



CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom - Happiness

Số/No: **906**./MB-HĐQT

V/v: công bố thông tin báo cáo tài chính riêng
và hợp nhất quý II năm 2026

Re: *disclosure of information of Separated &
Consolidated Financial Statements for second
quarter of 2026*

Hà Nội, ngày **30** tháng 07 năm 2026

Ha Noi, 30 July 2026

Kính gửi/To:

- Ngân hàng Nhà nước Việt Nam

The State Bank of Vietnam

- Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước

The State Securities Commission;

- Sở giao dịch chứng khoán Việt Nam;

Vietnam Stock Exchange;

- Sở giao dịch chứng khoán Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh

Hochiminh Stock Exchange;

- Sở giao dịch chứng khoán Thành phố Hà Nội;

Hanoi Stock Exchange;

Công ty/Company:

Ngân hàng TMCP Quân đội /

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Mã chứng khoán/

Securities symbol

MBB

Địa chỉ trụ sở chính/

Head office address

Số 18 Lê Văn Lương, Phường Yên Hòa, Thành phố Hà Nội

No 18 Le Van Luong, Yen Hoa Ward, Hanoi City

Điện thoại/Telephone:

024.6266.1088

Fax:

024.6266.1080

Người thực hiện công bố
thông tin/ Submitted by:

Ông/Mr. Lưu Trung Thái

Chức vụ/Position:

Chủ tịch HĐQT / BOD Chairman

Loại thông tin công bố/

Type of Information

disclosure

☒ định kỳ/periodic

☐ bất thường/irregular

☐ 24 giờ/ hours

☐ theo yêu cầu/on demand

Nội dung thông tin công bố: Báo cáo tài chính riêng và hợp nhất quý II năm 2026

*Content of Information disclosure: Separated & Consolidated Financial Statements for
2nd Quarter of 2026*

Thông tin trên đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử MB www.mbbank.com.vn
- Mục Nhà đầu tư – Phần Thông báo.

*The above information was disclosed on MB website at www.mbbank.com.vn –
Investors Relation - Announcement*

NGÂN
HÀNG
THƯƠNG
MẠI CỔ
PHẦN
QUÂN ĐỘI

Digitally signed by NGÂN HÀNG
THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN QUÂN
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Ngân hàng TMCP Quân đội xin 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.

MB declares that all information provided above is true and accurate and we shall take full responsibility before the law for the disclosed information.

Trân trọng cảm ơn!

Best Regards!

Nơi nhận/ Recipients:

- Như trên/As above;
- HĐQT, BKS (b/c) /
BOD, SB (for reporting);
- Lưu: VT, VP HĐQT./
Archive at Admin Office, BOD Office.

CHỦ TỊCH HỘI ĐỒNG QUẢN TRỊ
BOD CHAIRMAN



Lưu Trung Thái



Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B02a/TCTD-HN

Address: 18 Le Van Luong street – Yen Hoa ward – Ha Noi

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

		30/06/2026	31/12/2025
	Notes	VND million	(Audited) VND million
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	III.1	5,051,244	4,965,786
Balances with the State Banks	III.2	27,417,370	68,494,426
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions	III.3	174,745,578	182,923,726
Securities held for trading	III.4	8,853,359	4,653,229
Securities held for trading		8,888,529	4,692,622
Provision for securities held for trading		(35,170)	(39,393)
Derivatives and other financial assets	III.18	-	-
Loans to customers		1,210,891,596	1,070,868,777
Loans to customers	III.5	1,227,554,477	1,084,019,370
Provision for credit losses on loans to customers	III.6	(16,662,881)	(13,150,593)
Debt purchase	III.7	2,226,067	2,443,895
Debt purchase		2,247,703	2,465,314
Provision for debt purchase		(21,636)	(21,419)
Investment Securities	III.8	247,070,731	225,574,850
Available-for-sale securities	III.8.1	242,744,694	221,512,464
Held-to-maturity securities	III.8.2	4,573,649	4,295,125
Provision for investment securities		(247,612)	(232,739)
Long-term investments	III.9	435,970	468,396
Other long-term investments	III.9.1	527,198	559,624
Provision for long-term investments		(91,228)	(91,228)
Fixed assets		5,752,320	5,616,547
Tangible fixed assets	III.10	3,940,732	3,805,533
Cost		9,805,329	9,423,236
Accumulated depreciation		(5,864,597)	(5,617,703)
Intangible fixed assets	III.11	1,811,588	1,811,014
Cost		5,929,584	5,684,904
Accumulated amortization		(4,117,996)	(3,873,890)
Investment Properties	III.12	214,786	222,813
Cost		250,155	255,126
Accumulated depreciation		(35,369)	(32,313)
Other assets		50,353,641	49,531,482
Receivables	III.13	25,431,187	28,125,764
Accrued interest and fee receivables		16,654,128	13,549,018
Deferred tax assets		44,326	34,339
Other assets	III.14	8,297,454	7,894,091
Provision for other assets		(73,454)	(71,730)
TOTAL ASSETS		1,733,012,662	1,615,763,927

NGÂN HÀNG

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B02a/TCTD-HN

Address: 18 Le Van Luong street – Yen Hoa ward – Ha Noi

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	30/06/2026	31/12/2025 (Audited)
		VND million	VND million
LIABILITIES			
Due to the Government and the State Bank	III.15	22,574,102	47,474,800
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	III.16	285,608,719	248,017,489
Customer deposits	III.17	963,815,357	921,368,132
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	III.18	571,389	698,507
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	III.19	2,287,529	3,912,833
Valuable papers issued	III.20	233,503,962	187,236,104
Other liabilities		67,888,960	65,033,537
Interest and fee payables		19,237,642	13,245,868
Other payables	III.21	48,645,739	51,785,481
Provision for other liabilities		5,579	2,188
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,576,250,018	1,473,741,402
OWNERS' EQUITY			
<i>Owners' capital</i>	III.22	83,965,544	83,965,544
Charter capital		80,549,999	80,549,999
Share premium		1,304,334	1,304,334
Other capital		2,111,211	2,111,211
<i>Reserves</i>		25,147,692	19,390,884
<i>Foreign exchange difference</i>		202,898	202,211
<i>Retained profits</i>		40,020,849	32,577,391
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST		7,425,661	5,886,495
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY		156,762,644	142,022,525
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		1,733,012,662	1,615,763,927

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B02a/TCTD-HN

Address: 18 Le Van Luong street – Yen Hoa ward – Ha Noi

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 30 June 2026

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
		VND million	(Audited) VND million
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	V.1		
Credit guarantees		1,690,753	1,684,717
Foreign exchanges commitments		697,041,592	618,888,427
- Foreign exchange commitments - buy		1,292,442	9,738,358
- Foreign exchange commitments - sell		759,384	8,752,345
- Cross currency swap contracts - buy		346,687,448	299,830,234
- Cross currency swap contracts - sell		348,302,318	300,567,490
Letters of credit commitments		77,029,906	59,728,018
Other guarantees		208,475,133	190,317,517
Other commitments		106,250,017	127,878,633

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

Le Thi Huyen Trang
Director of Accounting Center
Ha Noi, Viet Nam
20 July 2026

Dang Thuy Dung
Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga
Chief Financial Officer

Pham Nhu Anh
Chief Executive Officer

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

Address: 18 Le Van Luong street – Yen Hoa ward – Ha Noi

B03a/TCTD-HN

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF INCOME

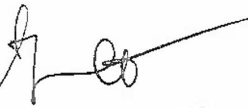
Quarter II/2026

	Notes	Movement in Quarter II		Accumulated	
		This year	Last year	This year	Last year
		VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Interest and similar income		34,006,838	21,099,126	62,988,909	40,689,438
Interest and similar expenses		(17,113,184)	(8,727,009)	(31,182,138)	(16,625,137)
Net interest and similar income	IV.1	16,893,654	12,372,117	31,806,771	24,064,301
Fee and commission income		5,249,714	4,613,875	9,833,528	8,225,836
Fee and commission expenses		(3,444,039)	(2,698,332)	(6,319,109)	(5,074,877)
Net fee and commission income	IV.2	1,805,675	1,915,543	3,514,419	3,150,959
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	IV.3	137,240	534,121	105,534	1,071,921
Net gain from securities held for trading	IV.4	168,711	246,982	249,524	415,700
Net gain from investment securities	IV.4	334,857	785,944	3,587	1,295,273
Net gain from other activities	IV.5	1,069,831	1,363,797	2,160,309	2,543,007
Income from capital contribution, share acquisition	IV.6	24,346	27,174	24,376	27,214
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		20,434,314	17,245,678	37,864,520	32,568,375
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	IV.7	(5,627,359)	(4,956,470)	(9,974,361)	(8,906,428)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		14,806,955	12,289,208	27,890,159	23,661,947
Provision expenses for credit losses	IV.9	(4,247,083)	(4,786,217)	(7,701,901)	(7,772,631)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		10,559,872	7,502,991	20,188,258	15,889,316
Current corporate income tax expense		(2,120,910)	(1,496,624)	(4,050,030)	(3,205,483)
Deferred corporate income tax income		6,511	(1,661)	9,965	(4,248)
Corporate income tax expense	IV.11	(2,114,399)	(1,498,285)	(4,040,065)	(3,209,731)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		8,445,473	6,004,706	16,148,193	12,679,585
Non-controlling interest		216,411	127,101	403,618	234,240
PROFIT AFTER TAX OF THE BANK		8,229,062	5,877,605	15,744,575	12,445,345

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:





Le Thi Huyen Trang
Director of Accounting Center
Ha Noi, Viet Nam
20 July 2026

Dang Thuy Dung
Chief Accountant



Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga
Chief Financial Officer



Pham Nhu Anh
Chief Executive Officer

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B04a/TCTD-HN

Address: 18 Le Van Luong street – Yen Hoa ward – Ha Noi

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Direct method)

As at 30 June 2026

		From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
	Notes	VND million	VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		60,253,967	38,389,592
Interest and similar payments		(25,992,137)	(15,525,979)
Net fee and commission receipts		3,677,230	3,150,959
Net receipts/(payments) from trading activities (foreign currencies, gold and securities)		638,088	2,747,192
Other income/(expenses)		587,443	521,521
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off		1,565,193	2,018,285
Payments for administrative, operating and salary expenses		(11,656,408)	(8,419,287)
Corporate income tax paid during the year	IV.10	(5,805,604)	(4,126,217)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		23,267,772	18,756,066
Changes in operating assets		(173,572,901)	(159,520,037)
(Increase)/decrease in placements with and loans to other credit institutions		(2,742,775)	176,793
(Increase)/decrease in trading securities		(25,706,661)	(49,497,919)
(Increase)/decrease in derivatives and other financial assets		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in loans to customers and debt purchase		(143,317,496)	(104,849,630)
Utilization of provision to write off loans to customers, securities, long-term investments and other receivables		(4,184,760)	(6,873,376)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		2,378,791	1,524,095
Changes in operating liabilities		97,103,318	142,280,511
Increase/(decrease) in dues to the Government and the State Bank		(24,900,698)	12,737,779
Increase/(decrease) in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		37,591,230	20,761,358
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits		42,447,225	69,137,429
Increase/(decrease) in valuable papers issued (except for valuable papers issued for financing activities)		45,417,421	35,604,581
Increase/(decrease) in other borrowed and entrusted funds		(1,625,304)	488,783
Increase/(decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities		(127,118)	651,325
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(1,565,858)	3,076,512
Payments from reserves		(133,580)	(177,256)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(53,201,811)	1,516,540
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, investment properties		(762,591)	(473,822)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		7,673	3,201
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		-	-
Proceeds from/(payment for) investments in other entities (disposal of/(payments for investments in) subsidiaries, ventures and other long-term investments)		(1,340)	42,431
Dividends and profits received from long-term investments and capital contribution		24,376	27,214
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(731,882)	(400,976)

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B04a/TCTD-HN

Address: 18 Le Van Luong street – Yen Hoa ward – Ha Noi

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
		VND million	VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in share capital from capital contribution and/or share issuance		1,173,454	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term valuable papers are eligible to be included in equity capital and other long-term loans		8,050,000	5,698,563
Payment for long-term valuable papers are eligible to be included in equity capital and other long-term loans		(7,199,563)	-
Dividends paid during the period		-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,023,891	5,698,563
Net cash flows for the period		(51,909,802)	6,814,127
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		239,259,989	97,040,273
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	IV.12	187,350,187	103,854,400

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:



Le Thi Huyen Trang
Director of Accounting Center

Ha Noi, Viet Nam
20 July 2026



Dang Thuy Dung
Chief Accountant



Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga
Chief Financial Officer



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Phan Nhu Anh
Chief Executive Officer

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

QUARTER III/2026

I- OPERATION FEATURES OF CREDIT INSTITUTION

1. License for establishment and operation, and valid duration

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a joint stock commercial bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam with principal activities are to perform banking and related financing services under Operating Licence No. 03/GP-NHNN granted by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") dated 16 January 2026, replacing Operating Licence No. 100/GP-NHNN dated 16 October 2018 and its related amendments and supplements. The Operating duration under the licence is 99 years since 14 September 1994.

2. Ownership type: Joint-Stock

3. Board of Directors

<i>Full name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Luu Trung Thai	Chairman
Ms. Vu Thi Hai Phuong	Vice Chairman
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hai Ly	Vice Chairman
Mr. Vu Thanh Trung	Vice Chairman
Mr. Pham Nhu Anh	Member
Mr. Le Viet Hai	Member
Mr. Nguyen Viet Quan	Member
Ms. Hoang Thi Thu Hien	Member
Mr. Vu Xuan Nam	Member
Mr. Hoang Van Sam	Independent Member

4. Board of Supervision

<i>Full name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Ms. Le Thi Loi	Head of Board of Supervision
Ms. Nguyen Thi An Binh	Deputy Head of Board of Supervision
Ms. Do Thi Tuyet Mai	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Nguyet Ha	Member
Mr. Do Van Tien	Member

5. Board of Management

<i>Full name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Pham Nhu Anh	Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")
Ms. Nguyen Minh Chau	Deputy CEO
Ms. Pham Thi Trung Ha	Deputy CEO
Mr. Tran Minh Dat	Deputy CEO
Mr. Ha Trong Khiem	Deputy CEO
Mr. Le Quoc Minh	Deputy CEO
Mr. Nguyen Xuan Hoc	Deputy CEO
Ms. Tran Thi Bao Que	Member
Mr. Vu Hong Phu	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga	Chief Financial Officer

6. Bank's Head Office: No. 18 Le Van Luong Street, Yen Hoa Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

Branches: 1 Head Office, 115 branches (Including 1 foreign branch), 213 transaction offices

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank has subsidiaries as follows:

<i>Subsidiaries</i>	<i>Operating licence No.</i>	<i>Nature of business</i>	<i>Ownership</i>
Military Bank Asset Management Company Limited ("MB AMC")	0105281799 issued by the Hanoi City Department for Planning and Investment dated 11 September 2002	Debt management and assets usage	100.00%
MB Securities Joint Stock Company ("MBS")	116/GP-UBCK by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam dated 9 December 2013	Securities	66.40%
MB Capital Management Joint Stock Company ("MB Capital")	21/UBCK-GPDCQLQ issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam dated 15 November 2007	Investment fund management	90.77%
MB Shinsei Consumer Credit Finance Limited Liability Company ("MCredit")	32/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam dated 13 March 2020	Consumer finance	50.00%
MB Ageas Life Insurance Company Limited ("MBLife")	74/GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 21 July 2016	Life insurance, health insurance and financial investment	61.00%
Military Insurance Corporation ("MIC")	43/GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 8 October 2007	Non-life insurance	67.68%
MB Bank Cambodia PLC. ("MBCambodia")	MOC-00021616 issued by Ministry of Commercial of Cambodia (MOC) dated 2 January 2023	Commercial Bank	100.00%
Modern Bank of Vietnam Limited ("MBV") (*)	Decision 0048/QD – NH dated 30 December 1993 issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam (the SBV).	Commercial Bank	100.00%

On 17 October 2024, the SBV announced the decision for the mandatory transfer of Ocean Commercial One Member Limited Liability Bank to the Bank under the mandatory transfer plan approved by the SBV on 17 October 2024. After the mandatory transfer, Ocean Commercial One Member Limited Liability Bank will continue to operate as a single-member limited liability bank with 100% charter capital owned by the Bank. Ocean Commercial One Member Limited Liability Bank was renamed Modern Bank of Vietnam Limited ("MBV") in accordance with Decision No. 741/QD-TTGSNH1 dated 5 December 2024 of the Banking Supervision and Inspection Agency under the State Bank of Vietnam. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank has not yet made any capital contribution to MBV.

In addition, according to Point c, Clause 1, Article 185 of the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 dated January 18, 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 period ended 30 June 2026 include the Bank and its subsidiaries but do not include MBV (now referring as "MB")

7. Employees

As at 30 June 2026, MB has **18,608** employees

II- APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Compliance with Vietnam Accounting Standards and Accounting System of credit institutions in Vietnam

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

2. Basis of preparation the consolidated financial statements

Consolidate financial statements of MB are presented in Vietnamese Dong ("dong" or "VND"), all amounts are rounded to the nearest million and presented in million Vietnamese Dong. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting System for Credit Institutions in Vietnam under Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN dated 29th April 2004 (Decision 479/2004) by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam and amending and supplementing to the Decision 479/2004, Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18th April 2007 (Decision 16/2007) by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam, amending and supplementing to the Decision 16/2007 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).

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

Items that are not presented in these Consolidate financial statements regarding the financial reporting regime for credit institutions as required by Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN and amending and supplementing regulations issued by the SBV indicate nil balance.

3. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries were consolidated for the period ended 30 June 2026.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, on which the Bank obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the Bank terminates the control in compliance with applicable consolidation regulation.

The financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period, using consistent accounting policies.

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

Non-controlling interest represents the portion of net results of operations and net assets not owned by MB and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

4. Basis for assessment and applied accounting estimates

The preparation of the Consolidate financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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 items.

5. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

MB's accounting policies are applied consistently among annual and interim financial reporting.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, gemstones, current accounts at the SBV, Government bills and other short-term valuable papers which can be rediscounted with the SBV, securities, current placements with and deposit at other credit institutions with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, which are highly liquid and readily convertible into certain amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

7. Placements with and loans to other credit institutions

Deposits with and loans to other credit institutions are stated and presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the reporting date.

The credit risk classification for placements with and loans to other credit institutions and corresponding provisions is made in accordance with Circular 31/2024 and Degree 86/2024. Accordingly, Bank makes a specific provision for placements with (excluding current accounts) and loans to other credit institutions in accordance with the method described in Note 9.

According to Degree 86/2024, Bank is not required to make a general provision for placements with and loans to other credit institutions.

8. Loans to customers

Loans to customers are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the reporting date.

Provision for credit losses of loans to customers is accounted and presented in a separate line in the financial position.

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

The classification of loan and provision for credit losses are made in accordance with Circular 31/2024 and Degree 86/2024 as described in Note 9.

9. Provision for credit risk

Loan classification

MB classifies debts into the following groups: Current loan, Special mention loan, Sub-standard loan, Doubtful loan and Loss which are specified in Circular 31/2024. Debts which are classified as Sub-standard loan, Doubtful loan and Loss are considered nonperforming debts.

Debts are classified according to quantitative methods specified in Articles 10 Circular 31/2024.

- ▶ If a customer has more than one debt with MB 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.
- ▶ MB have been required to use the updated information from Credit Information Centre ("CIC") on the loan group of customers at the time of classification to adjust the classification results of their debts and off-balance sheet items.
- ▶ At the same time, MB also applied the regulations on restructuring and retention of the latest debt classification for the loans that meet the requirements of Decree No. 55/2015/ND-CP ("Decree 55") dated 9 June 2015 on credit policy for agricultural and rural development and the regulations amending and supplementing Decree 55.
- ▶ MB also applies Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53") issued by the SBV dated 4 December 2024 providing guidance for credit institutions and foreign bank branches on loan restructuring for borrowers in difficulties due to the impacts and damages of storm No. 3, floods and landslides afterward storm No. 3 and Decision of the Prime Minister No. 1510/QĐ-TTg issued on December 4, 2024 on asset classification, risk provisioning level, risk provisioning method and the use of provisions to handle risks for debts of customers facing difficulties due to the impacts and damages of storm No. 3

Specific provision

According to Decree 86 the specific provision of bank is determined by the outstanding balance after deducting the value of the deducted collateral multiplied by the rate of provision according to the result of loan group classification in accordance with Circular 31.

Specific provisions for each debt group are as follows:

Group		Loan classification using the quantitative method	Provision rate
1	Current	(a) Unmatured debts rated likely to be fully recovered in terms of both principal and interest by due dates; or (b) Debts that are less than 10 days overdue and are rated likely to be fully recovered in terms of delinquent principal and interest, and likely to be fully recovered in terms of the remaining principal and interest by due dates. (c) Debts classified into group 1 as provided in Clause 2, Article 10 of Circular 31/2024.	0%
2	Special Mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period between 10 days and 90 days; or (b) Debts with first-time adjusted repayment terms that are unexpired. (c) Debts are classified into group 2 as provided in Clause 2, Clause 3, Article 10 of Circular 31.	5%
3	Sub-standard	(a) Debts which are from 91 days to 180 days overdue; or (b) Debts with first-time extended repayment terms that are unexpired; or (c) Debts on which interest are exempted or reduced due to the borrower's inability to pay in full as agreed upon; or (d) Debts falling in one of the following cases that have not yet been recovered within less than 30 days from the effective dates of recovery decisions: ▪ Those violating provisions laid down in clauses 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Article 134 in the Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Those violating provisions are laid down in clause 1,2, 3, 4 of Article 135 in the Law on Credit Institutions; or ▪ Those violating provisions are laid down in clause 1, 2, 5 and 9 of Article 136 in the Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts within the recovery period according to inspection and examination conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to the early debt recovery decision of a bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customer's violation of the agreement with MB or non-bank credit institution have not been recovered for less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision; or (g) Debts are classified into group 3 as provided in Clause 2, Clause 3, Article 10 of Circular 31; or (h) Debts must be classified into group 3 according to regulations in Clause 4, Article 8 of Circular 31.	20%
4	Doubtful	(a) Debts are from 181 days to 360 days overdue; or (b) Debts with first-time rescheduled repayment terms that are up to 90 days past due from the first-time rescheduled maturity dates; or (c) Debts with second-time rescheduled repayment terms that are	50%

Group		Loan classification using the quantitative method	Provision rate
		unmatured; 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 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 (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to the early debt recovery decision of a bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customer's violation of the agreement with MB or non-bank credit institution have not been recovered from 30 to 60 days from the date of the recovery decision; or (g) Debts are classified into group 4 as provided in Clause 2, Clause 3, Article 10 of Circular 31; or (h) Debts are classified into group 4 as provided in Clause 4, Article 8 of Circular 31.	
5	Loss	(a) Debts 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 of 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, 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 the early debt recovery decision of a bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customer's violation of the agreement with MB or non-bank credit institution have not been recovered for more than 60 days from the date of the recovery decision; or (h) Debts of credit institution that is under special control, a foreign bank branch whose capital and assets are being frozen; or (i) Debts are classified into group 5 as provided in Clause 3, Article 10 of Circular 31. (j) Debts are classified into group 5 as provided in Clause 4, Article 8 of Circular 31.	100%

The basis for determining the value and deductible value of each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86.

In addition, MB makes specific provisions for customers whose debts are rescheduled in accordance with Circular 53/2024 and Decision 1510 as follows:

- By 31/12/2024: At least 35% of the additional specific provision;
- By 31/12/2025: At least 70% of the additional specific provision
- By 31/12/2026: 100% of the additional specific provision.

General provision

General provision is appropriated at the rate of 0.75% of the total debt balance from group 1 to group 4 in accordance with debts classification under Circular 31/2024 excluding placements with and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss. General provision as at 30 June 2026 is calculated based on the results of debt classification and principal balance as at 30 June 2026.

Bad debts written off

Provisions are recognized as an expense on the Consolidate statement of income and used to write-off bad debts. According to Degree 86, MB establishes a Risk Handling Committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in Group 5 or if the borrower is a dissolved, bankrupt organization or individual who is dead or missing.

Debts written-off against allowance are recorded as in appropriate off-balance sheet account for monitoring and collection purpose. The amount recovered from the debts previously written-off are recognized in the consolidated statement of income upon receipt.

10. Debt purchase, sale

Debt purchase and sale of MB are recorded in accordance with Circular 09/2015/TT-NHNN ("Circular 09/2015") and Circular 18/2022/TT-NHNN ("Circular 18/2022") of SBV regulating debt purchase and sale by credit institutions, foreign bank branches.

- ▶ Book value of a purchased and sold debt includes the book value of debt principal and interest and other debt-related financial obligations (if any) by the time of debt purchase and sale for the debt accounted on the balance sheet or off the balance sheet; or the book value being monitored at the time of being removed off the balance sheet or at the time of debt purchase and sale for the debt being removed off the Consolidate statement of financial position.
- ▶ Debt purchase and sale price means a sum of money to be paid by a debt purchaser to a debt seller under a debt purchase and sale contract.

Debt purchase

For the purchased debts, MB classifies the paid amount into a group with risk level not lower than previous debt group that was classified before purchase. Debt classification and provision for debt purchases are made similar to loans to other customers according to the method as described in *Note 9*.

- ▶ The price of debt purchase under the contract is accounted on the balance sheet.
- ▶ The value of principal and interest of purchased debt is monitored off the balance sheet.
- ▶ If the interest of the debt including the interest before MB purchased the debt is collected, MB will allocate the interest on the following principle: (i) write down the value of debt purchase by pre-purchase interest; (ii) recognize as interest income of the period after MB purchases the debt.

Debt sale

Revenue and expense from selling debts are recorded in accordance with Circular 09/2015 and Circular 18/2022 the difference between the debt purchase, sale price and debt seller's book value is handled as follows:

- ▶ For the debts being recorded on the balance sheet:
 - If the debt sale price is higher than the book value of the debt, the difference shall be accounted as income of MB during the year.
 - If the debt sale price is lower than the value of the debt, the difference shall be offset with the compensation paid by an individual or an organization (in case such individual or organization is identified to have caused the damage and must pay compensation under regulations), the insurance sum paid by the insurer or the risk provision already set aside from expenses; the deficit shall be accounted as a business cost of MB.
- ▶ For the debt accounted off the balance sheet or debt left off the statement of financial position, the debt sale proceeds shall be accounted as other income of MB.
- ▶ Debt classification and provisioning for debt sold (except for written-off loans) that have not yet been fully collected are performed similarly to loans to other customers according to the method as described in Note 9.

11. Securities held for trading

Securities held for trading include debt securities acquired and held for the purpose of trading in the short term or where there is evidence of trading those securities for short-term profit.

Securities held for trading are recognized on the date the Bank becomes a counterparty to the purchase agreement for these securities (accounting based on the transaction date).

Debt securities held for trading are recognized at cost less allowance for diminution in value of trading securities (if any). Allowance for trading securities includes the allowance for credit risk of unlisted bonds and the allowance for securities devaluation. The allowance for devaluation of securities is recognized in the consolidated statement of income under the item "Net gain/(loss) from trading securities". Allowance for credit losses of corporate bonds, which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public company market, is made in accordance with method described in Note 9.

Allowance for diminution of securities is made where there is evidence that the market price of securities held for trading is lower than the book value:

- ▶ For listed debt securities held for trading, the market price is determined by the most recent trading price on the Stock Exchange within 10 days prior to the end of the fiscal year. If there are no transactions within 10 days prior to the end of the fiscal year, the Bank shall not make a provision for these securities.
- ▶ For listed equity securities held for trading, the market price is determined based on the closing price on the most recent trading day up to the end of the financial year.
- ▶ For unlisted equity securities held for trading but registered for trading on the securities trading system for unlisted public companies ("UPCOM"), the market price is determined as the average reference price over the 30 most recent consecutive trading days prior to the end of the financial year.
- ▶ For unlisted equity securities held for trading but freely traded on the over-the-counter ("OTC") market, the market price is determined based on the average of the transaction prices on the financial year-end date, as provided by three securities companies with charter capital of more than VND 300 billion.
- ▶ For other unlisted securities held for trading, in cases the market price does not exist or cannot be reliably determined, these securities are recognized at cost.

Allowance for credit risk of securities held for trading that are unlisted corporate bonds and allowance for diminution of securities held for trading mentioned above shall be reversed when the recoverable amount of the securities increases after the initial recognition of the provision. The reversal allowance shall only be made to the extent that the book value of these securities held for trading does not exceed the book value that would have been recorded assuming no allowance is recognized.

Income from interest on debt securities held for trading during the holding period is recognized in the consolidated income statement when received. Securities held for trading are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated or MB transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

12. Investment securities

12.1 Available-for-sale investment securities

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

Available-for-sale equity securities are securities listed on securities markets. They are initially recognized at cost on the trade date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

Available-for-sale debt securities are recognized at par value at the transaction date. Accrued interest (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) and deferred interest (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recognized in a Consolidate 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 separated account.

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

Available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review on a periodical basis.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value. Provision is recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities and long-term investments" of the Consolidate statement of income.

Classification and provision for credit losses of corporate bonds which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public company market is made in accordance with the method as described in Note 9.

12.2 Held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities purchased by MB for the investment purpose of earning interest and MB has the capability and intention to hold these investments until maturity. Held-to-maturity investment securities have determined value and maturity dates. In case the securities are sold before the maturity date, the remaining portfolio of these securities will be reclassified to appropriate account before the time of sale.

Held-to-maturity investment securities are recorded and measured similarly to debt securities available-for-sale as presented at Note 12.1

13. Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments are investments in other entities in which MB holds less than or equal to 11% of voting rights and securities of these entities are not listed on the stock market. These investments are initially recorded at cost at the transaction date.

Provision for diminution in the value of investment is made when there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investments at the end of the period.

The provision is reversed if the recoverable amount of the investments increases after making provision. It is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of these investments does not exceed the carrying value of the investment assuming that no allowance has been recorded.

Increase or decrease in provision for long-term investments is recognized in "*Net gain/ (loss) from investment securities and long-term investments*" on the Consolidate statement of income.

14. 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 cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Costs related to additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the Consolidate statement of income.

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation/amortisation are deducted from the Consolidate statement of financial position and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal (being the difference between net proceeds from the sale of assets and the remaining value of assets) are recorded to the Consolidate statement of income.

15. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation of tangible fixed asset and amortization of intangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of these assets as follows:

Buildings and construction	6-50 years
Machines and equipment	3-8 years
Transportation vehicles	6-10 years
Land use rights (*)	30-50 years
Other tangible fixed assets	3-8 years
Computer software	3-8 years
Other intangible assets	3 years

(*) Indefinite land use rights with fees or by transfer are not amortized. Land use rights with definite terms or leased land use rights are amortized over their terms.

16. Investment properties

Investment properties for rental

Investment properties for rental are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of investment properties for rental includes purchase price, cost of land use rights, and directly attributable costs to bring the asset to the necessary condition for proper functioning. Expenses incurred after investment properties for rental have been put into operation such as repairs and maintenance, are recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the period in which they are incurred. In cases where it can be clearly demonstrated that these expenses increase the expected future economic benefits from the investment property in excess of its standard performance according to initial assessment. Initially, these costs are capitalized as an incremental cost of investment properties for rental.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the investment property. The estimated useful life of land use rights and assets on land is 39 years and assets attached to land is 20 years.

17. Receivables

17.1 Receivables classified as credit risk-bearing assets

Receivables classified as credit risk-bearing assets are recognized at cost and classified and provided for allowance by MB in accordance with the method described in Note 9.

17.2 Other receivables

Other receivables not classified as credit risk-bearing assets of MB are initially recorded at cost and always carried at cost subsequently.

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 bankrupted or have fled from business address, or of individual debtors who are being prosecuted, detained or tried by law enforcement bodies or have deceased or the debt has been requested to be tried but cannot be executed due to the debtor having fled his place of residence; the debt has been sued for debt collection but the case has been suspended. Provision expense incurred is recorded in "Provision expenses" on the Statement of income.

Provision for overdue debts is made as follows:

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

18. Prepaid expenses and deferred expenses

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

19. 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, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of business combination plus any cost directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination of the acquiree are measured initially at fair value at the date of business combination.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially recognized at cost being the excess of the cost the business combination over the Bank's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree'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 income. After initial recognition, goodwill is recognized at cost less any accumulated amortization. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten (10) years.

20. Re-purchase and reverse-repurchase contracts

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

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

21. Operating lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement depends 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.

Where MB is the lessee

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

Where MB is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as MB's fixed assets in the consolidated statement of financial position. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are recognized in the consolidated statement of income as incurred.

Lease income is recognized in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

22. Dues to the Government and the State Bank

Dues to the Government and the State Bank are recognized at cost.

23. Deposits from other credit institutions and customers, other borrowed and entrusted funds and valuable papers issued

Deposits from other credit institutions, customer deposits, other borrowed and entrusted funds and valuable papers issued are disclosed at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the year. At the date of initial recognition, expenses for bond issuance are deducted from the principal amount of the bonds. MB then allocates these expenses into "*Interest and similar expenses*" on a straight-line basis according to the terms of value papers.

24. 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 MB.

25. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign transactions

According to the accounting system of MB, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the Consolidate statement of financial position date (Note V.6). 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 are recognized in the Consolidate statement of income.

Overseas activities

At the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of the overseas subsidiary in other reporting currencies are translated into VND at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date for consolidation. Revenue and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are converted into VND at the average exchange rate of the accounting period.

Foreign exchange differences arising from the conversion to consolidate foreign subsidiaries mentioned above are recorded in the item "Foreign exchange differences" under equity on the consolidated financial statements.

26. Covered warrants

Covered warrants are securities with collateral issued by MB Securities Joint Stock Company, a member of MB, allowing the holder the right to purchase the underlying securities from the warrant issuer at a predetermined price, at or before a specified time, or receive the difference between the strike price and the underlying security's price at the time of exercise.

Covered warrants are initially recognized at cost and continue to be recognized after initial recognition at fair value under the item "*Other payables and liabilities*".

Differences due to revaluation of covered warrants at fair value compared with the previous period are recognized in the consolidated statement of income under the item "*Net gain/(loss) from securities held for trading*".

The costs of buying and issuing warrants are recognized in the consolidated statement of income as soon as they are incurred.

27. Technical reserves of insurance subsidiaries

The methodologies to compute reserves are based on Circular No. 50/2017/TT-BTC dated 15 May 2017 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial regime applicable to insurers, reinsurers, insurance brokers and foreign non-life insurance branches ("Circular 50") and Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC dated 2 November 2023 issued by the Ministry of Finance providing implementation guidance for certain articles of Law on Insurance Business ("Circular 67"), Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP dated 1 July 2023 issued by the Government of Vietnam on the promulgation of implementation guidance for certain articles of Law on Insurance Business ("Degree 46"). Details of the methodologies are presented as follows:

27.1 Unearned premium reserves

Regarding insurance and re-insurance policies with a term of less than or equal to one (1) year, unearned premium reserve is calculated as a percentage of total premium as follows:

- ▶ For cargo insurance, unearned premium reserve is made at 25% of the retained premium during the financial year.
- ▶ For other general insurance lines, unearned premium reserve is made at 50% of the retained premium during the financial year.
- ▶ For life insurance, the unearned premium reserve is calculated on the gross premium for all insurance policies with a term of one (1) year or less at the reporting date.

Regarding insurance and re-insurance with a term more than one (1) year, unearned premium reserve is calculated as follows:

- For general insurance line, unearned premium reserve is made by the formula as follows:

$$\text{Unearned premium reserve} = \frac{\text{Premium} * \text{Number of remained insurance days under insurance, re-insurance contract}}{\text{Total number of insurance days under insurance, re-insurance contract}}$$

27.2 Mathematical reserve

Mathematical reserve for life insurance is the difference between the present value of total insurance payables in the future and the present value of the net insurance premiums with Zillmer adjustment for insurance premiums receivables in the future. Mathematical reserve is calculated for insurance policies that have valid period of more than one (1) year with specific actuarial formulae and factors for each type of products as registered and approved by the Ministry of Finance. The maximum valuation interest rate is linked to the average interest rate of government bonds as per formula specified in the Circular 67/2023.

27.3 Claims reserve

Claims reserve includes reserve for claims outstanding at the end of the period but not yet resolved and for claims incurred 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 fiscal year;
- Reserve for incurred but not reported claims for which the insurer is liable (IBNR) is established according to regulations in Circular 50 and Circular 67.

Provisions for claims of original and reinsurance business are recorded as a liability; Provisions for claims for reinsurance are recorded in "Other liabilities".

27.4 Catastrophe reserve

Catastrophe reserve is made annually until it reaches 100% of the retained premiums of the accounting period and based on the rate of retained premiums according to Circular 67/2023.

On 28 December 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC governing the publication of four new accounting standards, including Vietnamese Accounting Standard ("VAS") 19 – Insurance Contract. Accordingly, from January 2006, the provision of catastrophe reserve is no longer required since it represents "possible claims under contracts that do not exist at the reporting date". However, since the Ministry of Finance has not issued detailed guidance for the implementation of VAS 19 and according to Decree No. 73/2016/ND-CP issued by the Government of Vietnam dated 1 July 2016 on details of the implementation of the Law on Insurance Business and amendments to certain articles of the Law on Insurance Business ("Decree 73") and Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP issued by the Government of Vietnam on the promulgation of implementation guidance for certain articles of Law on Insurance Business ("Circular 46"), MB continues to make catastrophe reserve on the consolidated financial statements.

27.5 Equalization reserve

The reserve is set aside one percent (1%) of its profit before tax annually for reserve until this reserve reaches five percent (5%) of collected premiums in the fiscal year of life insurance contracts.

28. Capital and reserves

28.1 Ordinary shares

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

28.2 Share premium

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

28.3 Reserves

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

(i) Vietnamese bank's reserves

Reserves are for specific purposes and appropriated from net profit after tax of the Bank at prescribed rates as below and according to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders based on the ratios prescribed in the Law on Credit Institutions and Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP:

- ▶ Supplementary charter capital reserve: 10% of net profit after tax and does not exceed charter capital;
- ▶ Financial reserve: 10% of net profit after tax after appropriation to the supplementary reserve for charter capital;
- ▶ Other reserves: are to be made upon the current regulations and resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

(ii) Subsidiaries' reserves

Military Bank Asset Management Company Limited ("MB AMC")

MB AMC made appropriations to bonus and welfare fund according to decision of the owners.

MB Securities Joint Stock Company ("MBS") and MB Capital Management Joint Stock Company ("MB Capital")

Funds of MBS and MB Capital are set aside according to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

MB Shinsei Consumer Credit Finance Company Limited ("MCredit")

According to Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP, MCredit is required to make statutory reserves before distribution of profits similar to the Bank.

Military Insurance Corporation ("MIC") and MB Ageas Life Insurance Company Limited ("MBLife")

MIC and MBLife make appropriations to statutory reserves from profit after tax at the rate of 5% and these are continuously accumulated until reaching 10% of their charter capital.

29. Interest income and expenses

Income and expenses from banking operations

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the Consolidate statement of income on an accrual basis. The recognition of accrued interest income of a loan is suspended when such debt is classified in groups 2 to 5 in compliance with Circular 31 and restructured under Degree 55 and

Circular 53/2024 will not be recognized in the Consolidate statement of income. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the Consolidate statement of income upon actual receipt.

Banking services fees are recognized when the services are performed.

For other income, when the result of the contract is definitely determined, income is recognized based on the stage of completion of work or service. If the result of the contract is not determined, income is only recognized to the extent of recoverable amount of expenses incurred.

According to the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 dated 18 January 2024 guiding on the financial regime for credit institutions and foreign bank branches, receivables from uncollectible accrued income at the due date are recorded as reduction in revenue if the income has been accrued in the same year or recorded as expense if the income has been accrued in different years and monitored in off-balance sheet. Upon actual receipt of these receivables, MB would recognize to income on the Consolidate statement of income

Income from securities trading business

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

Cash dividend is recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the right to receive cash dividends of MB is established. Dividend received in the form of common shares, bonus shares and stock options for current shareholders, shares distributed from undistributed profits are not recognized as an income of MB but only update the quantity of stock.

Income from insurance business

Gross written premiums are recognized in accordance with Circular No. 50/2017/TT-BTC and Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.

Income from real estate business

Income is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to MB. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales returned.

Income is recognized when MB has passed significant risks and rewards associated with the real estates to the buyers and income can be reliably measured.

Claim expenses for insurance activities

Claim expenses of gross premium is recognized on the basis of incurrence when insurance companies accept claims.

Claim expenses for reinsurance premiums assumed is recognized upon incurrence in accordance with the statement of the reinsurer which was sent to insurance companies and accepted by insurance companies.

Claim receivables for reinsurance premiums ceded are recognized upon actual incurrence in accordance with the receivable amount corresponding to claim expense recognized during the period and the rate of reinsurance ceded.

Other expenses for insurance activities are recognized when incurred.

Commission expenses for insurance business

Commission is calculated at certain percentage of direct premiums for specific line of insurance as stipulated in Circular 50 and Circular 67. Commission expenses are allocated and recognized in the consolidated statement of income for direct premiums earned during the period. The commission which is not allocated would be recognized as prepaid expense and being allocated in subsequent periods.

Loan origination costs from loans to customers in the finance company

Loan origination costs including commissions to agencies, third parties, and sale personnel are amortized into the consolidated statement of income using the straight-line method over the average duration of the loan types ranging from 10 - 31 months.

30. Corporate income taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from (or paid to) the tax authorities – using the tax rates and tax laws applied and enacted at the end of the annual accounting period.

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

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the end of the annual accounting period between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax payables are recognized for temporary taxable differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, deductible amounts carried over subsequent periods of taxable losses and unused tax credits when it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit to use deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits. Previously unrecognized deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of the year and are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these unrecognized deferred tax assets can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined on the basis of expected tax rate applied when assets are recovered or liabilities are settled and on the basis of tax rate and tax laws which effective at the end of the accounting period.

31. Derivatives

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

Currency forward contracts

The forwards contracts are recorded at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued at spot exchange rate at the reporting date and are stated at net value in the Consolidate statement of financial position. Differences upon revaluation at the end of the period are recognized in the "Foreign exchange differences" account in the Consolidate statement of financial position each month and are transferred to the Consolidate statement of income at the end of the annual accounting period or upon maturity. Differences between the amounts in VND of the foreign currency amounts which are committed to buy/sell at forward rate and spot rate are recognized in the Consolidate statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the contracts.

Swap contracts

The currency swap contracts are commitments to buy or sell the same amount of foreign currency (only two currencies are used in the transaction) with the same partner, in which there is a transaction with the spot payment term and a transaction with a payment period determined in the future and the rate of the two transactions is determined at the time of determination of spot transaction. Premiums/discounts arising from the difference of the spot exchange rate at the effective date of the contracts and the forward exchange rate will be recognized immediately on the effective date of the contracts as an asset if they are positive or as a liability if they are negative in the Consolidate statement of financial position. This difference is amortised to the Consolidate statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the swap contracts.

Interest rate swap differences are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis.

32. *Earnings per share*

MB presents basic earnings per share for ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of MB (after adjusting for the bonus and welfare fund) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

If the shares issued during the period only change the number of shares without changing the total equity, MB will adjust the weighted average number of ordinary shares currently circulated to the previous period presented on the consolidated financial statements, resulting in a corresponding adjustment of the opening balance of the basic earnings per shares.

33. *Employees benefits*

a. *Post-employment benefits*

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of MB in Vietnam by the Social Insurance Agency of the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. MB is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance and occupational accident and disease insurance at the rate of 17% and 0.5% of the employee's basic monthly salary. Other than that, MB has no further obligation. Social insurance and occupational accident and disease insurance are recognized in the consolidated statement of income when incurred.

b. *Voluntary resignation benefits*

The Bank has the obligation, under Article 46 of the Vietnam Labor Law 45/2019/QH14 comes into force from 1 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees who fully meet the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). The average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest year up to the resignation date. Allowance arising from voluntary resignation is recognized in the consolidated statement of income when payments are made.

c. *Unemployment insurance*

According to Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLĐTBXH providing guidance for Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 on unemployment insurance, from 1 January 2009, the Bank is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the unemployment insurance. Unemployment insurance is recognized in the consolidated statement of income when incurred.

34. Segment report

A division is a Consolidately identifiable component of MB participating in the provision of related products or services (a business division), or the provision of products or services in an specific economic environment (segment divided by geographic area), each of which bears different risks and benefits from the others. MB 's primary template for segment reporting is based on business segments.

35. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of MB if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or influence the other party to make financial and operating decisions, or when MB and the other party are under common control or common material influence. Related parties can be corporations or individuals, including close family members of any individual considered to be related.

36. *Offsetting/Net off*

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

III- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Cash, gold and gemstones

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Cash in VND	4,534,511	4,543,336
Cash in foreign currencies	500,036	413,281
Gold	16,697	9,169
	5,051,244	4,965,786

2. Balances with the State banks

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	25,269,011	66,235,893
- In VND	20,274,233	55,806,369
- In foreign currencies	4,994,778	10,429,524
Balances with MB of the Lao P.D.R	934,855	667,675
Balances with National Bank of Cambodia	1,213,504	1,590,858
	27,417,370	68,494,426

3. Placements with and loans to other credit institutions

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Placements with other credit institutions	154,948,823	165,819,028
<i>Included:</i>		
Demand Accounts		
- In VND	55,447,867	4,492,129
- In foreign currencies	9,009,228	9,822,949
Term deposits		
- In VND	83,918,168	148,618,970
- In foreign currencies	6,573,560	2,884,980
Loans to other credit institutions	19,808,571	17,113,794
In VND	14,279,358	15,025,322
In foreign currencies	5,529,213	2,088,472
Provision	(11,816)	(9,096)
	174,745,578	182,923,726

4. Securities held for trading

Investments into securities held for trading include:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Debt securities		
Listed	1,363,309	1,214,514
Unlisted	7,171,301	3,161,180
Equity securities		
Listed	182,924	290,593
Unlisted	170,995	26,335
	8,888,529	4,692,622
Provision for securities held for trading	(35,170)	(39,393)
	8,853,359	4,653,229

5. Loans to customers

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Outstanding loans to customers		
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	1,194,034,028	1,054,801,750
Discounted commercial bills and valuable papers	2,871,572	3,007,877
Payments on behalf of customers	372,108	115,795
Loans financed by entrusted funds	17,884	21,314
Loans to overseas organizations and individuals	13,430,831	11,032,049
	1,210,726,423	1,068,978,785
Securities margin loan and advances to MBS customers	16,828,054	15,040,585
	1,227,554,477	1,084,019,370

- Analysis of loan portfolio by quality:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Outstanding loans to customers		
Current loans	1,197,767,532	1,059,781,834
+ Of which, Loans at MBS	16,828,054	15,040,585
Special mentioned	11,989,743	10,210,040
Sub-standard	4,622,128	3,276,216
Doubtful	4,428,065	4,330,016
Loss	8,747,009	6,421,264
	1,227,554,477	1,084,019,370

- Analysis of loan portfolio by maturity:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Outstanding loans to customers		
Short term	603,040,884	587,136,924
Medium term	159,277,634	127,883,727
Long term	448,407,905	353,958,134
	1,210,726,423	1,068,978,785
Securities margin loan and advances to MBS customers	16,828,054	15,040,585
	1,227,554,477	1,084,019,370

- *Analysis of loan portfolio by ownership and type of entities*

	30/06/2026		31/12/2025	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Outstanding loans to customers				
Loans to economic entities	721,497,618	58.79	621,056,253	57.28
State-owned enterprises	45,263,812	3.69	39,709,933	3.66
One-member limited liability companies with 100% State-owned capital	18,128,125	1.48	17,369,546	1.60
Above one-member limited liability companies with over 50% State-owned capital	6,225,985	0.51	4,337,893	0.40
Other limited liability companies	222,423,277	18.12	185,950,879	17.15
Joint Stock Companies over 50% State-owned Capital (the State holds dominating shares)	3,733,668	0.30	4,188,248	0.39
Other joint stock companies	374,839,303	30.54	334,141,022	30.82
Partnership companies	286	0.00	319	0.00
Foreign invested enterprises	50,684,754	4.13	35,103,879	3.24
Cooperatives and cooperative unions	198,408	0.02	254,534	0.02
Loans to individuals	478,995,719	39.01	437,686,958	40.38
Household business, individuals	478,995,719	39.01	437,686,958	40.38
Other loans	937,382	0.08	904,945	0.09
Administrative units, Union and Association	324,857	0.03	296,577	0.03
Others	612,525	0.05	608,368	0.06
Loans at overseas branches and subsidiary bank	9,295,704	0.75	9,330,629	0.86
Loans to enterprises	2,121,916	0.17	2,176,885	0.20
Loans to individuals	7,173,788	0.58	7,153,744	0.66
	1,210,726,423	98.63	1,068,978,785	98.61
Securities margin loan and advances to MBS customers	16,828,054	1.37	15,040,585	1.39
	1,227,554,477	100.00	1,084,019,370	100.00

- *Analysis of loan portfolio by sectors*

	30/06/2026		31/12/2025	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Outstanding loans to customers of the Bank				
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	13,048,914	1.06	10,777,589	0.99
Mining	6,621,751	0.54	6,775,371	0.63
Production and processing	195,657,057	15.94	178,930,964	16.51
Electricity, petroleum, steam and air conditioning	58,547,231	4.77	50,676,721	4.67
Water supply and waste treatment	2,111,203	0.17	1,585,206	0.15
Construction	47,023,225	3.83	45,398,649	4.19
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	311,735,347	25.39	297,131,413	27.41
Transportation, logistics	34,348,471	2.80	29,961,714	2.76
Hospitality services	21,627,401	1.76	20,003,667	1.85
Information and communication	5,076,341	0.41	9,807,942	0.90
Finance, Banking and insurance services	42,675,317	3.48	30,446,431	2.81
Real estates	167,468,251	13.64	121,188,714	11.18
Expertise, science and technology	1,576,755	0.13	1,381,276	0.13
Administrative and supportive services	4,595,769	0.37	3,409,076	0.31
Education and training	1,905,944	0.16	2,583,338	0.24
Healthcare and community development	8,960,058	0.73	7,888,432	0.73
Art and entertainment	1,429,238	0.12	1,708,707	0.16
Other services	983,393	0.08	820,530	0.08
Household services	276,039,053	22.50	239,172,416	22.05
Loans at overseas branches and subsidiary bank	9,295,704	0.75	9,330,629	0.86
	1,210,726,423	98.63	1,068,978,785	98.61
Securities margin loan and advances to MBS customers	16,828,054	1.37	15,040,585	1.39
	1,227,554,477	100.00	1,084,019,370	100.00

6. Movements increase/(decrease) of provision for credit losses:

(i) Movements in the provision for credit losses during the period then ended 30 June 2026 include the following items:

	<i>In Vietnam</i>			<i>Overseas</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Specific Allowance</i>	<i>General Allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Specific Allowance</i>	<i>General Allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Specific Allowance</i>	<i>General Allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balance at the beginning	5,014,394	8,012,012	13,026,406	38,054	86,133	124,187	5,052,448	8,098,145	13,150,593
Provision made/ reversed during the period	6,601,631	1,059,127	7,660,758	35,299	(487)	34,812	6,636,930	1,058,640	7,695,570
Utilized provisions	(4,170,942)	-	(4,170,942)	(13,818)	-	(13,818)	(4,184,760)	-	(4,184,760)
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	1,461	17	1,478	1,461	17	1,478
Balance at the reporting period	7,445,083	9,071,139	16,516,222	60,996	85,663	146,659	7,506,079	9,156,802	16,662,881

(ii) Movements in the provision for credit losses during the financial year 2025 include the following items:

	<i>In Vietnam</i>			<i>Overseas</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Specific Allowance</i>	<i>General Allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Specific Allowance</i>	<i>General Allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Specific Allowance</i>	<i>General Allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balance at the beginning	5,806,661	5,728,104	11,534,765	7,627	67,469	75,096	5,814,288	5,795,573	11,609,861
Provision made/ reversed during the period	11,358,928	2,285,352	13,644,280	29,890	16,186	46,076	11,388,818	2,301,538	13,690,356
Utilized provisions	(12,185,137)	-	(12,185,137)	-	-	-	(12,185,137)	-	(12,185,137)
Adjustment by the State Audit Office of Vietnam	33,942	(1,444)	32,498	-	-	-	33,942	(1,444)	32,498
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	537	2,478	3,015	537	2,478	3,015
Balance at the reporting period	5,014,394	8,012,012	13,026,406	38,054	86,133	124,187	5,052,448	8,098,145	13,150,593

7. Debt purchase

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Debt purchase by VND	2,247,703	2,465,314
Provision	(21,636)	(21,419)
	2,226,067	2,443,895

The details of the principal and interest values of debts purchased from MB are as follows:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Purchased principal debt	2,247,703	2,465,314
Interest of purchased debt	-	-
	2,247,703	2,465,314

8. Investment securities

8.1 Available-for-sale investment securities

The detailed data of available-for-sale investment securities of MB is as follows:

		30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Available-for-sale investment securities			
Debt securities issued by the Government	(i)	41,232,503	41,676,117
Debt securities guaranteed by the Government	(i)	22,052,709	22,204,008
Debt securities issued by other credit institutions	(ii)	155,087,388	135,852,313
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	(iii)	24,372,094	21,780,026
		242,744,694	221,512,464
Provision for available-for-sale investment securities		(182,792)	(163,351)
		242,561,902	221,349,113

- (i) Debt securities issued by the Government and Debt securities guaranteed by the Government include bonds with 5-year to 20-year term at annual interest rates from 2.00% to 8.10%/year,
- (ii) Debt securities issued by other credit institutions include bonds with 6-months to 7-year term at annual interest rates from 4.80% to 8.40%/year,
- (iii) Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities include bonds with 3-year to 16-year term at annual interest rates from 6.00% to 12.40%/year.

8.2 Held-to-maturity investment securities

The detailed data of held-to-maturity investment securities of MB is as follows:

		30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Held-to-maturity investment securities			
Government bonds	(i)	268,823	269,099
Debt securities issued by other credit institutions	(ii)	2,394,664	2,395,896
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	(iii)	1,910,162	1,630,130
		4,573,649	4,295,125
Provision for held-to-maturity investment securities		(64,820)	(69,388)
		4,508,829	4,225,737

- (i) Debt securities issued by the Government have terms of 5 years with the interest rate of 9.00% p.a.
- (ii) Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions have terms of 5 years with the interest rate of 9.00% p.a.
- (iii) Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities of the bank have 7-year term with interest rates of 9.80% p.a.

9. Long-term investment

Details of long-term investments items are as follows:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Other long-term investments	527,198	559,624
	527,198	559,624
Provision for long-term investments	(91,228)	(91,228)
	435,970	468,396

9.1 Other long-term investments

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Investments in economic entities, long-term projects	457,458	493,184
Investments in investment funds	69,740	66,440
	527,198	559,624

10. Tangible fixed assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets during the period ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	<i>Building and structures VND million</i>	<i>Machines, equipment VND million</i>	<i>Transportation vehicles & transmission equipment VND million</i>	<i>Other tangible fixed assets VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost					
Opening balance	2,620,738	5,274,315	1,515,019	13,164	9,423,236
Additions	2,588	360,873	93,387	395	457,243
Decreases	-	(36,426)	(38,208)	-	(74,634)
Other Increases/(Decreases) during the period	-	(480)	-	-	(480)
Exchange rate differences	19	-	(36)	(19)	(36)
Closing balance	2,623,345	5,598,282	1,570,162	13,540	9,805,329
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	770,764	3,735,957	1,102,979	8,003	5,617,703
Additions	23,832	241,122	51,299	606	316,859
Decreases	-	(34,173)	(35,842)	-	(70,015)
Other Increases/(Decreases) during the period	-	(18)	-	-	(18)
Exchange rate differences	12	81	(21)	(4)	68
Closing balance	794,608	3,942,969	1,118,415	8,605	5,864,597
Net book value:					
Opening balance	1,849,974	1,538,358	412,040	5,161	3,805,533
Closing balance	1,828,737	1,655,313	451,747	4,935	3,940,732

Movements in tangible fixed assets during the financial year 2025 are as follows:

	<i>Building and structures VND million</i>	<i>Machines, equipment VND million</i>	<i>Transportation vehicles & transmission equipment VND million</i>	<i>Other tangible fixed assets VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost					
Opening balance	2,602,069	3,972,594	1,496,507	943,502	9,014,672
Additions	23,381	534,230	181,278	15,205	754,094
Decreases	(5,879)	(258,343)	(87,642)	(2,228)	(354,092)
Reclassifications	-	1,018,939	(75,484)	(943,499)	(44)
Exchange rate differences	1,167	6,895	360	184	8,606
Closing balance	2,620,738	5,274,315	1,515,019	13,164	9,423,236
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	728,157	2,886,232	1,152,135	497,452	5,263,976
Additions	46,639	370,601	85,794	48,732	551,766
Decreases	(4,499)	(128,763)	(66,354)	(1,838)	(201,454)
Reclassifications	-	605,221	(68,774)	(536,478)	(31)
Adjustment by the State Audit Office of Vietnam	-	1,221	-	-	1,221
Exchange rate differences	467	1,445	178	135	2,225
Closing balance	770,764	3,735,957	1,102,979	8,003	5,617,703
Net book value:					
Opening balance	1,873,912	1,086,362	344,372	446,050	3,750,696
Closing balance	1,849,974	1,538,358	412,040	5,161	3,805,533

11. Intangible fixed assets

Movements in intangible fixed assets during the period ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	<i>Definite land use rights VND million</i>	<i>Computer software VND million</i>	<i>Other intangible assets VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost:				
Opening balance	1,185,389	4,473,644	25,871	5,684,904
Additions	-	254,311	2,326	256,637
Disposals	-	(11,925)	-	(11,925)
Exchange rate differences	-	254,311	2,326	256,637
Closing balance	-	(11,925)	-	(11,925)
Accumulated amortisation:				
Opening balance	280,250	3,574,616	19,024	3,873,890
Depreciation during the period	10,577	242,465	1,289	254,331
Decreases	-	(10,344)	-	(10,344)
Exchange rate differences	-	119	-	119
Closing balance	290,827	3,806,856	20,313	4,117,996
Net book value:				
Opening balance	905,139	899,028	6,847	1,811,014
Closing balance	894,562	909,142	7,884	1,811,588

The movements of intangible fixed assets during the financial year 2025 are as follows:

	<i>Definite land use rights VND million</i>	<i>Computer software VND million</i>	<i>Other intangible assets VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost:				
Opening balance	1,153,177	3,798,646	24,846	4,976,669
Additions	32,212	789,835	1,025	823,072
Decreases	-	(105,478)	-	(105,478)
Other increases/(decreases) during the period	-	(10,622)	-	(10,622)
Exchange rate differences	-	1,263	-	1,263
Closing balance	1,185,389	4,473,644	25,871	5,684,904
Accumulated amortisation:				
Opening balance	259,380	3,020,166	17,403	3,296,949
Depreciation during the period	20,870	578,813	1,621	601,304
Decreases	-	(21,406)	-	(21,406)
Others increases/(decreases) during the period	-	(3,348)	-	(3,348)
Exchange rate differences	-	391	-	391
Closing balance	280,250	3,574,616	19,024	3,873,890
Net book value:				
Opening balance	893,797	778,480	7,443	1,679,720
Closing balance	905,139	899,028	6,847	1,811,014

12. Investment properties

Movements in investment properties during the period ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	<i>Buildings & construction VND million</i>	<i>Land use rights term VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost			
Opening balance	55,806	199,320	255,126
Additions	-	-	-
Other increases/(decreases) during the period	(4,971)	-	(4,971)
Closing balance	50,835	199,320	250,155
Accumulated depreciation:			
Opening balance	7,825	24,488	32,313
Additions	8,325	27,044	35,369
Closing balance			
Net book value:	47,981	174,832	222,813
Opening balance	42,510	172,276	214,786
Closing balance	55,806	199,320	255,126

Movements in investment properties during the year 2025 are as follows:

	<i>Buildings & construction VND million</i>	<i>Land use rights term VND million</i>	<i>Total VND million</i>
Cost			
Opening balance	51,835	208,580	260,415
Additions	4,971	-	4,971
Decreases	(1,000)	(9,260)	(10,260)
Closing balance	55,806	199,320	255,126
Accumulated depreciation:			
Opening balance	6,923	19,377	26,300
Additions	1,034	5,111	6,145
Others increases/(decreases) during the period	(132)	-	(132)
Closing balance	7,825	24,488	32,313
Net book value:			
Opening balance	44,912	189,203	234,115
Closing balance	47,981	174,832	222,813

13. Receivables

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Internal receivables	518,828	359,532
External receivables	24,912,359	27,766,232
	25,431,187	28,125,764

Details of external receivables as follows:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
- Construction in progress, purchase of fix assets	1,088,365	1,039,654
- Deposits, mortgages, pledges	774,639	891,504
- Receivables related to payment services	1,485,682	1,525,624
- Non-recourse receivables under documentary collection	16,175,613	8,046,079
- Other receivables	5,388,060	16,263,371
	24,912,359	27,766,232

14. Other Assets

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Expenses awaiting for allocation	4,850,194	3,478,007
Other assets	3,447,260	4,416,084
	8,297,454	7,894,091

15. Due to the Government and the State Bank

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Due to the Government and the State Bank	22,574,102	47,474,800
	22,574,102	47,474,800

16. Deposits and borrowings from other Credit Institutions (CIs)

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Demand deposits from other CIs	22,542,860	4,446,570
- In VND	22,506,735	4,396,618
- In foreign currencies	36,125	49,952
Term deposits from other CIs	164,094,974	179,188,755
- In VND	148,408,000	164,580,000
- In foreign currencies	15,686,974	14,608,755
Borrowings from other CIs	98,970,885	64,382,164
- In VND	28,297,450	14,074,208
- In foreign currencies	70,673,435	50,307,956
	285,608,719	248,017,489

17. Customers deposits

- Classification of customers deposits by deposit types:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Demand deposits	324,045,154	339,352,789
- Demand deposits in VND	283,968,111	304,453,535
- Demand deposits in foreign currencies	40,077,043	34,899,254
Term deposits	630,236,029	573,482,507
- Term deposits in VND	619,953,010	563,989,870
- Term deposits in foreign currencies	10,283,019	9,492,637
Deposits for specific purposes	1,707,241	1,226,310
Margin deposits	7,826,933	7,306,526
- Margin deposits in VND	5,364,992	4,544,143
- Margin deposits in foreign currencies	2,461,941	2,762,383
	963,815,357	921,368,132

Classification of customers deposits by customer types:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Economic entities	402,838,837	402,397,512
Individuals	560,976,520	518,970,620
	963,815,357	921,368,132

18. Derivatives and other financial assets/(liabilities)

<i>Total book value (at exchange rates at the reporting date)</i>			
	Assets VND million	Liabilities VND million	Net value VND million
As at 30 June 2026			
FX Derivatives	-	(571,389)	(571,389)
Forward currency contracts	-	(161,250)	(161,250)
Swap currency contracts	-	(410,139)	(410,139)
As at 31 December 2025			
FX Derivatives	-	(698,507)	(698,507)
Forward currency contracts	-	(19,293)	(19,293)
Swap currency contracts	-	(679,214)	(679,214)

19. Other borrowed and entrusted funds

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Entrusted funds received	2,287,529	3,912,833
	2,287,529	3,912,833

20. Valuable papers issued

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Bonds	47,533,683	46,405,954
- Less than 5 years	22,810,242	23,039,165
- Over 5 years	24,723,441	23,366,789
Certificates of deposits	185,970,279	140,830,150
- Less than 12 months	90,844,018	76,253,073
- Over 12 months	95,126,261	64,577,077
	233,503,962	187,236,104

Bonds are entitled to interest rate of 5.40% per annum to 8.80% per annum.

Certificates of deposits are entitled to interest rate of 4.40% per annum to 11.18% per annum.

21. Other Liabilities

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Internal payables	7,143,121	5,413,942
External payables	41,502,618	46,371,539
	48,645,739	51,785,481

22. Capital and reserves

22.1 Statement of changes in equity:

As at 30 June 2026, the number of issued shares of MB is **8,054,999,909** with the face value of each share is 10,000 VND. Therefore, the charter capital of MB is **80,549,999 VND million**.

Unit: VND million

Items	Opening balance	Appropriation/ Increase	Utilization/ Adjust	Ending balance
Charter capital	80,549,999	-	-	80,549,999
Share premium	1,304,334	-	-	1,304,334
Other capital	2,111,211	-	-	2,111,211
Capital supplementary reserve	6,972,588	2,745,820	-	9,718,408
Financial reserve	11,513,914	2,459,690	(88)	13,973,516
Other reserves	904,382	685,087	(133,701)	1,455,768
Foreign exchange differences	202,211	687	-	202,898
Retained profits	32,577,391	15,744,575	(8,301,117)	40,020,849
Non-controlling interests	5,886,495	1,581,531	(42,365)	7,425,661
Total	142,022,525	23,217,390	(8,477,271)	156,762,644

22.2 Basic earnings per share

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders	15,744,575	12,445,345
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)	8,054,999,909	8,054,999,909
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	1,955	1,545

22.3 Shares:

	<i>30/06/2026</i>	<i>31/12/2025</i>
Number of registered shares		
Number of shares issued	8,054,999,909	8,054,999,909
- Ordinary shares	8,054,999,909	8,054,999,909
Number of shares acquired	-	-
- Ordinary shares	-	-
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares circulated	8,054,999,909	8,054,999,909
- Ordinary shares	8,054,999,909	8,054,999,909
- Preferred shares	-	-

IV- Additional information for items in Statement of income

1. Net interest and similar income

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Interest and similar income		
Interest income from deposits	3,578,772	1,064,315
Interest income from loans	49,763,911	31,875,381
Interest income from debt securities	7,542,929	6,093,026
Income from guarantee activities	1,271,984	928,736
Interest income from debt purchase and sale	118,517	73,816
Other income from credit activities	712,796	654,164
	62,988,909	40,689,438
Interest and similar expense		
Interest expenses for deposits	(21,852,520)	(11,477,971)
Interest expenses for borrowings	(2,607,619)	(901,318)
Interest expenses for valuable papers issued	(6,615,152)	(3,975,549)
Other expenses from credit activities	(106,847)	(270,299)
	(31,182,138)	(16,625,137)
Net interest and similar income	31,806,771	24,064,301

2. Net fee and commission income:

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Fee and commission income		
Income from settlement and treasury services	2,564,917	1,679,921
Income from advisory services	353,414	538,289
Income from insurance services	5,051,364	4,578,594
Income from trust and agency services	61,285	12,272
Income from debts handling, valuation and asset management	80,604	250,580
Income from securities brokerage services	404,953	325,368
Income from other services	1,316,991	840,812
	9,833,528	8,225,836
Fee and commission expenses		
Expenses for settlement and treasury services	(1,339,474)	(1,153,442)
Expenses for trustee and agency services	(11,695)	(10,829)
Expenses for advisory services	-	-
Expenses for commission for brokerage services	(1,005,707)	(408,931)
Expenses for insurance services	(3,664,752)	(3,185,772)
Expenses for debts handling, valuation and asset management	(131,046)	(157,689)
Expenses for securities brokerage services	(102,943)	(77,471)
Expenses for other services	(63,492)	(80,743)
	(6,319,109)	(5,074,877)
Net fee and commission income	3,514,419	3,150,959

3. Net income from trading of foreign currencies

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Income from trading of foreign currencies		
Income from spot foreign currencies and gold trading	1,265,277	1,957,541
Income from currency derivatives	3,018,525	466,615
	4,283,802	2,424,156
Expenses for trading of foreign currencies		
Expenses for spot foreign currencies and gold trading	(493,514)	(385,203)
Expenses for currency derivatives	(3,684,754)	(967,032)
	(4,178,268)	(1,352,235)
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	105,534	1,071,921

4. Net income from securities held for trading and investment securities

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Net gain from securities held for trading		
Income from securities held for trading	630,564	580,842
Expenses for securities held for trading	(385,263)	(132,711)
Provision (made)/reserved for securities held for trading	4,223	(32,431)
	249,524	415,700
Net gain from investment securities		
Income from trading investment securities	261,677	1,318,966
Expenses for trading investment securities	(243,217)	(91,167)
Provision (made)/reserved for investment securities	(14,873)	25,413
Provision (made)/reserved for long-term investments	-	42,061
	3,587	1,295,273
Net gain from securities held for trading and investment securities	253,111	1,710,973

5. Net income from other activities

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Recovery from bad debts previously written-off	1,565,193	2,018,285
Income from/(expenses for) other derivatives	87,835	147,712
Other income/(expenses)	507,281	377,010
	2,160,309	2,543,007

6. Income from capital contribution, share acquisition

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Other income from capital contribution, share acquisition	24,376	27,214
	24,376	27,214

7. Operating expenses

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Expenses on taxes, fees	143,749	77,386
Personnel expenses	6,027,145	5,587,422
Expenses on assets	1,657,065	1,388,523
In which:		
- Depreciation of fixed assets	574,246	524,158
Administrative expenses	1,785,806	1,586,400
Insurance fees for customer deposits	358,872	338,487
(Reversal)/recognition of other provisions	1,724	(71,790)
	9,974,361	8,906,428

8. Note to changes in profit:

MB's consolidate profit after tax in the quarter II of 2026 compared to the quarter II of 2025 increased **2,440,767** VND million, equivalent to **40.65%** due to the following reasons:

Items with significant changes	Amount VND million
Profit increases due to net interest income	4,521,537
Profit decreases due net fee and commission income	(109,868)
Profit decreases due to net loss from trading of foreign currencies	(396,881)
Profit decreases due to net loss from securities held for trading	(78,271)
Profit decreases due to net loss from securities investment securities and long-term investments	(451,087)
Profit decreases due to net loss from other activities	(293,966)
Profit decreases due to decrease of income from capital contribution, share acquisition	(2,828)
Profit decreases due to operating expenses	(670,889)
Profit increases due to provision expenses	539,134
Profit decreases due to corporate income tax expenses	(616,114)
Total impact to profit after tax	2,440,767

9. Provision made/(reserved) for credit losses

	<i>From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million</i>	<i>From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million</i>
Provision made/(reserved) for loan to customers	7,695,570	7,712,497
Provision made/(reserved) for loan to credit institutions	2,729	1,785
Provision made/(reserved) for purchased debt	217	78,417
Provision made/(reserved) for other risks	-	(19,982)
Provision made/(reserved) for commitments	3,385	(86)
	7,701,901	7,772,631

10. Tax and obligations to the State Budget

	<i>VND million</i>			
	<i>Opening balance</i>	<i>Movements during the period</i>		<i>Closing balance</i>
		<i>Amount payable</i>	<i>Amount paid</i>	
Value added tax	175,047	653,515	(672,890)	155,672
Corporate income tax	3,897,818	4,033,374	(5,805,604)	2,125,588
Other taxes	145,394	1,224,459	(1,222,981)	146,872
	4,218,259	5,911,348	(7,701,475)	2,428,132

11. Current corporate income tax

11.1 Tax expense

	From 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND million	From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND million
Current corporate income tax	4,050,030	3,205,483
Current corporate income tax	4,050,030	3,205,483
Expense/(income) of deferred income tax	(9,965)	4,248
Expense/(income) of deferred income tax	(9,965)	4,248
Corporate income tax expense	4,040,065	3,209,731

11.2 Corporate Income Tax

The MB is obligated to pay corporate income tax of 20% on the total taxable profits:

	30/06/2026 VND million	30/06/2025 VND million
Consolidate profit before tax	20,188,258	15,889,316
<i>Adjusted for:</i>		
- Non-taxable income (including dividend, profits from subsidiaries, non-taxable consolidation adjust entries) and others	(1,713,243)	(1,562,859)
- Non-deductible bank's expenses	11,597	30,486
Estimated taxable bank's income in Vietnam	18,486,612	14,356,943
Current corporate income tax (20%) of the Bank (i)	3,697,322	2,871,389
Adjustments during the year for current income tax of prior years (ii)	4,223	14,599
Corporate income tax of foreign branches (iii)	1,457	1,756
Corporate income tax of subsidiaries (iv)	347,028	317,739
Reversal of deferred tax of subsidiaries (v)	(9,965)	4,248
Corporate income tax expenses (i+ii+iii+iv+v)	4,040,065	3,209,731

12. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the Consolidate statement of cash flows include items in Consolidate statement of financial position as follows:

	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Cash and cash equivalent on hand	5,051,244	4,965,786
Balances with the State Bank	27,350,120	68,475,175
Placements with other credit institutions with original term of 3 months or less	154,948,823	165,819,028
	187,350,187	239,259,989

V- Other information

1. Off-balance sheet items

Items	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Credit guarantees	1,690,753	1,684,717
Foreign exchange commitments	697,041,592	618,888,427
+ Foreign exchange commitments - buy	1,292,442	9,738,358
+ Foreign exchange commitments - sell	759,384	8,752,345
+ Cross currency swap contracts - buy	346,687,448	299,830,234
+ Cross currency swap contract - sell	348,302,318	300,567,490
Letters of credit commitments	77,029,906	59,728,018
Other guarantees	208,475,133	190,317,517
Other commitments	106,250,017	127,878,633

Contingent liabilities and commitments

In the course of its business, MB performs financial instruments related to items other than the Consolidate statement of financial position. These financial instruments mainly include guarantees of guarantees and letters of credit. These instruments also create credit risks for MB in addition to the credit risks recognized in the balance sheet.

Credit risk of off-balance sheet financial instruments is defined as the ability to introduce credit risk to MB when one of the parties related to such financial instrument fails to perform the terms of the contract.

Financial guarantees are conditional commitments that MB grants to customers to transact with a third party in the activities of loan guarantee, payment guarantee, contract performance guarantee and bid guarantee. The credit risk associated with the granting of guarantees is essentially the same as that of lending to customers.

A sight commercial letter of credit transaction is a type of transaction in which MB provides financing to its customers, usually the buyer/importer of goods and the beneficiary being the seller/exporter. Credit risk in a sight letter of credit is usually low since imported goods are used as collateral for this type of transaction.

A deferred letter of credit transaction will incur a risk when the contract has been performed but the customer does not pay the beneficiary. Deferred payment letters of credit that are not paid by the customer are recognized by MB as a mandatory loan and the corresponding liability represents MB's financial obligation to pay the beneficiary and fulfil its obligations in guaranteeing for customers.

Banks often require customers to deposit to secure credit-related financial instruments when necessary. The margin value ranges from 0% to 100% of the committed value granted, depending on the customer's reliability level as assessed by MB.

2. Related party transactions

During normal business operation, MB has undertaken transactions with other parties to which MB is related. A party is considered to be related if the party has ability to control or to influence other parties in making decision of financial policies and operational activities. The party is related to MB if:

- (a) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - ▶ controls, is controlled by or is under general control of MB (including parents and subsidiaries);
 - ▶ has contributed capital (owning 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in MB that give it significant influence over MB;
 - ▶ has joint control over MB.
- (b) The party is a joint venture in which MB is a venture or an associate (owning 11% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital, but not a subsidiary of MB);
- (c) The party has a member who is key personnel of the Board of Directors or the Board of Management of MB;
- (d) The Party is a close member the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c); or
- (e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such company resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d).

Total outstanding balance of receivables and payables of MB with major shareholders as follow:

Transaction type	30/06/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Deposits at MB	37,061,099	40,201,646
	37,061,099	40,201,646

MB paid remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Supervision pursuant to the annual General Meeting of Shareholders resolution.

Salary of Board of Management and other managers is paid in accordance with MB's salary regulations.

3. Geographical concentration of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

Total balance of loans to customers, deposits of customers, letters of credit commitments, held for trading and investment securities are presented as follows:

	Total loans to customers	Total deposits of customers	Letters of credit commitments	Held for trading and investment securities
Local	1,218,258,773	958,089,064	76,281,939	256,162,740
Overseas	9,295,704	5,726,293	747,967	44,132

4. Consolidated segment reporting

4.1 Consolidated segment reporting according to geographical segment

30 June 2026	North VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Other regions VND million	Net off/Reclassify VND million	Total VND million
Assets	1,250,507,182	86,213,137	430,991,349	13,797,650	(48,496,656)	1,733,012,662
Liabilities	1,087,713,536	85,362,932	428,434,358	11,662,443	(36,923,251)	1,576,250,018
Fixed asset	5,061,814	80,705	207,903	401,898	-	5,752,320
Income	123,916,642	5,487,890	27,043,384	936,438	(76,435,871)	80,948,483
Expenses	108,309,156	4,424,017	23,547,057	915,866	(76,435,871)	60,760,225
Profit before tax	15,607,486	1,063,873	3,496,327	20,572	-	20,188,258
31 December 2025	North VND million	Central VND million	South VND million	Other regions VND million	Net off/Reclassify VND million	Total VND million
Assets	1,172,468,605	73,486,567	391,719,355	13,586,303	(35,496,903)	1,615,763,927
Liabilities	1,032,999,587	71,795,670	384,462,199	11,469,101	(26,985,155)	1,473,741,402
Fixed assets	4,970,480	78,441	204,175	363,451	-	5,616,547
Income	174,442,496	8,000,254	41,850,617	1,638,439	(104,342,087)	121,589,719
Expenses	151,444,226	5,880,238	32,740,234	1,598,750	(104,342,087)	87,321,361
Profit before tax	22,998,270	2,120,016	9,110,383	39,689	-	34,268,358

4.2 Consolidated report by business sector

30 June 2026	Finance and banking VND million	Securities and Fund management VND million	Insurance VND million	Asset & Liability management VND million	Net off/ Reclassify VND million	Total VND million
Assets	1,714,440,340	34,957,053	29,857,227	2,254,698	(48,496,656)	1,733,012,662
Liabilities	1,565,413,527	22,257,640	24,833,647	668,455	(36,923,251)	1,576,250,018
Fixed assets	5,191,366	120,279	387,675	53,000	-	5,752,320
Income	148,587,842	2,408,867	5,846,729	540,916	(76,435,871)	80,948,483
Expenses	129,968,760	1,563,647	5,352,981	310,708	(76,435,871)	60,760,225
Profit before tax	18,619,082	845,220	493,748	230,208	-	20,188,258

31 December 2025	Finance and banking VND million	Securities and Fund management VND million	Insurance VND million	Asset & Liability management VND million	Net off/ Reclassify VND million	Total VND million
Assets	1,590,458,621	31,478,443	27,073,013	2,250,753	(35,496,903)	1,615,763,927
Liabilities	1,454,652,920	22,819,473	22,405,488	848,676	(26,985,155)	1,473,741,402
Fixed assets	5,026,150	132,990	397,833	59,574	-	5,616,547
Income	209,317,554	3,896,638	10,872,447	1,845,167	(104,342,087)	121,589,719
Expenses	178,178,314	2,355,973	10,246,258	882,903	(104,342,087)	87,321,361
Profit before tax	31,139,240	1,540,665	626,189	962,264	-	34,268,358

5. Risk management policies related to financial instruments

MB's orientation is to become a diversified financial group. Therefore, the use of financial instruments, including funding from customers (with deposit products and valuable papers issued) and investments in high quality financial assets has become the key activities to help MB gain necessary interest rate gaps. From the risk management perspective, MB is required to maintain the structure of assets, liabilities and equity (including balance sheet items and off-balance sheet items) for the purpose of ensuring safety and mitigating risks in banking activities. In addition, MB has invested in securities or granted credit facilities to other banks. The risks related to currency exchange and interest rates have been managed through applying of position limits to restrict over-concentration and simultaneously participating in activities with balancing impact to minimise risks. By holding various assets being high quality financial instruments, the structure of MB's Consolidate statement of financial position would be able to protect MB from significant risks during its business processes and ensure liquidity. In addition, MB has been also involved in many derivatives transactions related to financial instruments such as currency forward commitments, currency swap commitments, and interest rate swap commitments for the purpose of managing currency risk.

In the process of credit risk management, MB has adopted the Credit Handbook which provides in details the lending policies and procedures as well as implementation guidance on standardisation of MB's credit activities. Liquidity risk is limited by holding appropriate amounts of cash and cash equivalents as demand deposits ("Nostro"), term deposits at the SBV and other credit institutions and valuable papers. The safety ratios with risk factors taken into account are also used to manage liquidity risk. MB has regularly assessed interest rate gaps, compared to the gaps of domestic markets and international markets to make timely adjustments. In addition, the application of internal risk management processes has become more efficient owing to the deployment of Centralised Capital Management System and Centralised Payment System in which all capital and payment transactions of MB are executed by the Head Office. Such centralisation has also helped MB to monitor capital movements more effectively and reduce any possible errors and unnecessarily complicated procedures.

5.1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the inherent risk in the business activities of banks. Credit risk is the possibility of loss due to customers' failure to perform or inability to perform their obligations as committed.

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

- ▶ Establish appropriate credit risk management environment;
- ▶ Operate under healthy credit granting procedure;
- ▶ Maintain managing, measuring and supervising procedure; and
- ▶ Ensure adequate control on credit risk.

MB conducts credit review through multiple levels to ensure that a credit is independently reviewed; at the same time, the loan approval is done on the basis of the credit limit assigned to each competent level. In addition, MB's credit approval model has the participation of the Credit Council to ensure that credit approval activities are concentrated with the highest quality.

MB is using an internal credit rating system approved by the SBV as a management tool to manage credit risk, whereby each customer is rated at a risk level. This risk level may be revised and updated from time to time. Data and ratings of customers throughout the system are controlled and centrally managed at the Head Office. This is the basis for granting credit and providing services to customers as well as making provision for credit risks in accordance with regulations.

5.2. Market risks

5.2.1 Interest risks

MB's operations are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuations to the extent that interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities mature at different times or in differing amounts. Some assets have indefinite maturities or interest rate sensitivities and are not readily matched with specific liabilities.

The following table shows MB's assets and liabilities categorised by the contractual re-pricing period or maturity date and the effective interest rates as at the reporting date.

The interest rate re-pricing term is the remaining period from the date of preparation of the financial statements to the most recent interest repricing period of the assets and liabilities items.

The following assumptions and conditions have been adopted in the analysis of repricing period of interest rate of the assets and liabilities of MB:

- ▶ Cash, gold, and gemstones; deposit at the State banks; long-term investments and other assets (including fixed assets and some other assets) are classified as non-interest bearings;
- ▶ Securities held for trading are classified into items with terms within one (1) month;
- ▶ The interest rate re-pricing term of investment securities and trading securities is determined as follows:
 - Items with fixed interest rates for the duration of the contract: The interest rate re-pricing term is based on the actual maturity from the end of accounting period;
 - Items with floating interest rates: The effective interest rate re-pricing term is based on the latest interest rate re-pricing date from reporting date;
 - Investment securities and trading securities which are equity securities are classified as not affected by interest rate re-pricing.
- ▶ The interest rate re-pricing term of deposits and loans to credit institutions, loans to customers granted and trusted for granting; due from the Government and the State Bank; deposits and loans from credit institutions; customers' deposits; other borrowed and entrusted funds that credit institutions bear risks and valuable papers issued are determined as follows:
 - Items with fixed interest rates for the duration of the contract: The interest rate re-pricing term is based on the maturity from the end of accounting period;
 - Items with floating interest rates: The interest rate re-pricing term is based on the latest interest rate re-pricing date from the end of accounting period;
- ▶ Other liabilities are classified as not affected by interest rate re-pricing.

Classification of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2026 as follows:

Unit: VND million

		Interest re-pricing period						
	Overdue	Non-interest bearing	Up to 1 month	From 1 – 3 months	From 3 – 6 months	From 6 – 12 months	Over 1 year	Total
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	5,051,244	-	-	-	-	-	5,051,244
Balances with the State Bank	-	27,417,370	-	-	-	-	-	27,417,370
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	153,429,509	4,686,218	10,291,000	2,958,729	3,391,938	174,757,394
Securities held for trading (*)	-	353,919	8,534,610	-	-	-	-	8,888,529
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers and debt purchase (*)	28,811,448	-	358,597,772	442,676,165	175,504,720	132,016,497	92,195,578	1,229,802,180
Investment securities (*)	50,000	-	21,236,198	12,582,027	37,326,972	95,011,132	81,112,014	247,318,343
Long-term investments (*)	-	527,198	-	-	-	-	-	527,198
Fixed assets	-	5,967,106	-	-	-	-	-	5,967,106
Other assets (*)	87,557	50,339,538	-	-	-	-	-	50,427,095
Total assets	28,949,005	89,656,375	541,798,089	459,944,410	223,122,692	229,986,358	176,699,530	1,750,156,459
Liabilities								
Due to the Government and SBV	-	-	11,568,868	11,005,234	-	-	-	22,574,102
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	168,655,270	54,162,896	22,042,185	10,312,220	30,436,148	285,608,719
Customers deposits	-	-	444,998,427	135,357,879	212,454,891	155,952,377	15,051,783	963,815,357
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	66,119	406,743	106,455	(82,260)	74,332	571,389
Other borrowed and trusted funds	-	-	234,052	4,999	805,335	1,240,000	3,143	2,287,529
Valuable papers issued	-	-	1,611,288	20,757,107	36,903,249	54,220,618	120,011,700	233,503,962
Other liabilities (*)	-	67,883,381	-	-	-	-	-	67,883,381
Total liabilities	-	67,883,381	627,134,024	221,694,858	272,312,115	221,642,955	165,577,106	1,576,244,439
Interest sensitivity gap (on balance sheet items)	28,949,005	21,772,994	(85,335,935)	238,249,552	(49,189,423)	8,343,403	11,122,424	173,912,020

(*): These items do not include provisions

5.2.2 Currency risks

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in foreign exchange rates. MB was incorporated and operates in Vietnam, with VND as its reporting currency. The major currency in which MB transacts is VND. MB's loans and advances to customers were mainly denominated in VND and USD. Some of MB's other assets are in currencies other than VND and USD. MB's management has set limits on positions by currency based on the internal risk assessment system of MB and regulations of the SBV. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies used to ensure positions are maintained within established limits.

Classification of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 30 June 2026 as follows:

Unit: VND million

	<i>USD equivalent</i>	<i>EUR equivalent</i>	<i>Other currencies equivalent</i>	<i>Total</i>
Assets				
Cash, gold and gemstones	400,403	51,313	65,017	516,733
Balances with the State Bank	6,725,126	543	417,468	7,143,137
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions	19,373,560	564,328	1,174,113	21,112,001
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers	78,456,390	-	1,291,485	79,747,875
Investment securities	-	-	44,132	44,132
Long-term investments	-	2,731	-	2,731
Fixed assets	388,707	-	13,191	401,898
Other assets	2,933,667	393	134,582	3,068,642
Total assets	108,277,853	619,308	3,139,988	112,037,149
Liabilities				
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	85,100,776	18,783	1,276,975	86,396,534
Customer deposits	47,113,060	5,615,289	1,398,456	54,126,805
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	(27,006,006)	(4,909,298)	(65,063)	(31,980,367)
Other liabilities	1,612,915	26,744	183,852	1,823,511
Total liabilities	106,820,745	751,518	2,794,220	110,366,483
FX position on balance sheet	1,457,108	(132,210)	345,768	1,670,666
FX position off balance sheet	336,768	60,149	136,140	533,057
FX position on, off balance sheet	1,793,876	(72,061)	481,908	2,203,723

5.2.3 Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk includes the risk of being unable to fund assets at appropriate maturities and rates and the risk of being unable to liquidate an asset at a reasonable price and in an appropriate time frame.

MB uses appropriate risk measurement with operation scale and availability of information system, ensuring risk reduction requirements are met. Liquidity risk is measured through the use of indicators related to cash flows, capital mobilisation capability, and asset liquidity of MB. MB also has a designated unit to obtain updated domestic and foreign economic information, which directly affects MB's trading book and business strategies, as well as on forecasting movements of market factors such as the foreign exchange rate, interest rate and gold price for timely risk warnings. MB also establishes and applies a limit system and decision authority at each level based on results of risk measurement for each category.

The following table provides an analysis of the assets and liabilities of MB into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to repayment date. In practice, the actual maturity of assets or liabilities may differ from contractual terms based on the addenda to the contracts which may exist.

The following assumptions and conditions have been adopted in the analysis of the maturity period of MB's assets and liabilities:

- ▶ Balances at the State Bank are classified as demand deposits, including compulsory reserve deposits. The balance of compulsory reserve deposits depends on the composition and terms of MB's deposits from customers;
- ▶ The maturity term of placements with and loans to credit institutions and loans to customers is determined based on the maturity date of the specified contract. Actual maturities may vary as loan agreements are extend. In addition, customer loans are recorded at principal value excluding risk provisions;
- ▶ Securities held for trading are classified into items with terms within one (1) month;
- ▶ The maturity investment securities being debt securities is determined based on the maturity date of each type of securities;
- ▶ The maturity term of available-for-sale investments which are equity securities and equity investments are classified into items with terms from one (1) year to five (5) years since these investments have no maturity date;
- ▶ Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions and customer deposits are determined based on the nature of these items or the maturity date on the contract. Demand deposits are determined based on the results of customer behavior model analysis. The maturity term for borrowings and term deposits is determined based on the maturity date in accordance with the contract;
- ▶ The maturity of the valuable paper issued is determined based on the maturity date of each valuable paper; and
- ▶ The maturity term of fixed assets is determined as having term from one (1) to five (5) years.

Classification of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2026 as follows:

Unit: VND million

		Current					
	Overdue	Up to 1 month	From 1 – 3 months	From 3 – 12 months	From 1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Assets							
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	5,051,244	-	-	-	-	5,051,244
Balances with the State Bank	-	27,417,370	-	-	-	-	27,417,370
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	153,429,509	4,686,218	13,249,729	3,195,537	196,401	174,757,394
Securities held for trading (*)	-	8,888,529	-	-	-	-	8,888,529
Derivatives and other financial asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers and debt purchase (*)	28,811,448	92,605,224	172,859,061	395,568,997	279,270,650	260,686,800	1,229,802,180
Investment securities (*)	50,000	3,123,598	12,860,727	132,026,804	37,934,651	61,322,563	247,318,343
Long-term investments (*)	-	-	-	-	527,198	-	527,198
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	5,967,106	-	5,967,106
Other assets (*)	87,557	46,568,480	33,555	3,507,672	198,663	31,168	50,427,095
Total assets	28,949,005	337,083,954	190,439,561	544,353,202	327,093,805	322,236,932	1,750,156,459
Liabilities							
Due to the Government and the SBV	-	11,568,868	11,005,234	-	-	-	22,574,102
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	168,655,270	54,162,896	32,354,405	30,436,148	-	285,608,719
Customers deposits	-	188,588,196	135,357,879	368,407,268	271,420,171	41,843	963,815,357
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	66,119	406,743	24,195	74,332	-	571,389
Other borrowed and trusted fund	-	234,052	4,999	2,045,335	3,143	-	2,287,529
Valuable papers issued	-	1,611,288	20,757,107	91,123,867	98,083,561	21,928,139	233,503,962
Other liabilities (*)	-	67,248,519	294,623	277,570	42,820	19,849	67,883,381
Total liabilities	-	437,972,312	221,989,481	494,232,640	400,060,175	21,989,831	1,576,244,439
Net liquidity gap	28,949,005	(100,888,358)	(31,549,920)	50,120,562	(72,966,370)	300,247,101	173,912,020

(*): These items do not include provisions.

6. Exchange rates as at reporting date:

	30/06/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
USD	26,300.00	26,290.00
EUR	30,074.50	30,945.00
GBP	34,866.50	35,443.00
JPY	162.59	168.88
CHF	32,660.50	33,195.00
AUD	18,149.00	17,641.00
CAD	18,547.00	19,250.50
SGD	20,360.50	20,505.50
THB	799.62	841.86
SEK	2,727.12	2,879.53

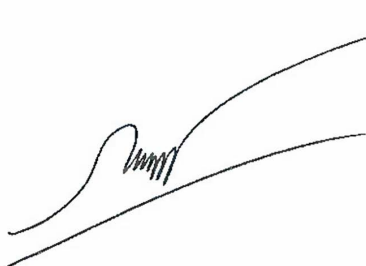
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Ha Noi, Viet Nam
20 July 2026

3
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11