NAM A BANK
NAM A BANK – HỘI SỞ/*HEAD OFFICE*
201-203 Cách Mạng Tháng Tám, Phường Bàn Cờ, TP.HCM
201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ban Co Ward, HCMC
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Số/*No.*: 2290/2026/CBTT-NHNA

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

TP.Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 30 tháng 10 năm 2026
Ho Chi Minh City, October 30th, 2026

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ
PERIODICALLY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi/*To:* **- Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước**/*State Securities Commission of Vietnam*
- Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam/*Vietnam Exchange*
- Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán TP. Hồ Chí Minh/*HoChiMinh Stock Exchange*

1. **Tên tổ chức phát hành**/*Name of organization:* **Ngân hàng Thương mại cổ phần Nam Á**/ *Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank.*

- Mã chứng khoán/*Stock code:* NAB.
- Địa chỉ/*Address:* 201-203 Cách Mạng Tháng Tám, Phường Bàn Cờ, TP. Hồ Chí Minh/ *201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ban Co Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.*
- Email: namabank@namabank.com.vn

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

Ngày 30 /10/2026, Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á phát hành Báo cáo tài chính Quý III 2026. Để thực hiện công bố thông tin theo đúng quy định, Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á kính gửi đến Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước, Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam và Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán TP. Hồ Chí Minh văn bản sau:

On October 30th, 2026, Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank has promulgated Financial Statement Quarter III 2026. To disclose the information in accordance with the regulations, Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank respectfully sends to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam, the Vietnam Exchange and the HoChiMinh Stock Exchange the documents as listed below:

+ **Báo cáo tài chính riêng lẻ Quý III 2026**/*Separate Financial Statement Quarter III 2026.*
+ **Báo cáo tài chính hợp nhất Quý III 2026**/*Consolidated Financial Statement Quarter III 2026.*
+ **Giải trình biến động lợi nhuận sau thuế**/*Explanation for the fluctuation of profit after tax.*

3. Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á: **https://www.namabank.com.vn.**

This information was published on the company's website as in the link: https://www.namabank.com.vn.

Chúng tôi cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố.

We hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility to the law.

NGÂN HÀNG TMCP NAM Á/*NAM A BANK*
NGƯỜI ĐƯỢC ỦY QUYỀN CBTT/
Authorized Person to disclose information
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH HĐQT/
Vice Chairwoman

M.S.D.N: 0300872315 - C.T.C.P
NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN NAM Á
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

Võ Thị Tuyết Nga

Nơi nhận*/To:*
- Như Kính gửi/*As the Greetings part*;
- Lưu/Archived: VPHĐQT/*Office of BOD*.

NAM A BANK

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Quarter 3/2026 and for the period from 01 January 2026 to

30 September 2026

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Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 September 2026

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	*30 September 2026 VND million*	*31 December 2025 VND million*
ASSETS			
Cash and gold		**1,515,869**	**1,231,315**
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam		**19,065,232**	**13,719,544**
Due from and loans to other credit institutions		**131,945,750**	**155,203,142**
Due from other credit institutions		126,912,114	154,153,863
Loans to other credit institutions		5,033,636	1,049,279
Derivatives and other financial assets	**V.1**	**67,844**	**21,781**
Loans to customers		**216,759,289**	**195,333,034**
Loans to customers	V.2	219,114,430	197,607,593
Provision for loans to customers	V.3	(2,355,141)	(2,274,559)
Debts purchased		**503,387**	**629,595**
Debts purchased		578,482	655,482
Provision for debts purchased		(75,095)	(25,887)
Investment securities	**V.4**	**48,486,596**	**40,071,858**
Available-for-sale securities		39,961,770	31,230,837
Held-to-maturity securities		8,524,826	8,841,421
Provision for investment securities		-	(400)
Long-term investments	**V.5**	**748,170**	**620,805**
Investments in subsidiary		500,000	500,000
Other long-term investments		351,776	224,011
Provision for long-term investments		(103,606)	(103,206)
Fixed assets		**2,423,197**	**2,366,257**
Tangible fixed assets		*1,785,807*	*1,740,050*
Cost		2,954,080	2,718,022
Accumulated depreciation		(1,168,273)	(977,972)
Financial lease fixed assets		*33,578*	*50,434*
Cost		94,678	124,659
Accumulated depreciation		(61,100)	(74,225)
Intangible fixed assets		*603,812*	*575,773*
Cost		809,451	766,902
Accumulated amortization		(205,639)	(191,129)
Other assets		**41,739,134**	**9,483,951**
Receivables		17,765,295	1,662,452
Interest and fee receivables		12,289,739	6,986,810
Other assets		11,718,775	869,364
Provision for other on-balance sheet assets		(34,675)	(34,675)
TOTAL ASSETS		**463,254,468**	**418,681,282**

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) B02a/TCTD
As at 30 September 2026

	Notes	30 September 2026 VND million	31 December 2025 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank	V.6	**22,858,118**	**18,028,593**
Due to and borrowings from the Government and the State Bank		22,858,118	18,028,593
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	V.7	**148,794,324**	**157,152,466**
Due to other credit institutions		142,982,909	154,419,063
Borrowings from other credit institutions		5,811,415	2,733,403
Due to customers	V.8	**208,236,153**	**178,192,750**
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		**3,304,810**	**2,412,358**
Valuable papers issued	V.9	**45,165,550**	**33,308,090**
Other liabilities	V.10	**6,770,187**	**6,184,768**
Interest and fee payables		5,898,673	4,675,602
Other liabilities		871,514	1,509,166
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**435,129,142**	**395,279,025**
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital		**21,588,321**	**17,156,963**
Charter capital		21,588,223	17,156,865
Fund for capital expenditure		10	10
Share premium		63	63
Other capital		25	25
Reserves		**2,445,909**	**2,549,681**
Exchange rate revaluation		**243**	**-**
Retained earnings		**4,090,853**	**3,695,613**
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	V.12	**28,125,326**	**23,402,257**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		**463,254,468**	**418,681,282**

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) B02a/TCTD
As at 30 September 2026

OFF-SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Guarantees for borrowings	5,166,164	6,502,759
Foreign exchange commitments	19,331,779	32,955,256
- *Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy*	*6,609*	*341,770*
- *Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell*	*6,619*	*709,830*
- *Commitments on currency swap transactions*	*19,318,551*	*31,903,656*
Letters of credit	16,739,585	211,585
Other guarantees	6,778,261	3,590,251
Other commitments	654,945	81,882
Interest and fee receivables not yet collected	3,476,927	3,014,721
Written-off debts	2,829,992	2,825,511
Assets and other documents	33,484,213	19,960,383
	88,461,866	**69,142,348**

M.S.D.N: 0300872315 - C.T.C.P NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN NAM Á THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi	Mr. Le Dinh Tu	Mr. Vo Hoang Hai
Senior Specialist	Chief Accountant cum Head of Accounting Department	Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

22 October 2026

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT
For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 September 2026

B03a/TCTD

	Notes	Quarter 3		9-month period ended	
		Current period VND million	Previous period VND million	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Interest and similar income	VI.13	8,311,543	5,797,205	23,237,097	15,844,547
Interest and similar expenses	VI.14	(6,552,945)	(3,755,939)	(17,215,536)	(9,610,950)
Net interest and similar income		**1,758,598**	**2,041,266**	**6,021,561**	**6,233,597**
Fee and commission income		1,207,691	201,603	1,722,464	553,363
Fee and commission expenses		(26,337)	(26,361)	(89,548)	(89,696)
Net fees and commission income		**1,181,354**	**175,242**	**1,632,916**	**463,667**
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies		**(5,728)**	**13,586**	**(55,608)**	**45,327**
Net gain from trading of held-for-trading securities	**VI.15**	**-**	**6,162**	**-**	**6,434**
Net gain from investment securities	**VI.16**	**56,746**	**75,914**	**234,493**	**180,959**
Other operating income		16,794	271,382	299,879	618,186
Other operating expenses		(11,100)	(6,823)	(26,708)	(12,028)
Net gain from other operating activities		**5,694**	**264,559**	**273,171**	**606,158**
Income from investments in other entities		**-**	**2,200**	**-**	**2,200**
Total operating expenses	**VI.17**	**(1,055,063)**	**(935,797)**	**(3,107,580)**	**(2,532,339)**
Net profit before provision for credit losses		**1,941,601**	**1,643,132**	**4,998,953**	**5,006,003**
Provision expense for credit losses	**VI.18**	**(345,398)**	**(356,259)**	**(250,813)**	**(1,210,722)**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**1,596,203**	**1,286,873**	**4,748,140**	**3,795,281**
Current corporate income tax expense		(328,863)	(258,903)	(965,314)	(765,853)
Total corporate income tax expense		**(328,863)**	**(258,903)**	**(965,314)**	**(765,853)**
PROFIT AFTER TAX		**1,267,340**	**1,027,970**	**3,782,826**	**3,029,428**

M.S.D.N: 0300872315 - C.T.C.P NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN NAM Á THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi Senior Specialist	Mr. Le Dinh Tu Chief Accountant cum Head of Accounting Department	Mr. Vo Hoang Hai Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

22. October 2026

Nam A Joint Stock Bank

SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT
For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 September 2026

B04a/TCTD

	Current period *VND million*	Previous period *VND million*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and similar income receipts	19,040,336	12,779,220
Interest and similar expenses payments	(17,965,958)	(8,435,165)
Net fees and commission receipts	519,424	461,229
Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and foreign currencies	161,381	243,294
Other income	(18,517)	(5,537)
Recovery of loans previously written-off	260,869	611,060
Payments to employees and other operating expenses	(3,360,767)	(2,770,336)
Corporate income tax paid for the period	(1,185,823)	(776,498)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**(2,549,055)**	**2,107,267**
Changes in operating assets		
(Increase)/decrease in due from and loans to other credit institutions	(3,984,357)	-
(Increase)/decrease in trading securities	(8,542,103)	(13,585,332)
(Increase)/decrease in derivatives and other financial assets	(46,063)	(27,498)
(Increase)/decrease in loans to customers	(21,429,837)	(30,335,077)
Utilization of provision to write-off loans to customers, securities and long-term investments	(121,023)	(782,704)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(24,411,949)	(3,916,242)
Changes in operating liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings from the Government and the State Bank	4,829,525	11,812,471
Increase/(decrease) in due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	(8,347,673)	69,928,804
Increase/(decrease) in due to customers	30,043,403	35,219,029
Increase/(decrease) in valuable paper issued	11,857,460	5,689,520
Increase/(decrease) in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	892,452	1,287,319
Increase/(decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	(6,768)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(398,586)	3,946,513
Net cash from operating activities	**(22,207,806)**	**81,337,302**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(404,396)	(412,064)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	466	635
Dividends received and profit shared from long-term investments	-	2,200
Net cash used in investing activities	**(403,930)**	**(409,229)**

	Current period *VND million*	Previous period *VND million*
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in charter capital from capital contribution and/or share issuance	1,000,000	-
Dividends payment to shareholders	(14)	(135)
Net cash used in financing activities	**999,986**	**(135)**
Net change of cash for the period	**(21,611,750)**	**80,927,938**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**169,104,722**	**51,301,319**
Adjusting for the effect of exchange rate changes	**243**	**(23,364)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**147,493,215**	**132,205,893**

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi Senior Specialist	Mr. Le Dinh Tu Chief Accountant cum Head of Accounting Department	Mr. Vo Hoang Hai Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

22 October 2026

I. THE BANK

1. Establishment and Operations

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

The Bank was incorporated under Establishment and operation license No. 18/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on 13 April 2023, replacing Operation license No. 0026/NH-GP issued on 22 August 1992, Establishment License No. 463/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 1 September 1992, and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300872315 on 1 September 1992, amended 45th times on 3 August 2023 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The Bank's operations are valid for 99 years from the date of issuance.

The Bank's principal activities are to provide banking services including mobilizing short, medium and long-term funds in the form of term deposits, demand deposits, certificates of deposit; receiving entrusted investment and development funds, borrowings from other financial institutions; granting short, medium and long-term loans; discounting of commercial notes, bonds and valuable papers; contributing capital and investing in joint-ventures, providing settlement services to customers, trading foreign currencies, gold, international payment, mobilizing overseas funds and other banking services to overseas counterparties as allowed by the SBV; conducting debt factoring activities; supplying cash management services, banking and financial consultancy; preserving assets, leasing cabinets and safes; buying and selling Government bonds and corporate bonds; giving and receiving entrustment loans; insurance agency; credit granting under bank guarantee; debt purchasing activities; trading and providing foreign exchange services on domestic and international market within the scope as prescribed by the SBV; trading gold; leasing a part of unused office owned by the Bank.

2. Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 30 September 2026 is VND 21,588,222,820,000 (as at 31 December 2025: VND 17,156,864,800,000).

3. The Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors of the Bank as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	Chairman
Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	Standing Vice Chairman
Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	Vice Chairwoman
Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	Member
Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Tri	Member
Ms. Ngo Thi Hong Van	Independent Member
Mr. Pham Cong Tuan Ha	Independent Member

4. The Supervisory Board

The members of the Supervisory Board of the Bank as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Mr. Nguyen Minh Tuan	Chief Supervisor
Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan	Member
Mr. Tran Van Ngung	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Phuong	Member
Mr. Nguyen Danh Thiet	Member

5. The Board of Management and Chief Accountant

The members of the Board of Management and Chief Accountant of the Bank as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	General Director
Mr. Ha Huy Cuong	Deputy General Director
Mr. Le Anh Tu	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Tuyen	Deputy General Director
Mr. Vo Hoang Hai	Deputy General Director
Ms. Ho Nguyen Thuy Vy	Deputy General Director
Mr. Huynh Thanh Phong	Deputy General Director
Ms. Lam Kim Khoi	Deputy General Director
Mr. Hoang Hai Vuong	Deputy General Director
Ms. Do Thi Hong Tram	Deputy General Director
Mr. Le Dinh Tu	Chief Accountant cum Head of Accounting Department

6. Legal representative

The legal representative of the Bank as of the date of this report is Mr. Tran Khai Hoan, General Director.

Mr. Vo Hoang Hai - Deputy General Director was authorized to sign the attached separate financial statements for the financial period ended 30 September 2026 in accordance with the Power of Attorney No 19/2026/QĐ-NHNA-VP.01 dated 10 April 2026.

7. Operation network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ban Co Ward, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 September 2026, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) business center, one hundred forty-seven (147) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

8. Subsidiary

As at 30 September 2026, the Bank had one (1) subsidiary:

Subsidiary	*Operating License No.*	*Nature of business*	*Ownership of the Bank*
Nam A Bank Asset Management Company Limited	0304691951 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Dinh Province, amended for nineteenth (19) times on 16 January 2023	Debt management and asset mining	100%

9. Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 30 September 2026 was 5,679 persons (as at 31 December 2025: 5,490 persons)

II. ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The Bank's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its separate financial statements starts on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

2. Accounting currency

The separate financial statements are prepared in Vietnam dong ("VND").

For the presentation of the separate financial statements as at 30 September 2026, the data is rounded to millions and expressed in millions of Vietnam dong ("VND million"). This presentation does not affect the view of users of the separate financial statements on the Bank's separate financial position, its separate income statement and its separate cash flows.

III. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Statement of compliance

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

2. Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements

The separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014 and Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 70/2025/TT-NHNN issued by State Bank of Vietnam on 31 December 2025, Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN issued by State Bank of Vietnam on 31 December 2021, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 – Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standard issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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

Items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014, Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 and Circular No. 70/2025/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2025 stipulating the separate financial statements reporting mechanism for credit institutions that are not shown in these separate financial statements indicate nil balance.

3. Assumptions and uses of estimates

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

IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and gold, balances with the SBV, due from other credit institutions on demand or with an original maturity of three months from the transaction date, securities investment with maturity of three months from purchase date, which are readily convertible into cash and do not bear the liquidity risk at the reporting date.

2. Due from and loans to other credit institutions

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

The credit risk classification of due from and credit granting to other credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with Circular No.31/2024/TT-NHNN (Circular 31) and Decree No 86/2024/ND-CP (Decree 86).

Accordingly, the Bank makes a specific provision for due from (except for current accounts) and loans to other credit institutions according to the method as described in *Note 4*.

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

Under Circular 31, for loans to credit institutions that are under special control as stipulated in Clause 9, Article 174 of the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15, the Bank classifies these loans as standard debt and is not required to adjust the debt classification according to the customer list provided by the National Credit Information Center of Vietnam under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC").

3. Loans to customers

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

Provision for credit losses of loans to customers is presented separately as one (1) line in the separate statement of financial position.

Short-term loans have term of less than one year from the disbursement date. Medium-term loans have term of one to five years from the disbursement date. Long-term loans are loans with term of over 5 years from the disbursement date.

Loan classification and provision for credit losses are made according to Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 4*.

4. Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets

4.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses

The classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bond, and loans to customers and entrustments for credit granting, as well as other credit risk bearing assets (collectively referred to as "debts"), is recognized based on the quantitative method prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 31.

Accordingly, debts are classified into the following levels of risk: Current, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss, based on their overdue status. Debts classified as Substandard, Doubtful and Loss are considered bad debt.

A general provision as at 30 September 2026 is made at 0.75% of the total outstanding loans as at 30 September 2026 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 30 September 2026 is calculated using the principal balance minus the discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates determined based on the debt classification results as at 30 September 2026. The basis for determining the value and discounted rate for each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86.

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

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

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

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

If a customer is classified into a debt group with lower risk than a debt group in CIC list, the Bank must adjust the debt classification results according to the CIC list.

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.

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

From 13 March 2020 to 30 June 2022, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention for loans that meet conditions according to Circular 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01"), Circular 03/2021/TT-NHNN dated 2 April 2021 ("Circular 03"), and Circular 14/2021/TT-NHNN dated 7 September 2021 ("Circular 14") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, which provide regulations on loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Disbursement date	*Overdue status*	*Overdue date*	*Principle of loan classification retention*
Before 1/8/2021	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 30/3/2020 to 30/6/2022	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020 or as before the first-time restructuring date
Before 23/1/2020	Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 29/3/2020	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020
From 23/1/2020 to 10/6/2020		From 23/1/2020 to 17/5/2021	Retain the latest loan classification as before overdue transferring date
From 10/6/2020 to 1/8/2021		From 17/7/2021 to 7/9/2021	

For loans whose repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced, and loan classification was retained, if they become overdue under the restructured repayment term and are not eligible for further restructuring under current regulations, the Bank makes loan classification and provisions in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86.

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

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

In which:

C: Additional provision;

A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balances of customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (*Note 4.1*);

B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (*Note 4.2*) and specific provision to be made for the remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (*Note 4.1*).

The additional specific provision (referred to as C) is made by the Bank when preparing financial statements, ensuring the provisioning at as follows:

- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03, and Circular 14
  - + By 31 December 2021: At least 30% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2022: At least 60% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2023: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.

Write-off bad debts

Provisions are recognized as an expense in the separate income statement and are used to deal with bad debts. According to Circular 31, the Bank establishes a risk settlement committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5, or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved or bankruptcy or individual who is dead or missing.

5. *Debts purchased*

Debts purchased are recognized at the amount which has been paid for debt purchase and classified into the group of risk which is not lower than the group of debts classified before purchase. Interest receipt including the interest incurred before the purchase is recognized using the following principle: (i) reduce the value of purchased debts by the amount of interest incurred before the purchase date, (ii) recognize the interest income in the period by the amount incurred after the purchase date.

Debts purchased are classified into loan groups and made provisions against credit risks in accordance with regulations on making provisions and using of provisions against credit risks described in *Note 4.1.*

6. Held-for- trading securities

Classification and recognition

Held-for-trading securities include securities purchased for trading purposes. Held-for-trading securities are initially recognized at cost on transaction date.

Measurement

Periodically, held-for-trading securities will be considered for diminution in value.

Provision for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities is made specifically for loss investment. The Bank make provision for held-for-trading securities if there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investment at separate statement of financial position date. Provision for diminution is recognized to the separate income statement at *"Net gain from trading of held-for-trading securities".*

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

Gains or losses from trading securities are recognized in the separate income statement.

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

De-recognition

Held-for-trading securities are de-recognized 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.

7. Available-for-sale securities

7.1 Classification and recognition

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that are acquired by the Bank for the investment and available-for-sale purposes, not regularly traded but can be sold when

there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank are also neither the founding shareholder nor the strategic partner and do not have the ability to make certain influence in establishing and making the financial and operating policies of the investees through a written agreement on assignment of its personnel to the Board of Directors/Management.

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

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

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

7.2 Measurement

Periodically, available-for-sale securities will be considered for diminution in value.

Provision for diminution in value of available-for-sale securities is made when book value of the securities is higher than its market value. Provision for diminution in value is recorded to *"Net gain/loss from investment securities"* in the separate income statement.

For corporate bonds that have not yet been listed on the securities market or have not been registered for trading on unlisted public companies, the Bank shall made provisions for those bonds in accordance with Circular 31 as presented in *Note 4.1.*

8. Held-to-maturity investment securities

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

Debt securities are recognized and measured similarly as available-for-sale securities at *Note 7.*

9. Other long-term investments

9.1 Investments in subsidiary

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

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

9.2 Other long-term investments

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

Provision for diminution in the value of other long–term investment is made when there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investments at the separate statement of financial position date.

For securities which are not listed but are registered for trading on unlisted public company market (UPCoM), provision for diminution in value is made when their average referenced price within the last 30 trading days prior to the time of preparing the separate financial statements announced by the Stock Exchange is lower than the carrying value of the securities at the end of accounting year.

In other cases, provision for diminution in the value of long-term investment is made if the invested economic organizations experience losses. Provision for diminution is calculated according to the following formula:

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

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

10. Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

11. Lease

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

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

Assets held under finance leases are capitalized in the separate statement of financial position at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. The principal amount included in future lease payments under finance leases are recorded as a liability. The interest amounts included in lease payments are charged to the separate income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

Capitalized financial leased assets are depreciated using straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the separate income statement in *"Operating expenses"* on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Income from operating leases is recognized in *"Income from service activities"* in the separate

statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

12. Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 8 years
Vehicles	3 - 8 years
Office equipment	3 - 8 years
Other tangible fixed assets	3 - 5 years
Software	3 - 8 years
Land use right	30 - 50 years

Infinite land use rights granted by the Government are not amortized. Definite term land use rights are amortized over the term of use.

13. Other receivables

13.1 Receivables classified as credit risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Doubtful receivables are classified and provided for allowance by the Bank in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision presented in *Note 4.1.*

13.2 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables from credit activities in the Bank's operations are recognized at historical cost and subsequently recognized at cost during the holding periods.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts. This provision is made when the debts are not yet due for payment but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or when individual debtors are missing, having escaped, are being prosecuted, on trial, or deceased. The provision expense incurred is recorded into *"Other operating expense"* of the separate income statement during the year.

The provision for overdue debts is made as follows:

Overdue period	*Provision rate*
From six months up to under one year	30%
From one year up to under two years	50%
From two years up to under three years	70%
From three years and above	100%

14. Derivatives financial instruments

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

Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses realized or unrealized are recognized in the "Exchange rate revaluation" under "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial period. The premium or discount derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in separate statement of financial position. The difference is amortized

to the separate income statement on straight-line basis over the forward contract period.

Currency swap contracts

The swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount. The premium or discount resulting from the difference between the spot rate at the effective date of the contract and the forward rate will be recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if the negative on the separate statement of financial position. The difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract to the separate income statement.

15. Capital

15.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

15.2 Share premium

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

15.3 Funds and reserves

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

	% of profit after tax	*Maximum rate*
Capital supplementary reserve	10% of profit after tax	100% chartered capital
Financial reserve	10% of profit after tax appropriating Capital supplementary reserve	Not specified

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

16. Recognition of income and expense

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the separate income statement on accrual basis for debts classified as current debts that do not have to make specific provisions. The recognition of accrued interest income is suspended when such debt is classified in groups 2 to 5 according Circular 31 as presented at *Note 4.1* or debts retained classification as group 1 due to the application of Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14 at *Note 4.2* is not recognized in the separate income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the separate income statement upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions are recognized when services are rendered.

Income from investments

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

Cash dividends from investment are recognized in the separate income statement when the Bank has right to receive the payment are established. For stock dividends and bonus shares,

the number of shares is just updated, and no dividend income is recognized in the separate income statement.

Other income

Other income is recognized on cash basis.

According to Circular 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 7 February 2018 of the Ministry of Finance guiding for financial regulation applied to credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, with regard to accounts receivable which have been accounted for as income but they are considered uncollectible or they are not obtained when they are due, the Banks recognize a reduction in revenue if it is in the same accounting period or recognize them as expenses if it is not in the same accounting period and monitoring off-statement of financial position to urge the collection. When accounts receivable is collected, the Bank shall account them for as income in the separate income statement.

17. Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

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

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

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

The tax returns of the Bank are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Due to the ambiguity associated with the applicability of tax laws and regulations, amounts reported in the separate financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

18. Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND using exchange rates ruling at the separate statement of financial. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currency to VND in the year are recognized and followed in the *"Exchange rate revaluation"* under *"Owners' Equity"* section and will be transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the financial year.

19. Employee benefits

19.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank are required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.50% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis, allowances and other additional payments. Besides, the Bank have no further obligation of post-employee benefits.

19.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

Under Article 46 of Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 01 January 2021, The Bank have the obligation to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary

allowances (if any). From 01 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six months up to the resignation date.

19.3 Unemployment insurance

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

20. Related parties

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

V. NOTES TO SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Derivatives and other financial assets/(liabilities)

	Total contract nominal value (at contractual exchange rate) *VND million*	*Total carrying value (at exchange rate as at reporting date)*	
		Assets *VND million*	*Liabilities* *VND million*
Currency derivative instruments as at 30 September 2026			
Forward contracts	109,399	-	(425)
Swap contracts	9,753,233	68,269	-
Total	**9,862,632**	**68,269**	**(425)**
Net amount		**67,844**	
Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2025			
Forward contracts	1,460,250	-	(14,300)
Swap contracts	15,482,113	36,081	-
Total	**16,942,363**	**36,081**	**(14,300)**
Net amount		**21,781**	

2. Loans to customers

	30 September 2026 *VND million*	*31 December 2025* *VND million*
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	219,076,983	197,578,245
Loans for discounted commercial bills and valuable papers	24,608	14,945
Payments on behalf of customers	12,675	14,239
Loans by grants and entrusted funds	164	164
	219,114,430	**197,607,593**

Analysis of loans by quality

	30 September 2026 *VND million*	*31 December 2025* *VND million*
Current	214,148,241	190,759,675
Special mention	1,448,101	2,587,781
Substandard	463,587	262,454
Doubtful	714,517	1,550,418
Loss	2,339,984	2,447,265
	219,114,430	**197,607,593**

Analysis of loans by original terms

	30 September 2026 *VND million*	*31 December 2025* *VND million*
Short-term	128,422,922	105,708,768
Medium-term	19,810,056	26,982,317
Long-term	70,881,452	64,916,508
	219,114,430	**197,607,593**

Analysis of loans by industry

	30/09/2026 Triệu đồng	*31/12/2025 Triệu đồng*
Trading	109,127,615	63,848,634
Real estate trading and consulting services	32,176,384	33,186,221
Hotels and accommodation services	20,693,986	20,724,976
Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	14,803,519	16,865,473
Construction	11,287,270	12,035,529
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	9,300,534	8,721,840
Arts, recreation and entertainment	8,971,174	9,950,308
Manufacturing and processing	3,831,410	3,676,317
Health and social support activities	1,704,270	1,115,510
Finance services, banking, and insurance activities	1,638,736	17,033,857
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	1,622,177	6,806,444
Transportation and warehousing	1,469,712	1,345,197
Science and technology activities	702,357	962,848
Administrative activities and supporting service	698,569	709,952
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	558,245	105,118
Mining exploration	290,769	268,008
Education and training	181,080	188,488
Others	53,509	36,219
Information and communication	2,890	26,654
Publishing, broadcasting, content production and distribution activities	224	-
	219,114,430	**197,607,593**

3. Provision for credit losses

The movements of provision for credit losses during the current period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	*General provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
01 January 2026	**810,857**	**1,463,702**	**2,274,559**
Provision charged to during the period	39,499	162,106	201,605
Provision used to write-off bad debts during the period	(121,023)	-	(121,023)
30 September 2026	**729,333**	**1,625,808**	**2,355,141**

The movements of provision for credit losses during the previous period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	*General provision VND million*	*Total VND million*
01 January 2025	**826,702**	**1,238,405**	**2,065,107**
Provision charged to during the period	983,390	227,332	1,210,722
Provision used to write-off bad debts during the period	(782,704)	-	(782,704)
30 September 2025	**1,027,388**	**1,465,737**	**2,493,125**

4. Investment securities

4.1 *Available-for-sale securities*

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Debt securities		
Government bonds	24,218,252	16,716,665
Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions	15,743,518	14,386,407
	39,961,770	**31,103,072**
Equity securities		
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	-	103,369
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	-	24,396
	-	**127,765**
	39,961,770	**31,230,837**
Provision for available-for-sale securities		
Diminution provision	-	(400)
	-	**(400)**
	39,961,770	**31,230,437**

4.2 *Held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC)*

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Government bonds	8,144,112	8,152,307
Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions	380,714	689,114
	8,524,826	**8,841,421**

5. Long-term investments

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Investments in subsidiary	500,000	500,000
Other long-term investments	351,776	224,011
Provision for long-term investments	(103,606)	(103,206)
	748,170	**620,805**

6. Borrowings from the Government and State Bank

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Borrowing through discount and rediscount of valuable papers	22,858,118	18,028,593
	22,858,118	**18,028,593**

7. Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions

7.1 *Due to other credit institutions*

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Demand deposits	**25,546,653**	**22,539,008**
In VND	25,545,173	22,537,510
In foreign currencies	1,480	1,498
Term deposits	**117,436,256**	**131,880,055**
In VND	107,814,000	124,532,000
In foreign currencies	9,622,256	7,348,055
	142,982,909	**154,419,063**

7.2 *Borrowings from other credit institutions*

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
In VND	3,032,501	91,223
In foreign currencies	2,778,914	2,642,180
	5,811,415	**2,733,403**

8. Due to customers

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Demand deposits	**10,284,425**	**10,551,920**
Demand deposits in VND	9,633,467	10,123,647
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	650,958	428,273
Term deposits	**197,544,185**	**167,336,630**
Term deposits in VND	196,627,765	166,234,925
Term deposits in foreign currencies	916,420	1,101,705
Deposits for specific purposes	**72,203**	**65,413**
Margin deposits	**335,340**	**238,787**
	208,236,153	**178,192,750**

9. Valuable papers issued

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Certificate of deposits	**37,821,550**	**28,548,090**
Less than 12 months	24,179,650	14,840,370
From 12 months to less than 5 years	1,894,970	1,204,640
From 5 years	11,746,930	12,503,080
Bonds	**7,344,000**	**4,760,000**
From 12 months to less than 5 years	1,000,000	500,000
From 5 years	6,344,000	4,260,000

	45,165,550	**33,308,090**

10. Other liabilities

	30 September 2026 VND million	*31 December 2025 VND million*
Internal payables	52,108	132,059
External payables	6,590,007	5,908,213
Bonus and welfare fund	128,072	144,496
	6,770,187	**6,184,768**

11. Statutory obligations

	01 January 2026 VND million	*Movement during the period*		*30 September 2026 VND million*
		Payables VND million	*Paid VND million*	
Value added tax	22,111	379,994	362,792	39,313
Corporate income tax	542,401	965,314	1,185,823	321,892
Other taxes	29,609	127,601	137,675	19,535
- *Personal income tax*	26,897	115,472	124,986	17,383
- *Withholding tax*	2,712	12,129	12,689	2,152
Other taxes and fees	-	3,531	3,531	-
	594,121	**1,476,440**	**1,689,821**	**380,740**

12. Owners' equity

12.1 Statement of changes in equity

	Charter capital VND million	*Share premium VND million*	*Other capital VND million*	*Exchange rate revaluation VND million*	*Fund for capital expenditure VND million*	*Reserves of credit institutions VND million*	*Retained earnings VND million*	*Total VND million*
01 January 2026	**17,156,865**	**63**	**25**	**-**	**10**	**2,549,681**	**3,695,613**	**23,402,257**
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,782,826	3,782,826
Increase in the year	4,431,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,431,358
Decrease in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(111,300)	(3,320,058)	(3,431,358)
Exchange rate revaluation	-	-	-	243	-	-	-	243
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	7,528	(7,528)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
30 September 2026	**21,588,223**	**63**	**25**	**243**	**10**	**2,445,909**	**4,090,853**	**28,125,326**

During the period, the Bank made appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund and reserves of credit institutions according to the approval of the profit distribution plan for 2025 on 20 March 2026.

Implementation of the Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank has issued additional 343,135,802 shares to increase its capital from the owner's equity source and 100,000,000 shares to raise capital from the issuance of shares under the employee stock ownership plan (ESOP). Accordingly, the Bank has increased its charter capital by VND 4,431,358,020,000, from VND 17,156,864,800,000 to VND 21,588,222,820,000.

12.2 *Shares*

	30 September 2026 Shares	*31 December 2025 Shares*
Number of registered shares	2,158,822,282	1,715,686,480
Number of shares issued	2,158,822,282	1,715,686,480
- *Ordinary shares*	*2,158,822,282*	*1,715,686,480*
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- *Ordinary shares*	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	2,158,822,282	1,715,686,480
- *Ordinary shares*	*2,158,822,282*	*1,715,686,480*

VI. NOTES TO SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

13. Interest and similar income

	Current period VND million	*Previous period VND million*
Interest income from deposit	4,381,104	1,535,948
Interest income from loans	17,077,458	13,349,069
Interest income from investing securities	1,593,001	887,090
Interest income from guarantee services	163,219	41,302
Other income from credit activities	22,315	31,138
	23,237,097	**15,844,547**

14. Interest and similar expenses

	Current period VND million	*Previous period VND million*
Interest expense on deposits	13,686,723	8,030,034
Interest expense on borrowings	1,032,297	265,252
Interest expense on valuable papers	2,385,621	1,203,077
Interest expense on finance lease	1,608	2,837
Expenses for other credit activities	109,287	109,750
	17,215,536	**9,610,950**

15. Net gain from trading of held-for-trading securities

	Current period VND million	*Previous period VND million*
Income from trading of held-for-trading securities	-	6,434
	-	**6,434**

16. Net gain from trading investment securities

	Current period VND million	*Previous period VND million*
Income from trading of investment securities	246,383	181,624
Expenses from trading of investment securities	(11,890)	(665)
	234,493	**180,959**

17. Operating expenses

	Current period VND million	*Previous period VND million*
Taxes, duties and fees	**3,268**	**2,604**
Personnel expenses	**1,525,220**	**1,262,678**
Salary and allowances	1,333,080	1,114,299
Salary-related allowances	104,113	95,006
Allowances	990	780
Others	87,037	52,593
Assets expenditure	**626,684**	603,237
In which: Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	195,518	167,544
Administration expenses	**782,095**	**504,889**
In which: Business expenses	30,763	16,151
Union expenses	142	8
Insurance expenses for customer deposits	**170,313**	**158,931**
	3,107,580	**2,532,339**

18. Provision expense for credit losses

	Current period VND million	*Previous period VND million*
Provision made for loans to customer	201,605	1,210,722
Provision made for debts purchased	49,208	-
	250,813	**1,210,722**

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

19. Related party transactions

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

Related parties	*Transactions*	*VND million*
Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Management	Income	319
	Expense	(53,508)
Related companies and individuals	Income	298
	Expense	(5,178)
Subsidiary	Income	8
	Expense	(58,612)

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

Related parties	*Transactions*	*VND million*
Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Management	Deposits	(36,955)
	Loan	2,007
	Accrued interest expense on deposits	(10)
	Accrued interest income from loans	12
Related companies and individuals	Deposits	(98,926)
	Loan	5,476
	Accrued interest expense on deposits	(2,092)
	Accrued interest income from loans	32
	Other receivables	445
Subsidiary	Deposits	(532,137)
	Accrued interest expense on deposits	(1,209)

20. Concentration of assets, liabilities and off-separate statement of financial position items by geographical regions

	Domestic VND million	*Overseas VND million*	*Total VND million*
Assets at 30 September 2026	**410,544,179**	**295,487**	**410,839,666**
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	131,650,263	295,487	131,945,750
Derivatives and financial instruments (Total transaction value amount to contract)	9,862,632	-	9,862,632
Loans to customers - gross	219,114,430	-	219,114,430
Debts purchased - gross	578,482	-	578,482
Trading and investment securities - gross	48,486,596	-	48,486,596
Long-term investments - gross	851,776	-	851,776
Liabilities at 30 September 2026	**401,676,607**	**3,824,230**	**405,500,837**
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	148,274,904	519,420	148,794,324
Due to customers	208,236,153	-	208,236,153
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	3,304,810	3,304,810
Valuable papers issued	45,165,550	-	45,165,550
Off- separate statement of financial position commitments at 30 September 2026	**48,670,734**	**-**	**48,670,734**

VIII. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

21. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Risk management structure

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

(ii) Board of Directors

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

(iii) Risk Management Committee

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

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

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

(iv) Board of Supervision

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

(v) Internal Audit

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

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

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

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

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

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

(vii) Risk reduction

The Bank has actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

(viii) Excessive risk concentration

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

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

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

22. Credit risk

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

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

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

23. Market risk

23.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk due to mismatches in maturity dates or dates of interest rate repricing for assets, liabilities, and off-statement of financial position instruments over a certain period. The Bank manages this risk by matching the dates of interest rate re-pricing of assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

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

The re-pricing term of the effective interest rate is the remaining period from the date of the separate financial statements to the nearest re-pricing date of interest rate or the remaining contractual term, whichever is earlier.

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

- Cash and gold; due from the State Bank of Vietnam; trading securities, investment securities - equity securities; derivatives financial instruments; long-term investment and other assets (including fixed assets, investment properties and other assets) and other liabilities are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- The re-pricing term of investment securities – debt securities (excluding special bond issued by VAMC; loans to customers; due from and loans to other credit institutions; grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks; borrowings from State Bank of Vietnam; valuable papers issued; due to and borrowings from other credit institutions and due to customers are determined as follows:
  - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the separate statement of financial position date.
- Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the separate statement of financial position date.

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

	Overdue *VND million*	*Non-interest bearing* *VND million*	*Up to 1 month* *VND million*	*Over 1 to 3 months* *VND million*	*Over 3 to 6 months* *VND million*	*Over 6 to 12 months* *VND million*	*Over 1 to 5 years* *VND million*	*Over 5 years* *VND million*	*Total* *VND million*
Assets									
Cash and gold	-	1,515,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,515,869
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	19,065,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,065,232
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	-	289,885	91,128,784	38,327,081	2,200,000	-	-	-	131,945,750
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	67,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,844
Loans to customers – gross and Debts purchased - gross	5,544,671	-	54,041,959	76,285,547	80,382,038	1,533,264	1,801,775	103,658	219,692,912
Investment securities - gross	-	-	664,055	2,756,828	4,421,218	7,173,793	1,200,685	32,270,017	48,486,596
Long-term investments - gross	-	851,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	851,776
Fixed assets	-	2,423,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,423,197
Other assets - gross	-	41,773,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,773,809
Total assets	**5,544,671**	**65,987,612**	**145,834,798**	**117,369,456**	**87,003,256**	**8,707,057**	**3,002,460**	**32,373,675**	**465,822,985**
Liabilities									
Due to and borrowings from SBV and other credit institutions	-	-	138,796,147	30,393,433	1,449,622	1,013,240	-	-	171,652,442
Due to customers	-	-	41,517,594	49,793,449	69,657,223	44,960,091	2,307,794	2	208,236,153
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	259,710	1,564,753	1,480,347	-	-	-	3,304,810
Valuable papers issued	-	-	2,390,030	9,716,210	11,707,910	21,351,400	-	-	45,165,550
Other liabilities	-	6,770,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,770,187
Total liabilities	**-**	**6,770,187**	**182,963,481**	**91,467,845**	**84,295,102**	**67,324,731**	**2,307,794**	**2**	**435,129,142**
On-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	**5,544,671**	**59,217,425**	**(37,128,683)**	**25,901,611**	**2,708,154**	**(58,617,674)**	**694,666**	**32,373,673**	**30,693,843**
Off- statement of financial position commitment interest sensitivity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On and off-statement of financial position interest sensitivity gap	**5,544,671**	**59,217,425**	**(37,128,683)**	**25,901,611**	**2,708,154**	**(58,617,674)**	**694,666**	**32,373,673**	**30,693,843**

23.2 Currency risk

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

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

Exchange rates of key foreign currencies at the reporting date at *Note IX*.

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

	EUR equivalent VND million	*USD equivalent VND million*	*Gold equivalent VND million*	*Other currencies equivalent VND million*	*Total VND million*
Assets					
Cash and gold	4,595	143,268	483	6,996	155,342
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	3,497,208	-	-	3,497,208
Due from and loans to other credit institutions	3,491	7,010,242	-	8,454	7,022,187
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	1,391	-	-	1,391
Loans to customers – gross and Debts purchased - gross	-	1,764,010	-	-	1,764,010
Other assets - gross	-	74,316	-	-	74,316
Total assets	**8,086**	**12,490,435**	**483**	**15,450**	**12,514,454**
Liabilities					
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	12,402,650	-	-	12,402,650
Due to customers	4,274	1,557,797	-	5,334	1,567,405
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	3,304,810	-	-	3,304,810
Other liabilities	562	154,809	-	5,596	160,967
Total liabilities	**4,836**	**17,420,066**	**-**	**10,930**	**17,435,832**
Foreign exchange position on-statement of financial position	**3,250**	**(4,929,631)**	**483**	**4,520**	**(4,921,378)**
Foreign exchange position off-statement of financial position	**-**	**(6,619)**	**-**	**6,609**	**(10)**
Foreign exchange position on and off-statement of financial position	**3,250**	**(4,936,250)**	**483**	**11,129**	**(4,921,388)**

23.3 Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

The following table presents assets and liabilities maturity from the Bank at 30 September 2026

	Overdue		*Current*					
	Above 3 months VND million	*Up to 3 months VND million*	*Up to 1 month VND million*	*Over 1 to 3 months VND million*	*Over 3 to 12 months VND million*	*Over 1 to 5 years VND million*	*Above 5 years VND million*	*Total VND million*
Assets								
Cash and gold	-	-	1,515,869	-	-	-	-	1,515,869
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	19,065,232	-	-	-	-	19,065,232
Due from and loans to other credit institutions - gross	-	-	91,128,784	38,327,081	2,359,241	130,644	-	131,945,750
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	59,447	272	8,125	-	-	67,844
Loans to customers – gross and Debts purchased - gross	4,096,570	1,448,101	6,986,670	22,077,951	96,679,107	24,498,350	63,906,163	219,692,912
Investment securities - gross	-	-	664,056	2,756,827	11,595,011	1,200,685	32,270,017	48,486,596
Long-term investments - gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	851,776	851,776
Fixed assets	-	-	89	752	5,511	505,620	1,911,225	2,423,197
Other assets - gross	-	-	2,409,711	11,542,063	23,190,177	4,257,539	374,319	41,773,809
Total assets	**4,096,570**	**1,448,101**	**121,829,858**	**74,704,946**	**133,837,172**	**30,592,838**	**99,313,500**	**465,822,985**
Liabilities								
Due to and borrowings from SBV and other credit institutions	-	-	126,234,405	42,941,259	2,465,198	11,580	-	171,652,442
Due to customers	-	-	41,517,594	50,066,350	114,344,413	2,307,794	2	208,236,153
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	-	-	259,710	1,038,840	1,486,840	519,420	3,304,810
Valuable papers issued	-	-	1,308,710	4,614,700	20,989,340	10,873,620	7,379,180	45,165,550
Other liabilities	-	-	2,050,282	1,921,414	2,763,482	35,009	-	6,770,187
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**171,110,991**	**99,803,433**	**141,601,273**	**14,714,843**	**7,898,602**	**435,129,142**
Net liquidity gap	**4,096,570**	**1,448,101**	**(49,281,133)**	**(25,098,487)**	**(7,764,101)**	**15,877,995**	**91,414,898**	**30,693,843**

23.4 *Market price of risk*

Except for the assets and liabilities described above, the Bank does not have other market price of risks with a risk level of 5% of net profit or the value of assets and liabilities for 5% of total assets,

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

	30 September 2026 VND	*31 December 2025 VND*
USD	25,971.00	26,290.00
EUR	29,555.00	30,914.00
GBP	34,521.00	35,369.50
CAD	18,311.50	19,192.00
SGD	20,402.50	20,504.50
AUD	18,133.00	17,611.50
CHF	31,156.50	33,146.50
JPY	165.22	167.70
HKD	3,309.50	3,378.00
KRW	19.16	18.51
Gold SJC (ounce)	14,200,000.00	15,180,000.00

Ms. Quan Hue Nghi	Mr. Le Dinh Tu	Mr, Vo Hoang Hai
Senior Specialist	Chief Accountant cum Head of Accounting Department	Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

22 October 2026