognized on a cash basis in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss. Gains or losses from sales of held-for-trading securities are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 Held for trading securities (continued)

4.6.3 De-recognition

Trading securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities have been terminated or the Bank has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

4.7 Available-for-sale securities

4.7.1 Classification

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

Equity securities are recognized as available-for-sale securities, not including those in which the Bank is the founding shareholder, nor strategic partner, nor has the ability to influence in planning and decision making in the financial and operating policies of the investees under a written agreement to appoint personnel to the Board of Directors/Management.

4.7.2 Measurement

Debt securities:

Available-for-sale debt securities are recognized at cost, including transaction cost and other direct cost. Debt securities are subsequently recognized at allocated cost (affected by the allocation of discount and premium value) minus provision for credit losses and provision for diminution in value. Premium and discount value from the purchase of debt securities is allocated to interim consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis from the purchase date to the maturity date of debt securities.

Post acquisition interest income of available-for-sale debt securities and held-to-maturity securities are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis. The accrued interest before the Bank purchases debt securities will be deducted from the value of the accrued interest account when received.

The Bank makes the provision for diminution in value for listed debt securities (except for unlisted corporate bonds) as specified in *Note 4.6*. Provision for diminution in value is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss in *"Net gain/(loss) from* For debt securities (corporate bonds, including bonds issued by other credit institutions) that are not listed on the stock market or not registered for trading on the UPCoM market; certificates of deposit issued by credit institutions and foreign bank branches, the Bank will make provisions for credit risk in according to Decree 86 as presented in *Note 4.5*.

For Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds, the Bank does not make provision for diminution in value for these investments.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 Available-for-sale securities (continued)

4.7.2 Measurement (continued)

Equity securities

Equity securities are recognized at cost minus provision for diminution in value.

For listed equity securities, the actual market price of securities is the closing price on the most recent transaction the time of preparing the annual financial statements. In case that the securities are listed on the market but there is no transaction within 30 days before the provision date, the provision level is determined for each securities investment as presented in *Note 4.10*.

For equity securities that are not listed on the stock market but registered for trading on UPCoM, market prices are determined as the average of the reference price in the last 30 consecutive trading days before the date of annual financial statements published by Stock Exchange. In case that there is no transaction within 30 days before the date of the annual financial statements, the provision level is determined for each securities investment as presented in

4.7.3 De-recognition

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

Gain/(Loss) from selling available-for-sale securities is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 Held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities purchased by the Bank for the investment purpose of earning dividend and the bank has the intention and capability to hold these investment until maturity. Other held-to-maturity securities have determinable value and maturity date. In case the securities are sold before the maturity date, the remaining of that portfolio will be reclassified to securities held for trading or available-for-sale securities.

Held-to-maturity securities are recorded and measured identical to debt securities available for sale and presented at Note 4.7.

4.9 Repurchase and reverse repurchase contracts

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

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

4.10 Other long-term investments

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 and recognized subsequently at cost less provision for diminution in the value of long-term investments (if any). Dividends received from profit after tax of long-term investments are recognized on interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For listed securities or unlisted but registered for trading securities on UPCoM, provision for diminution in value is made when the actual market price is the average price within the last 30 transaction days before the end of the financial year announced by the Stock Exchange is lower than the carrying value of the securities at the ended of the period.

In other cases, provision for diminution in the value of other long-term investments is made at the end of the accounting period when there is evidence indicating a decline in value compared to the investment value of the Bank. Accordingly, the level of provision for the investment is the difference between the actual investment capital of the owners in the invested entity and the actual equity capital of the invested entity at the time of making provision, multiplied (x) by the actual rate of charter capital (%) of the Bank in the invested entity.

In case the invested entity does not prepare the interim consolidated financial statements at the statement of financial position date, the Bank does not make provision for those investments.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.10 Other long-term investments (continued)

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

4.11 Fixed assets

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

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

Cost related to additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the interim consolidated statement of financial position item and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.12 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and architectonic models	5 - 40 year
Transportation	6 - 10 year
Machines and equipment	3 - 7 year
Computer software	2 - 14 year
Other fixed assets	2 - 5 year
Office equipment	3 - 5 year

4.13 Operating lease

Rentals under operating lease are charged in the "Total operating expenses" of the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

4.14 Receivables

4.14.1 Receivables classified as credit-risk bearing assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are classified and provided for provision by the Bank in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision to resolve the credit risk as presented in Note

4.14.2 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables classified as credit risk bearing assets are recognized at cost minus provision for credit losses.

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 who are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded in "Total operating expenses" of the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.14 Receivables (continued)

4.14.2 Other receivables (continued)

Provision for overdue debts is made as follows:

<i>Overdue status</i>	<i>Allowance rate</i>
From over six (06) months to under one (01) year	30%
From one (01) to under two (02) years	50%
From two (02) to under three (03) years	70%
From three (03) years and above	100%

4.15 Prepaid expenses, expenses awaiting allocation and deposits

Prepaid expenses and expenses awaiting allocation

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term and long-term prepaid expenses on the interim consolidated statement of financial position and amortized over the year for which the amount is paid or the year in which economic benefit is generated in relation to these expenses.

Statutory deposit of OPES Insurance Joint Stock Company

In accordance with Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP and the Insurance Business Law issued on 16 June 2022, which is effective from 01 January 2023, the Company has to maintain compulsory margin deposits equivalent to 2% of its legal capital at a commercial bank in Vietnam. The compulsory margin deposit earns interest as agreed with the bank and is permitted to withdraw only upon cessation of business operation. The margin deposit is used to fulfill its obligations with the insurance beneficiaries only when the Company's liquidity is inadequate and this must be approved by the Ministry of Finance.

4.16 Technical reserves of insurance

Technical insurance reserves are established in accordance with the regulations and guidance set out in Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC ("Circular 67") issued by the Ministry of Finance, which provides guidance on the implementation of the Law on Insurance Business 2022, Government Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP ("Decree 46") detailing a number of articles of the Law on Insurance Business, Government Decree No. 97/2026/ND-CP amending and supplementing certain articles of Decree 46, and the Ministry of Finance's approval of the insurance reserve calculation methodology. Details of the methodologies are presented as follows:

4.16.1 Unearned premium reserve for non-life insurance and health insurance with policy term not greater than one (01) year

Unearned premium reserve is reserve for insurance premium corresponding to the Bank's exposure of risk after the reporting date. The unearned premium reserve is calculated using the allocation method based on the coefficient of the duration of the insurance contract and is calculated according to the daily premium reserve allocation method specified in Circular 67.

Accordingly, unearned premium reserve for insurance and re-insurance contract is calculated as below:

$$\text{Unearned premium reserve} = \frac{\text{Insurance premium} \times \text{Number of unexpired days of insurance or reinsurance contract}}{\text{Total number of days of insurance or reinsurance contract}}$$

Unearned premium reserve of insurance and reinsurance business is a liability. Unearned premium reserve for ceding reinsurance business is an asset in the interim consolidated financial statements.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.16 Technical reserves of insurance (continued)

4.16.2 Claim reserve for non-life insurance

Claim reserve includes reserve for claims outstanding at the end of the period but not yet resolved and for claims incurred which the insurer is liable but not reported:

- Outstanding claim reserve is established based on the estimated claim payments for each claim for which the insurer is liable, which is either notified to the insurer or requested for payment but is still unresolved at the end of the period; and
- Claims incurred but not reported for which the insurer is liable ("IBNR") are claims incurred in current or previous periods but not yet reported to insurance or reinsurance company as at the end of the period. Claim reserve for incurred but not reported ("IBNR") losses is established reserves a rate of 3% of the insurance premium for each insurance types.

Claim reserve of insurance and reinsurance business is a liability; claim reserve of ceding reinsurance is an asset in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

4.16.3 Catastrophe reserve for non-life insurance

Catastrophe reserve is made annually at 1% of the retained insurance premium for each insurance operation. Catastrophe reserve will be made until it reaches 100% retained insurance premium of the current fiscal year.

Catastrophe reserve is a liability in the interim consolidated financial statements.

4.16.4 Mathematical reserve for health insurance with policy term greater than one year

For health insurance contracts with term of more than one (01) year (except for deployed health insurance contracts, which only cover death or total permanent disability), mathematical reserve is made using the daily method on the basis of gross premium. In all cases, the Bank ensured that the mathematical reserve would not be lower than that made under 1/8th method.

For health insurance contracts with term of more than one (01) year and only cover death, total permanent disability, mathematical reserve is made using net premium method.

Mathematical reserve is recorded in the unearned premium reserve in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.16 Technical reserves of insurance (continued)

4.16.5 Claim reserve for health insurance

Claim reserve includes reserve for claims outstanding at the end of the period but not yet resolved and for claims incurred which the insurer is liable but not reported.

Claim reserve is established for each insurance type based on the estimated claim amount for each loss that has been reported but has not been settled by the end of the period, after deducting the recovery from retrocession; and claim reserve for incurred but not reported losses is establish according to the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Claims reserve for covered losses that have occurred but have not been reported or claimed of the current fiscal year} \\
 = \frac{\text{Total indemnities for losses that have occurred but have not been reported or claimed of last three consecutive fiscal years}}{\text{Total indemnities of last three consecutive fiscal years}} \times \text{Indemnity of current fiscal year} \times \frac{\text{Net revenue earned from insurance business of current fiscal year}}{\text{Net revenue earned from insurance business of last fiscal year}} \times \frac{\text{Average deferred time of claims of current fiscal year}}{\text{Average deferred time of claims of last fiscal year}}
 \end{array}$$

Claim reserve of insurance and reinsurance business is a liability; claim reserve of ceding reinsurance is an asset in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

4.16.6 Equalization reserve for health insurance

The annual reserve is set at 1% retained insurance premium for each insurance operations and is recorded in the unearned premium reserve in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

4.17 Share capital

4.17.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as owners' equity.

4.17.2 Share premium

Represent proceeds from share issuance from shareholders, the difference (increase or decrease) between the issuance price and the par value of the shares (including reissuance of treasury shares), as well as the directly attributable transaction costs from the share issuance or selling of treasury share.

4.17.3 Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized as deducting equity according to the actual price including reacquired price and related expenses. When shares are reissued, the cost of shares is calculated according to weighted-average method. The difference between the cost and the amount of the consideration paid is included in share premium.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.17 Share capital (continued)

4.17.4 Statutory reserves

Reserves of the Bank

The Bank reserves funds appropriatedly in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15, Decree No. 135 (effective from August 1, 2025) and the Bank's Charter.

Accordingly, the Bank's remaining profit, after offsetting prior year losses in accordance with the Law on Corporate Income Tax, fulfilling corporate income tax obligations, distributing profit to affiliated capital-contributing parties under executed contracts or agreements (if any), and covering losses from previous years that are no longer eligible for deduction from taxable income (if any), shall be appropriated as follows:

- i. 10% of after-tax profit shall be appropriated to the charter capital supplementary reserve fund. The maximum balance of this fund shall not exceed the Bank's charter capital;
- ii. The remaining profit, after the appropriation under item (i), shall be further appropriate at 10% to the financial reserve fund.

The management and utilization of the reserve funds shall comply with the provisions of Article 27 of Decree No. 135. The distribution of any remaining profit shall be determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

These reserves are created annually based on the operating results at year end.

Reserves of VPBank Asset Management Company Limited

According to Circular No. 27/2002/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 22 March 2002, VPB AMC is required to make appropriation of profit to reserves in a similar way to the Bank.

Reserves of VPBank SMBC Finance Company Limited

The Company is required to make appropriation of profit to reserves in a similar way to the Bank.

Reserves of VPBank Securities Corporation

The Securities Company made its reserve funds in accordance with the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Reserve of OPES Insurance joint stock company

Statutory reserve is made for the purpose of supplementing charter capital and ensuring the solvency of the Company. Statutory reserve is set at five percent (5%) profit after tax and maximum of the reserve is ten percent (10%) OPES's charter capital according to Decree 46/2023/ND-CP dated 1 July 2023 and Decree 97/2026/ND-CP dated 31 March 2026.

4.18 Bonus and Welfare Fund

The bonus and welfare fund is not prescribed by law and may be fully distributed, it is mainly used to make payments to the Bank's officers and employees. The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from profit after tax according to the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders and is recognised as a liability of the Bank. The appropriation rate is decided at the Bank's General Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19 Recognition of income and expenses

Income and expense from banking activities

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis. The accrued interest of debts which are classified in Groups 2 to 5, and debts classified in Group 1 but the specific allowance provided will not be recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss. This accrued interest is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss upon actual receipt.

For accrued interest receivable arising from restructuring loans, exemption or reduction interest and keeping unchanged current debts groups (Group 1) in accordance with Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 ("Circular 02"), Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN dated 18 June 2024 amending and supplementing certain articles of Circular 02 to support customers facing difficulties in production and business activities, as well as repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs ("Circular 06") and Circular 53 from the restructuring date, instead of recording interest income (accrued interest), these interest income (accrued interest) are exposed to off balance sheet to encourage re-payments; record back to interest income when collected in accordance with laws on financial regime of credit institutions and branches of foreign banks.

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis.

Income from cash dividend is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss when the Bank's right to receive cash dividend is established.

According to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance, dividends which are received in the form of shares, bonus shares and stock options for existing shareholders, shares distributed from undistributed profit, is not recognized as an increase in the value of investments and income is not recognized in the interim consolidated statement of financial position. Instead, only changes in the number of shares held by the Bank will be updated and presented.

Insurance income and expense

Insurance premium income

Insurance premium income is recognized according to Circular No. 67 guiding financial regime for insurance enterprise, reinsurance enterprise, insurance brokerage enterprises, and branches of foreign non-life insurance enterprises, in accordance with Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC dated 02 November 2023 guiding certain provisions of the Law on Insurance Business, and Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP dated 01 July 2023 of the Government detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Insurance Business.

Direct insurance premium income is recognized when there is an insurance liability towards the policyholder, in particular, when the following conditions are met:

- (1) There is a contractual agreement or evidence of insurance agreement between the insurer and the insured;
- (2) Starting insurance term according to the agreement;
- (3) The insured has paid the premiums fully or there is an agreement between the insurer and the insured for payment term of the insurance premium.

In case of a one-time payment of insurance premium, the Company records insurance premium income at the beginning of the insurance term. In case of periodical payment of the insurance premiums, the Company records insurance premium income corresponding to the years of insurance premiums incurred instead of the insurance premium income that the insured has not been paid.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19 Recognition of income and expenses (continued)

Insurance income and expense (continued)

Refunds or reductions insurance premium income are tracked separately and transferred to the insurance premium income account to calculate net income at the end of the period.

Insurance premium income (continued)

Insurance contracts concluded before the effective date of the 2022 Law of Insurance Business and still within the contract period continue to be executed according to the legal provisions at the time of contract conclusion. This is unless the parties to the insurance contract agree to amend or supplement the contract to comply with the 2022 Law of Insurance Business its regulations.

Claim expense, commission, insurance-agent-support expense and other insurance expenses

Claim expense is recognized when the claim file is completed and approved by authorized person. In case that the claim amount has not yet been finalized but it is certain that there is a loss liability under insurance policy and a part of the claim amount has been paid to the policy holders according to their claim then this claim payment is recorded as claim expense. Unapproved claims as at the end of the accounting period are considered as unresolved and are accounted for when making claim reserve.

Commission expenses of each insurance products are calculated as a certain rate of the original insurance premium according to agency contracts, brokerage agreements in line with rate regulated in Circular 67 and only commission expense which is allocated in the year corresponding with income from insurance premium earned is recognized as insurance expense. The unallocated commission expense is recognized as a prepaid expense and will be allocated in insurance expense for subsequent periods.

Insurance-agent-support expense and other insurance expenses are direct expenses incurred of insurance policies and are allocated under unearned premium reserve method. The balance of these expenses as at the reporting date reflects expenses corresponding to the unearned insurance premium. For non-life insurance business, rewarding and agent-support expense could not exceed 50% commissions of insurance policies that have been exercised during fiscal year. Especially for health insurance operation, expense related to rewarding and supporting agents could not exceed 100% commissions of insurance policies that have been exercised during the fiscal year in accordance with Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.

Reinsurance

Reinsurance premiums and other income arising from reinsurance accepted are accounted for based on the reinsurance statements that have been confirmed.

Concession of reinsurance

Reinsurance ceding fees, reinsurance ceding commissions and other income arising from reinsurance ceding activities are recognized in the same period as in the accounting period in which income from corresponding insurance premiums or similar reinsurance fee are recognized. At the end of the accounting period, the balance of reinsurance ceding commissions that have not been included in this period's income corresponding to the unearned reinsurance premium income must be determined to be allocated in the following accounting periods according to unearned premium reserve method.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.20 Debts trading operation

The accounting treatments for debts purchased and sold are in accordance with Circular No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN ("Circular 09") and Circular 18/2022/TT-NHNN ("Circular18") amending and supplementing some articles of Circular 09 prescribing the purchase and sale of debts by credit institutions and foreign bank branches.

Purchase debts

Debts purchased are initially recorded at purchase price and subsequently presented at cost less provision for credit losses. Price of debts purchased is the settlement amount to be paid by the buyer under the debt purchase contract.

According to Circular 09 and Circular 18, the Bank implements financial settlement and accounting records purchased debts as follows:

- If the purchasing price is less than or equal to the outstanding principal of purchased debt: The principal amount collected under the credit agreement of the purchased debt shall be collects the purchased debt. In case the purchase price has been made up in full, the remaining principal amount (which is the difference between the outstanding principal of the purchased debt and the purchase price) and interest collected under credit agreements are recorded in the Bank's income during the period;
- If the purchase price is greater than the outstanding principal of the purchased debt: The principal and/or interest amount collected under the credit agreement of the purchased debt shall be accounted as collection under the purchased debt. When the remaining purchase price is smaller than or equal to the outstanding principal amount of the purchased debt, the principal and/or interest amount collected under the credit agreement of the purchased debt shall be treated by the bank, if the purchasing price is less than or equal to the outstanding principal of purchased debt treatments are similar above.

Debts purchased are initially classified by the amount paid in the risk group which is not lower than the risk group of the debts before the purchase. Subsequently, debts purchased are monitored, classified and provided for credit losses similar to normal loans to customers in as presented in Note 4.5.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.20 Debts trading operation (continued)

Sale of debts

According to Circular 09 and Circular 18, the Bank implements financial settlements and accounting records sale of debts as follows:

- Regarding a debt whose principal is recorded in the statement of financial position:
 - Collection of debts follows the rule: principal is collected first, then comes interests.
 - If the selling price is greater than or equal to the book value of the debt as recorded in the statement of financial position, after principal and interest of the debt sold are collected, the difference (if any) will be recorded as income of the Bank in the period;
 - If the selling price is less than the book value of the debt as recorded in the statement of financial position, the Bank uses the compensation (in case the loss of assets is due to subjective reasons and compensation must be paid in accordance with regulations on financial policies), and/or insurance payout. The remaining balance (if any) shall be treated as follows:
 - * For uncollected principal: use provision made, if provision made is not adequate, the financial reserve will be used to cover the remaining balance. If all balance of financial reserve is used but still not enough, the remaining will be recorded as other expense during the period. After completing all the above-mentioned financial processing, the uncollectible principal amount shall be removed from the statement of financial position;
 - * For uncollected interest: if balance of interests recorded in the statement of financial position has been recorded as income, the Bank recognizes a decrease in income or an increase in expense. If the outstanding interest is currently recorded on off-balance sheet, it shall be removed from off-balance sheet.
- Regarding debts recorded as off-balance-sheet items, debts removed from off-balance sheet, the proceeds from sale of debts shall be recognized as income of the Bank.

If proceeds from selling a loan (except for those with provisions that have been used to write off bad debts) have not yet been fully collected, the Bank classifies that amount as an unsold loan, specifics presented in *Note 4.5*.

Book value of debts purchased or sold is the book value of the principal, interest and other related financial obligations (if any) of debts recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position or off-balance sheet at the date of debts purchased or sold; 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 debts purchased or sold.

The selling price is the sum of consideration which the seller received from debt buyer under a debt sale contract.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.21 Foreign currency transactions

All transactions are recorded in original currencies. At reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the interim consolidated statement of financial position (*Note 49*). Income and expenses in foreign currencies are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates.

Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized and followed in the "*Foreign exchange differences*" under "*Owners' equity*" in the interim consolidated statement of financial position and will be transferred to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss at the end of period.

4.22 Payables and accruals

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

4.23 Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam

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

4.24 Deposits from other credit institutions, customer deposits and valuable papers issued

Deposits from other credit institutions, customer deposits and valuable papers issued are disclosed at the principal amounts outstanding at the end date of interim consolidated financial statements.

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

4.25 Corporate income taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior year are measured at the amount expected to recover from or to be paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws are applied and enacted at the interim consolidated statement of financial position date.

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

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

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

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 Corporate income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax payable is recognized for all temporary taxable differences.

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

4.26 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not assets of the Bank. Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are recorded in "Other assets and documents" line in off-balance sheet items in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

4.27 Classification for off-balance sheet commitments

According to Circular 31, the Bank classify guarantees, Letter of credit operations (except in cases specified at point n, clause 1, Article 1 of Circular 31), payment acceptances and irrevocable loan commitments with specific effective date and other commitments with credit risk (generally called "off-balance sheet commitments") in compliance with Article 10, Circular 31 for management and monitoring of credit quality.

4.28 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the interim consolidated 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.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.29 Derivatives

The Bank and its subsidiaries involves in currency forward contracts, swap contracts and future 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 and subsidiaries.

Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash in pre-determined currency on pre-determined future date based on pre-determined exchange rates. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued on a constant basis for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses are recognized in the "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" in the and will be transferred to the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss at the end of accounting period.

Swap contracts

The swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a current or pre-determined future date based on pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount or commitments to settle interest based on a floating rate or a fixed rate calculated on the notional amounts in a given period.

Differences in interest rate swaps are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.30 Employee benefits

4.30.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs (from 01 March 2025 under the Ministry of Home 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 gross monthly salary under regulations. Other than that, the Bank has no further obligation relating to post-employment benefits.

4.30.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

According to Article 46 Vietnam Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective 1 January 2021, The Bank has the obligation to pay allowance arising to employees who have worked regularly for the Bank for twelve months or more, each year of service is entitled to a severance allowance equivalent to half a month's salary, except in cases where the employee qualifies for a pension under social insurance laws and certain other cases specified in point e, clause 1, Article 36 of this Code. The average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date.

4.30.3 Unemployment insurance

According to Article 57 of the Law on Employment No. 38/2013/QH13 effective from 1 January 2015 and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government on guidelines for the Law on Employment in term of unemployment insurance, the Bank is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee simultaneously to contribute to the unemployment insurance.

4.31 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued in exchange of voting rights at the acquisition date plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair values at the date of business combination.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost the business combination over the Bank's interest in the net fair value of the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of a business combination is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated amortization. Goodwill is amortized over three (03) years on a straight-line basis.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

5. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Cash on hand in VND	2,566,249	2,292,077
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	672,624	481,921
Gold on hand	7,398	184
	3,246,271	2,774,182

6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Demand deposit at the SBV		
- In VND	11,365,689	12,837,890
- In foreign currencies	1,364,672	732,586
	12,730,361	13,570,476

Deposits at the SBV include payment deposits and required reserves at the SBV. As at 30 June 2026, the required reserve deposits in VND and payment deposits in foreign currencies are entitled to interest rates of 0.50% p.a and 0.00% p.a respectively (31 December 2025: 0.50% p.a and 0.00% p.a).

The CRR rate as at the end of the period as below:

	CRR rates (%)	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Preceding month average balances of:		
Deposits of foreign credit institutions in foreign currencies	0.50	1.00
Deposit with term of less than 12 months in foreign	4.00	8.00
Deposit with term of and more than 12 months in foreign		
currencies	3.00	6.00
Deposit in VND with term of less than 12 months	1.50	3.00
Deposit in VND with term of and more than 12 months	0.50	1.00

Pursuant to Circular No. 23/2025/TT-NHNN dated 12 August 2025 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 30/2019/TT-NHNN dated 27 December 2019, prescribing required reserves of credit institutions and foreign bank branches, VPBank is entitled to apply a 50% reduction in the required reserve ratio in respect of banks subject to mandatory transfer, effective from February 2026.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

7. PLACEMENTS WITH AND CREDIT GRANTING TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

7.1 Placements with other credit institutions

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Demand deposits	32,075,166	12,195,493
- In VND	14,688,590	9,603,896
- In foreign currencies	17,386,576	2,591,597
Term deposits	162,239,128	166,604,846
- In VND	131,366,450	131,259,100
- In foreign currencies	30,872,678	35,345,746
	194,314,294	178,800,339

7.2 Credit granting to other credit institutions

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
- In VND	4,883,582	7,428,599
In which: Discount, re-discount	3,984,218	5,324,990
	4,883,582	7,428,599

Analysis of outstanding term deposits with and credit granting other credit institutions by quality as at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Current	167,122,710	174,033,445
	167,122,710	174,033,445

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

8. SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

8.1 Securities held for trading

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Debt securities		
Debt securities issued by other local credit institutions	1,980,000	5,445,000
Debt securities issued by local economic entities	18,997,948	13,346,313
Equity securities		
Equity securities issued by other local credit institutions	1,810,585	695,515
Equity securities issued by other local economic entities	4,650,990	4,645,559
	27,439,523	24,132,387
Provision for securities held for trading	(283,743)	(172,266)
General provision	(141,921)	(97,013)
Diminution provision	(141,822)	(75,253)
	27,155,780	23,960,121

Face value of valuable papers pledged for capital mobilization contracts and repos at other credit institutions are presented in Note 39.2.

8.2 Provision for securities held for trading

Changes in provision of trading securities for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Diminution provision VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	97,013	-	75,253	172,266
Provision charged in the period (Note 31)	44,908	-	66,569	111,477
Closing balance	141,921	-	141,822	283,743

Changes in provision of trading securities for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Diminution provision VND million	Total VND million
Opening balance	57,176	-	12,574	69,750
Provision charged/(reversed) in the period (Note 31)	(1,426)	-	71,515	70,089
Closing balance	55,750	-	84,089	139,839

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

8. SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING (continued)

8.3 Analysis of trading securities by listing status

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Listed bond	75.197	411.314
Unlisted bond (Note 8.4)	18.922.751	12.934.999
Listed Shares	6.290.609	5.170.108
Unlisted Shares	170.966	170.966
Other unlisted valuable papers (Note 8.4)	1.980.000	5.445.000
	27.439.523	24.132.387

8.4 Analysis of trading securities by quality

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Current	20.902.751	18.379.999
	20.902.751	18.379.999

9. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Total contract nominal value (at contractual exchange rate) VND million	Total carrying value (at exchange rate as at reporting date)		
		Cash in-flow VND million	Cash out-flow VND million	Net value VND million
As at 30 June 2026				
Derivative financial				
instruments	296.124.941	269.103.220	(269.861.965)	(758.745)
Currency forward contracts	28.276.148	27.987.034	(28.253.075)	(266.041)
Currency swap contracts	267.848.793	241.116.186	(241.608.890)	(492.704)
Other derivative financial				
instruments	47.581.708	40.327.804	(40.766.615)	(438.811)
	343.706.649	309.431.024	(310.628.580)	(1.197.556)
As at 31 December 2025				
Derivative financial				
instruments	282.436.712	275.452.549	(275.808.270)	(355.721)
Currency forward contracts	24.642.959	24.505.404	(24.667.042)	(161.638)
Currency swap contracts	257.793.753	250.947.145	(251.141.228)	(194.083)
Other derivative financial				
instruments	70.657.830	46.229.090	(46.716.751)	(487.661)
	353.094.542	321.681.639	(322.525.021)	(843.382)

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	1,048,539,279	90.27	835,269,757	88.50
Discounted bills and valuable papers	531,185	0.05	642,502	0.07
Payments on behalf of customers	101,597	0.01	44,136	0.00
Loans financed by borrowed and entrusted funds	67,843	0.01	3,504	0.00
Loans to foreign economic entities and individuals	198,444	0.02	1,316	0.00
Other credit granting to customers	73,786,040	6.35	73,847,196	7.82
Margin activities and advances to customers	38,177,153	3.29	34,093,219	3.61
	<u>1,161,401,541</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>943,901,630</u>	<u>100</u>

10.1 Analysis of loan portfolio by quality

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Current	1,048,377,469	847,393,264
Special mention	36,759,756	30,950,442
Substandard	12,569,548	11,429,858
Doubtful	15,717,889	10,879,958
Loss	9,799,726	9,154,889
Margin activities and advances to customers	38,177,153	34,093,219
	<u>1,161,401,541</u>	<u>943,901,630</u>

10.2 Analysis of loan portfolio by original maturity

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Short term	426,288,158	341,736,692
Medium term	362,269,899	329,817,543
Long term	334,666,331	238,254,176
Margin activities and advances to customers	38,177,153	34,093,219
	<u>1,161,401,541</u>	<u>943,901,630</u>

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

10.3 Analysis of loan portfolio by ownership and type of customers

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
State-owned companies	71,138	0.01	108,617	0.01
One-member limited liability companies with 100% State ownership	41,104	0.00	44,665	0.00
Two or more member limited liability companies with over 50% State ownership or being controlled by the State	16,797	0.00	2,267	0.00
Other limited liability companies	391,797,452	33.73	289,995,584	30.73
Joint stock companies with over 50% State ownership or being controlled by the State	67,693	0.01	20,728	0.00
Other joint-stock companies	293,937,683	25.31	236,099,975	25.01
Partnership	2,567	0.00	2,233	0.00
Private enterprises	367,297	0.03	380,631	0.04
Foreign invested enterprises	1,325,263	0.11	998,058	0.11
Co-operatives and unions of co-operative	194,569	0.02	116,981	0.01
Household business and individuals	435,135,888	37.47	382,001,026	40.48
Operation administration entity, the Party, unions and associations	266,935	0.02	37,644	0.00
Others	2	0.00	2	0.00
Margin activities and advances to customers	38,177,153	3.29	34,093,219	3.61
	<u>1,161,401,541</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>943,901,630</u>	<u>100</u>

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

10.4 Analysis of loan portfolio by sectors

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Agricultural, forestry and aquaculture	1,713,687	0.15	2,443,131	0.26
Mining	472,576	0.04	1,199,188	0.13
Processing, manufacturing	54,634,691	4.70	44,324,951	4.70
Electricity, petroleum and steam	1,983,518	0.17	1,038,628	0.11
Water supply and waste treatment	312,104	0.03	193,891	0.02
Construction	60,763,231	5.23	53,916,675	5.71
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal goods	134,306,583	11.56	105,015,752	11.13
Transportation and logistics	14,389,459	1.24	12,417,698	1.32
Hospitality and restaurants	53,741,630	4.63	51,046,762	5.41
Information and media	4,760,555	0.41	2,140,303	0.23
Finance, banking and insurance services	73,562,575	6.33	52,773,620	5.59
Real estates	295,770,564	25.47	207,427,552	21.97
Scientific research and technology	5,742,241	0.49	4,623,765	0.49
Administrative activities and support services	6,573,901	0.57	5,050,097	0.54
Activities of the Communist Party, political - social organizations, state management, security and defense	7,911	0.00	14,165	0.00
Education and vocational training	437,241	0.04	293,470	0.03
Healthcare and community development	851,649	0.07	667,273	0.07
Recreational, cultural, sporting activities	5,348,916	0.46	6,374,911	0.68
Other services	2,533,857	0.22	3,189,219	0.34
Households services, production of material products and services used by households	262,510,537	22.60	225,281,760	23.85
Individual borrowing for accommodation purpose and obtain land use rights	142,806,962	12.30	130,375,600	13.81
Margin activities and advances to customers	38,177,153	3.29	34,093,219	3.61
	1,161,401,541	100	943,901,630	100

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

11. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Provision for credit losses of loans to customers at the end of the period is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
General provision	8,350,705	6,754,832
Specific provision	12,882,563	10,512,525
Margin activities and advances to customers	161,614	161,614
	21,394,882	17,428,971

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 is as follows:

	General provision	Specific provision	Provision for margin activities and advances to customers	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	6,754,832	10,512,525	161,614	17,428,971
Provision charged in the period (Note 36)	1,615,104	13,967,952	-	15,583,056
Utilization of provision	(19,231)	(11,597,914)	-	(11,617,145)
Closing balance	8,350,705	12,882,563	161,614	21,394,882

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 is as follows:

	General provision	Specific provision	Provision for margin activities and advances to customers	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	5,079,275	11,203,918	83,762	16,366,955
Provision charged in the period (Note 36)	1,014,244	11,548,420	29,368	12,592,032
Utilization of provision	(68,292)	(11,694,906)	-	(11,763,198)
Closing balance	6,025,227	11,057,432	113,130	17,195,789

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

12. DEBTS PURCHASE

	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>31 December 2025</i>
	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>
Debt purchased in VND	883,386	1,361,635
Provision for debt purchased	(6,625)	(10,212)
	876,761	1,351,423

Details of outstanding principal and interest of debts purchased were as follows:

	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>31 December 2025</i>
	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>
Principal	877,724	1,356,908
Interest and difference between price of debts purchased and out standing of debts purchased	5,662	4,727
	883,386	1,361,635

Analysis by quality of debts purchased at the end of the period is as below:

	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>31 December 2025</i>
	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>
Current	877,157	1,361,635
Special mention	6,229	-
	883,386	1,361,635

Change in provision for debt purchased at the end of the period is as below:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025</i>
	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>
Opening balance	10,212	6,044
Provision reversed in the period (Note 36)	(3,587)	952
Closing balance	6,625	6,996

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

13.1 Available-for-sale securities

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Debt securities	61,567,441	63,730,573
Government and municipal securities	40,580,673	37,452,901
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	18,359,531	23,472,758
- In which: Debt securities guaranteed by the Government	1,170,234	1,185,637
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	2,627,237	2,804,914
Equity securities	915,423	732,357
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	915,423	732,357
Other financial assets	456,159	-
	62,939,023	64,462,930
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(27,532)	(28,864)
General provision	(19,705)	(21,037)
Diminution provision	(7,827)	(7,827)
	62,911,491	64,434,066

The total face value of securities pledged and mortgaged at other CIs; the established limit at SBV and sold and committed to be repurchased are presented in Note 39.2.

Analysis of available-for-sale securities, other financial assets by listing status at the reporting date are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Listed bonds	41,750,907	38,638,538
Unlisted bonds (Note 13.3)	4,626,157	6,191,995
Other unlisted valuable papers (Note 13.3)	15,190,377	18,900,040
Listed equity securities	880,366	732,357
Unlisted equity securities	35,057	-
Unlisted other financial assets	456,159	-
	62,939,023	64,462,930

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

13. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

13.2 Provision for available-for-sale securities

Movements of provision for available-for-sale securities during the period ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	<i>General provision VND million</i>	<i>Specific provision VND million</i>	<i>Diminution Provision VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Opening balance	21,037	-	7,827	28,864
Provision reversed the period (Note 32)	(1,332)	-	-	(1,332)
Closing balance	19,705	-	7,827	27,532

Movements of provision for available-for-sale securities during the period ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	<i>General provision VND million</i>	<i>Specific provision VND million</i>	<i>Diminution Provision VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Opening balance	59,751	-	7,550	67,301
Provision charge/(reversed) in the period (Note 32)	(31,801)	147,991	-	116,190
Closing balance	27,950	147,991	7,550	183,491

13.3 Analysis of available-for-sale securities by quality

Analysis by quality of available-for-sale securities including certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches unlisted corporate bonds classified as credit risk bearing assets at the period is as follows:

	<i>30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2025 VND million</i>
Current	19,816,534	25,092,035
	19,816,534	25,092,035

14. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	<i>30 June 2026 Cost</i>		<i>31 December 2025 Cost</i>	
	<i>VND million</i>	<i>% owned</i>	<i>VND million</i>	<i>% owned</i>
Investments in economic entities				
- Sai Gon Port JSC	3,934	3.28	3,934	3.28
- Vietnam Credit Information JSC	185,276	7.44	185,276	7.44
- Vietnam Prosperity Crypto Assets Exchange JSC (CAEX)	1,100,000	11.00	2,750	11.00
- Pavo Capital Asset Management	32,968	11.00	-	-
	1,322,178		191,960	

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

15. FIXED ASSETS**15.1 Fixed assets**

	<i>Buildings and architectonic models VND million</i>	<i>Machines and equipment VND million</i>	<i>Motor vehicles VND million</i>	<i>Office equipment VND million</i>	<i>Other VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost						
Opening balance	1,017,139	2,204,492	267,305	249,717	39,234	3,777,887
Purchases in the period	-	36,596	5,661	842	21,692	64,791
Other increase	-	33,321	-	15,874	-	49,195
Disposal	-	(44,734)	(7,561)	(3,176)	(3,476)	(58,947)
Closing balance	1,017,139	2,229,675	265,405	263,257	57,450	3,832,926
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	225,324	1,680,506	167,340	186,214	39,234	2,298,618
Charge for the period	13,162	142,722	13,892	16,698	1,356	187,830
Disposal	-	(44,734)	(7,561)	(3,176)	(3,476)	(58,947)
Closing balance	238,486	1,778,494	173,671	199,736	37,114	2,427,501
Net book value						
As at beginning date	791,815	523,986	99,965	63,503	-	1,479,269
As at closing date	778,653	451,181	91,734	63,521	20,336	1,405,425

Additional information:

Cost of fully-depreciated tangible fixed assets which are still in active use as at

- 30 June 2026:	1,539,502 VND million	-
- 31 December 2025:	1,447,869 VND million	-

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

15. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

15.2 Intangible fixed assets

Movements of intangible fixed assets in the period are as follows:

	<i>Indefinite land use rights VND million</i>	<i>Computer software VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost			
Opening balance	47,127	2,158,054	2,205,181
Purchases in the period	-	15,428	15,428
Other increase	-	35,153	35,153
Closing balance	47,127	2,208,635	2,255,762
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	868	1,654,758	1,655,626
Charge for the period	-	84,245	84,245
Closing balance	868	1,739,003	1,739,871
Net book value			
As at beginning date	46,259	503,296	549,555
As at closing date	46,259	469,632	515,891

Cost of fully-depreciated intangible fixed assets which are still in active use as at :

- 30 June 2026:	1,264,371	VND million
- 31 December 2025:	1,158,286	VND million

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

16. OTHER ASSETS

16.1 Receivables

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Internal receivables	913,797	571,962
External receivables	16,427,364	11,432,753
- Negotiation under letters of credit without recourse issued by the Bank	6,416,513	3,197,773
- Negotiation under letters of credit without recourse issued by the other CIs (*)	70,460	87,709
- Deposit receivables	36,236	36,061
- Deposits for economic contracts	2,465,093	2,163,423
- Receivables from sale of financial assets	957,244	453,295
In which: Credit risk-bearing receivable (*)	84,077	84,077
- Receivable from settlement operation	2,398,969	2,169,215
- Advances to suppliers	629,953	400,932
- Provision for fees and compensation for the reinsurance operation	1,663,826	1,311,633
- Other external receivables	1,789,070	1,612,712
Purchase of fixed assets	5,700,880	5,474,874
Construction in progress	84,979	43,092
	23,127,020	17,522,681

(*) Analysis of other assets classified as credit-risk assets by quality at reporting date is as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Current	70,460	87,709
Loss	84,077	84,077
	154,537	171,786

16.2 Accrued interest and fee receivables

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Interest receivables from deposits	143,287	112,249
Interest receivables from investment securities	1,354,083	1,262,447
Interest receivables from credit activities	16,722,805	10,755,619
Interest receivable from debt trading	1,015	718
Interest receivables from derivative instruments	1,854,247	1,317,350
Other fee receivables	1,563,156	830,843
	21,638,593	14,279,226

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended**16. OTHER ASSETS (continued)****16.3 Other assets**

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Materials	27,822	28,999
Prepaid expenses	6,866,487	5,783,367
Assets in substitution for obligation performance of securers who has transferred the ownership to the Bank	561,937	568,108
- In which: Real estates	561,937	568,108
Other assets	2,588	1,239
Closing balance	7,458,834	6,381,713

16.4 Provision for other assets

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million
Opening balance	190,401	226,231
Provision charged in the period	2,222	26,652
In which:		
- Provision charged for doubtful debts (Note 35)	2,222	26,652
Closing balance	192,623	252,883

Provision for other assets include provision for impairment of other receivables and credit risk bearing assets. Details of provision for other assets are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Provision for credit risks bearing assets	84,077	84,077
- Specific provision	84,077	84,077
Provision for doubtful debts	108,546	106,324
	192,623	190,401

For the period ended 30 June 2026 and year ended 31 December 2025, the Bank had no amount of uncollectible debts written off.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

17. GOODWILL

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Total value of goodwill	-	231,167
Amortized period (years)	-	3
Value of accumulated amortized goodwill at the beginning of the period	-	189,857
Value of unamortized goodwill at the beginning of the period	-	41,310
Decrease in goodwill during the period	-	25,008
Goodwill amortized during the period	-	25,008
Total value of unamortized goodwill at the end of the period	-	16,302

18. AMOUNTS DUE TO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	<i>30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>31 December 2025 VND million</i>
Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam	1,061	1,752
- Other borrowings	1,061	1,752
Deposits of the State Treasury	76,095	13,553
- Deposits of the State Treasury in VND	76,095	13,553
	77,156	15,305

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

19. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

19.1 Deposits from other credit institutions

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Demand deposits	11,630,174	7,196,051
- In VND	11,600,476	7,196,037
- In foreign currencies	29,698	14
Term deposits	137,950,288	133,582,726
- In VND	129,956,000	122,450,000
- In foreign currencies	7,994,288	11,132,726
	<u>149,580,462</u>	<u>140,778,777</u>

19.2 Borrowings from financial institutions and other credit institutions

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
In VND	47,565,187	51,158,022
- In which: Discount, rediscount	2,744,640	5,153,720
- In which: Pledge, mortgage loan	8,790,000	7,116,888
In foreign currencies	150,995,030	103,262,720
- In which: Borrowed from International Financial	5,070,719	1,691,227
	<u>198,560,217</u>	<u>154,420,742</u>

Analysis of borrowings from financial institutions and other credit institutions by original maturity

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Up to 6 months	42,617,089	40,006,421
From over 6 months to 12 months	38,690,949	35,281,990
From over 12 months to 5 years	99,631,694	67,285,075
Over 5 years	17,620,485	11,847,256
	<u>198,560,217</u>	<u>154,420,742</u>

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

20. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Demand deposits	84,173,507	85,753,335
- In VND	82,115,398	83,254,251
- In foreign currencies	2,058,109	2,499,084
Term deposits	639,422,050	537,300,864
- In VND	628,091,395	534,083,187
- In foreign currencies	11,330,655	3,217,677
Deposits for specific purposes	4,962,471	1,319,162
- In VND	4,859,798	1,268,588
- In foreign currencies	102,673	50,574
Margin deposits	4,329,412	3,671,255
- In VND	3,907,329	3,426,331
- In foreign currencies	422,083	244,924
	732,887,440	628,044,616

Analysis of customer deposits by type of customers and by type of entities is as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	%	31 December 2025 VND million	%
State-owned companies	2,067,167	0.28	2,339,098	0.37
One-member limited liability companies with the State owning 100% of capital	1,968,618	0.27	1,685,701	0.27
Two-or-more member limited liability companies with the State owning over 50% of capital or controlled by the State	55,700	0.01	80,149	0.01
Other limited liability companies	83,598,292	11.41	61,427,977	9.78
Joint stock companies with the State owning over 50% of capital or ordinary shares; or controlled by the State	5,123,012	0.70	3,318,903	0.53
Other joint stock companies	202,656,298	27.65	196,357,171	31.26
Partnership companies	40,528	0.01	2,155	-
Private enterprises	548,350	0.07	588,407	0.09
Foreign invested enterprises	2,836,749	0.39	3,546,653	0.56
Co-operatives and unions of co-operative	73,338	0.01	120,660	0.02
Household business and individual	428,611,365	58.48	353,454,878	56.30
Operation administration entity, the				
Party, unions and associations	5,065,929	0.69	4,975,266	0.79
Others	242,094	0.03	147,598	0.02
	732,887,440	100	628,044,616	100

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

21. OTHER BORROWED AND ENTRUSTED FUNDS

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Borrowed and entrusted funds in VND	69.858	16.394
	69.858	16.394

22. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

Valuable papers issued by original term are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Up to 12 months	74.041.355	25.699.521
From 12 months up to 5 years	66.953.975	72.134.379
From 5 years and above	27.948.205	9.286.753
	168.943.535	107.120.653

Types of valuable papers issued are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Certificates of deposit to retail customers	44.019.340	26.306.000
Certificates of deposit to institutions	83.753.347	37.156.844
Bonds (*)	41.170.848	43.657.809
	168.943.535	107.120.653

(*) Including USD300 million equivalent to VND7,889,100 million international bonds with term of 5 years, issued on 15 September 2025.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

23. OTHER LIABILITIES

23.1 Interest and fees payable

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Interest payables for customer term deposits	13,850,482	9,373,419
Interest payables for customer saving deposits	1,266,440	985,810
Interest payables for valuable papers issued	4,238,084	2,141,311
Interest payables for borrowings from FIs and other Cis	1,901,267	1,580,162
Interest payables for other entrusted funds	131	13
Interest payables for other borrowed	2,030	7,930
Interest payables for derivative	781,327	1,043,483
Fee payables	12,812	18,385
	22,052,573	15,150,513

23.2 Other liabilities

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Internal payables	642,708	1,467,547
Payables to employees	442,708	1,467,547
Bonus and welfare funds	200,000	-
External payables	37,266,585	31,987,053
Advances from customers	1,340,293	1,275,354
Unearned income	1,680,977	1,316,346
Technical reserves of insurance operation	2,762,232	2,538,021
Transfer payment awaiting settlement	715,303	531,714
Taxes payable to the State Budget (Note 24)	3,263,820	4,712,152
Payables in settlement operation	2,706,560	3,359,249
Payables to suppliers	30,623	19,000
Payables to lending customers of VPBank Securities JSC	20,327,925	14,582,889
Consigned funds pending for payment	2,343,905	872,175
Other liabilities	2,094,947	2,780,153
	37,909,293	33,454,600

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

24. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening balance VND million	Movements in the period		Closing balance VND million
		Payables, other adjustment VND million	Paid VND million	
Value added tax	172,238	524,822	(583,028)	114,032
Corporate income tax	4,408,862	3,752,288	(5,218,968)	2,942,182
Other taxes	131,052	988,770	(912,216)	207,606
	4,712,152	5,265,880	(6,714,212)	3,263,820

24.1 Current corporate income tax

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

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

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

24. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET (continued)

24.1 Current corporate income tax (continued)

Provision for current income tax expense is estimated as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million
Profit before tax add/(minus):	18,879,965	11,229,407
- Non-taxable income	(61,453)	(8,857)
- Non-deductible expenses	2,165	24,390
- Adjustment due to consolidation	213,535	396,109
- Other adjustments	(41,778)	-
Estimated taxable income for the period	18,992,434	11,641,049
Income tax expense using prevailing tax rate	3,798,487	2,328,210
Adjustment of tax expenses in previous period	2	(372)
Income tax expense for the period	3,798,489	2,327,838
Other adjustments	(46,201)	(32)
Income tax payable incurred at the	4,408,862	2,320,313
Income tax paid in the period	(5,218,968)	(3,105,281)
Current income tax payable at the end of the period	2,942,182	1,542,838

24.2 Deferred tax assets

Details of the Bank's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Deferred corporate income tax asset related to unused loss	1,063,043	1,108,769
Deferred corporate income tax asset related to deductible temporary differences	62,816	34,959
Deferred corporate income tax asset	1,125,859	1,143,728

Details of the Bank's deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Deferred corporate income tax liability related to taxable temporarily differences	32,942	28,985
Deferred corporate income tax liability	32,942	28,985

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

25. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES

25.1 Statement of changes in equity

	Charter capital VND million	Share premium VND million	Capital supplementary reserve VND million	Financial reserve VND million	Investment and Development fund VND million	Treasury shares VND million	Retained earnings VND million	Non- controlling interest VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2025	79.339.236	23.992.546	3.812.475	10.684.381	68.758	-	24.007.579	5.370.287	147.275.262
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.989.930	364.666	24.354.596
Issuing shares for increasing capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.967.992	6.650.780	12.618.772
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	2.136.167	1.900.133	-	-	(4.036.300)	-	-
Dividends to shareholders in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.968.172)	-	(3.968.172)
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.618	(13.447)	(4.829)
As at 31 December 2025	79.339.236	23.992.546	5.948.642	12.584.514	68.758	-	45.969.647	12.372.286	180.275.629
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.583.291	522.086	15.105.377
Issuing shares for increasing capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.595	1.595
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	23.961	-	-	-	(23.961)	-	-
Appropriation to the Bonus and Welfare Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(200.000)	-	(200.000)
Dividends to	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.966.962)	-	(3.966.962)
Other movement	-	-	(912)	-	-	-	624	(7)	(295)
As at 30 June 2026	79.339.236	23.992.546	5.971.691	12.584.514	68.758	-	56.362.639	12.895.960	191.215.344

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

25. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

25.2 Equity

	<i>30 June 2026</i>		<i>31 December 2025</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Face value</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Face value</i>
Number of registered shares	7,933,923,601	79,339,236	7,933,923,601	79,339,236
Number of shares issued	7,933,923,601	79,339,236	7,933,923,601	79,339,236
- Ordinary shares	7,933,923,601	79,339,236	7,933,923,601	79,339,236
Number of shares in circulation	7,933,923,601	79,339,236	7,933,923,601	79,339,236
- Ordinary shares	7,933,923,601	79,339,236	7,933,923,601	79,339,236

The face value of each share of the Bank is VND10,000.

26. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (VND million)	14,583,291	8,757,309
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the period (shares)	7,933,923,601	7,933,923,601
Basic earnings per share (VND)	1.838	1.104

Profit attributed to ordinary shareholders is equal to the consolidated profit after tax contributed to the Bank minus (-) dividends on preference shares (if any).

At the end of the period, there are no events and situations to show diluted earnings per share for the period.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended**27. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME**

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Interest income from deposits	2,552,751	1,450,866
Interest income from loans to customers	60,864,097	41,187,159
Interest income from securities held for trading and investment securities	2,232,355	1,279,735
- Interest income from securities held-for-trading	931,686	268,386
- Interest income from investment securities	1,300,669	1,011,349
Income from guarantee activities	288,990	159,179
Interest income from debts purchased	49,967	45,808
Other income from credit activities	1,928,405	1,518,070
	67,916,565	45,640,817

28. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Interest expenses for deposits	21,872,523	13,287,703
Interest expenses for borrowings	5,329,249	2,794,934
Interest expenses for valuable papers issued	4,965,706	2,255,073
Other expenses for credit activities	814,961	468,777
	32,982,439	18,806,487

29. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Fee and commission income	9,404,852	6,156,087
Settlement and treasury services	1,148,661	1,011,240
Advisory activities	411,109	177,091
Revenue from underwriting services	822,416	-
Income from insurance services	3,540,910	2,550,806
Card activities	1,139,701	1,083,675
Other services	2,342,055	1,333,275
Fee and commission expenses	(3,850,199)	(3,644,036)
Settlement services and treasury services	(708,179)	(711,605)
Insurance services	(1,319,287)	(968,120)
Brokerage fees	(284,415)	(363,749)
Card activities	(693,682)	(629,253)
Other expenses	(844,636)	(971,309)
	5,554,653	2,512,051

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

30. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Income from trading of foreign currencies	1,877,307	2,231,382
Income from spot trading of foreign currencies	782,405	1,890,688
Income from gold trading	38	25,326
Income from trading of monetary derivatives	1,094,864	315,368
Expenses for trading of foreign currencies	(3,144,072)	(2,018,676)
Expenses for spot trading of foreign currencies	(595,533)	(437,821)
Expenses for gold trading	(1,583)	(12,291)
Expenses for trading of monetary derivatives	(2,546,956)	(1,568,564)
	<u>(1,266,765)</u>	<u>212,706</u>

31. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Income from trading of securities held for trading	791,023	661,203
Expenses for trading of securities held for trading	(401,429)	(80,369)
Provision charged for securities held for trading (Note 8.2)	(111,477)	(70,089)
	<u>278,117</u>	<u>510,745</u>

32. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Income from trading of investment securities	128,422	46,105
Expenses for trading of investment securities	(12,928)	(26,235)
Provision (charged)/reversed for available-for-sale securities (Note 13.2)	1,332	(116,190)
	<u>116,826</u>	<u>(96,320)</u>

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended**33. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Other operating income	5,245,291	4,049,741
Income from other derivatives	1,655,940	1,689,301
Income from bad debt recoveries	2,185,569	1,737,635
Income from disposal of fixed assets	902	8,841
Income from disposal of other assets	9,999	44,290
Income from debt selling activities	52,271	113,482
Income from contracts breach penalty	132	60
Other income	1,340,478	456,132
Other operating expenses	(1,531,860)	(1,931,391)
Expenses for other derivatives	(1,426,586)	(1,692,285)
Expenses from disposal of other assets	(6,249)	(38,490)
Other expenses	(99,025)	(200,616)
	3,713,431	2,118,350

34. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Dividend income from capital contribution, share purchases	61,453	8,857
	61,453	8,857

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

35. OPERATING EXPENSES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Tax, duties and fees	8,665	6,662
Personnel expenses	5,334,260	5,264,800
<i>In which:</i>		
- Salary and allowances	4,921,987	4,910,813
- Expenses related to salary	252,672	224,705
- Subsidy	97,829	84,451
- Other allowances	61,772	44,831
Fixed asset expenses	1,092,327	995,787
<i>In which:</i>		
- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	272,075	260,116
- Operating leases	521,843	476,950
Administrative expenses	627,953	514,505
<i>In which:</i>		
- Expenses on per diem	12,985	13,167
Other provision charged	2,222	26,652
- Provision charged for doubtful debts (Note 16.4)	2,222	26,652
Insurance fee for customer deposits	287,141	232,936
IT expenses	658,085	540,602
Non-deductible input VAT	97,259	66,835
Other operating expenses	824,495	629,549
	<u>8,932,407</u>	<u>8,278,328</u>

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

36. PROVISION EXPENSE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Provision charged for loans to customers (Note 11)	15,583,056	12,562,664
Provision expenses for margin activities and advances (Note 11)	-	29,368
Provision expenses for debt purchased (Note 12)	(3,587)	952
	<u>15,579,469</u>	<u>12,592,984</u>

37. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	<i>30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>30 June 2026 VND million</i>
Cash and cash equivalent on hand	3,246,271	2,403,496
Balances with the SBV	12,730,361	17,320,822
Demand accounts at other credit institutions	32,075,166	11,326,983
Placement with other credit institutions with original terms of three months or less	154,796,452	127,106,357
Securities with maturity date not exceed three months from purchasing date	198,734	4,201,177
	<u>203,046,984</u>	<u>162,358,835</u>

38. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATIONS

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
I. Total average number of employees (persons) <i>(only official employees)</i>	29,190	27,396
II. Employees' remuneration (VND million)		
1. Total salary fund	4,789,812	4,809,575
2. Other remuneration	544,448	455,225
3. Total remuneration (1+2)	5,334,260	5,264,800
4. Average monthly salary	27.35	29.26
5. Average monthly remuneration	30.46	32.03

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

39. COLLATERAL AND MORTGAGES

39.1 Assets, valuable papers received for mortgage, pledge and discount, rediscount

Details of customers' collateral and mortgages as at the reporting date are as follows:

	Book value	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Real estates	786,568,366	682,891,731
Movable assets	128,658,703	110,180,116
Valuable papers	43,019,119	44,046,168
Others	2,319,177,821	1,918,113,982
	3,277,424,009	2,755,231,997

Assets, valuable papers pledged, mortgaged and discounted taken from other credit institutions as at the end of the period are as follows:

	Book value	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Valuable papers	8,414,237	6,091,000

39.2 Assets, valuable papers for mortgage, pledge and discount, rediscount

Details of assets, valuable papers for mortgage, pledge and discount, rediscount at other credit institutions and set limit at SBV as at the end of the period are as follows:

	Book value	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Valuable papers pledged or mortgaged	7,518,000	6,741,000
In which:		
- Securities held for trading (Note 8.1)	1,800,000	4,350,000
- Securities investment (Note 13.1)	5,718,000	2,391,000
Valuable papers sold under agreements to repurchase (Note 13.1)	3,000,000	6,000,000
Other assets for mortgage, pledge and discount, rediscount	13,239,976	6,968,750
	23,757,976	19,709,750

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND million	VND million
Loan guarantees	12,585.812	11,447.240
Foreign exchange commitments	593,445.387	545,548.779
- Foreign currency purchase commitments	4,206.341	6,965.590
- Foreign currency sale commitments	3,325.303	9,281.743
- Swap transaction commitment -receive	292,694.396	264,549.403
- Swap transaction commitment -pay	293,219.347	264,752.043
Letters of credit	30,053.015	19,751.533
- Letter of credit	30,466.399	20,139.278
- Less: margin deposit	(413.384)	(387.745)
Other guarantees	54,169.094	50,911.375
- Payment guarantees commitment	11,061.674	10,240.060
- Contract performance guarantees commitment	13,056.841	15,709.314
- Tender guarantees commitment	619.310	1,060.042
- Other guarantees commitment	31,787.473	25,861.416
- Minus: margin deposits commitment	(2,356.204)	(1,959.457)
Other commitments	414,321.926	422,833.846
- Cross-currency interest rate swap commitment - receive	40,427.471	46,229.090
- Cross-currency interest rate swap commitment - pay	40,865.005	46,716.751
- Swap interest rate in one currency commitment	1,473.334	24,343.737
- Buying and selling valuable papers commitment	6,694.303	9,097.005
- Other commitments	324,861.813	296,447.263
In which: Unused revocable credit limits	323,167.195	294,728.542
	<u>1,104,575.234</u>	<u>1,050,492.773</u>

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

41. OTHER OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

41.1 *Uncollected interests and fee receivables*

Details of uncollected interests and fee receivables at the end of the period are as follows:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Uncollected loan interest	6,515,481	5,855,834
Uncollected security interest	29,839	29,839
Uncollected fee receivables	435,708	401,042
	6,981,028	6,286,715

41.2 *Bad debts written off*

Details of bad debts written off at the end of the period are as follow:

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Principal of bad debt written off under monitoring	67,070,235	59,992,318
Interest of bad debt written off under monitoring	67,414,543	56,792,662
	134,484,778	116,784,980

41.3 *Other assets and documents*

	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Other assets kept nominally	172,600,722	170,996,227
Assets under operating lease	-	-
Foreclosed assets	120,446	62,845
Other valuable documents being kept	15,936,437	22,437,389
	188,657,605	193,496,461

(*) Due to insufficient information and lack of detailed guidance on value under Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions, the Bank does not present these items.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

42. RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered related to the Bank if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or to exert significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions, or when the Bank and the other party are subject to common control or under common significant influence. Such related parties may include companies or individuals, including their close family members.

Significant transactions of the Bank with its related parties in the period are as follow:

Related parties / Transaction	Value	
	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		
Interest expenses for deposits	(4,361)	(442)
Income from consulting service and other fee income	155	-
Interest income from loans	22,672	104
Other income	34	-
Members of the Board of Management, Board of Supervision and Board of Directors		
Interest expenses for deposits	(10,642)	(2,286)
SMBC - Major shareholder		
Other expenses	(238,756)	(82,199)
Interest expenses for deposits	(42)	-
Interest expenses on loans from SMBC	(317,287)	(775,271)
Expense from derivative contracts	(170,778)	(416,006)
Interest income from deposits at the SMBC	137,712	34,233
Revenue from other services	1,672	-
Revenue from derivative contracts	246,494	422,281

Significant receivables and payables with related parties are as follows:

Related parties / Transaction	Receivables/(Payables)	
	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Eurowindow Joint Stock Company		
Loans to customers	349,648	321,860
Interest receivable on loans	785	781
Demand deposits	(7)	(353)
EFFEXI MTV Company Limited		
Demand deposits	(858)	(209)
ROSTRA MTV Company Limited		
Demand deposits	(219)	(3,463)
Summer Shine MTV Company Limited		
Demand deposits	(117)	(1,143)

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

42. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Significant receivables and payables with related parties are as follows:

Related parties / Transaction	Receivables/(Payables)	
	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
Pink Film Studio Company Limited		
Demand deposits	(233)	(210)
SaiGon Port JSC - Long term investments		
which the Bank invests more 5% charter capital		
Interest payable on deposits	(1,795)	(391)
Term deposit	(118,000)	(78,000)
Demand deposits	(3,649)	(701)
Vinh Trade Center Investment JSC		
Demand deposits	(243)	(42)
Diera Corp Joint Stock Company		
Demand deposits	(4,831)	(4,960)
Vietnam railway construction corporation joint stock company		
Demand deposits	(1)	(30,533)
Members of the Board of Management, Board of Supervision and Board of Directors		
Interest payable on deposits and valuable papers	(3,867)	(1,973)
Credit card balance	1,045	9,218
Term deposits and value papers	(355,091)	(310,386)
Demand deposits	(25,595)	(21,872)
SMBC - Major shareholder		
Prepaid expenses	1,147,960	778,144
Interest receivable on deposits at SMBC	1,983	2,788
Interest receivable from derivative contracts	27,769	106,347
Interest payable on borrowing from SMBC	(106,236)	(493,335)
Interest payable for derivative contracts	(23,514)	(95,133)
Deposits at SMBC	5,810,113	11,450,660
Deposits from SMBC	(779)	(235,951)
Borrowing from SMBC	(17,836,086)	(49,858,907)

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

42. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

The value of derivative contracts and foreign currency trading of related parties are detailed as follows:

Related parties	30 June 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
SMBC - Major shareholder	7,455,307	21,416,814

Remuneration for Members of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Chief Executive Officer: the period are as follow:

	Title	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 VND million	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 VND million
Members of the Board of			
Mr. Ngo Chi Dzung	Chairman	(1,736)	(1,680)
Ms. Pham Thi Nhung	Vice Chairman	(319)	-
Mr. Bui Hai Quan	Vice Chairman	(1,616)	(1,560)
Mr. Lo Bang Giang	Vice Chairman	(1,616)	(1,560)
Mr. Nguyen Duc Vinh	Member	-	-
Mr. Takeshi Kimoto	Member	-	-
Mr. Daniel Ashton Carroll	Independent member	(1,200)	-
Mr. Mai Xuan Hung	Independent member	(600)	-
Members of the Board of		(4,839)	(3,226)
Supervision			
Chief Executive Officer			
Mr. Nguyen Duc Vinh		(6,600)	(5,785)

Besides the transactions and balances presented above, the Bank does not have any other significant transactions, receivables, or payables with its related parties as at 30 June 2026 and the period then ended.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

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

Concentration of counterparties of the Bank and its subsidiaries by geographical regions as at the end of the period are as follows:

	<i>Domestic VND million</i>	<i>Foreign VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Loan to customers, debt purchased and credit granting to other credit institutions	1,166,970,065	198,444	1,167,168,509
Total fund mobilization	1,097,323,469	152,795,199	1,250,118,668
Credit commitments and other guarantees	96,807,921	-	96,807,921
Derivatives instruments	794,654	402,902	1,197,556
Securities held for trading and investment securities	90,378,546	-	90,378,546

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Bank has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk

This note presents information about the Bank's exposure to each of the above risks, the Bank's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Bank's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors ("BOD") has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management framework and is ultimately responsible for the quality and effectiveness of the Bank's risk management. To facilitate this oversight function, the Bank's BOD has established an Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO") and a Risk Committee ("RCO") which are responsible for developing and monitoring key risk management policies for specific areas authorized by the BOD and periodically reporting to the BOD on their activities. These committees include both voting and non-voting members.

The Bank's risk management framework is established to form key principles in managing and controlling significant risks arising from the Bank's activities. Based on this, specific policies and regulations for each type of risk are established to assist the Bank in analyzing and determining appropriate risk limits, controlling and monitoring measures and ensuring adherence to the limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.1 Credit risk

The Bank is subject to credit risk through its loans to customers, placements with and loans to other banks and investments in corporate bonds and in cases where it acts as an intermediary on behalf of customers or other third parties or issues guarantees. Credit risk arises when a customer, obligor or partner fails to perform or improperly performs or does not fulfill their obligations under the commitments and agreements entered into with the Bank. The Bank's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its loans and advances to corporates and retail customers and investments in corporate bonds. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the consolidated statement of financial position. In addition, the Bank is exposed to off statement of financial position credit risk through guarantees commitments, letters of credit and derivatives issued.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the one that exerts the largest impact on the Bank's income and capital. The Bank has established a credit risk appetite on the basis of managing credit activities in a prudent manner and pre-determined credit limits including the credit concentration risk limits and adhering to the Bank's risk tolerance. In principle, the Bank identifies and manages credit risk in all activities and products with potential credit risk and ensures that the Bank provides new products only when sufficient regulations and procedures related to new products or operation in new markets in order to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor and control critical exposure risks are in place. To keep credit risks under control, the Bank's policy is to engage in transactions with reliable partners, and request its partners to take guarantee measures as and when required.

The credit risk management system is operating based on the principles of independence and centralization. Accordingly, the development of risk management policies, determination of risk limits and risk monitoring, risk reporting and risk control are implemented independently and centrally at the Risk Management Division. The reports from the Risk Management Division are a basis for RCO to issue key credit decisions.

The Bank measures credit risks, makes allowances and complies with safe ratios for loan and advances to customers and to other credit institutions in accordance with relevant regulations of the SBV.

The Bank's overall approach to credit risk is a risk-based approach. Accordingly, credit approval or credit valuation decisions as well as the behavioral methods in monitoring and classifying credits and controlling credit risks are being designed following the risk levels of customers. To this end, key activities being implemented by the Bank include the followings:

- Focusing on completion of data infrastructure used for developing credit rating and risk classification systems in accordance with international standards;
- Developing and completing the credit rating system and the scorecard system
- Gathering and reviewing credit policies/documents of the whole system to reassess the integrity and responsiveness to the requirements specified in the policies of Risk Management Framework;
- Completing the credit quality monitoring mechanism for the entire life cycle of a loan;
- Developing an early credit risk warning system; and
- Developing a debt recovery and restructuring system.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended**44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)****44.1 Credit risk (continued)**

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

	<i>Not past due</i>	<i>Past due but not impaired</i>	<i>Past due and individually impaired</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>
Placements with and credit granting to other credit	199.197.876	-	-	199.197.876
- <i>Placements with other credit</i>	194.314.294	-	-	194.314.294
- <i>Credit granting to other credit</i>	4.883.582	-	-	4.883.582
Securities held for trading - gross	20.977.948	-	-	20.977.948
Loans to customers and debts purchased - gross	1.087.269.902	4.720.107	70.294.918	1.162.284.927
Investment securities - gross	62.023.600	-	-	62.023.600
- <i>Available-for-sale securities</i>	61.567.441	-	-	61.567.441
Other assets- gross	53.028.735	108.327	213.245	53.350.306
Total	1.422.498.061	4.828.434	70.508.163	1.497.834.657

The above table presents the worst scenario in which the Bank will incur the maximum credit exposures as at 30 June 2026, without taking into account of any collateral held or their credit enhancement.

The Bank's not past due assets include group 1 debts in accordance with Circular 31; loans that meet the requirements of Circular 02, Circular 06 and Circular 53 prescribing that CIs and foreign banks' branches restructure debt repayment terms and kept the debt groups unchanged support customers in difficulty; securities, receivables and other assets that are not past due and are not required to make provisions in accordance with Circular 48 and Circular 24. The Bank estimates that it is capable of recovering these assets in full and on time in the future.

The Bank's overdue financial assets are classified according to each partner with credit risk according to quantitative methods guided by Circular 31, Circular 02, Circular 06 and Circular 53.

The financial assets are past due but not impaired due to the Bank is currently holding the sufficient collateral assets to cover for credit losses in accordance with the current regulations of the SBV. The Bank is currently holding collateral in the form of real estates, mobile assets, valuable papers and other types for the above collateral. However, it has not been able to determine the fair value of such assets due to the inadequacy of specific guidance from the SBV and other authorities nor necessary market information.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44. Credit risk (continued)

44.2 Market risk

Market risk is risk of losses due to unexpected and adverse changes in market price factors (including interest rates, exchange rates, equity prices, commodity price, etc.) that will affect the Bank's income and capital.

Market risk management

Market risk management is implemented by the Market and FI Risk Department under the Risk Management Division. The Market and FI Risk Department is responsible for developing of market risk management policies and processes, designing measurement instruments, proposing independent market risks limits to high level of management for approval and monitoring market risks limit on daily/monthly basis according to the Bank's regulations. Matters related to market risk, liquidity risk, banking book interest risk are under monitoring and advisory function of Market Risk Sub-committee (MACO).

Related to internal Market risk management regulations, the Bank has issued Market risk management policies, which stipulates principles of risk management, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in the market risk management process, standardizes measuring and monitoring method for market risk. Besides, policies related to segregation between Trading Book and Banking Book has also been issued in accordance with the SBV's regulations and Basel II standards, ensuring to manage the model by risk appetite. . To manage by unit level, the Bank establishes strategies for each business portfolio of the Balance Sheet and Financial Markets Division, which is reviewed and updated annually. The strategy clearly regulated business strategy, analysis of potential risks and hedging strategy for each portfolio. Valuation methodology is also established in accordance with IFRS, which enables the Bank to determine fair value of financial instruments appropriately.

All types of market risk of the Bank (include currency risk, interest rate risk, price risk, option risk, volatility risk, credit spread risk and market liquidity risk) are subject to in-depth analysis, identification and quantification with internal limits system. Risk monitoring and controlling that includes regular (normally daily) risk reporting process and escalations process in case of any violations.

The system of limits relating to market risks is established based on 2 methods: top-down method which is based on the Bank's risk appetite, the SBV's regulations and agreements with strategic partners and bottom-up method which is based on specific needs of operation units and risk-profit analysis.

For risk management of partners, the Bank issued regulation on determining and approving transaction limit of the Bank to financial institutions, which specifies regulations to determine limit for transactions with market risk and counterparty risk factors, ensures all risk factors being considered in limit granting process.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Credit risk (continued)

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk arises when there is a difference in repricing term of interest rate between assets and liabilities. All credit activities, funding mobilization activities, investment activities of the Bank create interest rate risk.

Based on the "interest rate sensitive" status according to each period of interest rate changes, indicators such as assets, capital and off-balance sheet assets are classified into the terms of the "interest rate gap" table of the Bank.

Interest rate repricing term for items with fixed interest rates is the remaining time until the maturity of the asset, for floating interest rates it is the remaining time until the nearest interest rate repricing period.

The following assumptions and conditions are applied in constructing the "Interest rate risk gap"

- Cash and gold, balances with the SBV, long-term investments, fixed assets, other assets and other liabilities are classified as "Non-interest bearing";
- The interest repricing term of held-for-trading securities and investment securities is calculated based on the remaining contractual payment/maturity date if those securities have a fixed interest rate or based on the nearest repricing date if these securities have a floating interest rate;
- The interest repricing term of placement at and loans to other FIs, derivatives, loans to customers, debts purchased; balances with the Government and the SBV; placement and borrowings from other FIs, and deposits from customers are identified as follows:
 - Items with fixed interest rates: repricing term based on contractual maturity date since the reporting date of the consolidated interim financial statements;
 - Items with floating interest rates: repricing term based on the nearest repricing date since the reporting date of the consolidated interim financial statements

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Market risks (continued)

(a) Interest rate risk

The below table shows an analysis of the interest re-pricing period of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2026

	Interest re-pricing period							Over 5 years VND million	Total Triệu đồng
	Overdue VND million	Non-interest bearing VND million	Up to 1 month VND million	From 1 to 3 months VND million	From 3 to 6 months VND million	From 6 to 12 months VND million	From 1 to 5 years VND million		
Assets									
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	3,246,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,246,271
Balances with the SBV	-	12,002,342	728,019	-	-	-	-	-	12,730,361
Placement with and credit granting to	-	-	191,164,166	809,402	2,234,082	4,990,227	-	-	199,197,876
Trading securities - gross	-	6,461,575	20,184,804	793,144	-	-	-	-	27,439,523
Loans to customers and debts purchased - gross	25,597,946	-	485,323,196	273,910,306	167,736,213	156,039,818	52,879,062	798,386	1,162,284,927
Investment securities - gross	-	15,356	5,312,460	5,449,252	5,094,680	4,996,991	29,400,302	12,669,982	62,939,023
Long-term investments - gross	-	1,322,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,178
Fixed assets	-	1,921,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,921,316
Other assets - gross	321,571	51,319,991	1,258,559	401,810	48,289	-	-	86	53,350,306
Total assets	25,919,518	76,289,029	703,971,204	281,363,914	175,113,263	166,027,036	82,279,363	13,468,455	1,524,431,782
Liabilities									
Borrowings from the Government and Deposits and borrowings from FIs and other Cis	-	-	76,095	-	-	1,061	-	-	77,156
	-	-	243,461,530	51,496,941	36,672,496	16,509,712	-	-	348,140,679
Customer deposits	-	-	212,932,236	176,658,330	229,586,884	97,442,602	16,267,004	384	732,887,440
Derivatives and other financial	-	-	7,975,826	1,749,342	(53,185)	7,583,397	(16,057,823)	-	1,197,556
Other borrowed and entrusted fund	-	-	228	5,762	2,138	6,064	44,101	11,565	69,858
Valuable papers issued	-	-	14,516,896	40,354,207	31,272,022	48,385,510	34,414,900	-	168,943,535
Other liabilities	-	40,319,793	19,595,629	54,103	24,348	935	-	-	59,994,808
Total liabilities	-	40,319,793	498,558,440	270,318,685	297,504,702	169,929,281	34,668,182	11,949	1,311,311,032
Interest sensitivity gap (balance sheet)	25,919,518	35,969,236	205,412,764	11,045,229	(122,391,438)	(3,902,245)	47,611,181	13,456,506	213,120,750
Interest sensitivity gap (off-balance sheet)	-	-	799,369	(34,627)	-	(788,910)	-	-	(24,168)
Interest sensitivity gap (on, off- balance sheet)	25,919,518	35,969,236	206,212,132	11,010,602	(122,391,438)	(4,691,155)	47,611,181	13,456,506	213,096,581

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Market risks (continued)

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk (commonly referred to as exchange-rate risk) is the risk of losses due to negative changes in the fair value of positions measured in local currency due to exchange rate fluctuations. Foreign currency positions as well as positions in gold and other precious metals bear exchange rate risk. Exchange rate risk arises in case the portfolio or specific position contains spot or future cash flows denominated or indexed to currency other than local currency. Exchange rate risk originates both in Trading Book and Banking Book. Exchange rate risk directly affects the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss since assets, liabilities and earnings in foreign currency need to be converted into the reference currency.

Currency risk management

Exchange rate risk is managed by the means of limits on open FX position in every currency as well as total open FX position. The Bank's management has set limits on position for each currency in accordance with the Bank's business strategy and the SBV's regulations. VND is the major currency of transactions within the Bank; USD is transacted by loans, deposits and derivatives; other currencies are very tiny proportion of the Bank's assets and liabilities. Open currency positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies used to ensure positions are maintained within established limits.

Exchange rates of major currencies as at the reporting date are presented in *Note 49*.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Market risks (continued)

(b) Currency risk

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 30 June 2026:

	<i>EUR equivalent VND million</i>	<i>USD equivalent VND million</i>	<i>Gold equivalent VND million</i>	<i>Other currencies equivalent VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cash, gold and gemstones	58.555	523.091	7.398	90.978	680.022
Balances with the SBV	796	1.363.876	-	-	1.364.672
Placement with and credit granting to other CIs - gross	133.684	47.500.188	-	625.381	48.259.254
Loans to customers and debts purchased - gross	38.447	18.979.145	-	-	19.017.591
Other assets - gross	286	1.729.499	-	4.405	1.734.191
Total assets	231.768	70.095.799	7.398	720.765	71.055.729
Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV, financial institutions and other credit institutions	28.560	155.545.549	-	-	155.574.109
Customer deposits	231.599	13.465.284	-	216.637	13.913.520
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	(105.738.521)	-	115.930	(105.622.591)
Valuable papers issued	-	7.889.100	-	-	7.889.100
Other liabilities	4.257	2.259.033	145	226.308	2.489.744
Total liabilities	264.416	73.420.446	145	558.875	74.243.881
FX position on statement of financial position	(32.648)	(3.324.647)	7.253	161.890	(3.188.152)
FX position off-balance sheet	39.095	976.611	-	(135.717)	879.989
Net on, off-balance sheet FX position	6.447	(2.348.036)	7.253	26.173	(2.308.163)

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Market risks (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due, or that the Bank will be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due but significant losses are required to meet such obligations. Liquidity risk may lead to negative effect on the Bank's profit, reputation, equity, even causes the Bank's bankruptcy.

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

- Balance with the SBV are classified as demand deposits with remaining maturity of up to one month which include SBV reserve. The balance of SBV reserve depends on the proportion and terms of the Bank's deposits from customers;
- The remaining maturity of held-for-trading securities is considered into up to one month bucket as these securities are held in the short term with trading purpose;
- The remaining term of investment securities is calculated based on maturity date of these securities. In particular, government and government – guaranteed bonds although classified as long-term according to the remaining maturity, are liquid assets on the market and shall be converted into cash within a short time period;
- The remaining maturity of placement at and loans to other FIs, and loans to customers is determined based on maturity date of the contract. Actual maturity date may change due to loans contracts being extended/prepaid;
- The remaining maturity of equity investment is considered as more than five (5) years because these investments do not have specific maturity date, or determined as per the Bank Resolution;
- The remaining maturity of placements and borrowings from other FIs, deposits from customers, due to the Government and the SBV and other assets are determined based on nature of these items or the maturity date stipulated on the contract. Demand deposits are transacted as required by customers and therefore being classified as non-term deposits. Maturity of loans and term deposits are determined based on the contractual maturity date. In practice, these items may be rolled over and therefore last for longer period than the original maturity date;
- The maturity term of fixed assets is determined on the remaining useful life of assets;
- The maturity term of issued securities is determined based on the contractual maturity;
- The maturity term of other liabilities is classified as "up to one month".

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Market risks (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below presents the analysis of remaining maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank as at 30 June 2026

	Overdue		Current					Total VND million
	Above 3 months VND million	Within 3 months VND million	Up to 1 months VND million	From 1 to 3 months VND million	From 3 to 12 months VND million	From 1 to 5 years VND million	Over 5 years VND million	
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	3,246.271	-	-	-	-	3,246.271
Balances with the SBV	-	-	12,730.361	-	-	-	-	12,730.361
Placement with and credit granting to other CIs - gross	-	-	191,164.166	809.402	7,224.309	-	-	199,197.876
Trading securities - gross	-	-	26,646.378	793.144	-	-	-	27,439.523
Loans to customers and debts purchased - gross	11,294.401	14,303.545	125,636.310	144,586.784	337,284.728	322,494.339	206,684.819	1,162,284.927
Investment securities - gross	-	-	5,327.717	5,449.252	8,969.170	30,401.302	12,791.582	62,939.023
Long-term investments - gross	-	-	-	-	-	1,132.967	189.210	1,322.178
Fixed assets	-	-	138	-	3,434	49,001	1,868.742	1,921.316
Other assets - gross	213.495	108,076	45,387.129	2,835.403	4,460.262	143.919	202.022	53,350.306
Total assets	11,507.896	14,411.622	410,138.471	154,473.986	357,941.904	354,221.528	221,736.376	1,524,431.782
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	76.095	-	1,061	-	-	77.156
Deposits and borrowings from FIs and other CIs	-	-	158,874.074	35,454.564	52,601.994	98,638.712	2,571.335	348,140.679
Customer deposits	-	-	213,060.908	176,529.658	327,029.486	16,267.004	384	732,887.440
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	(8,601)	443.361	489.628	273.168	-	1,197.556
Other borrowed and entrusted fund	-	-	228	1,935	9,616	46,514	11,565	69,858
Valuable papers issued	-	-	3,217.396	9,131.803	64,397.532	92,196.804	-	168,943.535
Other liabilities	-	-	53,772.379	1,475.466	457.977	4,288.986	-	59,994.808
Total liabilities	-	-	428,992.479	223,036.787	444,987.294	211,711.188	2,583.284	1,311,311.032
Net liquidity gap	11,507.896	14,411.622	(18,854.010)	(68,562.801)	(87,045.389)	142,510.339	219,153.092	213,120.749

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

44.2 Market risks (continued)

(d) Other market price risk

Other than the assets and liabilities presented above, the Bank are not exposed to other market price risks with risk levels accounting for 5% of the Bank' net income or with value of relating assets/liabilities accounting for 5% of the Bank' total assets.

45. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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") with effectiveness from financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

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

Financial assets

Under Circular 210, financial assets of the Bank include balance with the SBV and placement with other credit institutions, loans to customers and credit granting to other institutions, investment security, other receivables and currency derivative contracts.

Financial assets within the scope of Circular 210, for disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, are classified into either of the followings:

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

Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:

a) A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of reselling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative (except derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).

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

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets

• *Held to maturity investments*

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:

- a) Those that the entity upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) Those that the entity designates as available for sale;
- c) Those meet the definition of loans and receivables.

• *Held to maturity investments*

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:

- a) Those that the entity upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) Those that the entity designates as available for sale;
- c) Those meet the definition of loans and receivables.

• *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available for sale financial assets are those 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.

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities

According to Circular 210 financial liabilities of the Bank includes deposits and borrowings from other institutions, valuable papers issued and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210, for disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, are classified into either of the followings:

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

Financial liability at fair value through profit and 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 reselling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- ✓ There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- ✓ It is a derivative (except derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).

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

- *Financial liabilities at amortized cost:*

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

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

45. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

The carrying value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2026 are presented as follows:

	<i>Carrying value</i>				<i>Other assets and liabilities recorded at amortized cost</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Fair value</i>
	<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss</i>	<i>Held-to-maturity</i>	<i>Loans and receivables</i>	<i>Available-for-sale</i>	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>
	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>	<i>VND million</i>			
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	3.246.271	-	-	3.246.271	3.246.271
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	12.730.361	-	-	12.730.361	(*)
Placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions - gross	-	-	199.197.876	-	-	199.197.876	(*)
Securities held for trading - gross	27.439.523	-	-	-	-	27.439.523	(*)
Loan to customers and debts purchased - gross	-	-	1.162.284.927	-	-	1.162.284.927	(*)
Available-for-sale securities - gross	-	-	-	62.939.023	-	62.939.023	(*)
Long-term investments - gross	-	-	-	1.322.178	-	1.322.178	(*)
Other assets - gross	1.854.247	-	33.211.233	1.354.083	-	36.419.563	(*)
	29.293.770	-	1.410.670.668	65.615.284	-	1.505.579.722	3.246.271
Amounts due to the Government and the Deposits and borrowings from financial institutions and other credit institutions	-	-	-	-	77.156	77.156	(*)
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	348.140.679	348.140.679	(*)
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	1.197.556	-	-	-	732.887.440	732.887.440	(*)
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	-	-	1.197.556	(*)
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	-	69.858	69.858	(*)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	168.943.535	168.943.535	(*)
	781.327	-	-	-	50.948.266	51.729.593	(*)
	1.978.883	-	-	-	1.301.066.934	1.303.045.817	-

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION

A segment is a component determined separately by the Bank which is engaged in providing related products or services (business segment) or providing products or services in a particular economic environment (geographical segment), that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

46.1 The primary segment information by business segment

For management purpose, the Bank and its subsidiaries have established their operation in the following business segments:

Activities

Banking and credit granting

Finance company

Asset and liabilities management

Securities

Insurance

Products, services

Provide the following products and services to customers:

- Mobilizing deposits;
- Providing credit;
- Wire transfer; settlement services; and
- Other banking operations.

Consumer finance and other financial activities

Asset and liabilities management.

Securities activities

Non-life insurance business

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

46.1 The primary segment information by business segment (continued)

Primary segment information by business segment as at 30 June 2026 and for the period then ended are as follows:

	<i>Banking</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Finance</i> <i>company</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Asset and</i> <i>liabilities mgnt</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Securities</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Insurance</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Eliminations</i> <i>VND million</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>VND million</i>
I. Income							
Interest and similar income	57.886.177	7.998.421	810	2.850.804	128.680	(948.327)	67.916.565
Net fee and commission	2.603.104	1.352.123	-	1.400.618	523.863	(325.055)	5,554,653
Net other operating income	1.633.843	881.567	2.374	286.912	32.531	65.835	2.903.062
	62.123.124	10.232.111	3.184	4.538.334	685.074	(1.207.547)	76.374.280
II. Expenses							
Interest and similar expenses	(30.482.090)	(2.106.896)	-	(1.454.838)	-	1.061.386	(32.982.439)
Depreciation and amortization charges	(233.352)	(25.550)	-	(8.666)	(742)	(3.765)	(272.075)
Other direct operating expense	(6.419.598)	(1.788.857)	(172)	(401.478)	(70.845)	20.618	(8.660.332)
	(37.135.040)	(3.921.303)	(172)	(1.864.982)	(71.587)	1.078.239	(41.914.846)
Net profit before provision for credit losses	24.988.083	6.310.808	3.012	2.673.352	613.487	(129.308)	34.459.434
Provision expense for credit losses	(9.421.281)	(6.158.188)	-	-	-	-	(15.579.469)
Segmental profit before tax	15.566.802	152.620	3.012	2.673.352	613.487	(129.308)	18.879.965
III. Total assets							
Cash, gold and gemstones	3.246.271	-	-	-	-	-	3.246.271
Fixed assets	1.600.217	217.705	-	52.436	50.820	138	1.921.316
Other assets	1.391.894.494	75.673.455	151.356	88.898.353	9.740.156	(68.999.025)	1.497.358.789
	1.396.740.982	75.891.160	151.356	88.950.789	9.790.976	(68.998.887)	1.502.526.376
IV. Total liabilities							
External liabilities to customers	1.220.862.154	63.107.330	44	32.351.571	-	(42.919.360)	1.273.401.739
Other internal liabilities	630.519	805	500	10.884	-	-	642.708
Other liabilities	9.534.388	1.476.163	650	20.885.593	6.322.378	(952.587)	37.266.585
	1.231.027.061	64.584.298	1.194	53.248.048	6.322.378	(43.871.947)	1.311.311.032

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

46.2 The supplementary segment information by geographical area

The Bank's principal activities are mainly taking place within Vietnam. Therefore, the Bank's risks and returns are not impacted by the Bank's operations that are taken place in different locations. Therefore, the Bank's management identifies that the Bank has only one geographical segment. Accordingly, the presentation of geographical segment information is

47. CHANGE IN NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

The consolidated profit after tax for Quarter II 2026 of the Bank increased by VND3,838,413 million compared to the consolidated profit after tax for Quarter II 2025, equivalent to 77.74% increase due to the following reasons:

	<i>Total VND million</i>
Profit increase due to increase in interest and similar income	4,521,706
Profit increase due to increase in net fee and commission income	2,120,104
Profit decrease due to decrease in net gain from trading of foreign currencies	(940,237)
Profit increase due to increase in net gain from securities held for trading	175,648
Profit increase due to increase in net gain from investment securities	63,904
Profit increase due to increase in net gain from other operating activities	1,183,970
Profit increase due to increase in income from investments in other entities	21,971
Profit decrease due to increase in operating expenses	(407,716)
Profit decrease due to increase in provision for credit losses	(1,994,696)
Change in profit before tax	4,744,654
Change in corporate income tax	(906,241)
Change in profit after tax	<u><u>3,838,413</u></u>

NOTE TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

48. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no significant events occurring since reporting date that requires adjustment or disclosure to be made in interim consolidated statement of financial position.

49. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND GOLD AGAINST AT THE PERIOD

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND	VND
AUD	18,132	17,627
CAD	18,514	19,224
CHF	32,485	33,149
CNY	3,878	3,761
DKK	3,160	3,160
EUR	30,073	30,982
GBP	34,872	35,413
JPY	162	169
NZD	14,903	15,211
SEK	3,078	3,078
SGD	20,340	20,501
THB	640	640
USD	26,297	26,319
GOLD (*)	14,450,000	15,355,000

(*) This is exchange rate for 0.1 tael of gold

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17 -07- 2026