VietinBank

VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 September 2026 and for the period then ended

Hanoi, October 2026

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VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE
Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City

Form: B02a/TCTD

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2026

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	30 September 2026	31 December 2025 (Audited)
A	**ASSETS**			
I.	**Cash, gold, silver and gemstones**		**11,110,896**	**12,437,630**
II.	**Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV")**		**15,044,942**	**35,225,038**
III.	**Placements with and loans to other credit institutions ("CIs")**		**524,693,840**	**469,353,629**
1.	Placements with other CIs		506,033,637	454,547,265
z`2.	Loans to other CIs		18,660,203	14,806,364
IV.	**Trading securities**	**1**	1,277,929	-
1.	Trading securities		**1,277,929**	-
V.	**Derivatives financial instruments and other financial assets**	**2**	-	**228,448**
VI.	**Loans to customers**		**2,082,403,725**	**1,941,165,988**
1.	Loan to customers	3	2,123,572,620	1,975,769,213
2.	Provisions for credit losses for loans to customers	4	(41,168,895)	(34,603,225)
VII.	**Investment securities**	**5**	**204,840,068**	**208,695,892**
1.	Available-for-sale investment securities		165,844,898	200,701,007
2.	Held-to-maturity investment securities		39,000,000	8,386,748
3.	Provisions for impairment of investment securities		(4,830)	(391,863)
VIII.	**Capital contribution, long-term investments**	**6**	**5,835,582**	**5,835,582**
1.	Investments in subsidiaries		4,123,832	4,123,832
2.	Investments in joint-ventures		1,688,788	1,688,788
3.	Other long-term investments		22,962	22,962
IX.	**Fixed assets**		**10,678,157**	**10,571,366**
1.	Tangible fixed assets		6,423,832	6,581,109
a.	*Cost*		*18,621,159*	*18,148,419*
b.	*Accumulated depreciation*		*(12,197,327)*	*(11,567,310)*
2.	Intangible fixed assets		4,254,325	3,990,257
a.	*Cost*		*7,622,517*	*7,176,211*
b.	*Accumulated amortisation*		*(3,368,192)*	*(3,185,954)*
X.	**Other assets**		**62,031,292**	**51,875,305**
1.	Other receivables		38,732,568	30,702,305
2.	Interest and fee receivables		20,546,365	16,839,803
3.	Other assets		2,831,515	4,412,353
4.	Provisions for impairment of other balance sheet assets		(79,156)	(79,156)
TOTAL ASSETS			**2,917,916,431**	**2,735,388,878**

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 30 September 2026

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	30 September 2026	31 December 2025 (Audited)
B	**LIABILITIED AND OWNER'S EQUITY**			
I.	**Borrowings from the Government and the SBV**	**7**	**173,263,093**	**144,592,357**
1.	Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV		173,263,093	141,627,156
2.	Repos of Government bonds with the State Treasury		-	2,965,201
II.	**Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions**	**8**	**423,214,615**	**406,634,996**
1.	Deposits from other CIs		408,238,446	398,439,848
2.	Borrowings from other CIs		14,976,169	8,195,148
III.	**Deposits from customers**	**9**	**1,939,514,527**	**1,790,691,987**
IV.	**Derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities**	**2**	**171,896**	**-**
V.	**Grants. trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks**		**1,841,928**	**1,995,558**
VI.	**Valuable paper issued**	**10**	**123,086,980**	**174,030,352**
VII.	**Other liabilities**	**11**	**57,324,950**	**45,056,273**
1.	Accrued fee and interest payables		36,765,462	26,570,491
2.	Other payables and liabilities		20,559,488	18,485,782
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,718,417,989**	**2,563,001,523**
VIII	**Capital and reserves**	**13**	**199,498,442**	**172,387,355**
1.	Contributed capital		86,639,273	86,639,273
a.	*Charter capital*		*77,669,446*	*77,669,446*
c.	*Share premium*		*8,969,827*	*8,969,827*
2.	Reserves		31,083,510	31,083,510
5.	Undistributed earnings		81,775,659	54,664,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY			**2,917,916,431**	**2,735,388,878**

VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK
FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE
Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City

Form: B02a/TCTD

OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	30 September 2026	31 December 2025 (Audited)
1.	Credit guarantees	21	41,442,403	28,630,320
2.	Foreign exchange transactions commitments	21	1,364,278,609	860,422,276
	Foreign currency commitments - buy		*8,258,577*	*5,341,651*
	Foreign currency commitments - sell		*8,255,621*	*5,341,779*
	Cross currency swap contracts		*1,347,764,411*	*849,738,846*
3.	Letters of credit (L/C) commitments	21	92,838,246	90,990,523
4.	Other guarantees	21	173,168,382	147,414,144
5.	Other commitments	21	97,548,836	83,119,399
6.	Uncollected loan interest and fees		10,617,054	10,506,880
7.	Bad debts written-off		203,286,492	185,073,894
8.	Other properties and valuable papers		106,100,677	88,213,057

Hanoi, 30 October 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	Deputy General Director
Ngo Xuan Hai	Nguyen Hai Hung	Nguyen Bao Thanh Van

VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE
Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City

Form: B03a/TCTD

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter III - 2026

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Quarter III		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Current year	Prior year	Current year	Prior year
1.	Interest and similar income	14	50,763,291	36,502,814	138,143,779	103,101,127
2.	Interest and similar expenses	15	29,328,482	19,660,779	77,298,361	55,593,618
I.	**Net interest income**		**21,434,809**	**16,842,035**	**60,845,418**	**47,507,509**
3.	Income from services		2,568,663	1,939,045	7,333,613	5,985,859
4.	Expenses on services		850,623	866,634	2,440,400	2,604,315
II.	**Net profit from services**		**1,718,040**	**1,072,411**	**4,893,213**	**3,381,544**
III.	**Net gain from trading foreign currencies**		**1,173,821**	**567,130**	**3,148,657**	**2,486,837**
IV.	**Net gain from trading securities**	**16**	**12,054**	**2,080**	**18,347**	**9,326**
V.	**Net gain/(loss) from investment securities**	**17**	**40,805**	**14,070**	**434,303**	**45,871**
5.	Other operating income		8,181,837	3,298,324	13,586,213	8,094,258
6.	Other operating expense		5,012,602	412,483	5,707,909	946,965
VI.	**Net profit from other activities**		**3,169,235**	**2,885,841**	**7,878,304**	**7,147,293**
VII.	**Income from capital contribution, equity investments**	**18**	**14,627**	**29,395**	**68,183**	**57,641**
VIII.	**Operating expenses**	**19**	**6,467,803**	**5,490,657**	**18,257,659**	**16,169,764**
IX.	**Net profit from operating activities before credit provision expenses**		**21,095,588**	**15,922,305**	**59,028,766**	**44,466,257**
X.	**Provision expenses from credit losses**		**7,778,516**	**5,828,725**	**20,707,659**	**16,937,897**
	Profit before tax		**13,317,072**	**10,093,580**	**38,321,107**	**27,528,360**
7.	Current corporate income tax expense ("CIT")		2,717,976	2,011,650	7,698,440	5,495,427

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SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

Quarter III - 2026

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Quarter III		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Current year	Prior year	Current year	Prior year
XII.	CIT expense		2,717,976	2,011,650	7,698,440	5,495,427
XIII.	Profit after corporate income tax		10,599,096	8,081,930	30,622,667	22,032,933

Hanoi, 30 October 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	Deputy General Director
Ngo Xuan Hai	Nguyen Hai Hung	Nguyen Bao Thanh Van

VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE
Address: 108 Tran Hung Dao, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City

Form: B04a/TCTD

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Direct method)
Quarter III - 2026

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Current period (From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026)	Prior period (From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025)
Cash flows from operating activities				
1	Interest and similar income received		134,722,534	99,970,788
2	Interest and similar expenses paid		(67,884,702)	(49,760,362)
3	Income received from services		4,567,919	3,424,339
4	Net cash received from trading activities (foreign currencies, gold and securities)		2,915,893	2,173,119
5	Other income/(expenses)		(493,247)	(242,494)
6	Cash recovered from bad debts written off or compensated by provision for credit losses		6,784,259	6,762,383
7	Payments to employees and for operating management		(17,169,056)	(15,695,871)
8	Corporate income tax paid for the period	12	(8,347,368)	(7,280,587)
Net cash from operating activities before movements in assets and working capital			**55,096,232**	**39,351,315**
Movements in operating assets			**(127,700,458)**	**(301,185,387)**
9	(Increase)/Decrease in placements with and loans to other credit institutions		38,338,977	(17,402,545)
10	(Increase)/Decrease in trading securities		2,964,928	(3,105,001)
11	(Increase)/Decrease in derivatives and other financial assets		282,369	(290,792)
12	(Increase)/Decrease in loans to customers		(147,803,407)	(266,043,618)
13	Decrease in provisions for credit losses		(14,141,989)	(15,175,799)
14	(Increase)/Decrease in other operating assets		(7,341,336)	832,368
Movements in operating liabilities			**147,883,853**	**340,027,579**
15	Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the Government and the SBV		28,670,736	13,067,006
16	Increase/(Decrease) in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		16,579,619	134,106,806
17	Increase/(Decrease) in deposits from customers		148,822,540	169,147,354
18	Increase/(Decrease) in issued valuable papers (excluding issued valuable papers charged to financial activities)		(50,164,867)	24,063,079
19	Increase/(Decrease) in grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks		(153,630)	(66,061)
20	Increase/(Decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities		117,975	(330,658)
21	Increase/(Decrease) in other operating liabilities		4,011,480	40,053
22	Expenditures from reserves of credit institution		-	-
I	**Net cash flows used in operating activities**		**75,279,627**	**78,193,507**

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)
(Direct method)
Quarter III - 2026

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Current period (From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026)	Prior period (From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025)
	Cash flows from investing activities			
1	Acquisition of fixed assets		(1,187,238)	(1,199,137)
2	Proceeds from sales, disposal of fixed asset		2,525,062	12,615
3	Payments for sales, disposal of fixed asset		(239,646)	(1,177)
4	Acquisition of investment properties		-	-
5	Proceeds from sales, disposal of investment properties		-	-
6	Payments for sales, disposal of investment properties.		-	-
7	Payments for investments in other entities (Payments for investments in subsidiaries, investments in joint ventures and other long-term investments)		-	-
8	Proceeds for investments in other entities (Proceed from sales, disposal of subsidiaries, investments in joint ventures and other long-term investments)		-	-
9	Dividends and interest received from long-term investments and capital contributions.		68,183	57,641
II	**Net cash flows used in investing activities**		**1,166,361**	**(1,130,058)**
	Cash flows from financing activities			
1	Increase equity from capital contributions and/or shares issuance		-	-
2	Proceeds from issuing long-term valuable papers eligible for inclusion in own capital and other long-term loans		2,221,495	16,350,000
3	Payments for acquisition of long-term valuable papers eligible for inclusion in own capital and other long-term loans		(3,000,000)	(10,027,450)
4	Dividends paid to shareholders		(3,495,125)	-
5	Payments for acquisition of treasury stock		-	-
6	Proceeds from sales, disposal of treasury stock		-	-
III	**Net cash flows used in financing activities**		(4,273,630)	6,322,550
IV	**Net cash flows during the period**		**72,172,358**	**83,385,999**

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Form: B04a/TCTD

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)
(Direct method)
Quarter III - 2026

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Current period (From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026)	Prior period (From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025)
V	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		450,540,257	374,118,681
VI	Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		-	-
VII	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	20	522,712,615	457,504,680

Hanoi 30 October 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	Deputy General Director
Ngo Xuan Hai	Nguyen Hai Hung	Nguyen Bao Thanh Van

I. General information

Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (herein referred to as "the Bank") or "VietinBank") is a joint-stock commercial bank incorporated and registered in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The bank was incorporated on the basis of equitizing Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade, a State-owned commercial bank that was incorporated under the name of the Vietnam Industrial and Commercial Bank in accordance with Decree No. 53/ND-HDBT dated 26 March 1988 of the Council of Ministers on the organization of the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV"). The Bank was officially renamed Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade in accordance with Decision No. 402/CT dated 14 November 1990 granted by the Chairman of the Council of Ministers remodeled to become a State Corporation under Decision No. 285/QD-NH5 dated 21 September 1996 of the Governor of the SBV. On 25 December 2008, Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade successfully carried out its initial public offering.

On 03 July 2009, the Bank was equitized and renamed Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade according to Establishment and Operation License No.142/GP-NHNN date 03 July 2009 on the Establishment and Operation of Joint Stock Commercial Bank (for operation term of 99 years) and Business Registration Certificate No. 0103038874 dated 03 July 2009 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment. The latest (13th) amended Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0100111948 was issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 08 January 2024. On 17 June 2022, the SBV granted Establishment and Operation License No. 13/GP-NHNN to replace the Establishment and Operation License No. 142/GP-NHNN dated 03 July 2009 and the amending and supplementing decisions relating thereto from 2017 to 2021. On 3 November 2023, the SBV issued Decision No. 2080/QD-NHNN on supplementing of operations on Operation License of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade and on 14 January 2026, the SBV issued Decision No. 47/QD-NHNN on amending the amount of charter capital in the Establishment and Operation License of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank Industry and Trade.

The Bank was established to carry out banking activities under its Establishment and Operation License and Enterprise Registration Certificate, including receiving demand deposits, term deposits, savings deposits and other types of deposits; credit granting; opening current accounts for customers; providing domestic payment services; opening accounts; organizing internal payment, joining the national interbank payment system; providing cash management, banking and financial advisory services; services of managing, preserving assets, leasing cabinets and safe boxes; participating in the bidding, purchasing and selling of Treasury bills, negotiable instruments, Government bonds, the SBV bills and other valuable papers on the money market; buying and selling Government bonds and corporate bonds; issuing certificates of deposit, promissory notes, treasury bills and bonds to mobilize capital in accordance with the provisions of Law on Credit Institutions, Law on Securities, the Government's regulations and the SBV's guidance; borrowing capital from the SBV in the form of refinancing in accordance with the provisions of the Law on the SBV and the SBV's guidance; having borrowings to/from and deposits at/from other credit institutions, branches of foreign banks, domestic and foreign financial institutions in accordance with the provisions of law and the SBV's guidance; carrying out capital contribution, shares acquisition in accordance with the provisions of law and the SBV's guidance; acting as trustor, trustee, agent in banking-related activities, insurance business, asset management in accordance with the provisions of law and the SBV's guidance; trading and providing foreign exchange services on the domestic and international market within the scope prescribed by the SBV; trading and supplying interest rate derivatives; providing securities depository and gold trading services; e-wallet; supplying commodity price derivatives products; investing in

Government bond futures contracts, providing clearing and settlement services for securities transactions in accordance with the Securities Law; supervising bank according to the securities regulation.

Charter capital

The Bank's charter capital under the Establishment and Operation License No. 142/GP-NHNN dated 03 July 2009 is VND 11,252,973 million, of which State-owned capital is VND 10,040,855 million and capital raised from the Initial Public Offering is VND 1,212,118 million.

On 18 October 2010, the Bank completed its share issuance with 391,931,841 shares additional issued, of which 76,848,603 shares were issued in form of share dividends payment and 315,083,238 shares were sold to the Bank's shareholders.

On 10 March 2011, the Bank completed its share issuance to strategic shareholders with the total number of newly issued shares of 168,581,013.

On 28 December 2011, the Bank completed its share issuance to existing shareholders with the total number of newly issued shares 337,162,100.

On 13 April 2012, the Bank completed its share issuance to existing shareholders with the total number of newly issued shares 598,782,376.

On 14 May 2013, the Bank completed its share issuance to Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. with the total number of newly issued shares 644,389,811.

On 22 October 2013, the Bank completed its share issuance to existing shareholders with the total number of newly issued shares of 457,260,208.

On 21 July 2021, the Bank completed its share issuance to existing shareholders for dividends payment with the total number of newly issued shares of 1,082,346,053.

On December 14, 2023, the Bank completed the issuance of shares to pay dividends to shareholders with a total of 564,241,139 additional issued shares.

On 18 December 2025, the Bank completed its share issuance to pay dividends from retained earnings in 2021, 2022, and the period 2009-2016, with a total of 2,396,952,889 additional shares actually issued.

Accordingly, as at June 39, 2026, the Bank's charter capital is VND 77,669,446,370,000.

VietinBank's ownership structure consists of the State (represented by the State Bank of Vietnam) holding an ownership percentage of 64.46%, MUFG Bank, Ltd. holding 19.73%, and other domestic and foreign shareholders holding 15.81%.

Type of Capital ownership:

	Number of shares	Proportion of ownership
Shares owned by the Government	50,068,503,250,000	64.46%
Shares owned by other shareholders	27,600,943,120,000	35.54%
Total	**77,669,446,370,000**	**100%**

Board of Directors:

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

Name	Position
Mr. Tran Minh Binh	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Tran Manh Trung	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 17 October 2024 at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Viet Dung	Member of the Board of Directors, appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 17 October 2024 at the 2024 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. Resigned from the Board on April 24 2026 at the annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Koji Iriguchi	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Takeo Shimotsu	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on April 27, 2024 (at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 27, 2024).
Mr. Cat Quang Duong	Independent member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024 – 2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen The Huan	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Ms. Pham Thi Thanh Hoai	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Tran Van Tan	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the term 2024-2029 on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Le Thanh Tung	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board of Directors for the term 2024-2029 on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Van Anh	Member of the Board of Directors. Appointed to the Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 18, 2025, at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Ms. Dang Viet Ha	Member of the Board of Directors. Elected to the Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 24, 2026, at the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Board of Supervisors

Members of the Board of Supervisors during the period and at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	*Position*
Ms. Le Anh Ha	Chief of Supervisory Board (Appointed to the Supervisory Board for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders; Appointed as VietinBank Chief of Supervisory Board for the 2024-2029 term according to Resolution No. 01/NQ-BKS-2024 dated 27 April 2024).
Ms. Nguyen Thi Anh Thu	Member of the Supervisory Board. Appointed to the Board of Supervisors for the 2024-2029 term on 27 April 2024 at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Mr. Nguyen Hai Dang	Member of the Supervisory Board. Appointed to the Supervisory Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 18, 2025, at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Ms. Mai Huong Thao	Member of the Supervisory Board. Appointed to the Supervisory Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 18, 2025, at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Starting from July 1, 2025.
Ms. Pham Thi Thu Huyen	Member of the Supervisory Board. Appointed to the Supervisory Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 18, 2025, at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong	Member of the Supervisory Board. Elected to the Supervisory Board for the 2024–2029 term on April 24, 2026, at the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Board of Management and Chief Accountant

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

Name	*Position*
Mr. Nguyen Tran Manh Trung	General Director
Mr. Do Thanh Son	Deputy General Director
Mr. Tran Cong Quynh Lan	Deputy General Director
Ms. Le Nhu Hoa	Deputy General Director
Mr. Koji Iriguchi	Deputy General Director, Resigned from the Deputy General Director Position from 01 July, 2026
Mr. Le Duy Hai	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Duc Thanh	Deputy General Director
Ms. Nguyen Bao Thanh Van	Deputy General Director
Ms. Dang Thi Viet Ha	Deputy General Director, Resigned from the Deputy General Director Position from 4 April, 2026
Ms Duong Van Quan	Deputy General Director
Mr Nguyen Viet Dung	Deputy General Director, appointed on 24 April, 2026
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tung	Deputy General Director, since 01 July, 2026
Mr. Nguyen Hai Hung	Chief Accountant

Authorized person for signing the financial statements

Name	*Position*
Ms. Nguyen Bao Thanh Van	Deputy General Director (According to Authorization letter No.612/UQ-HDQT-NHCT-PCTT1 on 01 June 2025)

Operating network

The Head Office of the Bank is located at 108 Tran Hung Dao Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam. As at 30 September 2026, the Bank has one (01) Head Office; one (01) local representative office in Ho Chi Minh City and one (01) overseas representative office in Myanmar; seven (07) administrative units including: one (01) School of Human Resource Development and Training; one (01) Trade Finance Centre; five (05) Cash management centres; one hundred and fifty seven (157) branches and eight hundred and seventeen (817) transaction offices (including two (02) overseas branches); seven (07) subsidiary companies and one (01) associate company; one (01) subsidiary bank in Laos.

Subsidiaries

As at 30 September 2026, the Bank has seven (07) subsidiary companies and one (01) subsidiary bank as follows:

Name	*Operating License*	*Nature of business*	*Proportion of ownership*
VietinBank Leasing Company Limited	Decision No. 53/1998/QĐ-NHNN5 of the Governor, State Bank of Vietnam, dated January 26, 1998; Operation License No. 04/GP-CTCTTC of the Governor, dated March 20, 1998; Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0101047075 (Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment, now Hanoi Department of Finance), first issued August 31, 2009, last amended (11th) June 1, 2022; Decision No. 3440/QD-QLGS6 dated 04 December 2025 and Decision No. 105/QD-QLGS6 dated 06 August 2026 issued by the Department of Credit Institution Supervision and Inspection – State Bank of Vietnam.	Finance and banking	100%
VietinBank Securities Joint Stock Company	Establishment and Operation License No. 107/UBCK-GP dated 1 July 2009 issued by the State Securities Commission and the latest amended license No. 88/GPĐC-UBCK dated 10 July 2026 by the	Securities activities	75.6%

Name	*Operating License*	*Nature of business*	*Proportion of ownership*
	State Securities Commission. Business Registration Certificate No. 0101078450 dated 20 July 2010 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi (now the Hanoi Department of Finance) the 16th amendment dated 24 July 2026.		
VietinBank Debt and Asset Management Company Limited	Business Registration Certificate No. 0302077030/GP dated 20 July 2010 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, the 7th amendment dated 07 January 2025	Debt valuation and settlement	100%
VietinBank Insurance Joint Stock Corporation	Establishment and Operation License No. 21/GP-KDBH date 12 December 2002 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Amended License No. 21/ GPD35/KDBH dated 30 July 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance.	Non-life insurance	73.4%
VietinBank Gold and Jewellery Trading Company Limited	Business Registration Certificate No. 0105011873 dated 25 November 2010 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment, the 13th amendment dated 29 June 2026.	Trading, producing and refining gold, silver and gemstones	100%
VietinBank Fund Management Company Limited	Establishment and Operation License No. 50/UBCK-GP dated 26 October 2010 issued by the State Securities Commission and the latest Adjustment License No. 33/GPDC-UBCK dated 03 March 2026.	Fund management	100%
Vietinbank Global Money Transfer Company	Business Registration Certificate No. 0105757686 dated 3 January 2012 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment, the 2nd amendment dated 06 February 2025	Monetary transfer intermediary	100%
Vietinbank Lao Limited	Business Registration Certificate No. 37/NHCHDCNDL dated 30 August 2024 issued by the Central Bank of Lao P.D.R and Amended License No. 3262/DKDN dated 29 August 2024 issued by Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Laos .	Finance and banking	100%

Investment in joint venture

Name	*Operating License*	*Nature of business*	*Proportion of ownership*
Indovina Bank Limited	Establishment and Operation License 08/NH-GP dated 29 October 1992 and its amendments No. 158/QĐ-NHNN dated January 25, 2017, and No. 07/GP-NHNN dated February 6, 2026 and No 102/QD-QLGS3 dated 28th July 2026. The License for Establishment and Operation is valid for 99 years from October 29, 1992.	Finance and banking	50%

Employees:
The total number of employees of the Bank as at 30 September 2026 was 21,836.

II. Accounting period, accounting currency

1. Accounting period:

The accounting period for Quarter III of VietinBank begins 01 January and ends on 30 September.

The accounting year of VietinBank begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

2. Accounting currency:

All transactions are recorded in Vietnam Dong (VND). Revenue and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded in VND at the exchange rate on the date of transaction through foreign currency trading.

VietinBank's separate financial statements are presented in VND Million.

III. Adoption of accounting standards and accounting regimes

1. Reporton compliance with accounting standards

VietinBank adopts Vietnamese Accounting Standards (VAS) and effective guidance issued by the Ministry of Finance during the fiscal year. The separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles and convention accepted in Vietnam, including:

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

2. Accounting regimes

VietinBank applies the accounting regime for credit institutions issued by the State Bank of Vietnam (the SBV) and effective in the fiscal year.

3. Assessment bases used in the preparation of financial statements and significant accounting estimates

- ***Basis of assumptions:*** The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam ; and amendment and supplement documents on Decision 479; Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated April 18, 2007 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on the promulgation of the financial reporting regime applicable to credit institutions, and its amending and supplementing documents.

- ***Accounting estimates:*** VietinBank's financial statements are presented in accordance with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on "Promulgation of financial reporting regime for credit institutions", amending and supplementing documents on Decision 16 and Vietnamese Accounting Standards as stated in point 1 of this section.

IV. Significant accounting policies adopted in VietinBank

1. Foreign currencies

According to the Bank's accounting system, all transactions of the Bank are recorded in original currencies. At the date of the separate financial statements, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using the average buying and selling spot exchange rates at the close of business at the period-end date if the difference between this rate and the weighted average exchange rate of the same day is less than 1%. Otherwise, the Bank uses the weighted average exchange rate ruling at the period-end date for conversion. The Bank's foreign currency incomes and expenses are converted into VND at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange rate differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currencies into VND in the period are recognized in the separate income statement.

2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, gemstones, current accounts at the SBV, treasury bills and other short-term valuable papers that are qualified for being discounted at the SBV, current accounts, time deposits with term of three months or less from the deposit date at other credit institutions and securities investment with the original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date.

3. Placements with and loans to other credit institutions

Placements with and loans to other credit institutions are disclosed and presented at their outstanding principal amounts at the end of the reporting period.

The credit risks classification for placements with and loans to other credit institutions and the corresponding provisions shall comply with the provisions of Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN dated 30 June 2024 of the SBV and Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP dated 11 July 2024.

Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (except for current accounts and placements with Vietnam Bank for Social Policies following the regulations of the SBV on maintaining the balance of deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies of state credit institutions) at other credit institutions, foreign bank branches as prescribed by law and deposits at overseas credit institutions and loans to other credit institutions in a similar way to those loans to customers.

4. Derivatives

4.1. Foreign currency forward and swap contracts

For foreign currency forward and swaps contracts, the difference between equivalent VND amounts of foreign currency buying/selling commitments using the forward exchange rate and the spot exchange rate as at the effective date of the contract is recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract under "Interests and fees receivables" or "Interests and fees payables" item in the separate financial statement. This difference is subsequently allocated to "Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading" item over the term of the contract.

At the date of the separate financial statements, commitments of foreign currency forward contracts and swap contracts are revaluated and exchange rate differences arising from revaluation of foreign currency-denominated balances of these contracts are recognized in the separate income statements.

4.2. Interest rate swap contracts

Commitment of one-currency-interest-rate swap contracts is presented in items outside individual financial statements. For two-currency-interest-rate swap contracts with nominal principal swap at the beginning of the period, commitments are recognized in the separate statement of financial position. Income and expenses arising from interest rate effects are recorded on accrual basis. For two-currency-interest-rate swap contracts without nominal principal swap at the beginning of the period, commitments are recognized in the separate financial statement at the date of principal exchange. Incomes/expenses arising from interest rate effects are recorded on the accrual basis.

5. Loans to customers

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

6. Classification of loans and provision for credit losses

6.1. Classification of loans according to Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN dated 30 June 2024

According to Circular 31, credit institutions are required to implement loan classification applicable to assets (hereinafter referred to as "debts") including:

- Loans;
- Finance leasing;

- Discounts, rediscounts of negotiable instruments and other valuable papers;
- Factoring;
- Credit facilities in the form of credit card issuance;
- Payment on behalf under off-balance sheet commitments (including payments on behalf of customers' obligations in guarantee activities, letter of credit and other payments under off-balance sheet commitments);
- Amounts for purchase and entrustment to purchase corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) which have not yet been listed on the stock exchanges nor registered for trading on the UPCoM trading system (hereinafter referred to as unlisted bonds), excluding the purchase of unlisted bonds with trusted funds to which the trustee bears the risk;
- Credit granting entrustment;
- Deposits (except for demand deposits at credit institutions and foreign bank branches; deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies in accordance with the regulations of the SBV on maintaining the balance of deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies of state credit institutions) at other credit institutions and foreign bank branches as prescribed by law and deposits (except demand deposits) at overseas credit institutions;
- Debt sale and purchase according to the State Bank's the regulations, except for the purchase of bad debts of credit institutions, foreign bank branches and asset management companies of Vietnamese credit institutions;
- Repos of Government bonds in the stock market following the law on issuance, registration, depository, listing and trading of the Government debt securities in the stock market;
- Purchase of certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions or foreign bank branches;
- Issuance of deferred payment L/Cs containing a provision that the beneficiary is entitled to receive sight payment or advanced payment before the L/C due date, and L/C reimbursement in the form of an agreement with the customer to make payment using the reimbursing bank's funds from the date on which the reimbursing bank pays the beneficiary; L/C payment by negotiation;
- Outright purchase without recourse of sets of documents presented under L/Cs, except where a commercial bank or FBB buys outright a set of documents presented under an L/C which it issued.

Accordingly, customer's loans are determined to be the highest of risk group as classified under Articles 10 and 11 of Circular 31 and customers' highest debt group at credit institutions provided by the Credit Information Center ("CIC") of the SBV at the time of loan classification.

The Bank maintain the debt group for a number of loans in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 29/2025/TT-NHNN dated 30 July 2025, guiding credit institutions to lend to the agricultural and rural sectors as prescribed in Government's Decree No. 55/2015/ND-CP dated 09 June 2015 ("Decree 55") on credit policies for agricultural and rural development; amended and supplemented by Decree No. 116/2018/ND-CP dated 07 September 2018 ("Decree 116") and Decree No. 156/2025/ND-CP dated 16 June 2025 ("Decree 156"); Circular 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53") providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign bank branches on debt rescheduling for borrowers facing difficulties due to impact and damage caused by storm no. 3,

floods, landslides in the aftermath of storm no. 3 and Decision 1510/QĐ-TTg ("Decision 1510")on classification of assets, level of provisions for risk, method of provisions for risk and use of provisions to handling risks for debt of customers having difficulties due to the impact and damage of storm no. 3 and other relevant documents of the SBV and the Prime Minister on debt classification and risk provisioning.

Loans are classified by risk level into following groups: Standard, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss. Loans classified as either Substandard, Doubtful or Loss are considered as bad debts. Loan classification and provision for credit losses will be made at the end of each month and recognized in the following month. Provision for credit losses as at 30 June is recognized in the consolidated income statement for that period.

Classification of off-balance-sheet commitments

The bank classifies guarantees, letter of credit operations (except for cases prescribed in point N, clause 1, Article 1, Circular 31), payment acceptances, irrevocable loan commitments, and other commitments that incur credit risk (collectively referred to as off-balance sheet commitments) into the groups specified in Circular 31.

6.2. Provision for credit losses in accordance with Decree 86/2024/ND-CP dated 11 July 2024

Provision for credit losses

According to Decree 86, the specific provision on 30 September is calculated by subtracting the discounted value of collateral from the outstanding loan balance multiplied by the specific provision rate based on loan classification result on 30 September. The specific provision rate for each category of loan group is prescribed as follows:

Group	Category	Provision rate
1	Standard	0%
2	Special mention	5%
3	Substandard	20%
4	Doubtful	50%
5	Loss	100%

The Bank makes specific provision for debts to customers whose repayment terms of the remaining principal balance are rescheduled as prescribed by this Circular 53 và Decision 1510 as follows:

- Up to 31 December 2024: by at least 35% of the specific provision to be additionally made;
- Up to 31 December 2025: by at least 70% of the specific provision to be additionally made
- Up to 31 December 2026: 100% of the specific provision to be additionally made.

According to Decree 55 and its amendments, the Bank makes provisions for customers whose debts are restructured and whose debt classification remains unchanged under this policy.

Following Decree 86, a general provision is made for credit losses which are yet to be identified during the loan classification and specific provisioning process as well as in cases where the Bank encounters potential financial difficulty due to the deterioration in loan quality. Accordingly, the Bank is required to fully make and maintain a general provision at 0.75% of total loan balance which are classified in groups 1 to 4, excluding deposits at domestic credit institutions, foreign bank branches in Vietnam in accordance with law and at overseas credit institutions; loans, termed purchase of valuable papers among credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam; purchases of promissory notes, bills, certificates of deposit or bonds issued locally by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches; and repurchase agreements of Government bonds in accordance with Decree 86.

Write-off bad debts

In accordance with Decree 86, the Bank must set up Risk Management Committee to write off bad debts if they are classified into Group 5, or if borrowers are customers that are an entity dissolved or bankrupt in accordance with applicable laws; individuals that are dead or have gone missing

Classification of off-balance-sheet commitments

The Bank does not make general and specific provisions for off-balance sheet commitments according to the guidance in Decree 86.

7. Investments

7.1. Trading securities

Trading securities include debt securities, equity securities and other securities that the Bank has bought and had the intention to sell in near future to gain benefits from the price differences. Trading securities are recognized at cost at the date of transaction and subsequently recorded at cost during the holding period. Interest and cash dividends derived from trading securities are recognized on cash basis in the separate income statement.

These securities are subject to impairment review at the date of the separate financial statements. Provisions for securities that are stipulated in the scope of Circular 31 are made in accordance with Decree 86 (as described in the summary of significant accounting policies for "Provision for credit risk"). Provisions for impairment of securities that are not stipulated in the scope of Circular 31 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recognized in the separate income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from trading securities".

7.2. Investment securities

Available-for-sale investment securities

Available-for-sale investment securities include debt securities and equity securities that the Bank holds for investment and available-for-sale purposes, not frequently traded but can be sold when there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank is neither the founding shareholder nor the strategic partner of the enterprise receiving the investment.

Equity securities are recognized at cost at the transaction date and subsequently recorded at cost during the holding period.

Debt securities are initially recognized at par value at the transaction date. Accrued interest before the acquisition date (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) or interest income received upfront awaiting amortization (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recorded in a separate account. Any discount/premium, which is the negative/positive difference between the cost and the amount equal to par value plus (+) accrued interest before the acquisition date (if any) or minus (-) interest received upfront awaiting amortization (if any), is also recognized in a separate account.

During the term of those securities in subsequent period, these securities are recorded at par value and the discount/premium (if any) is amortized into the separate income statement using the straight-line method over the estimate remaining term of the securities. The interest received during securities term is recorded as follows: accumulative interest income before the purchasing date is recorded as a decrease from the cost of such securities and the same amount is credited into the accrued interest income; and accumulative interest income after purchasing date is recognized as Bank's income on an accrual basis. Interest received in advances is recorded as income from securities investment using the straight-line method over the period of securities investment.

Periodically, available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review. Provisions for securities that are stipulated in the scope of Circular 31(as described in the summary of significant accounting policies for "Provision for credit risk ") are made in accordance with Decree 86. Provisions for impairment of securities that are not stipulated in the scope of Circular 31 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recognized in the separate income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities".

Held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities that the Bank purchases for investment purposes to gain interest and the Bank has the intention and capacity to hold the securities until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have determinable value and fixed maturity dates. In case of being sold maturity, they will be classified as trading securities or available-for-sale securities. Held-to-maturity investment securities are recognized similarly to available-for-sale debt securities.

Periodically, held-to-maturity investment securities held are subject to impairment review. Provisions for securities falling within the scope of Circular 31 (as described in the summary of significant accounting policies for "Provision for credit risk ") are made in accordance with Decree

86. Provisions for impairment of securities that are not fallen within the scope of Circular 31 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recognized in the separate income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities".

Reclassification

According to Official Letter No. 2601/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 April 2009 by the SBV, reclassification after transaction date is made only once for each item of investment securities. In special cases or in case a large number of securities have to be reclassified (greater than or equal to 50% of the total value of the portfolio), the Bank will disclose the effect of the reclassification on total assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses of the Bank in the separate financial statements.

7.3. Investments to subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries over which the Bank has control are carried at cost in the separate financial statements. Distributions from accumulated net profits of subsidiaries arising subsequently to the acquisition date are recognized in the separate income statement for the period. Distributions from other sources are considered recovery of the investments and are deducted from the cost of the investment.

7.4. Investment in joint ventures

Investments in a joint venture is a contractual agreement whereby the Bank and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, i.e. that strategic financial and operating policy relating to the activities of the joint ventures require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Bank's contributed capital in joint venture is carried at cost in the separate financial statements. Accordingly, the Bank's contributed capital is initially recorded at cost. Distributions from accumulated net profits of the joint venture arising subsequently to the date of acquisition are recognized in the separate income statement for the period. Distributions from other sources are considered recovery of investments and are deducted from the cost of the investments.

7.5. Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent capital investments in other enterprises at which the Bank owns less than 11% of voting rights and is a founding shareholder; or strategic partners; or have a certain influence on the process of initiating and approving financial and operating policies of the investees. These investments are initially recognized at cost at transaction date and always carried at cost during the subsequent holding period.

7.6. Provision for impairment of capital contribution, long-term investments

Provisions for impairment of investments in capital contribution and long-term investments are made when the investee is operating at loss according to prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment of capital contributions and long-term investments is recognized as an operating expense in the separate income statement. In case an investment is made in a listed shares or the fair value of an investment is reliably determined, provision is made based on the market value of the stock (similar to the provision for impairment of trading securities).

7.7. Recognition

The Bank recognizes investment securities and other investments at the date the Bank performs the contractual terms (transaction-date based policy). Investment securities and other investments are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition, investment securities and other investments are recognized under the above accounting policies.

7.8. Derecognition

Investments securities and other investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from investments end or when the Bank transfers to the buyer the significant risks and rewards associated with the ownership of these investments.

8. Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreement

Securities sold under agreements to be repurchased at a specific date in the future are recorded in their separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received from these agreements is recognized in the separate financial statement as a borrowing and the difference between the sale price and the repurchase price is allocated into the income separate statement over the agreement validity period using the straight-line manner based on the contractual interest rate.

Securities that are purchased under agreements to be resold at a specific date in the future are not recognized in the separate financial statements. The corresponding cash paid under these agreements is recognized in a separate statement of financial position as a loan and the difference between the purchase price and the resale price is allocated into the separate income statement over the agreement validity period using the straight-line manner based on the contractual interest rate.

9. Trust activities and trusted funds

The value of trusted funds is recorded when the trust contract has been signed and the trusted funds have been realized. Rights and obligations of the trustor and the trustee relating to profit and profit sharing, trust fees and other rights and obligations are compliant with the terms of signed contract. The assets that held under custody services are not considered assets of the Bank and therefore, they are not recognized in the separate statement of financial position of the Bank.

10. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises all the Bank 's purchase price plus any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working conditions for its intended use
Costs related to additions and improvements are capitalized and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the separate income statement when incurred. When assets are sold or disposed, their cost and accumulated depreciation are written off from the separate statement of financial position and any gains/losses resulting from their disposals are recorded in the separate income statement.

11. Intangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The cost of intangible fixed assets comprises all the Bank 's expenditures paid to acquire the asset until it put into use.

Expenditures for improvements of intangible assets are capitalized. The expenditures related to intangible assets incurred after initial recognition and evaluated with certainty, increasing the economic benefits of the intangible assets compared to the initial activity level, are capitalized. Other expenditures related to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition are charged to the separate income statement. When intangible assets are sold or disposed, their cost and accumulated amortization are written off and any gains or losses resulting from their disposals are recorded in the separate income statement.

12. Leasing

A lease is classified as a finance lease when significant rights and risks relating to ownership of the leased item are transferred to the lessee. All leases other than finance leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease assets are recognized off the separate statement of financial position. Rentals under operating leases are recorded in "Operating expenses" on a straight-line basis over the lease term

13. Depreciation and amortization

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

Assets	Estimated useful life (years)
Buildings and structures	05 - 40
Machinery and equipment	03 - 07
Motor vehicles and transmission equipment	06 - 07
Management tools, equipment and other tangible fixed assets	03 - 06

Computer software and other intangible assets	02 - 05

Land use rights are not amortized if they are granted by the Government of Vietnam for an indefinite term. Land use rights with definite term are amortized over the granted term.

14. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include actual expenses that have arisen but are related to the results of production and business activities of many accounting periods. Prepaid expenses comprise prepaid office rentals and other prepaid expenses.

Office rentals represent the office rental paid in advance. Prepaid office rental is allocated to the separate income statement using the straight-line method over the rental period.

Other prepaid expenses include repair, maintenance costs for assets, costs of tools and supplies issued for consumption prepaid service charges and other prepaid expenses, which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Bank. These expenses are capitalized as prepaid expenses and are allocated to the separate income statement.

15. Receivables

Receivables other than those from credit activities in the Bank's operation are initially recognized at cost and subsequently recorded at cost. Other receivables are subject to impairment review based on the overdue status of the outstanding receivables or based on the expected loss for the following cases: institutional debtors who have fallen into bankruptcy or have been in the process of dissolution; or individual debtors who are missing, escaping, prosecuted, on trial or passed away even though receivables are not overdue. Provision expense incurred is recorded as "Operating expenses" in the separate income statement during the period.

Provision rates for doubtful receivables are applied in accordance with the prevailing accounting regulations.

16. Other provisions

Other provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Bank and will be required to settle that obligation. Other provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the accounting period.

17. Capital and reserves

17.1. Common shares

Common shares are classified as owners' equity.

17.2. *Share premium*

When capital is received from shareholders, the difference between selling price and par value is recorded as share premium in owners' equity. Incurred expenses that directly relate to the issuance of common shares are recognized as a decrease in share premium.

17.3. Treasury shares

When issued shares are repurchased, the aggregate amount paid, including expenses that directly relate to the repurchase of shares, after deducting taxes, is recorded as treasury shares and stated as a decrease in owners' equity.

17.4. Reserves

The bank makes provisions for funds as a percentage of profit after tax in accordance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 and Decree 135/2025/ND-CP dated 12 June 2025. Accordingly, Reserves are used for specific purposes and are appropriated from the Bank's profit after tax based on the regulated ratios in the following sequence:

- Supplementary charter capital reserve: 10% of profit after tax but not exceeding the Bank's charter capital;
- Financial reserve fund: 10% of profit after tax; the maximum limit of this fund does not exceed 25% of the Bank's charter capital.
- Development investment fund: Appropriation of up to 25%; the fund balance shall not exceed the charter capital of the credit institution;
- Bonus fund for the Board of Management, bonus and welfare funds for employees shall comply with the Government's regulations on labor, salaries, on labor, salaries, remuneration, and bonuses applicable to enterprises with state ownership of more than 50% to less than 100% of charter capital;

18. Revenue and expenses

18.1. Interest and similar income/expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the separate income statement on the accrual basis. The accrued interest income arising from the loans that are classified from group 2 to group 5 in accordance with Circular 31, accrued interest income on loans restructured and maintained as Standard loan groups (group 1) as prescribed, Circular 53/2024 and Decree 55 will not be recognized in the separate income statement. Accrued interest income on such loans is recorded as an off-balance-sheet item and is recognized in the separate income statement upon actual receipt.

Income from interest on securities investments are recorded on the accrual basis. Accrued interest income of securities that are fallen within the scope of Circular 31 and classified from group 2 upwards is not recognized in the separate income statement for the period. These accruals are

recorded as off-balance-sheet items and are only recognized in the separate income statement upon actual receipt.

Income from service charges and commissions

Income from service charges and commissions is recognized on the accrual basis.

18.2. Income from guarantee and L/C commitment activities

Income from guarantee and L/C commitment activities is recognized on the accrual and allocation bases.

18.3. Recognition of dividends and profits received

Cash dividends and profits received from investment and capital contributions activities are recorded in the consolidated income statement when the Bank's right to receive dividends and profits has been established. Share dividends, which are distributed from profits of joint stock companies, are recognized neither as an increase in the value of received shares nor financial income in the consolidated financial statements but are only used for tracking the increase in the number of shares according to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 02 October2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

18.4. Revenue from other services

When the contract results can be determined reliably, revenue will be recognized based on the level of work completion. If the contract results cannot be determined reliably, revenue will only be recognized at the recoverable level of the recorded expenses.

18.5. Recognition of uncollectible receivables

According to Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP dated June 16, 2025, issued by the Government of Vietnam, receivables recognized as accrued income but subsequently assessed to be not recoverable or not yet recoverable at the due date are recorded, the Bank records a reduction in revenue if it is within the same financial year or records it as an expense if it is in a different financial year, and tracks it off-balance sheet to ensure collection.Upon actual receipt of these receivables, the Bank recognizes them as income according to the nature of the income in the consolidated income statement.

19. Taxation

Corporate income tax expense represents the sum of the current corporate income tax expense and deferred tax.

The current corporate income tax expense is based on taxable profit for the period, at a tax rate of 20% on total taxable income. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the consolidated income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or

deductible in other periods (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences unless, they occurred from the initial recognition of an asset or liability of a transaction which has no impact on accounting profit or taxable profit/(loss) at the transaction date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to corporate income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Bank intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The determination of the current corporate income tax expense is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

20. Employee benefits

20.1. Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank in Vietnam by the Social Insurance Agency under the Ministry of Finance. The Bank in Vietnam are required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of the employee's monthly basic salary for their working period. In addition, the Bank shall pay a subsidy of 02 months of additional salary based on job positions with the average key performance indicator ("KPI") of the six consecutive months before retirement.

20.2. Severance allowance

According to Article 46 of Labour Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 01 January 2021, the Bank in Vietnam are responsible to pay severance allowance for employees who have regularly been working at the Bank for 12 months or more, with half-month salary allowance for each working year (clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10 of Article 34 of the Labor Code), except for those who are eligible for receiving pension under the provisions of the law on social insurance and those as specified at Point e, Clause 1, Article 36 of the Labor Code 2019.

The working period used for calculation of severance allowance excludes the period that employees benefit from unemployment insurance in accordance with regulations and the working period that employees have received severance allowance and retrenchment benefits from employers. The salary as the basis for calculation of severance allowance shall be the average salary of the last 06 months under the employment contract before the termination of labor contract.

20.3. Unemployment insurance

According to Decree No. 374/2025/ND-CP dated 31 December 2025 of the Government detailing a number of articles of the Employment Law on unemployment insurance, the Bank and its subsidiaries in Vietnam are obliged to pay unemployment insurance at 1% of the monthly salary fund of employees participating in unemployment insurance.

21. Related parties

The parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making decisions on financial and operating policies. A party is considered as a related party with the Bank if:

(a) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, where such party satisfies any of the following conditions:
- Controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control by the Bank (including the holding company and its subsidiaries);
- Contributes capital to the Bank and therefore has significant influence over the Bank;
- Has joint control over the Bank.

(b) The party is a joint venture or an associate of which the Bank is a venturer or an investor;

(c) The party has a key management personnel who is also a member of the Board of Directors, Board of Management, and Board of Supervisors of the Bank;

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

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

22. Offsetting

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

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. TRADING SECURITIES

	30/09/2026 *VND million*	*31/12/2025* *VND million*
Debt Securities	**1,277,929**	-
- Government Bonds	1,277,929	-
Provision for trading securities	-	-
	1,277,929	-

2. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Net book value (at exchange rate as at the reporting date)	
	Asset *VND million*	*Liabilities* *VND million*
As of 30/09/2026		
1 - Currency derivative financial instruments	-	**191,002**
- Forward contracts	-	72,306
- Swap contracts	-	118,696
- Future contracts	-	-
2 - Interest Rate Derivative Financial Instruments	**19,106**	-
As of 31/12/2025		
1 - Currency derivative financial instruments	**301,475**	**15,179**
- Forward contracts	-	15,179
- Swap contracts	301,360	-
- Futures contracts	115	-
2 - Interest Rate Derivative Financial Instruments	-	**57,848**

3. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Loans to domestic business entities and individuals(*)	2,084,209,616	1,949,544,896
Discounted promissory notes and valuable papers	472,439	625,084
Payments made on behalf of customers	304,463	136,766
Loans by grants, investment trusts	1,494,303	1,664,438
Loans to foreign organizations and individuals	37,091,799	23,770,191
Other loans (**)	-	27,838
	2,123,572,620	**1,975,769,213**

(*) Includes the outstanding balance in Letter of Credit payment negotiation operation, in accordance with Official letter No. 4848/NHNN-TCKD
(**) Reflects receivables arising from the issuance of Usance Letter of credit (L/Cs) with term of payable at sight, due to the application of Circular No. 21/2024/TT-NHNN, Circular 31, and Decree 86

3.1. Analysis on loan portfolio by quality

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Standard loans	2,074,915,577	1,936,725,047
Special mention loans	22,994,895	17,244,123
Substandard loans	7,510,483	1,468,176
Doubtful loans	2,908,673	571,901
Loss loans	15,242,992	19,759,966
	2,123,572,620	**1,975,769,213**

3.2. Analysis of loans portfolio by original term

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Short-term loans	1,306,676,374	1,224,642,722
Medium-term loans	127,197,211	124,517,787
Long-term loans	689,699,035	626,608,704
	2,123,572,620	**1,975,769,213**

4. MOVEMENTS (INCRESE/DECREASE) IN PROVISIONS FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Movements in provisions for credit losses on loans to customers for the period are as follows:

	General Provision	*Specific provision*	*Total*
This period (this year)			
Opening balance (01/01/2026)	***14,695,359***	***19,907,866***	***34,603,225***
Provision made for the period	1,117,113	19,590,546	20,707,659
Provision used to write off bad debts for the period	-	(14,141,989)	(14,141,989)
Closing balance (30/09/2026)	***15,812,472***	***25,356,423***	***41,168,895***

Movements in provisions for credit losses on loans to customers for the period are as follows:

	General Provision	*Specific Provision*	*Total*
This period (prior year)			
Opening balance (01/01/2025)	***12,685,761***	***23,645,706***	***36,331,467***
Provision made for the period	2,063,803	14,874,523	16,938,326
Provision used to write off bad debts for the period	-	(15,175,799)	(15,175,799)
Closing balance (30/09/2025)	***14,749,564***	***23,344,430***	***38,093,994***

5. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Available-for-sale investment securities	**165,840,068**	**200,695,892**
Debt Securities	*165,520,221*	*200,324,392*
- Government bonds	106,902,145	101,533,661
- Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	57,974,076	98,108,731
- Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	644,000	682,000
Equity Securities	*324,677*	*376,615*
- Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	324,677	376,615
Provisions for impairment of available-for-sale investment securities	*(4,830)*	*(5,115)*
In which: - Provisions for impairment	-	-
- General Provision	*(4,830)*	*(5,115)*
- Specific Provision	-	-
Held-to-maturity investment securities	**39,000,000**	**8,000,000**
Debt securities	*39,000,000*	*8,386,748*
- Government bonds	-	-
- Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions in the country	39,000,000	8,000,000
- Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	-	386,748
Provisions for impairment of held-to-maturity investment securities	-	*(386,748)*
In which: - Provision for impairment	-	-
- General Provision	-	-
- Specific Provision	-	*(386,748)*
	204,840,068	**208,695,892**

6. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Analysis by type of investment:

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Investment in subsidiaries	4,123,832	4,123,832
Investments in joint ventures	1,688,788	1,688,788
Other long-term investments	22,962	22,962
	5,835,582	**5,835,582**

Investment in subsidiaries:

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
VietinBank Leasing Company Limited	1,000,000	1,000,000
VietinBank Securities Joint Stock Company	597,232	597,232
VietinBank Debt and Asset Management Company Limited	120,000	120,000
VietinBank Insurance Joint Stock Corporation	489,150	489,150
VietinBank Fund Management Company Limited	300,000	300,000
Vietinbank Gold and Jewellery Company Limited	200,000	200,000
Vietinbank Global Money Transfer Company Limited	50,000	50,000
Vietinbank Lao Limited	1,367,450	1,367,450
	4,123,832	**4,123,832**

Investment in joint venture

	30/09/2026			*31/12/2025*		
	Cost equivalent (USD)	*Cost converted to VND million*	*Propotion of ownership*	*Cost equivalent (USD)*	*Cost converted to VND million*	*Propotion of ownership*
Indovina Bank Limited	96,500,000	1,688,788	50%	96,500,000	1,688,788	50%
		1,688,788			**1,688,788**	

Indovina Bank Limited was established in Vietnam with the Head Office located in Ho Chi Minh City, whose main activity is providing banking services. This is a joint venture between the Bank and Cathay United Bank, a bank established in Taiwan. Indovina Bank Limited was granted Establishment and Operation License for Joint venture bank: No. 101/GP-NHNN dated 11 November 2019 (replaced by Operation License for Joint venture bank No. 07/NH-GP dated 26 Februry 1992) and amended by Decision No. 102/QD-QLGS3 dated 28 July 2026), with an operating term of 99 years from 29 October 1992, and charter capital of USD 254,650,000, equivalent to VND 5,000,715 million.

7. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SBV

	30/09/2026 *VND million*	*31/12/2025* *VND million*
Borrowings from the SBV	**262,317**	**7,001,815**
Current accounts held by the State Treasury	**173,000,776**	**134,625,341**
In VND	*173,000,776*	*134,625,341*
Repos of Government bonds with the State Treasury	**-**	**2,965,201**
	173,263,093	**144,592,357**

8. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	30/09/2026 *VND million*	*31/12/2025* *VND million*
Demand deposits	**306,598,294**	**298,528,483**
- In VND	89,805,695	160,408,485
- In foreign currencies	216,792,599	138,119,998
Term deposits	**101,640,152**	**99,911,365**
- In VND	82,998,000	75,010,000
- In foreign currencies	18,642,152	24,901,365
Borrowing from other credit institutions	**14,976,169**	**8,195,148**
- In VND	2,694,496	5,748,563
In which: Discounting, rediscounting borrowings	*2,688,405*	*5,718,223*
- In foreign currencies	12,281,673	2,446,585
	423,214,615	**406,634,996**

9. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMER

According to type of deposits

	30/09/2026 *VND million*	*31/12/2025* *VND million*
Demand deposits	**438,968,674**	**444,565,964**
- Demand deposits in VND	352,300,410	365,704,721
- Demand deposits in foreign currencies	86,668,264	78,861,243
Term deposits	**1,487,451,586**	**1,333,922,391**
- Term deposits in VND	1,442,348,347	1,287,664,023
- Term deposits in foreign currencies	45,103,239	46,258,368
Deposits for specific purpose	**5,192,465**	**5,779,558**
- Deposits for specific purpose in VND	4,389,199	4,819,360
- Deposits for specific purpose in foreign currencies	803,266	960,198
Margin deposits	**7,901,802**	**6,424,074**
- Margin deposits in VND	6,694,181	5,846,396
- Margin deposits in foreign currencies	1,207,621	577,678
	1,939,514,527	**1,790,691,987**

10. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

Type of valuable papers	Bill	Bearer bonds	Book-entry bonds	Certificates of deposit	Total
UNDER 12 MONTHS					
• Par value	143	-	-	63,959,665	**63,959,808**
• Discount	-	-	-	-	-
• Premium	-	-	-	-	-
FROM 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 5 YEARS					
• Par value	-	166	-	6,405,879	**6,406,045**
• Discount	-	-	-	-	-
• Premium	-	-	-	-	-
OVER 5 YEARS					
• Par value	-	-	52,721,065	-	**52,721,065**
• Discount	-	-	-	-	-
• Premium	-	-	62	-	**62**
Total	**143**	**166**	**52,721,127**	**70,365,544**	**123,086,980**

11. OTHER PAYABLES AND LIABILITIES

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Interest and fees payable	36,765,462	26,570,491
Other payables	19,159,916	15,404,595
Internal payables	*4,943,155*	*5,667,358*
External payables	*14,216,761*	*9,737,237*
Bonus and welfare fund	1,399,572	3,081,187
	57,324,950	**45,056,273**

12. THE BANK'S OBLIGATION TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Openingbalance VNDmillion	*Movementintheperiod*		*Closingbalance VNDmillion*
		Payable VNDmillion	*Paid VNDmillion*	
VAT	88,096	1,172,937	700,626	560,407
Current CIT	4,236,873	7,700,270	8,347,368	3,589,775
Other taxes	144,050	1,375,241	1,382,366	136,925
	4,469,019	**10,248,448**	**10,430,360**	**4,287,107**

13. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Statements of changes in owner's equity

Unit: VND million

	Opening Balance (Audited)	*Movement in the period*		*Closing balance*
		Increase	*Decrease*	
1. Contributed capital/Charter capital	77,669,446	-	-	77,669,446
2. Share premium	8,969,827	-	-	8,969,827
6. Development Investment fund	389,079	-	-	389,079
7. Financial reserve fund	17,790,558	-	-	17,790,558
8. Charter capital supplementary reserve fund	12,903,873	-	-	12,903,873
10. Retained earnings	54,664,572	30,622,667	3,511,580	81,775,659
	172,387,355	**30,622,667**	**3,511,580**	**199,498,442**

Retained earnings:

- Increase amount: Profit after tax to 30/09/2026
- Decrease amount: Other adjustments to undistributed after-tax profits and the payment of cash dividends pursuant to Resolution No. 282/NQ-HĐQT-NHCT-VPHĐQT1 dated 09/07/2026.

Details of the Bank's shares as follow:

	30/09/2026	*31/12/2025*
Number of registered shares for issue	7,766,944,637	7,766,944,637
Number of shares sold to the public during the period	-	2,396,952,889
- *Ordinary shares*	-	*2,396,952,889*
- *Preference shares*	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- *Ordinary shares*	-	-
- *Preference shares*	-	-
Number of shares in circulation	7,766,944,637	*7,766,944,637*
- *Ordinary shares*	7,766,944,637	*7,766,944,637*
- *Preference shares*	-	-
Par value of share (VND)	10,000	10,000

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

14. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026 VND million	*From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND million*
Interest from deposits	10,183,822	6,852,601
Interest from loans to customers	117,385,498	87,078,209
Interest from in debt securities	7,277,260	6,511,967
- Interest income from trading securities	*23,500*	-
- Interest income from investment securities	*7,253,760*	*6,511,967*
Income from guarantee services	1,823,834	1,379,732
Other income from credit activities	1,473,365	1,278,618
	138,143,779	**103,101,127**

15. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026 VND million	*From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND million*
Interest expense on deposits	68,678,631	46,464,820
Interest expense on borrowings	1,265,935	857,080
Interest expense on valuable paper issued	6,997,985	7,886,169
Expenses on other credit activities	355,810	385,549
	77,298,361	**55,593,618**

16. NET GAIN FROM TRADING SECURITIES

	From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026 VND million	*From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND million*
Income from trading securities	18,424	9,903
Expenses for trading securities	(77)	(577)
Provision for impairment of trading securities	-	-
Net gain from trading securities	**18,347**	**9,326**

17. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026 VND million	*From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND million*
Income from trading investment securities	62,620	45,783
(Expenses) on trading of investment securities	(15,350)	(200)
Provisions for impairment of investment securities	387,033	288
Net gain/(loss) from trading investment securities	**434,303**	**45,871**

18. INCOME FROM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, EQUITY INVESTMENTS

	From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026 VND million	*From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND million*
From investment equity securities	6,246	4,164
From capital contribution, long-term investments	61,937	53,477
	68,183	**57,641**

19. OPERATING EXPENSES

	From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026 VND million	*From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND million*
Taxes, fees and charges	12,102	15,000
Staff cost	10,935,626	9,543,366
In which:		
- Salaries and allowances	*9,018,400*	*7,619,600*
- Salary-based expenses	*798,094*	*804,146*
- Other allowances	*13,607*	*11,502*
- Other expenses	*1,105,525*	*1,108,118*
Expenses for fixed assets	2,278,502	2,044,187
- Depreciation and amortization expenses	*971,335*	*747,648*
- Others	*1,307,167*	*1,296,539*
Expenses for operating management	4,066,069	3,648,786
In which:		
- Per diems	*142,486*	*144,805*
- Expenses on union activities	*15,958*	*20,216*
- Others	*3,907,625*	*3,483,765*
Insurance premiums for customers' deposits	965,360	918,425
Other provision expense (excluding domestic and off-balance sheet provisions; provision expenses for impairment of securities)	-	-
	18,257,659	**16,169,764**

VII. OTHER INFORMATIONS

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and net cash equivalents in the separate cash flow statements include the following items in the statement of financial position:

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Cash and cash equivalents	11,110,896	12,437,630
Balances with the SBV	15,044,942	35,225,038
Current deposits at other credit institutions	302,004,374	306,992,127
Placements at other credit institutions with terms not exceeding 3 months	194,552,403	95,885,462
Securities with recovery of maturity term not exceeding 3 months from the date of purchase	-	-
	522,712,615	**450,540,257**

21. OTHER OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ACTIVITIES WHERE BANK BEARS SIGNIFICANT RISKS (MATERIAL)

	30/09/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Contingent liabilities	**307,449,031**	**267,034,987**
Credit guarantee	41,442,403	28,630,320
Letters of Credit (L/C) commitment	92,838,246	90,990,523
Other guarantee commitments (payment, contract performance, bidding, others)	173,168,382	147,414,144
Commitments	**1,461,827,445**	**943,541,675**
Foreign exchange transaction commitments	1,364,278,609	860,422,276
Other commitments	97,548,836	83,119,399
	1,769,276,476	**1,210,576,662**

22. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Details of significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Related Party	Relationship	Transactions	From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026 VND Million	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND Million
The State Bank of Vietnam	Direct owner and management agency	(Decrease) in deposits at the SBV	(20,180,096)	(8,049,823)
		Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings from the SBV	(6,739,498)	3,410,801
MUFG Bank, Ltd	Strategic Shareholders	Interest income from deposits	9	24
		Interest expenses of deposits	3,429	2,495
		Interest expenses of borrowings	-	-
Indovina Bank Limited	Joint Venture	Interest income from deposits	137,958	101,776
		Interest expenses of deposit	69,483	78,308
Subsidiary companies and subsidiary banks	Subsidiaries	Interest income from loans	76,653	3,258
		Interest income from deposits	166,303	126,460
		Interest expenses of deposits	38,169	33,303
		Dividends received	14,374	18,862

Details of significant balances with related parties as at reporting date are as follows:

			Receivable/(Payable)	
Related Parties	**Relationship**	**Transactions**	**30/09/2026**	**31/12/2025**
State Bank of Vietnam	Direct owner and management agency	Deposits at the SBV	15,044,942	35,225,038
		Borrowings from the SBV	(262,317)	(7,001,815)
MUFG Bank, Ltd	Strategic Shareholders	Deposits at the Bank	(308,607)	(122,561)
		Deposits of the Bank	559,942	15,737,393
		Borrowings of the Bank	-	-
		Accrued interest receivables	-	-
		Accrued interest payables	-	-
Indovina Bank Limited	Joint Venture	Deposits at the Bank	(7,027,854)	(7,524,453)
		Deposits of the Bank	11,932,830	12,003,634
		Accrued interest receivables	11,652	19,113
		Accrued interest payables	(4,553)	(14,663)
Subsidiary companies and subsidiary banks	Subsidiaries	Deposits at the Bank	(1,535,382)	(1,830,612)
		Deposits of the Bank	5,450,647	3,209,620
		Borrowings at the Bank	-	1,700,000
		Accrued interest payables	(22,229)	(20,103)
		Accrued interest receivables	16,988	43,379
Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Board of Management and their related parties	Related parties	Deposits at the Bank	(172,688)	(141,308)
		Borrowings at the Bank	28,707	249,504

23. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION

	Total loan balance	*Total deposits*	*Credit commitments*	*Derivative financial instruments (Difference between debit - credit)*	*Trading and investment securities*
Domestic	2,136,793,018	2,517,594,960	307,305,691	(171,896)	206,122,827
Overseas	5,439,805	3,158,789	143,340	-	-
Total	**2,142,232,823**	**2,520,753,749**	**307,449,031**	**(171,896)**	**206,122,827**

24. EXPLANATION FOR THE FLUCTUATION OF SEPARATED PROFIT

Major fluctuation items affecting profit before tax compared to the same period of the previous year:

	Quarter III		**Fluctuation**	
	Quarter III /2026	**Quarter III /2025**	**Absolute change**	**Increase/(decrease)**
Chỉ tiêu	***billion VNĐ***	***billion VNĐ***	***billion VNĐ***	**%**
Total profit before tax	**13,317**	**10,094**	**3,223**	**31.94%**
Profit after tax	**10,599**	**8,082**	**2,517**	**31.15%**
Major items affecting profit before tax				
Increase in net interest income	21,435	16,842	4,593	27.27%
Increase in provision expenses	(7,779)	(5,829)	(1,950)	33.45%
Total	**13,656**	**11,013**	**2,643**	

The separate profit after corporate income tax of VietinBank in the third Quarter of 2026 increased by 2,517 billion VND (equivalent to 31.15%) compared to the same period in 2025, primarily due to an increase in profit before tax of 3,223 billion VND (equivalent to 31.94%) over the same period. Major fluctuation items affecting profit before tax as follows:

Net interest income reached 21,435 billion VND, increasing by 4,593 billion VND, equivalent to 27.27%, compared to the same period in 2025 (16,842 billion VND). The results came from strong credit scale growth and the Bank's leading role as a commercial bank in providing capital to the economy. In addition, the Bank has proactively optimized its credit portfolio structure in parallel with risk control, prioritizing growth in priority production sectors and industries in line with the directions of the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam.

Provision expenses for credit losses amounted to 7,779 billion VND, increasing by 1,950 billion VND or 33.45% compared to the same period in 2025 (VND 5,829 billion). The Bank increased provisioning based on its assessment of credit quality and the risk level of the loan portfolio, demonstrating a proactive approach in building provisioning buffers, supporting debt resolution, and ensuring operational safety amid persistent market challenges.

VIII. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

25. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Under the guidance of the SBV on enhancing the role of risk management in credit institutions, the Bank continues implementing risk management policies for its entire business.

In order to achieve sustainable development, improve operational efficiency and competitive advantage, the Bank has always been one of the pioneers in researching and applying international practices to its governance. In particular, the Bank met requirements of the SBV in accordance with Basel II with the standards of risk management, capital management, information dislosure, and has focused on internal and enhancing calculation method according to Basel II. The application of advanced practices in risk management is a prerequisite for the integration and expansion of the Bank's influence in the global financial banking industry. The Bank has always played a pioneering role in modernizing the banking system.

In 2026, the Bank proactively continued pro studying and implementingsolutions in order to comprehensively enhance the management of all types of risks. Moreover, the Bank has continued to complete its policy system in five (5) levels, namely: (i) General policy regime, (ii) Detailed policies, (iii) Guidance documents on policies, (iv) General processes, and (v) Detailed processes for each product in order to ensure consistency and overall effectiveness of the policy system.

To manage risk related to financial instruments, the Bank has issued regulations, procedures, detailed guidance, sets of indicators and internal limits as well as strictly managed the balance between assets and liabilities, tightly controlled business activities' growth and credit quality; complied with limitation and safety ratios for operation; requirements for risk management as stipulated by the SBV and the regulatory authorities; which has gradually met requirements for risk management

The Bank's financial instruments are detailed in the table below:

CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Unit: VND million

	Carrying value						
	Fair value through profit or loss VND million	*Held-to-maturity VND million*	*Loans and receivables VND million*	*Available-for-sale VND million*	*Other assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost VND million*	*Total carrying value VND million*	*Fair value VND million*
Cash, gold, silver, gemstones	-	-	11,110,896	-	-	11,110,896	11,110,896
Balances with the SBV	-	-	15,044,942	-	-	15,044,942	(*)
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	524,693,840	-	-	524,693,840	(*)
Trading securities	1,277,929	-	-	-	-	1,277,929	(*)
Derivative financial instruments and financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)
Loans to customers	-	-	2,123,572,620	-	-	2,123,572,620	(*)
Available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	165,844,898	-	165,844,898	(*)
Held-to-maturity securities	-	39,000,000	-	-	-	39,000,000	(*)
Other long-term investments	-	-	-	22,962	-	22,962	(*)
Other financial assets	-	-	62,110,013	-	-	62,110,013	(*)
	1,277,929	**39,000,000**	**2,736,532,311**	**165,867,860**	**-**	**2,942,678,100**	
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	-	173,263,093	173,263,093	(*)
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	-	-	423,214,615	423,214,615	(*)
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	1,939,514,527	1,939,514,527	(*)
Derivative financial instruments and financial assets	171,896	-	-	-	-	171,896	(*)
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings that credit institutions bear risks	-	-	-	-	1,841,928	1,841,928	(*)
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	-	123,086,980	123,086,980	(*)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	53,037,845	53,037,845	(*)
	171,896	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,713,958,988**	**2,714,130,884**	

(*) The bank has not assessed the fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities as of the reporting date because Vietnamese Accounting Standards and current regulations do not provide specific guidance on determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities.

26. MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

26.1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility of the Bank's income or asset value being affected when market interest rate fluctuates.

Interest rate risk of the Bank can derive from investment activities, capital mobilization and lending activities.

The re-pricing period for effective interest rate is the remaining period from the date of consolidated financial statements to the nearest interest rate re-pricing term of assets andliabilities. The following assumptions and conditions have been adopted in the analysis of the re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities:

- Cash, gold and gemstones; fixed assets; capital contribution, long-term investments are classified as non-interest-bearing items;
- The effective interest rate re-pricing term of trading securities is calculated on the basis of the effective interest rate re-pricing term specified in contracts/agreements or in accordance with regulations on expected holding period of the bank, depending on whichever comes earlier;
- The effective interest rate re-pricing term of placements with and loans to other credit institutions; investment securities; loans to customers; other assets; borrowings from the Government and the SBV; deposits from and borrowings of other credit institutions; deposits from customers; valuable papers issued; grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks are determined as follows:

- Items with fixed interest rate during the contractual period: the effective interest rate re-pricing term is determined from the reporting date to maturity date;
- Items with floating interest rate: the effective interest rate re-pricing term is determined from the reporting date to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date;
- Accrued income, accrued expenses: Classified as non-interest-bearing .

The Bank's interest rate risk policies

For interbank lending activities (short-term), investment interest rate is based on the fluctuation of the market and the Bank's cost of capital. The interbank loans are usually short-term (of less than 3 months).

Based on forecasts on the market fluctuations of interest rate and its capital balancing ability, the Bank will make appropriate investment decisions. In case that interest rates are forecasted to go down, the Bank will strengthen long-term investments to increase profitability. In contrast, if interest rates are forecasted to go up, the Bank will increase short-term investments, shorten the re-pricing period for interest-earning assets
For capital mobilization activities, interest rates are determined based on the market price, the business orientation of the Bank's management, the Bank's capital balance and regulations of

the SBV. The Bank's funding sources have diversified re-pricing maturities; however, most have short interest rate repricing periods.

For lending activities, the Bank determines lending interest rates based on the principle of sufficient coverage for cost of capital, management expenses, risk considerations, collaterals' values and market interest rate to ensure the Bank's competitiveness as well as the efficiency. The Head Office regulates the lending interest rate floor for each period; branches can decide lending interest rates of each customer for each period based on credit risk analysis and assessment provided that these rates are not below the regulated floor rate and the annual budgeted profit is assured. Besides, due to the capital structure mainly comprising funds with short interest rate re-pricing terms, the Bank requires that all long-term and medium-term loans' interest must be floating (interest rates are not fixed during the whole loans' periods) to minimize possible arising interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk management

The Bank manages interest rate risk at 2 levels: transaction level and portfolio level, in which the former is more focused.

Interest rate risk management at the portfolio level

- The Bank has issued regulations and procedures for managing interest rate risk on the banking book, which stipulate the principles for managing interest rate risk on the banking book through the process of identification, measurement, control and monitoring of risk to ensure the balance between the interest rate risk control/prevention goal and the maximization of net interest income as well as the economic value of equity in the business operations of the Bank.

- The Bank periodically performs capital stress testing by measuring changes in the economic value of equity (ΔEVE) under stress scenarios, which serves as a basis for capital planning and internal capital adequacy assessment.

- The Bank has completed the design, officially implemented and continuously upgraded the Assets-Liabilities Management ("ALM") software system, which runs to the transaction level under international practices, automatically generates reports on re-evaluation term differencesby , scenarios analysis reports on interest rate increase/decrease situations, etc. in order to facilitate the Bank's interest rate risk management activities.

- The Bank adjusts the re-pricing term of assets to the re-pricing term of capital, ensuring the re-evaluation term difference is within the permitted limit.

Interest rate risk management at the transaction level

- All credit contracts are required to include terms relating to interest rate risk hedging provisions to ensure that the Bank can take initiative in coping with fluctuations of the market; lending interest rate must be set to accurately reflect the Bank's actual cost of capital.

- Management through the Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) tool: the Bank has completed and continues to improves the internal Fund Transfer Pricing system (FTP), which has enhanced the Bank's centralized management of capital and interest rate. Depending on the Bank's business orientation and the market movements, the Head Office can adjust FTP for each type of customers or products, etc., giving financial signals for the business units to determine their lending/capital mobilization rates applicable to each transaction.

INTEREST RATE RISK AS AT 30/09/2026

Unit: VND million

		Overdue		Current						
	Non-interest bearing	Over 3 months	Up to 3 months	Up to 01 month	From 01 to 03 months	From 03 to 06 months	From 06 to 12 months	From 01 to 05 years	Over 05 years	Total
Asset										
Cash, gold, silver, gemstones	11,110,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**11,110,896**
Balances with the SBV	-	-	-	15,044,942	-	-	-	-	-	**15,044,942**
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	-	435,465,819	41,636,672	40,853,521	6,737,828	-	-	**524,693,840**
Trading securities (*)	-	-	-	1,277,929	-	-	-	-	-	**1,277,929**
Derivative financial instruments and other financial assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customer (*)	114,141	25,662,148	22,994,895	594,723,648	611,589,017	594,449,836	235,771,956	36,966,545	1,300,434	**2,123,572,620**
Investment securities (*)	2,456,087	-	-	8,244,000	31,300,000	9,500,000	34,600,000	49,525,455	69,219,356	**204,844,898**
Capital contribution, long-term investment (*)	5,835,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,835,582**
Fixed assets	10,678,157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10,678,157**
Other Assets (*)	62,031,292	79,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**62,110,448**
Total assets	**92,226,155**	**25,741,304**	**22,994,895**	**1,054,756,338**	**684,525,689**	**644,803,357**	**277,109,784**	**86,492,000**	**70,519,790**	**2,959,169,312**
Liabilities										
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	109,507,271	63,541,272	-	214,550	-	-	**173,263,093**
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	-	411,639,384	10,601,246	968,744	5,241	-	-	**423,214,615**
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	751,585,504	325,124,470	468,324,102	368,293,227	24,736,584	1,450,640	**1,939,514,527**
Derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities	-	-	-	171,896	-	-	-	-	-	**171,896**
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings where bank bear risks	-	-	-	-	-	1,841,928	-	-	-	**1,841,928**
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	4,272,326	35,247,104	24,314,311	47,349,522	2,808,717	9,095,000	**123,086,980**
Other liabilities	57,324,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**57,324,950**
Total liabilities	**57,324,950**	**-**	**-**	**1,277,176,381**	**434,514,092**	**495,449,085**	**415,862,540**	**27,545,301**	**10,545,640**	**2,718,417,989**
Balance sheet net interest gap	**34,901,205**	**25,741,304**	**22,994,895**	**(222,420,043)**	**250,011,597**	**149,354,272**	**(138,752,756)**	**58,946,699**	**59,974,150**	**240,751,323**

(*) Excluding provision

26.2 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Bank has difficulties in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises when the Bank might be unable to meet its payment obligations at their due dates under normal or difficult scenarios or when the Bank has to mobilize funds at a higher cost to meet its payment obligations.

The Bank had issued regulations and procedures on liquidity management, including rules about managing liquidity gap through maturity, liquidity risk ratios, stress test scenarios and backup plans to proactively take measures when facing market volatility. To minimize liquidity risk, the Bank plans to diversify its funding sources, develops a fund management report system to calculate liquidity position on a daily basis, as well as prepares analysis and forecast report on future liquidity positions on a regular basis, setting liquidity risk appetite and capacity. The Bank conducts liquidity stress testing to assess its ability to meet obligations and commitments and to comply with risk appetite indicators and risk limits. The Bank also develops contingency liquidity plans to forecast measures relating to funding sources, use of funds, and future cash flows to ensure that it can meet its obligations and commitments and comply with liquidity risk appetite indicators and risk limits.

At regular ALCO Committee, ALCO Council meetings, fund balance and liquidity of the Bank is one of the key contents to be discussed. At Risk Management Committee, Risk Council meetings, the compliance with liquidity risk appetite and risk capacity is also reviewed and reported. Based on analysis and evaluation, Risk Management Committee/ALCO Council/Risk Council make recommendations to the Board of Directors and the Board of Management for future guidance to maintain the Bank's solvency in a safe and effective way.

In addition, the Bank maintains a list of high liquid assets such as the Government bonds, which may be sold or used under repurchased contracts with the SBV and other market counterparties as needed. It is not only a secondary reserve in liquidity stress circumstances (if any) but also a profitable investment.

The maturity of assets and liabilities represents the remaining time from the reporting date of the separate financial statements until the payment date regulated in the contract or terms of issuance.

The following assumptions and conditions have been adopted in the analysis of the Bank's maturity relating to its assets and liabilities:

- Cash, gold, silver and gemstones and balances with the SBV are classified into maturity up to one month;

- The maturity of placements and balances with and loans to other credit institutions; derivative financial instruments and other financial assets; loans to customers; investment securities; other assets; borrowings from the Government and the SBV; deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions; valuable papers issued; grants, trusted funds, borrowings where the Bank bears risks, other liabilities: is determined based on the terms and conditions on the contracts.

- The maturity of trading securities is calculated on the basis of the probable time to convert bonds into cash because this portfolio includes highly liquid bonds;
- The maturity of customers' deposit is calculated on the basis ofcustomers behaviours and evaluations about the changes in interest rates and other macro-economic factors;

- The maturity date of capital contribution, long-term investments is classified as over five (05) years as these investments have no defined maturity;

- The maturity date of fixed assets is classified as over five (05) years .

Based on the business plan approved by the Board of Management, the Asset & Liability Management Department – Finance Division in cooperation with business divisions, conducts analysis and forecasting, and prepares credit growth and funding plans for each business segment and business unit.; and also based on the actual daily capital fluctuations and utilization, as well as daily cash inflows and outflows, the Bank makes decisions on appropriate management and monitoring of available funds.

Based on the projection of available capital, the Asset & Liability Management Department in cooperation with the Treasury Dealing Department manage the secondary reserve through the purchase of highly liquid valuable papers, which could be converted into cash on the secondary market. The Asset & Liability Management Department together with the Treasury Dealing Department may decide to sell valuable papers to the SBV on the open market, or to refinance loans when working capital is insufficient, ensuring the liquidity of the whole system.

Based on the SBV's regulations, the Asset & Liability Management Department in cooperation with the Treasury Operation Departmentproposes the Bank's available fund management plan, ensuring the actual average balance of deposits in VND and foreign currencies at the SBV is not below the required level of compulsory reserve. Besides, the Bank also establishes credit limit with other banks and credit institutions for mutual support when needed. The Market Risk Management Department acts as an independent supervisor to ensure that the liquidity risks are managed in compliance with regulations, management processes, and liquidity risk appetite/capacity of the Bank.

The amount of available funds is determined based on data from the Core system, interbank payment program CITAD, Asset-Liability Management software, information about large cash flows from business units. Therefore, the Bank can actively manage its daily liquidity risk.

The Bank's liquidity risk management activities are monitored strictly in compliance with the regulations of the SBV and the Bank's internal criteria for liquidity management for each major currency (such as VND, USD, EUR) for capital mobilization and loan portfolios.

LIQUIDITY RISK AS AT 30/09/2026

Unit: VND million

	Overdue		Current					
	Over 03 months	**To 03 month**	**Up to 01 month**	**From 01 to 03 months**	**From 03 to 12 months**	**From 01 to 05 years**	**Over 05 year**	**Total**
Asset								
Cash, gold, silver, gemstones	-	-	11,110,896	-	-	-	-	**11,110,896**
Balances with the SBV	-	-	15,044,942	-	-	-	-	**15,044,942**
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	470,346,426	44,887,629	8,771,947	687,838	-	**524,693,840**
Trading investment (*)	-	-	1,277,929	-	-	-	-	**1,277,929**
Derivative financial instruments and other financial assets(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Loans to customer (*)	25,662,148	22,994,895	187,004,842	460,049,729	718,968,843	301,165,139	407,727,024	**2,123,572,620**
Investment securities (*)	-	-	10,700,087	31,300,000	44,100,000	49,525,455	69,219,356	**204,844,898**
Capital contribution, long-term investment (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,835,582	**5,835,582**
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,678,157	**10,678,157**
Other Assets (*)	79,156	-	7,749,630	14,372,124	22,005,324	2,982,217	14,921,997	**62,110,448**
Total assets	**25,741,304**	**22,994,895**	**703,234,752**	**550,609,482**	**793,846,114**	**354,360,649**	**508,382,116**	**2,959,169,312**
Liabilities								
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	109,507,271	63,541,272	214,550	-	-	**173,263,093**
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	411,639,383	10,601,246	973,986	-	-	**423,214,615**
Deposits from customers	-	-	249,445,013	326,229,603	898,854,313	463,534,958	1,450,640	**1,939,514,527**
Derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities	-	-	171,896	-	-	-	-	**171,896**
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings that credit institutions bear risks	-	-	-	-	84,871	297,049	1,460,008	**1,841,928**
Valuable papers issued	-	-	272,326	22,042,534	47,243,968	807,087	52,721,065	**123,086,980**
Other liabilities	-	-	23,653,171	21,618,918	10,767,898	798,791	486,172	**57,324,950**
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**794,689,060**	**444,033,573**	**958,139,586**	**465,437,885**	**56,117,885**	**2,718,417,989**
Balance sheet net liquidity gap	**25,741,304**	**22,994,895**	**(91,454,308)**	**106,575,909**	**(164,293,472)**	**(111,077,236)**	**452,264,231**	**240,751,323**

(*) Excluding provision

26.3. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the Bank's asset or value of an investment fluctuates due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank was incorporated and operates in Vietnam and its reporting currency is VND. The Bank's main transaction currency is VND, while a part of the Bank's asset-equity is in foreign currencies (USD, EUR, etc.). Thus, currency risk may arise.

To prevent the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, the Bank has synchronously applied the following measures:

Based on actual data collected, take into account the growth demand of affiliates and business orientations, the Asset – Liability Management ("ALM") Department and the Financial Planning & Management Department analyse, provide projections on cash inflows/outflows and propose the capital planning for each currency type (in VND, USD, and EUR equivalent) to the Management Board, which is managed based on actual daily cash flows to ensure operational safety and effectiveness of the whole system.

The Bank's capital mobilization and lending activities are mainly in VND, with a small portion in USD, EUR, and other foreign currencies. According to the business plan of each period, the Bank has a currency position in its capital trading activities when conducting financial transactions in the market. The Bank sets position limits for each major currency based on the Bank's internal risk appetite and relevant regulatory authorities' regulations. The Treasury Department at the Head Office centrally manages the foreign currency position at the Head Office.

Currency positions are managed on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used by the Bank to ensure that the positions of currencies are maintained within the established limits.

CURRENCY RISK AS AT 30/09/2026

Unit: VND million

	EUR equivalent	*USD equivalent*	*VND*	*Other currency equivalent*	*Total*
Assets					
Cash, gold, silver and gemstones	253,669	1,315,661	9,299,857	241,709	**11,110,896**
Balances with the SBV	19,103	3,425,022	11,600,817	-	**15,044,942**
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions(*)	2,834,510	274,872,415	244,780,483	2,206,432	**524,693,840**
Trading securities(*)	-	-	1,277,929	-	**1,277,929**
Derivatives and other financial assets (*)	-	-	29,412,456	-	**29,412,456**
Loans to customers (*)	1,050,158	146,424,615	1,975,756,420	341,427	**2,123,572,620**
Investment securities(*)	-	-	204,844,898	-	**204,844,898**
Capital contribution, long-term investment (*)	-	-	5,835,582	-	**5,835,582**
Fixed assets	31,595	-	10,646,562	-	**10,678,157**
Other assets(*)	165,088	2,301,320	59,642,075	1,965	**62,110,448**
Total assets	**4,354,123**	**428,339,033**	**2,553,097,079**	**2,791,533**	**2,988,581,768**
Liabilities and Equities					
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	-	-	173,263,093	-	**173,263,093**
Deposits and borrowings from other CIs	220,352	247,270,995	175,498,191	225,077	**423,214,615**
Deposits from customers	3,647,663	128,822,946	1,805,732,137	1,311,781	**1,939,514,527**
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	147,689	28,064,375	-	1,372,288	**29,584,352**
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings where bears risks	117,204	1,402,617	322,107	-	**1,841,928**
Valuable papers issued	-	47	123,086,933	-	**123,086,980**
Other liabilities	262,441	3,380,889	53,638,600	43,020	**57,324,950**
Equity and reserves	-	-	199,498,442	-	**199,498,442**
Total liabilities and equities	**4,395,349**	**408,941,869**	**2,531,039,503**	**2,952,166**	**2,947,328,887**
Balance sheet currency position	**(41,226)**	**19,397,164**	**22,057,576**	**(160,633)**	**41,252,881**
Off-balance sheet currency position	**(90,289)**	**(18,811,259)**	**18,740,811**	**197,314**	**36,577**
Balance/Off-balance sheet currency position	**(131,515)**	**585,905**	**40,798,387**	**36,681**	**41,289,458**

(*) Excluding provision

EXCHANGE RATES OF SOME FOREIGN CURRENCIES AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

	30/09/2026 *VND*	*31/12/2025* *VND*
USD	25,964	26,295
EUR	29,487	30,853
GBP	34,456	35,330
CHF	31,149	33,142
JPY	165.31	167.90
SGD	20,338	20,442
CAD	18,304	19,186
AUD	18,097	17,574
NZD	14,668	15,164
THB	773.78	832.78
SEK	2,602	2,854
NOK	2,703	2,611
DKK	3,944	4,131
HKD	3,309	3,378
CNY	3,873	3,762
KRW	19.78	18.67
LAK	1.16	1.22

Hanoi, 30 October 2026

Prepared by	**Chief Accountant**	**Deputy General Director**
Ngo Xuan Hai	**Nguyen Hai Hung**	**Nguyen Bao Thanh Van**

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN CÔNG THƯƠNG VIỆT NAM
M.S.D.N: 0100111948 - C.T.C.P
TP. HÀ NỘI