PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No.: 934 12025 1 CV-PGB

Re: Regular disclosure of financial statements

Hanoi, HAugust 2025

Respectfully send to: Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX)

Pursuant to Clause 3 and Clause 4, Article 14 of the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information on the securities market, Prosperity and Growth Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Securities code: PGB) to disclose the Quarter II/2025 financial statements to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

Qua	arter II/2025 financial statements to the Hand	is Stock Exchange as follows:
1.	Financial statements for the 6-month 202 No. 96/2020/TT-BTC including:	5 as prescribed in Clause 3, Article 14 of the Circular
	☑ Separate financial statements (Organiza units with affiliated units);	ations without subsidiaries and superior accounting
	☐ Consolidated financial statements (Organ	nization with subsidiaries);
	\square General financial statements (Organization accounting apparatus).	ons with affiliated accounting units having their own
2.	The explanatory document must be discloprescribed in Clause 4, Article 14 of Circula	sed simultaneously with the financial statements as ar No. 96/2020/TT-BTC, including:
char	+ Has the profit after corporate income anged by 10% or more compared to the report	tax in the Income Statement of the reporting period of the same period last year?
	☑ Yes	□No
year	Explanatory document: Profit after tax of	changed by 10% compared to the same period last
	☑ Yes	□No
perio	+ Does profit after tax in the reporting pod last year to loss in this period or vice vers	eriod suffer a loss, shifting from profit in the same a?
	□ Yes	☑ No
profi	Explanatory document: Profit after tax in the same period last year to loss in this p	n the reporting period suffers a loss, shifting from period or vice versa:
	□Yes	☑ No
after	+ Is there a difference of 5% or more in the auditing or review, changing from loss to pr	ne after-tax profit in the reporting period before and ofit or vice versa?
	☐ Yes	☑ No
audit	Explanatory document: After-tax profit ing:	after audit changes by 5% compared to before
	☐ Yes	☑ No
	PROSPE	RITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT LEGÂL HREPRESENTATIVE THUƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN THỊNH VƯỢNG VÀ PHÁT TRYỆT THUỚNG THỊ THỊNH VƯỢNG VÀ PHÁT TRYỆT THỊNH VƯỚNG THỊNH VƯỚNG THỊNH VƯỚNG THỊNH TRYỆT THỊNH PHÓ NH CHỦ TỊCH HĐQT
		Cao Chị Chúy Nga

Deloitte.



(Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)

REVIEWED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

In accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting





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PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

4th, 5th and 6th Floor, Thanh Cong Building, Plot P-D17 Cau Giay Urban Area, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE (S)
STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	1 - 2
REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT	3 - 4
INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	5 - 7
INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT	8
INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT	9 - 10
NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11 - 51

PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

4th, 5th and 6th Floor, Thanh Cong Building, Plot P-D17 Cau Giay Urban Area, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Prosperity and Growth Commercial Joint Stock Bank (the "Bank") presents this report together with the Bank's interim financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025.

The members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Board of Management of the Bank during the period and to the date of the interim financial statements were as follows:

Board of Directors

Ms. Cao Thi Thuy Nga Chairman (appointed on 24 April 2025)

Independent member (resigned on 24 April 2025)

Mr. Phan Manh Thang Chairman (resigned on 24 April 2025)
Mr. Dao Phong Trung Dai Vice President (resigned on 24 April 2025)

Mr. Vuong Phuc Chinh Member
Mr. Dinh Thanh Nghiep Member

Mr. Nguyen Van Huong Member (appointed on 24 April 2025)

Mr. Nguyen Van Ty
Independent member (appointed on 24 April 2025)
Mr. Bui Vuong Anh
Independent member (appointed on 22 July 2025)
Mr. Dao Quoc Tinh
Independent member (resigned on 24 April 2025)

Board of Supervisors

Mr. Tran Ngoc Dung Head of Board of Supervisors

Mr. Trinh Manh Hoan Member
Ms. Ha Hong Mai Member

Ms. Dinh Thuy Tram Member (appointed on 24 April 2025)
Ms. Chu Thi Huong Member (appointed on 22 July 2025)

Board of Management and Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Van Huong Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Tran Van Luan Standing Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Vo Hang Phuong Standing Deputy Chief Executive Officer (appointed on 14 July 2025)

Mr. Phuong Tien Dung
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (appointed on 20 June 2025)
Mr. Le Van Phu
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (resigned on 10 July 2025)
Mr. Nguyen Trong Chien
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (resigned on 15 June 2025)

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Ha Deputy Head of Finance cum Chief Accountant

Authorized person for signing the interim financial statements

Mr. Nguyen Van Huong Chief Executive Officer

(According to Decision No.199/2025/QD-CTHDQT of Chairman of the Board of

Directors on 05 May 2025)

PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

4th, 5th and 6th Floor, Thanh Cong Building, Plot P-D17 Cau Giay Urban Area, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 and its interim financial performance and its interim cash flows for the 6-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. In preparing these interim financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the interim financial statements;
- Prepare the interim financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business; and
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the interim financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim financial position of the Bank, and that the interim financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Bank has complied with the above requirements in preparing these interim financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management,

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN THỊNH VƯỢNG

Nguyen Van Huong Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, 14 August 2025

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NO: O217/VN1A-HN-BC

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To:

The Shareholders

The Board of Directors and the Board of Management Prosperity and Growth Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Prosperity and Growth Commercial Joint Stock Bank (the "Bank"), prepared on 14 August 2025 as set out from page 05 to page 51, which comprise the interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the interim income statement and the interim cash flow statement for the 6-month period then ended, and a summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Management's Responsibility

The Bank's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



Deloitte.

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2025, and of its interim financial performance and its interim cash flows for the 6-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting.



Pham Tuan Linh

Deputy General Director

Audit Practising Registration Certificate

No.: 3001-2024-001-1

DELOITTE VIETNAM AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED

14 August 2025 Hanoi, S.R Vietnam

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

NO.	ITEMS	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
Α	ASSETS			
I.	Cash	5	383,653	224,524
11.	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	6	1,163,381	2,197,457
III.	Placements with other credit institutions	7	23,383,086	23,801,965
1.	Placements with other credit institutions		23,383,086	23,801,965
IV.	Derivatives and other financial assets	8	7 =	1,948
V.	Loan to customers		44,897,652	40,811,502
1.	Loan to customers	9	45,435,625	41,236,482
2.	Provision for credit losses of loans to customers	10	(537,973)	(424,980)
VI.	Debts purchased	11		294,772
1.	Debts purchased		-	297,000
2.	Provision for credit losses of debts purchased		.=	(2,228)
VII.	Investment securities	12	7,162,532	4,250,897
1.	Available-for-sale securities		4,345,525	1,937,014
2.	Held-to-maturity investment securities		3,339,483	2,739,483
3.	Provision for credit losses on investment securities		(522,476)	(425,600)
VIII.	Capital contribution, long-term investments	13	488	488
1.	Other capital contribution, long-term investments		529	529
2.	Provision for impairment of long-term investments		(41)	(41)
IX.	Fixed assets	14	264,163	248,219
1.	Tangible fixed assets	14.1	212,563	200,251
a.	Costs		512,982	488,264
b.	Accumulated depreciation		(300,419)	(288,013)
2.	Intangible fixed assets	14.2	51,600	47,968
a.	Costs		138,208	127,440
b.	Accumulated amortisation		(86,608)	(79,472)
X.	Other assets	15	1,278,945	1,183,343
1.	Receivables		742,560	643,257
2.	Interests and fees receivable		578,932	468,766
3.	Other assets		107,189	129,801
4.	Provision for other assets		(149,736)	(58,481)
	TOTAL ASSETS	-	78,533,900	73,015,115

4th, 5th and 6th Floor, Thanh Cong Building, Plot P-D17 Cau Giay Urban Area, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

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No	ITEMS	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
В.	LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY			
I.	Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam	16	747,797	419,069
1.	Borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam		747,797	419,069
II.	Deposits from other credit institutions	17	18,671,324	20,660,560
1.	Deposits from other credit institutions		18,671,324	20,660,560
III.	Deposits from customers	18	46,726,281	43,325,745
IV.	Derivatives and other financial liabilities	8	9,244	-
v.	Valuable papers issued	19	5,050,000	2,280,000
VI.	Other liabilities		1,151,701	1,163,691
1.	Interests and fees payables		966,654	791,219
2.	Other payables and liabilities	20	185,047	372,472
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		72,356,347	67,849,065
VII.	Capital and reserves			
1.	The Bank's capital	22	4,999,935	4,200,000
a.	Charter capital		5,000,000	4,200,000
b.	Shares premium		(65)	2
2.	The Bank's reserves	22	388,217	320,256
3.	Retained earnings	22	789,401	645,794
	TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY		6,177,553	5,166,050
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		78,533,900	73,015,115

PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

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4th, 5th and 6th Floor, Thanh Cong Building, Plot P-D17 Cau Giay Urban Area, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

OFF BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

No	ITEMS	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
1.	Credit guarantees	35	36,582	40,712
2.	Foreign currency commitments	35	7,463,170	2,538,759
a.	Foreign currrency purchase commitments	35	26,095	149,937
b.	Foreign currrency sale commitments	35		127,065
C.	Swap commitments	35	7,437,075	2,261,757
3.	Letters of credit commitments	35	229,122	564,728
4.	Other guarantees	35	5,269,824	4,902,944
5.	Other commitments	35	428,371	771,562
6.	Uncollected interest from loans and fee receivables	36	677,436	683,839
7.	Bad debt written-off	37	2,814,771	2,865,745
8.	Assets and other documents	38	2,830,884	2,830,884

Prepared by

Approved by

Approved by

HƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN

VÀ PHÁT TRIỆM

Hoang To Tam

General Accounting Specialist

Nguyen Thi Thu Ha Chief Accountant Nguyen Van Huong Chief Executive Officer

14 August 2025



INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

No	ITEMS	Note	Current period	Prior period
1.	Interest and similar income	23	2,205,823	1,700,306
2.	Interest and similar expenses	24	(1,275,654)	(899,646)
1.	Net interest and similar income		930,169	800,660
3.	Income from services rendered		55,613	46,302
4.	Expenses on services rendered	_	(28,169)	(48,761)
11.	Net gain/(loss) from services rendered	25	27,444	(2,459)
ш.	Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading	26	43,056	(11,620)
IV.	Net gain/(loss) from trading securities	27	(15,906)	2,661
5.	Income from other activities		75,480	29,299
6.	Expenses on other activities		(5,717)	(559)
V.	Net gain from other activities	28	69,763	28,740
VI.	Income from capital contribution and equity investments in other entities	29		148
	Total operating income	St 	1,073,526	818,130
7.	Employee costs		(275,073)	(245,266)
8.	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(26,369)	(22,889)
9.	Other operating expenses		(207,870)	(151,148)
VII.	Total operating expenses	30	(509,312)	(419,303)
VIII.	Net profit from operating activities before provision expenses for credit losses		545,214	398,827
IX.	Provision expenses for credit losses		(279,897)	(187,634)
х.	Profit before tax		265,317	211,193
10.	Current corporate income tax expense	31	(53,651)	(42,397)
XI.	Corporate income tax expense	-	(53,651)	(42,397)
XII.	Profit after tax	_	211,666	168,796
XIII.	Basic earnings per share	32	476	402

Prepared by

Approved by

THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

Hoang To Tam

General Accounting Specialist

Nguyen Thi Thu Ha **Chief Accountant**

Nguyen Van Huong **Chief Executive Officer**

14 August 2025

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

	Note	Current period	Prior period
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar income received		2,085,699	1,669,899
Interest and similar expenses paid		(1,100,219)	(978,594)
Income from services rendered received		27,443	(2,459)
Net cash from dealing in foreign currency and trading securities		46,150	(12,709)
Other income		663	4,537
Cash recovered from bad debts written off or compensated by provision for credit losses		64,157	24,203
Payments to employees and for operation management		(551,634)	(437,375)
Corporate income tax paid	31	(65,963)	(32,530)
Net cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and working capital		506,296	234,972
Changes in operating assets			
Changes in trading securities		(3,008,512)	291,120
Changes in derivative financial instruments and other financial assets/liabilities		1,948	(9,405)
Changes in loans to customers and debts purchased		(3,902,143)	(1,344,585)
Changes in provision for credit losses on bad debts, corporate bonds and special bond settlements		-	(88,239)
Changes in other operating assets		(83,530)	43,565
Changes in operating liabilities			
Changes in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		(1,989,236)	2,289,054
Changes in deposits from customers		3,729,265	1,757,291
Changes in issuance of valuable papers (except for valuable papers issued included in financial activities)		2,770,000	-
Changes in derivatives and other financial liabilities		9,244	C2
Changes in other operating liabilities		(84,500)	66,943
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(2,051,168)	3,240,715

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND million

	Note _	Current period	Prior period
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of fixed assets		(47,535)	(7,648)
Proceeds from sales, disposal of fixed assets		4,942	=
Dividends and profit received from long-term investments and capital contribution		1 = 2	148
Net cash (used in) investing activities	_	(42,593)	(7,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in share capital from capital contributions and/or share issuance		799,935	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	1 	799,935	
Net (decrease) in cash for the period	_	(1,293,826)	3,233,215
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		26,223,946	16,101,418
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	33	24,930,120	19,334,633

Prepared by

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Hoang To Tam
General Accounting Specialist

Approved by

Nguyen Thi Thu Ha Chief Accountant Nguyen Van Huong Chief Executive Officer

14 August 2025

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Approved

4th, 5th and 6th Floor, Thanh Cong Building, Plot P-D17 Cau Giay Urban Area, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 of the State Bank of Vietnam

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying interim financial statements

GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE BANK 1.

Establishment and Operation

Prosperity and Growth Commercial Joint Stock Bank (formerly Petrolimex Group Commercial Joint Stock Bank) (the "Bank"), formerly known as Dong Thap Muoi Rural Joint Stock Bank, was established under the Operation License No. 0045/NH-GP issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on 13 November 1993 with an operation period of 20 years. According to Decision No. 368/QD-NHNN issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on 8 February 2007, Dong Thap Muoi Rural Joint Stock Bank was approved to change its name to Petrolimex Group Commercial Joint Stock Bank. Operation time of the Bank has increased to 99 years since 13 November 1993 according to Decision No. 3061/QD-NHNN dated 30 December 2013 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam. The latest amended establishment and operation license is the Bank Establishment and Operation No. 42/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on 16 June 2021. On 19 December 2023, according to Decision No. 2346/QD-NHNN of the State Bank of Vietnam on amending the content of the Bank's name in the Operation License, the Bank's full name in Vietnamese is Prosperity and Growth Commercial Joint Stock Bank, abbreviated name: PGBank. The latest Decision on the amendment of the contents of the Operating License was issued by SBV on 27 June 2025.

The Bank's principal operating activities include implementing banking transactions which comprise of mobilizing and receiving short-term, medium-term and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; providing short-term, medium-term and long-term loans to organizations and individuals on the basis of the nature and capability of the Bank's capital resources; conducting foreign exchange transactions; trade finance services, discounting of commercial papers, bonds and other valuable papers; providing brokerage services and other banking services permitted by SBV.

Charter capital

As at 30 June 2025, the charter capital of the Bank was VND 5,000,000 million (As at 31 December 2024: VND 4,200,000 million).

Locations and the Bank network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 16th, 4th, 5th and 6th Floor, Thanh Cong Building, Plot P-D17 Cau Giay Urban Area, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi. The total number of the Bank's network points as at 30 June 2025 was one (01) Head Office, twenty-three (23) branches, sixty-eight (68) transaction offices operating nationwide.

Employees

Total employees of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 are 1,913 (31 December 2024: 1,921).

Disclosure of information comparability in the interim financial statements

The comparative figures of the interim statement of financial position and the corresponding notes are the figures of the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

The comparative figures of the interim income statement, the interim cash flow statement and the corresponding notes are the figures of the reviewed interim financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2024.

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2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND ACCOUNTING PERIOD

Accounting convention

The accompanying interim financial statements, expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. However, due to the Bank's large scale of operation, for the purpose of preparing these interim financial statements, the figures are rounded to and presented in millions of Vietnam Dong (VND Million). This presentation does not materially impact the interim financial statements in terms of the interim financial position, the results of interim financial performance and interim cash flows of the Bank. With regard to the number of shares, the Bank presented the items in units as shown in Note 22.3.

The accompanying interim financial statements are not intended to present the interim financial position, results of interim operations and interim cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices which are generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

Accounting period

The Bank's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December. The accompanying interim financial statements were prepared for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025.

3. NEW GUILDANCES HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT NOT YET APPLIED

Law No. 96/2025/QH15 dated 27 June 2025

On 27 June 2025, the National Assembly of Vietnam issued Law No. 96/2024/QH15 ("Law 96") amending and supplementing a number of articles of Law on Credit Institutions No.32/2024/QH15 dated 18 January 2024. Key changes of Law 96 that have impacts on the Bank's financial statements in the future including the regulation on special loans from the State Bank of Vietnam and certain conditions when settling the bad debts and collateral of bad debts. Law 96 takes effect from 15 October 2025.

Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP dated 12 June 2025

On 12 June 2025, the Government issued Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP ("Decree 135") replacing Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP dated 07 August 2017 regulating the financial regime applicable to credit institutions, foreign bank branches, and the financial supervision and evaluation of the efficiency of state capital investment in wholly state-owned credit institutions and state-invested credit institutions. Decree 135 takes effect from 01 August 2025.

Key changes of Decree 135 that have impacts on the Bank's financial statements in the future include the following:

- Type of revenues and expenses and revenue recognition and expense recognition principles for commercial banks; and
- Stipulation on management and use of capital and assets; and
- Stipulation on an appropriation of 10% of the remaining profit after tax after deducting the prescribed amounts to the supplementary charter capital reserve but not exceeding the charter capital of the credit institution.





4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the main accounting policies applied by the Bank in preparing its own interim financial statements:

Accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements complies with accounting standards, accounting regimes applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements that require the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions affecting the reported data on debts, assets and the presentation of liabilities and potential assets at the date of preparation of the interim financial statements as well as reported figures on revenues and expenses throughout the operating period. Although accounting estimates are made to the best of Board of Management's knowledge, the actual results may differ from those set forth in the estimates and assumptions.

Foreign currencies

According to the Bank's accounting system, all the transactions are recorded in original currencies. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using the average buying and selling spot exchange rates at the end of the reporting date if the difference between this rate and the weighted average exchange rate of buying and selling of the same day is less than 1% (see details of foreign currency rates applied as at 30 June 2025 in Note 46). In case the buying and selling spot exchange rate at the end of the reporting date is greater than or equal to 1% compared with the weighted average buying and selling spot exchange rate of that day, the Bank uses the weighted average buying and selling spot exchange rates on the statement of financial position date for conversion. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies of the Bank are converted into VND at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. At the end of the period, exchange rate differences arising from the revaluation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into VND are recorded in "Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading" in the interim income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, current accounts at the SBV, current accounts and time deposits for term of three months or less from the deposit date.

Placements with and loans to other credit institutions

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

The credit risk classification for placements with and loans to other credit institutions and the corresponding provisioning shall comply with Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 31") dated 30 June 2024 of the State Bank of Vietnam stipulates the classification of assets in the operations of commercial banks; and Decree No. 86/2024/ND-CP ("Decree 86") dated 11 July 2024 of the Government stipulates the provisioning rates, provisioning methods, and the use of provisions for risk handling in the operations of credit institutions.. Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (except for current deposits at other domestic credit institutions and foreign bank branches, 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 and foreign bank branches as prescribed by law, and deposits (except for current deposits) at overseas credit institutions in a similar way to those for loans to customers.

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Derivatives

Foreign currency forward and swap contracts

For foreign currency forward and swap contracts, the difference between equivalent VND amounts of foreign currency purchase/sale commitments using forward exchange rate and spot exchange rate as at effective date of the contract is recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract in line "Interest and fee receivables" item or "Interest and fee payables" item in the interim statement of financial position. The difference is subsequently allocated to "Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading" item using straight-line method over the term of the contract.

As at the date of the interim financial statements, commitments of foreign currency forward and swap contracts are revaluated and exchange differences arising from the revaluation of foreign currency denominated balances of forward contracts are recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency trading" item in the interim income statement.

Loans to customers

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

Short-term loans are those with a repayment date within less than 1 year of the loan disbursement date. Medium-term loans are those with a repayment date between 1 to 5 years of the loan disbursement date. Long-term loans are those with a repayment date of more than 5 years from the loan disbursement date.

Loans to customers are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the loans end or when the Bank transfers to the buyer the significant risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the loans.

For the loans sold to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC"), the Bank shall remove them from the statement of financial position in accordance with the guidance in Official Letter No. 8499/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 November 2013 issued by the SBV ("Official Letter 8499") and Official Letter No. 925/NHNN-TCKT dated 19 February 2014 issued by the SBV ("Official Letter 925").

Provision for credit losses

Classification of loans

Under Circular 31 and Decree 86, the Bank is required to apply loan classification and credit risk provisioning to the 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;
- Payments on behalf under off-balance-sheet commitments include payments made on behalf of customers under transactions of guarantee and letters of credit (L/C) (except for payments made on behalf of customers under transactions of Usance Payable at Sight (UPAS) L/C that allow the beneficiary to be paid immediately or before the L/C due date, and those under transactions of L/C reimbursement as agreed with customers using the reimbursing bank's funds from the date the reimbursing bank pays the beneficiary; transactions of L/C payment negotiation) and other payments made on behalf of customers under off-balance sheet commitments;

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- other credit institutions) which have not yet been listed on 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 current accounts at other domestic credit institutions and foreign bank branches, and deposits at Vietnam Bank for Social Policies following 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 for current deposits) at overseas credit institutions;

Amounts for purchase and entrustment of purchase of corporate bonds (including bonds issued by

- Debt sale and purchase according to the State Bank's regulations except for bad debt buying and selling transactions conducted between credit institutions or foreign bank branches and Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC);
- Repos of Government bonds in the stock market following the law on issuance, registration, depository, listing and trading of Government debt securities in the stock market;
- Purchase of certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches;
- Transactions of Usance Payable at Sight (UPAS) L/C that allow the beneficiary to be paid immediately or before the L/C due date, and those under transactions of L/C reimbursement as agreed with customers using the reimbursing bank's funds from the date the reimbursing bank pays the beneficiary; transactions of L/C payment negotiation; and
- Outright purchase without recourse of sets of documents presented under L/Cs, except where a commercial bank or foreign bank branch purchases outright without recourse of documents presented under an L/C which it issued.

Accordingly, customers' loans are determined to be the highest of risk group as classified under Article 10 and Article 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 maintains the debt classification of certain loans in accordance with Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated April 23, 2023 ("Circular 02") and Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN dated June 18, 2025 ("Circular 06") of the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV"), which amends and supplements certain provisions of Circular 02 on the restructuring of repayment terms and retention of debt classification by credit institutions and foreign bank branches to support customers facing difficulties, as well as other SBV regulations on debt classification and provisioning for credit risks.

Loans are classified by risk level into: Standard, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss. Loans classified as either Substandard, Doubtful or Loss are considered as bad debts.

Provision for credit losses

Loan classification and provision for credit losses will be made at the end of each month and recognised in the following month. Provision for credit losses as at 30 June 2025 is recognized in the interim income statement for the period incurred.

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Specific provision

The specific provision as of June 30 is determined by multiplying the outstanding loan balance, after deducting the value of eligible collateral, by the specific provisioning rate corresponding to the debt classification as of June 30. The specific provisioning rates for each debt group are stipulated in Decree 86 as follows:

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

General provision

Following Decree 86, a general provision is made for credit losses that are yet to be identified during the loan classification and specific provisioning process as well as in cases where the credit institutions encounter potential financial difficulties due to the deterioration in loan quality. Accordingly, the Bank is required to make and maintain a general provision at 0.75% of the total outstanding loan balances which are classified into groups 1 to 4, excluding deposits at domestic credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam as prescribed by law and deposits at overseas credit institutions; loans and forward purchase of valuable papers among credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam; purchases of certificates of deposit or bonds issued locally by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches; and repurchase agreements of Government bonds on the stock market in accordance with the legal regulations on issuance, registration, depository listing and trading of government debt instruments in the stock market and other debts arising between credit in institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam in accordance with the provisions of law.

Writing off bad debts

Provision is recorded in the interim income statement as an expense and will be used to write off bad debts. In accordance with Decree 86, the Bank must set up Risk Settlement Committee to write off bad debts if they are classified into Group 5, or if the legal entity borrowers are liquidated or bankrupted, or if individual borrowers are deceased or missing.

Debt purchase activities

Purchased debts are recognized at the purchase price, which is the amount the Bank is required to pay the debt seller under the debt purchase agreement

In case the purchased price is less than or equal to the outstanding principal balance of the purchased debt

The principal amount recovered under the credit contract of the purchased debt shall be accounted for as recovery of the purchased price. Once the purchased price has been fully recovered, any additional recovered principal (The remaining difference between the original principal balance and the purchased price) shall be recognized as income.

The interest amount recovered under the credit contract of the purchased debt shall be recognized as income.

PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In case the purchased price is greater than the outstanding principal balance of the purchased debt

The principal and interest amounts recovered under the credit contract of the purchased debt shall be accounted for as recovery of the purchased price. Once the remaining balance of the purchased price is less than or equal to the outstanding principal balance of the purchased debt at that time, any further recovery of principal and interest shall be treated in accordance with the provisions mentioned above.

If the purchased price is not fully recovered, the credit institution or foreign bank branch shall handle the unrecovered portion in accordance with the financial regime applicable to credit institutions and foreign bank branches, and other relevant legal regulations.

Classification and provisioning for purchased debts

The Bank classifies and makes provisions for risks related to purchased debts in accordance with prevailing regulations on provisioning and the use of provisions for risk handling, as presented in the Notes – Provision for credit losses of loan to customers.

Classification of off-balance-sheet commitments

The Bank classifies guarantee, acceptances of payment and unconditional, irrevocable loan commitments with specific effective date (collectively referred to as "off-balance-sheet commitments") into groups as stipulated in Article 09, Article 10 or Article 11 of Circular 31 and the customer's debt group provided by the State Bank's Credit Information Center ("CIC") at the time of debt classification. Accordingly, off balance-sheet commitments are classified by risk level as follows: Standard, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss.

Investments

Investment securities

Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that the Bank holds less than 11% of voting rights for investment and ready-for-sale purposes. These securities are not frequently traded but can be sold at any time once they are profitable, and the Bank is neither the founding shareholder/strategic partner nor capable of controlling, to some extent, the process of initiating and approving financial and operational policies of the investee through a written agreement on delegating personnel for representation in the Board of Directors/Board of Management.

Available-for-sale equity securities are recognized at cost at the transaction date and subsequently recorded at cost during the holding period. Available-for-sale 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 amortisation (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recorded in a separate account. Any discount or premium, which is the 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 amortisation (if any), is also recorded in a separate account.

During the term of those securities, available-for-sale securities are recorded at par value minus/plus remaining discount/premium after being amortised into the interim income statement using the straight-line method over the remaining term of securities. Interest payment in arrears is recorded as follows:



accumulative interest income before the purchasing date is deducted from the cost of such securities and the same amount is credited into the accrued interest income; accumulative interest income after the purchasing date is recognised as the Bank's income on an accrual basis. Interest received upfront is amortised into the interim income statement using the straight-line method over the investment period.

Periodically, available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review. Provision for securities that are fallen within the scope of Circular 11 are made in accordance with Circular 11. Provision for impairment of securities that are not fallen within the scope of Circular 11 are made when their carrying values are higher than their market values determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provision for impairment is recorded in the interim income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities".

Transactions of debts purchasing between Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") and other credit institutions

Special bonds issued by VAMC are term valuable papers issued by VAMC for purchasing bad debts of the Bank.

The Bank accounts for bad debt sold in exchange for special bonds issued by VAMC in accordance with guidance in Official Letter No. 8499/NHNN-TCKT issued by the SBV on 14 November 2013 ("Official Letter 8499") and Official Letter No. 925/NHNN-TCKT issued by the SBV on 19 February 2014 ("Official Letter 925"). The special bonds are classified as held-to-maturity securities, initially measured at par value at transaction date and subsequently measured at par value less allowance for losses.

For each bad debt amounts sold to VAMC, the Bank receives one special bond issued by VAMC. Par value of special bonds equals to carrying amount of loan principal balance of the bad debt less specific allowance made but not yet utilized for such bad debt.

Upon completing the procedures of selling bad debts, the Bank writes down the book value of the bad debts, uses the specific allowance made but not yet utilized and derecognize interest receivables recorded in off-balance sheet account. At the same time, the Bank recognizes special bonds issued by VAMC as held-to-maturity securities issued by local economic entities.

Periodically, the Bank will calculate and make provisions for these special bonds in accordance with Decree No. 53/2013/ND-CP ("Decree 53") dated 18 May 2013 and Decree No. 18/2016/ND-CP dated 18 March 2016 of the Government ("Decree 18"), Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN dated 06 September 2013 ("Circular 19"), Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN ("Circular 14") dated 28 August 2015, Circular No. 08/2016/TT-NHNN ("Circular 08") dated 16 June 2016, Circular No. 09/2017/TT-NHNN ("Circular 09") dated 14 August 2017; Circular No. 03/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") dated 16 May 2024 of the SBV on amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree 53, Circular 19, Circular 14, Circular 08 and Circular 03. Accordingly, during the term of the special bonds, the Bank will make provisions for the special bonds in its operating expenses. Annually, within 05 working days immediately preceding the date corresponding to the maturity date of the special bonds, the Bank must set aside a minimum specific provision amount for each special bond calculated according to the following formula and no general provision is required.

Minimum specific provision amount in the year = (Par value of the special bonds x Time from the date of issuance of the special bonds)/Term of the special bonds - Amount of bad debt recovered accumulated up to the time of setting aside - Amount of specific provision accumulated up to the time of setting aside.





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The special bonds shall be settled in the following cases:

- a) The risk provisions already made for the special bonds are not less than the carrying amount of the outstanding principal balance of the related non-performing loan recorded in VAMC's books, including the following circumstances:
 - VAMC sells the non-performing loan to organizations or individuals, including the case of reselling the non-performing loan purchased by special bonds back to the debt-selling credit institution at market value or at an agreed price;
 - (ii) VAMC converts part or all of the purchased non-performing loan into charter capital or share capital of the borrowing enterprise.
- b) Upon maturity of the special bonds: When settling the special bonds and receiving back the loan previously sold to VAMC, the Bank shall utilize the provisions made annually for the special bonds to handle the non-performing loan. Any difference between the provision amount made for the special bonds and the unrecovered loan value shall be recognized as "Other operating income" in the interim income statement.

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 has to be reclassified (greater than or equal to 50% of total value of the portfolio), the Bank will disclose the effect of reclassification on total assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses of the Bank in the interim financial statements.

Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent the Bank's capital investments in other enterprises at which the Bank neither have control nor significant influence. The investments are initially recognized at cost at the transaction date and always carried at that cost during the subsequent holding period.

Provision for impairment of investments

Provisions for impairment of other long-term investments are made if the investee in which the Bank has invested incurs losses, in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Provisions for long-term investment impairment are recognized as an operating expense in the interim income statement.

For investments in listed shares or in cases where the fair value of the investment can be reliably determined, an impairment provision is made when the carrying amount exceeds the market value, as determined in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

Recognition

The Bank recognizes investment securities and other investments at the date when contracts are signed and effective (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.

Derecognition

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

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Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future (repos) are recorded in the interim financial statements. The corresponding cash receipt is recognized in the interim statement of financial position as a liability. The difference between the sale price and the repurchase price is allocated to the interim income statement over the agreement validity period using the straight-line method based on the contractual interest rate.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future (reverse repos) are not recognized in the interim financial statements. The corresponding cash payment is recognized in the interim statement of financial position as "Loans to customers". The difference between the purchase price and resale price is allocated to the interim income statement over the agreement validity period using the straight-line method based on the contractual interest rate.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed asset comprises all the Bank's purchase price plus any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures incurred for the acquisition, upgrade, and improvement of fixed assets are capitalized as an increase to the historical cost of the fixed assets; maintenance and repair costs are recognized in the interim income statement when incurred. Upon disposal or retirement of an asset, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any gain or loss on disposal — representing the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset's carrying amount — is recognized in the interim income statement.

Intangible assets

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

Expenditures incurred for the upgrade and improvement of intangible fixed assets are capitalized as an increase to the historical cost of the assets, while other costs are recognized in the interim income statement when incurred. Upon disposal or retirement of an intangible fixed asset, its historical cost and accumulated amortization are derecognized, and any gain or loss on disposal — representing the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset's carrying amount — is recognized in the interim income statement.

Leasing

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

The value of assets under operating leases is not recognized in the interim statement of financial position. Lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis as other operating expenses over the lease term.

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Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets are calculated on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Assets	Estimated useful live
	(Years)
Buildings and structures	5 – 50
Machinery and equipment	5 – 7
Motor vehicles	8-10
Management tools and equipment	4-5
Other tangible fixed assets	4-5
Computer software	2 – 5
Other intangible assets	4

The cost of the land use rights is not amortized if it is granted by the Government of Vietnam for an indefinite term. The cost of the land use rights with definite term is amortized over the granted term.

Prepayments

Prepaid expenses comprise actual expenses incurred that relate to the business performance of multiple accounting periods. Prepaid expenses include prepaid office rentals and other long-term prepaid expenses.

Office rentals represent amounts paid in advance for office lease agreements. Prepaid office rentals are amortized to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Other long-term prepaid expenses include costs of asset repairs and maintenance, and the value of tools and equipment issued for use that are expected to bring future economic benefits to the Bank. These costs are capitalized as prepaid expenses and amortized to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over a period of one year or more but not exceeding three years, in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

Receivables

Other receivables, excluding those arising from credit activities in banking operations, are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently carried at cost. Other receivables are subject to provisioning for credit risk based on the aging of overdue amounts or based on the estimated potential losses in cases where the receivable is not yet due but the debtor is in bankruptcy proceedings or undergoing dissolution; or where the debtor is missing, absconding, under prosecution or trial by legal authorities, serving a sentence, or deceased. Provision expenses incurred are recognized as 'Operating expenses' in the period.

For overdue receivables, provisions are made in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

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 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 reporting date.

Capital and reserves

Common shares

Common shares are classified as owners' equity of the Bank.

Shares 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.

Profit distribution

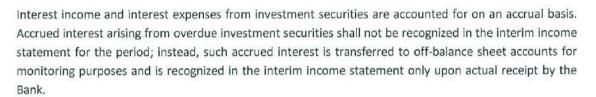
Statutory reserves are appropriated for specific purposes and are allocated from the Bank's profit after tax at the prescribed rates in the following order:

- Charter capital supplementary reserve: 10% of profit after tax but not exceeding the Bank's charter capital;
- Financial reserve fund: 10% of profit after tax;
- Other reserves, if any, will be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Shareholders
 Meeting.

Revenue and expenses

Interest income and interest expense

Interest income from loans and interest expenses on borrowings are recognized in the interim income statement on an accrual basis. Accrued interest arising from loans classified from Group 2 to Group 5 under Circular 31, as well as accrued interest on restructured loans that are retained in Group 1 – current loans – under Circulars 02 and 06, shall not be recognized in the interim income statement. Such accrued interest is transferred to off-balance sheet accounts for monitoring purposes and is recognized in the interim income statement only upon actual receipt by the Bank.



Income from fee and commissions

Fee and commission income is recognized when the related services have been rendered.

Income from guarantee

Income from guarantee is recognized on the accrual and allocation basis.



Recognition of dividends and profits received

Cash dividends and profits received from investment and capital contributions activities are recorded in the interim 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 interim financial statements but are only used for tracking the increase in the number of shares according to Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam.

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. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the interim 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 interim 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 year when the liability is settled, or the asset is realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, 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 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.

Employee benefits

Unemployment insurance

According to the Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH dated 31 July 2015 of the Ministry of Labor - War Invalids and Social Affairs guiding the implementation of Article 52 of the Employment Law 2013 and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP of the Government dated 12 March 2015 regulating the implementation of the Law on unemployment insurance, from 01 January 2009, the Bank is obliged to pay unemployment insurance to eligible employees at 1% of their salary fund allocated for unemployment insurance.

PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, the party:
 - 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 Supervisors, and Board of Management of the Bank;
- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c); or
- (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).

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts are reported in the interim 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.

CASH

Closing balance	Opening balance
VND million	VND million
325,895	205,721
57,758	18,803
383,653	224,524
	VND million 325,895 57,758

6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM ("SBV")

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Balances with the SBV in VND	1,155,232	2,193,739
Balances with the SBV in foreign currencies	8,149	3,718
	1,163,381	2,197,457

Balances with the SBV include demand deposits and compulsory deposits. According to the regulations of the SBV, the Bank must maintain a certain reserve at the SBV in the form of compulsory reserve. The average monthly required reserve balance must not be lower than the previous month's average deposit balance multiplied by the corresponding required reserve ratio.

Required reserve ratio at the end of the period and the beginning of the period:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deposits with term of less than 12 months in VND	3%	3%
Deposits with term of 12 months or more in VND	1%	1%
Deposits with term of less than 12 months in USD	8%	8%
Deposits with term of 12 months or more in USD	6%	6%

Interest rates at the end of the period and the beginning of the period:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Compulsory reserve in VND	0.5%	0.5%
Non-compulsory reserve in VND	0%	0%
Compulsory reserve in USD	0%	0%
Non-compulsory reserve in USD	0%	0%

7. PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

million	VND million
383,086	23,801,965
753,926	5,064,162
081,484	4,618,198
672,442	445,964
629,160	18,737,803
767,100	17,950,000
862,060	787,803
383,086	23,801,965
((753,926 081,484 672,442 629,160 767,100 862,060

Analysis of the quality of deposits with other credit institutions (excluding demand deposits with domestic credit institutions, foreign credit institutions, branches of foreign banks in Vietnam, and deposits with the Vietnam Bank for Social Policies in accordance with the SBV's regulations on the maintenance of deposit balances by state-owned credit institutions at the Vietnam Bank for Social Policies under Circular 31) is as follows:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Standard	17,629,160	18,737,803
	17,629,160	18,737,803

8. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Details of derivatives as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	Closing balance		Opening	balance
		Total accounting value		Total accounting value
	The total value	Assets/	The total value	Assets/
	of the contract	(Liabilities)	of the contract	(Liabilities)
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Currency derivatives	7,786,074	(9,244)	2,465,967	1,948
Currency forwards	362,056	905	202,318	422
Currency swaps	7,424,018	(10,149)	2,263,649	1,526
	7,786,074	(9,244)	2,465,967	1,948

9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Loans to local economic entities and individuals	45,434,469	41,235,326
Loans by funding, investment entrusts	1,156	1,156
	45,435,625	41,236,482

Analysis of loan portfolio by quality:

	Closing bala	nce	Opening bal	ance
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Current	43,126,050	94.92	39,555,514	95.92
Special mention	798,713	1.76	620,051	1.50
Sub-standard	352,586	0.78	182,232	0.44
Doubtful	410,762	0.90	259,971	0.63
Loss	747,514	1.64	618,714	1.51
	45,435,625	100.00	41,236,482	100.00

Analysis of loans portfolio by original term:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Short-term loans (under one year)	25,665,077	23,240,985
Medium-term loans (from one year to five years)	5,587,617	5,152,172
Long-term loans (over five years)	14,182,931	12,843,325
	45,435,625	41,236,482

Analysis of loan portfolio by currency:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Loans denominated in VND	44,982,464	40,855,919
Loans denominated in foreign currencies	453,161	380,563
	45,435,625	41,236,482

Analysis of loan portfolio by type of businesses:

	Closing balance		Opening ba	lance
_	VND million	%	VND million	%
State owned entities	1,477	0.00	50,451	0.12
Two-member limited liability company in				
which the State holds over 50% of the charter	861,028	1.90	550,197	1.33
capital or retains controlling interest				
Other types of limited liability companies	7,120,555	15.67	5,568,491	13.50
One-member limited liability company in				
which the State owns 100% of the charter	143,872	0.32	106,523	0.26
capital				
Private entities	7,249	0.02	11,225	0.03
Other types of joint stock companies	19,892,347	43.78	17,126,019	41.53
Foreign invested companies	234,350	0.52	220,931	0.54
Cooperatives and cooperative unions	14,515	0.03	41,889	0.10
Household businesses and individuals	17,150,338	37.74	17,307,958	41.97
Other sectors	9,894	0.02	252,798	0.62
_	45,435,625	100.00	41,236,482	100.00

PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Analysis of loan portfolio by sector:

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
-	VND million	%	VND million	%
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	3,281,553	7.22	3,022,579	7.33
Mining	909,014	2.00	233,233	0.57
Manufacturing and processing	2,704,148	5.95	754,812	1.83
Electricity, petroleum, hot water,	- W			
steam and air conditioner	522,412	1.15	314,404	0.76
manufacturing and distribution				
Construction	6,039,473	13.29	4,609,840	11.18
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor				
vehicles, motorcycles and other	7,412,042	16.31	3,633,276	8.81
vehicles				
Accommodation and food services	2,037,618	4.48	754,679	1.83
Transport and warehousing	1,310,294	2.88	1,005,695	2.44
Financial and insurance activities	5,851,510	12.88	5,884,266	14.27
Specialization, scientific and	141,133	0.31	135,405	0.33
technology activities	141,133	0.51	155,465	0.00
Administration activities and	62,792	0.14	40,262	0.10
supporting services	02,732	0.1.	10,202	
Education and training	184,940	0.41	130,484	0.32
Health and social assistance activities	332,098	0.73	231,377	0.56
Art, amusement, entertainment	169,050	0.37	83,666	0.20
Real estate business	4,593,325	10.11	3,529,288	8.56
Water supplying, waste and sewage	A Contract of the second of the second			6
processing and management	23,035	0.05	24,030	0.06
Employment activities in households,				
goods production and services	2.577.054	F 00	2.454.202	F 0.4
rendering for household self-	2,677,854	5.89	2,451,302	5.94
consumption				,\
Information and communication	233,096	0.51	61,010	0.15
Other service activities	6,948,728	15.32	14,336,874	34.76
Activities of the Communist Party,				*
socio-political organizations, state	1,510	0.00	-	0.00
management, international security				
Industry of international organizations		0.00		0.00
and agencies	- 11 12	0.00	(A)	0.00
	4F 42F 62F	100.00	41 226 492	100.00
	45,435,625	100.00	41,236,482	100.00

10. PROVISIONS FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Movements in provisions for credit losses of loans to customers for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	Specific provision	General provision	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	123,459	301,521	424,980
Provision made during the period	79,353	33,640	112,993
Closing balance	202,812	335,161	537,973

Movements in provisions for credit losses on loans to customers for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	Specific provision	General provision	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	90,440	261,311	351,751
Provision made during the period	77,866	9,322	87,188
Provision used for bad debs written off during the period	(35,931)	-	(35,931)
Closing balance	132,375	270,633	403,008

11. DEBTS PURCHASED

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Debts purchased by VND		297,000
Provision for credit losses of debts purchased	-	(2,228)
		294,772

The values of principal of the debts purchased

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Principal of debts purchased	21	297,000
	·	297,000

Analysis of debts purchased by quality

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
urrent	-	297,000
		297,000

12. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

12.1 Available-for-sale investment securities

	Closing balance	Opening balance
_	VND million	VND million
Debt Securities	4,120,187	1,711,676
Government Securities (*)	2,169,136	1,711,676
Debt Securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	1,951,051	-
Equity securities	225,338	225,338
Equity Securities issued by domestic economic organizations	225,338	225,338
Available-for-sale investment securities	4,345,525	1,937,014
Provisions for impairment of Available-for-sale Securities	(76,337)	(57,337)
Provision for impairment	(76,337)	(57,337)
_	4,269,188	1,879,677

(*) As at the date of the interim financial statements, several government securities were being pledged to be granted for transaction limits with SBV.

12.2 Held-to-maturity investment securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC)

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Debt Securities		
Debt Securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	2,200,000	1,600,000
	2,200,000	1,600,000

12.3 Special bonds issued by VAMC

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Par value of special bonds	1,139,483	1,139,483
Provision for special bonds	(446,139)	(368,263)
	693,344	771,220

12.4 Analysis of the quality of securities classified as credit risk assets

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Current	4,151,051	1,600,000
	4,151,051	1,600,000

12.5 Movements in provision for impairment of investment securities (excluding special bonds)

Available-for-sale investment securities

	Provision for impairment	General provision	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	57,337	-	57,337
Provision made during the period	19,000		19,000
Closing balance	76,337		76,337

12.6 Movements in provision for impairment of special bonds

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	368,263	238,361
Provision made during the period	77,876	100,618
Provision used for settlement of special bonds	-	(52,308)
Closing balance	446,139	368,263

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13. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Other long-term investments	529	529
Provision for impairment of long-term investments	(41)	(41)
	488	488

Details of other long-term investments:

	Closing ba	alance	Opening b	alance
	Cost	Proportion owned by the Bank	Cost	Proportion owned by the Bank
	VND million	%	VND million	%
PTN Chemical Joint Venture Company	488	5.10	488	5.10
Vietnam Pyramid New Technology Corporation	41	0.07	41	0.07
	529	-	529	

PROSPERITY AND GROWTH COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. FIXED ASSETS

14.1 Tangible fixed assets

Movements of tangible fixed assets in the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

		Machinery,		Management tools	Other tangible	
	Buildings , structures	equipment	Motor vehicles	and equipment	fixed assets	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Cost						
Opening balance	195,947	4,029	89,373	190,053	8,862	488,264
New purchases for the period	350	3	30,081	4,871	1,463	36,765
Disposal	•	Y	(12,047)	1	TS	(12,047)
Closing balance	196,297	4,029	107,407	194,924	10,325	512,982
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	51,474	3,956	64,479	165,469	2,635	288,013
Depreciation for the period	2,474	11	5,268	10,225	1,254	19,232
Disposal	•	ī	(6,826)	•		(6,826)
Closing balance	53,948	3,967	62,921	175,694	3,889	300,419
Net book value					200	
Opening balance	144,473	73	24,894	24,584	6,227	200,251
Closing balance	142,349	62	44,486	19,230	6,436	212,563

The cost of tangible fixed assets which were fully depreciated and still in use as at 30 June 2025 is VND 159,413 million (as at 31 December 2024: VND 151,391 million)

14.2 Intangible assets

Movements of intangible fixed assets in the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	Land use rights	Software computer	Other intangible fixed assets	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Cost				
Opening balance	30,917	96,451	72	127,440
New purchases for the period	Ξ.	10,768	-	10,768
Closing balance	30,917	107,219	72	138,208
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening balance	8,899	70,501	72	79,472
Amortisation for the period	742	6,394	-	7,136
Closing balance	9,641	76,895	72	86,608
Net book value				
Opening balance	22,018	25,950	-	47,968
Closing balance	21,276	30,324		51,600

The cost of intangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but still in use as at 30 June 2025 is 3 VND 58,713 million (as at 31 December 2023: VND 49,797 million)

15. OTHER ASSETS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Receivables	742,560	643,257
- Other receivables (Note 15.1)	718,155	618,501
- Construction in progress	24,405	24,756
Interest and fee receivables	578,932	468,766
Other assets	107,189	129,801
- Foreclosed assets awaiting resolution	47,810	71,539
- Prepaid expenses	48,828	52,377
- Other assets	10,551	5,885
Provision for impairment of other assets on the statement of financial position	(149,736)	(58,481)
	1,278,945	1,183,343

15.1 Other receivables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Internal receivables	28,416	21,501
External receivables	689,739	597,000
In which:		
Mortgage, collaterals and deposits	121,998	139,810
Receivables from service fee	165,673	164,151
Deposits for office rental and using office service	38,051	20,320
Collaterals processing expenses	22,115	18,074
Receivables from Tien An Investment Joint Stock Company	209,953	225,053
Amounts awaiting to settle from State budget	2,002	3,191
Value added tax input	1,357	2,042
Other receivables	128,590	24,359
	718,155	618,501

15.2

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Opening balance	58,481	38,481
Provision made during the period	91,255	2
Closing balance	149,736	38,481

16. BORROWINGS FROM THE SBV

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Borrowings from the SBV	747,797	419,069
	747,797	419,069

17. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

Closing balance	Opening balance
VND million	VND million
5,269,574	4,760,560
5,008,624	4,506,430
260,950	254,130
13,401,750	15,900,000
12,723,280	15,900,000
678,470	
18,671,324	20,660,560
	5,269,574 5,008,624 260,950 13,401,750 12,723,280 678,470

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18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Demand deposits	5,914,750	6,113,271
- In VND	5,804,756	6,038,952
- In foreign currency	109,994	74,319
Term deposits	40,654,968	36,989,144
- In VND	40,566,135	36,889,682
- In foreign currency	88,833	99,462
Margin deposits	156,531	223,299
- In VND	156,524	223,292
- In foreign currency	7	7
Deposits for specific purposes	32	31
- In VND	1	1
- In foreign currency	31	30
success a soften year of the content	46,726,281	43,325,745
Customer deposit portfolio by type of deposits	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Economic entities	13,370,382	13,256,184
Individuals	33,355,899	30,069,561
	46,726,281	43,325,745
VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Certificate of deposit		
Term under 1 year	2,000,000	1,000,000
Terms from rom 1 year to under 05 years	1,350,000	280,000
Bonds		
Bonds Terms from rom 1 year to under 05 years	1,700,000	1,000,000

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

19.

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Internal payables	-	68,700
External payables (Note 20.1)	148,513	266,323
Bonus and welfare funds	36,534	37,449
	185,047	372,472

20.1 External payables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Amount waiting transfer	104,354	200,356
Unearned revenue	838	10,796
Tax and other payables to the State Budget	42,766	54,613
Payables to construction in progress and asset procumbent	222	225
Other payables	333	333
	148,513	266,323

21. THE BANK'S OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening	During the	period	Closing
	balance	Payable	Paid	balance
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Value-added tax	1,397	5,362	(6,010)	749
Corporate income tax	50,209	53,993	(65,963)	38,239
Other taxes	3,007	21,665	(20,894)	3,778
Other obligations, fees and charges	1.5	95	(95)	2
	54,613	81,115	(92,962)	42,766

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22. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

22.1 Statement of changes in equity

			Investment	Financial	Charter capital supplementary	Retained	
	Charter capital	Capital surplus	development	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Balance as at 01 January 2025	4,200,000	1	029	278,010	41,596	645,794	5,166,050
Capital increase during the period (i)	800,000	(65)	ť	1	r	ř	799,935
Profit after tax for the period	•	ř		8	1	211,666	211,666
Appropriation of funds under 2025 Annual General Meeting Minutes (ii)	9	Ŷ	\ Y .	33,980	33,981	(67,961)	i)
Other	,	1	3	9	i	(86)	(86)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	2,000,000	(65)	650	311,990	75,577	789,401	6,177,553

charter capital in accordance with Resolution No. 09/2024/NQ-DHDCD of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 20 April 2024, and Resolutions The Bank issued 80 million shares through a public offering to existing shareholders at VND 10,000 per share, equivalent to VND 800 billion, to increase of the Board of Directors No. 90/2025/NQ-HDQT dated 08 May 2025, and No. 95/2025/NQ-HDQT dated 12 May 2025.

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Pursuant to Resolution No. 01/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated April 24, 2025, the General Meeting of Shareholders approved the appropriation of statutory funds from the undistributed profit for 2024. \equiv

22.2 Details of the Bank's capital

	Clo	sing balanc	e	Ope	ening balanc	ce
			Percentage			Percentage
		Ordinary	of		Ordinary	of
	Total	shares	ownership	Total	shares	ownership
	VND million \	/ND million	% \	VND million \	/ND million	%
Gia Linh Trading Development and Import	550,144	550,144	11.003%	550,144	550,144	13.099%
Export Company Limited Cuong Phat International Joint Stock Company	568,735	568,735	11.375%	568,735	568,735	13.541%
Vu Anh Duc Trading Join Stock Company	561,109	561,109	11.222%	561,109	561,109	13.359%
Other shareholders	3,320,012	3,320,012	66.400%	2,520,012	2,520,012	60.001%
	5,000,000	5,000,000	100.000%	4,200,000	4,200,000	100.000%

22.3 Details of the Bank's shares

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Number of shares registered to issue	500,000,000	420,000,000
Number of shares offered to public		
- Ordinary shares	500,000,000	420,000,000
Number of shares in circulation	500,000,000	420,000,000
- Ordinary shares	500,000,000	420,000,000
Par value per share (VND)	500,000,000	420,000,000
Number of shares registered to issue	10,000	10,000

As disclosed in Note 22.1, the Bank issued 80 million shares through a public offering to existing shareholders to increase its charter capital. On 28 July 2025, the Bank received Decision No. 932/QD-SGDHN from the Hanoi Stock Exchange approving the additional listing of the above-mentioned 80 million shares.

According to Notice No. 3492/TB-SGDHN dated 04 August 2025 from the Hanoi Stock Exchange, the first trading date of the 80 million additionally listed shares is 15 August 2025, of which 1,353,548 restricted shares will be tradable starting from 07 May 2026.

22.4 Dividend

According to Resolution No. 02/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated 24 April 2025 and Resolution No. 04/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated 22 July 2025 of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and Resolution No. 155/2025/NQ-HDQT dated 24 July 2025 of the Board of Directors, the Bank approved the plan to issue shares at par value to pay dividends at a rate of 10%, with a maximum of 50 million shares equivalent to VND 500 billion, and to concurrently conduct a public offering to existing shareholders of up to 450 million shares equivalent to VND 4,500 billion. As at the date of this interim financial report, the Bank is in the process of implementing the aforementioned capital increase plan.

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23. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

		Current period	Prior period
	_	VND million	VND million
	Interest income from deposits	217,145	103,592
	Interest income from loans to customers	1,790,042	1,472,344
	Interest income from trading, debt securities	93,041	56,973
	- Interest income from investment securities	93,041	56,973
	Income from guarantee	36,984	28,958
	Income from debt purchasing	1,497	30
	Other incomes from credit activities	67,114	38,409
	_	2,205,823	1,700,306
24.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		Current period	Prior period
	-	VND million	VND million
	Interest expenses for deposits	1,174,191	854,024
	Interest expenses for issuance of valuable papers	91,821	18,699
	Interest expenses for borrowings	5,230	1,094
	Expenses for other credit activities	4,412	25,829
	_	1,275,654	899,646
25.	NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM SERVICES		
		Current period	Prior period
	_	VND million	VND million
	Income from services	55,613	46,302
	Settlement services	15,435	12,764
	Treasury activities	12,960	14,824
	Other services	27,218	18,714
	Expenses on services	(28,169)	(48,761)
	Settlement services	(3,423)	(3,161)
	Treasury activities	(8,214)	(5,891)
	Consultancy services	(161)	(165)
	Other services	(16,371)	(39,544)
	Net gain/(loss) from services	27,444	(2,459)
26.	NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM FOREIGN CURRENCY TRADING		
20.	AL. SAM (1885) MOM PONEIGH COMMENCE HADING	Current period	Prior period
	_	VND million	VND million
	Income from trading foreign currencies	44,729	40,348
	Income from foreign exchange spot transactions	34,386	7,379
	Income from monetary derivative financial instruments	10,343	32,969
	Expenses for trading foreign currencies	(1,673)	(51,968)
	Expenses for foreign exchange spot transactions Expenses for monetary derivative financial instruments	(7) (1,666)	(21) (51,947)
	E		
	Net gain/(loss) from trading foreign currencies	43,056	(11,620)

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27. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Income from available-for-sale securities	3,095	-
(Expenses) for available-for-sale securities	(1)	(1,089)
Provision (made)/reversed for impairment of investment securities	(19,000)	3,750
	(15,906)	2,661

28. NET GAIN FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

	Current period	Prior period
_	VND million	VND million
Income from other activities	75,480	29,299
Recovery of bad debts written off	64,157	24,203
Income from other derivative financial instruments	708	713
Other incomes	10,615	4,383
Expenses on other activities	(5,717)	(559)
Expenses for other derivative financial instruments	(378)	(442)
Expenses for social activities	(18)	(8)
Other operating expenses	(5,321)	(109)
Net gain from other activities	69,763	28,740

29. INCOME FROM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Dividends and profits received in the period from capital contribution:	:=:	148
From long-term investments	-	148
		148

30. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
1. Taxes, fees and charges	8,773	7,225
2. Employees costs	275,073	245,266
In which:		
- Salaries and benefits	235,915	222,529
- Additional payroll-related expenses	22,225	21,003
- Allowances	12,072	241
- Other expenses for employees	4,861	1,493
3. Expenses related to assets	113,247	73,186
In which: depreciation and amortization for fixed assets	26,368	22,889
4. Expenses related to public affairs management	89,644	73,748
In which:		
- Per diem	4,204	3,283
- Expenses related to union activities	41	68
5. Insurance for customer deposits	22,575	19,878
	509.312	419.303

31. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE ("CIT")

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Profit before tax	265,317	211,193
Less:		
Non-taxable income from dividends	-	(148)
Add:		
Other non-deductible expenses	2,939	939
Taxable income	268,256	211,984
CIT rate	20%	20%
CIT expenses based on tax rate	53,651	42,397
Total CIT for the period	53,651	42,397
CIT payable at the beginning of the period	50,209	15,633
CIT paid during the period	(65,963)	(32,530)
CIT adjustment after finalization	342	21
CIT payable at the end of the period	38,239	25,521

32. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Profit after tax (*)	211,666	168,796
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	211,666	168,796

(*) As at this interim financial reporting date, the Bank has not yet appropriated the bonus and welfare funds for the period ended 30 June 2025. Accordingly, basic earnings per share are calculated based on an estimate that does not include the deduction for appropriations to the bonus and welfare funds from the 2025 profit. The actual appropriations to the bonus and welfare funds from the profit for the financial year ending 31 December 2025 will be approved at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2026, and therefore, the basic earnings per share may differ from the figures presented above.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share

	Current period	Prior period
•	Share	Share
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	420,000,000	420,000,000
Shares issued during the period	80,000,000	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share calculation	444,751,381	420,000,000
Basic earnings per share		
_	Current period	Prior period
_	VND	VND
Basic earnings per share	476	402

33. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents on the interim cash flow statement include items on the interim statement of financial position as follows:

		Closing balance	Opening balance
		VND million	VND million
	Cash	383,653	224,524
	Deposits with the State Bank of Vietnam	1,163,381	2,197,457
	Placements with other credit institutions	23,383,086	23,801,965
	- Demand deposits	5,753,926	5,064,162
	- Term deposit with no more than 3 months	17,629,160	18,737,803
		24,930,120	26,223,946
34.	EMPLOYEES' INCOME		
		Current period	Prior period
	Total average number of employees during the period (person)	1,913	1,786
	Total average number of employees during the period (person)	1,931	1,869
	II. Employees' income (VND million)		
	Total salary income	267,416	225,545
	2. Other income	49,078	49,554
	3. Total income (1+2)	316,494	275,099
	 Average monthly income per employee (VND million/person/month) 	23.08	20.11
	5. Average monthly income	27.32	24.53
35.	CONTIGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS		
		Closing balance	Opening balance
		VND million	VND million
	Credit guarantees	36,582	40,712
	Foreign currency commitments	7,463,170	2,538,759
	Foreign currrency purchasing commitments	26,095	149,937
	Foreign currrency sale commitments		127,065
	Swap commitments	7,437,075	2,261,757
	Letters of credit commitments	229,122	564,728
	Other guarantees	5,269,824	4,902,944
	Other commitments	428,371	771,562
	Uncollected interest from loans	677,436	683,839
	Bad debts written-off	2,814,771	2,865,745
	Assets and other documents	2,830,884	2,830,884
36.	UNCOLLECTED INTEREST FROM LOANS AND FEE RECEIVA	ABLES	
		Closing balance	Opening balance
		VND million	VND million
	Uncollected interest from loans and fee receivables	677,436	683,839
		677,436	683,839

37. BAD DEBTS WRITTEN-OFF

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Principal amount of bad debts written-off under surveillance period	1,858,400	1,904,968
Interest amount of bad debts written-off under surveillance period	956,371	960,777
	2,814,771	2,865,745
ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND million	VND million
Other assets held on behalf	2,830,884	2,830,884
	2,830,884	2,830,884
	under surveillance period Interest amount of bad debts written-off under surveillance period ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS	Principal amount of bad debts written-off 1,858,400 under surveillance period 956,371 under surveillance period 2,814,771 ASSETS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS Closing balance VND million Other assets held on behalf 2,830,884

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Details of significant balances with related parties as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

		Clo	osing balance	Ope	ning balance
Related parties	Balances	Receivable	Payable	Receivable	Rayable
		VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Members of the Board	of - Term deposit	-	55,800	0.00	119,112
Directors/Board of Supervisors/Board of	- Demand deposit - Interest payable on	(*.	4,358	10=0	12,953
Management and related parties	term deposit	•	907		2,111
Related parties of members of the Board o	- Loan to customers of - Interest receivable	5,190	. IA	10,099	- ¥
Directors and Managements	from loan	6	-	24	- '

Transactions with related parties for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Related parties	Transactions	Current period	Prior period
		VND million	VND million
Major shareholders	- Service charges	=0	4
Members of the Board of	- Buy foreign currency	-	67,575
Directors/Board of Supervisors/Board of Management and related parties	 Interest expense on deposits 	2,559	1,216
of Management and related parties	- Service charges	23	3
	- Other expenses		2
Related parties of members of the Board of Directors and Managements	- Loan interest revenue	277	23,562

Details of salaries and allowances of the members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and Board of Management are as follows:

	Current period	Prior period
	VND million	VND million
Members of the Board of Directors	6,375	4,131
Members of the Board of Supervisors	3,464	2,338
Members of Board of Management	8,382	5,353

40. GEOGRAPHICAL STRUCTURE OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Total loan balance and debts purchased	Total deposits at SBV and other credit institutions	and valuable papers issued to other credit	Total deposit from		Derivatives (Total contract	Frading and investment securities (Debit-Credit
	VND	VND million	VND	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Domestic Foreign	45,435,625 -	24,346,302 200,165	1	46,726,281	5,985,538 -	(9,244)	7,685,008

41. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

This explanation provides information about the risks that the Bank may face and describes in detail the methods used by the Bank's Board of Management to control risks. The most important types of financial risks that a Bank typically encounters are currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Risk Management Policy

The Bank's Board of Directors has a shared responsibility for establishing and overseeing the Bank's risk management framework. The Bank's Board of Directors has established a Risk Management Committee responsible for developing and overseeing the Bank's risk management policies in each management area. All boards of the Board of Directors have dedicated and non-specialized members and periodically report to the Board of Directors on their activities.

The Bank's risk policy is established to identify and analyze the risks exposed by the Bank, to establish appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adhere to limits. Risk management policies and systems are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services provided by the Bank. Through training activities and standards and management systems, the Bank aims to develop a disciplined and positive control environment in which all its employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Bank's Internal Audit Department conducts periodic and unscheduled reviews of risk management control systems and procedures and reports the results of the review to the Board of Directors.

In addition to establishing risk management departments and policies related to financial instruments, the Bank also coordinates with partners in the field of information technology and telecommunications to support risk management by building an integrated system of risk management tools to protect customers, supplier and enhance the sustainable development of the Bank.

Monetary risk policies, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk are analyzed in detail in Notes 42, 43, 44 and 45.

42. 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 established and operates in Vietnam with reporting currency of VND. The Bank's assets are denominated mainly in VND and partly in other currencies. The Bank has launched a limit system to manage foreign exchange risks deriving from foreign exchange position held by the Bank. Foreign exchange positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure that risk management indicators are maintained within the established limits.

The book values of the Bank's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	Converted EUR	Converted USD	Converted other currencies	Total
	VND million equivalent	VND million equivalent	VND million equivalent	VND million equivalent
	3,557	54,201	3	57,758
	i	8,149	31	8,149
Placements with other credit institutions (*)	13,251	4,500,100	21,151	4,534,502
Derivatives and other financial assets	1	182,665	E.	182,665
Loans to customers (*)	ř	453,161	ī	453,161
	ř	147,267	3	147,270
	16,808	5,345,543	21,154	5,383,505
Deposits from other credit institutions	1	939,420	i i	939,420
Deposits from customers	14,122	182,384	2,359	198,865
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	ğ	4,121,438		4,121,438
	Н	21,166	E	21,167
	14,123	5,264,408	2,359	5,280,890
On-balance-sheet currency position	2,685	81,135	18,795	102,615
Off-balance-sheet currency position	*	26,095		26,095
On and off-balance-sheet currency position	2,685	107,230	18,795	128,710

^(*) Excluding provision for credit risk.

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FORM B05a/TCTD

43. INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Bank must bear when the fluctuation of interest rate adversely influences the Bank's income, the values of assets, liabilities and off-balance-sheet commitments. The repricing term is the remaining term from the date of the interim financial statements to the latest repricing date of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. The following assumptions and conditions are applied when analyzing the interest rate repricing term of the Banks' assets and liabilities:

- ► Cash, gold and gemstones; long-term investments; fixed assets; other assets and other liabilities are classified as items which are free of interest rate sensitivity;
- Balances with the SBV are classified as interest-free for the non-compulsory reserve of VND and compulsory reserve of USD; the remaining balance is classified into a term of up to one month;
- Placements with and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; investment securities; derivative financial instruments and other financial assets; borrowings from the Government and the SBV; deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions; deposits from customers; grants, trusted funds and borrowings where the Bank bears risks and valuable papers issued: The repricing term is determined based on the actual maturity date or the latest re-pricing date (for floating-rate items) calculated from the date of the interim financial statements, whichever is earlier.

The table below shows the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2025:

		Not subject			Interest renricing term	icing term			
		to interest				0			
		rate re-	Up to 01	From 01 to	From 03 to	From 06 to	From 01 to		
	Overdue	pricing risk	month	03 months	06 months	12 months	05 years	Over 05 years	Total
	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Assets									
Cash	•	383,653	i	£	£	ï	ī	,	383,653
Balances with the SBV		Ĭ.	1,163,381	.1.	1	ī	1	9	1,163,381
Placements with other credit			100 000	000					
institutions (*)	ı		19,339,086	4,044,000	E	ı	•	1	23,383,086
Loans to customers and debts purchased (*)	2,050,443	ï	10,218,972	14,102,251	10,474,831	6,681,245	1,768,431	139,453	45,435,626
Investment securities (*)		1,372,008	ľ	450,000	1,000,000	2,300,000	750,000	1,813,000	7,685,008
Capital contribution, long-term	,	520						•	, L
investments (*)		020		E.	rii	ı		1	279
Fixed assets	1	264,163	1	1	91	1	1	1	264,163
Other assets (*)	•	1,428,681	1	(1)	13	E,	•		1,428,681
Total assets	2,050,443	3,449,034	30,721,439	18,596,251	11,474,831	8,981,245	2,518,431	1,952,453	79,744,127
Liabilities									
Deposits and borrowings from									
the SBV and other credit	ı	í	15,3/3,941	4,045,180	1	1		9	19,419,121
Deposits from customers	,	1	14,322,968	12,124,519	10,820,736	8,319,388	1,138,671	1	46.726.282
Derivatives and other financial									
liabilities			9,244	t.	1	i i	•	,	9,244
Valuable papers issued	ľ	í	Ĭ	ı	1,000,000	2,350,000	1,700,000	,	5,050,000
Other liabilities		1,151,701	1	1	1	1	1		1,151,701
Total liabilities	1	1,151,701	29,706,153	16,169,699	11,820,736	10,669,388	2,838,671	•	72,356,348
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	2,050,443	2,297,333	1,015,286	2,426,552	(345,905)	(1,688,143)	(320,240)	1,952,453	7,387,779
Total on and off-balance-sheet interest sensitivity gap	2,050,443	2,297,333	1,015,286	2,426,552	(345,905)	(1,688,143)	(320,240)	1,952,453	7,387,779
(*)	crodit rich								

^{&#}x27;) Excluding provision for credit risk.



FORM B05a/TCTD

44. LIQUITDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that: (i) the Bank is unable to fulfil its obligations at the time financial obligations are incurred; or (ii) the Bank has ability to perform obligations at due date but must bear above average cost of market to fulfil those obligations. In order to reduce liquidity risk, the Bank maintains suitable structure of assets and liabilities, and simultaneously strengthens the capability of raising funds from various sources. The Bank has policies in place to manage highly liquid assets and to monitor future cash flows and liquidity status on a daily basis. Expected cash flows and availability of collaterals are also evaluated in case of need for funds.

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

- Balances with the SBV are considered current account, including the compulsory reserves and classified to a term of due within one month;
- The maturity term of investment debt securities is based on the maturity date of each type of securities.
- The maturity terms of placements with and loans to other credit institutions and loans to customers are based on the contractual maturity date. The actual maturity term may vary from the contractual term when the contract is extended;
- ► The maturity date of equity investments is classified as over five (05) years as equity investments have no defined maturity;
- Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions and deposits from customers are determined based on either the nature of the amounts or their contractual maturity terms. Vostro accounts are paid upon customers' demand and therefore are considered to have shortest term (due within one month). Demand deposits accounts from customers are segmented based on actual deposit retention time. The maturity of term deposits and borrowings is based on their contractual maturity date. In practice, such items may be revolved and therefore maintained for longer periods than their initial maturity term or the term deposits subject to early withdrawal or repayment (not complying with the contractual maturity date);
- The maturity date of fixed assets is classified as 5 years or more.

The table below shows the Bank's exposure to liquidity risk as at 30 June 2025:

	Overdue	que			Current			
	Over 03	Due within	Due within	From 01 to	From 03 to 12	From 01 to 05	Over 05 years	Total
	months	03 months	01 month	03 months	months	years	Over to years	
	VND million VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
Assets								
Cash	i		383,653	ì	•	1	1	383,653
Balances with the SBV	1	1	1,163,381	1	1	1	*	1,163,381
Placements with other credit institutions (*)	ĭ	Ī	19,339,086	4,044,000	1	9	¥	23,383,086
Loans to customers and debts purchased (*)	1,332,620	717,823	4,467,028	7,987,140	14,823,199	8,927,982	7,179,833	45,435,625
Investment securities (*)	ï	î	ī	450,000	3,742,852	1,678,238	1,813,918	7,685,008
Capital contribution, long-term investments (*)	ì	T.	ı	1	X	í	529	529
Fixed assets	ř.	1	í	1	,	,	264,163	264.163
Other assets (*)	209,953	r	111,727	72,024	25,494	1,009,483		1,428,681
Total assets	1,542,573	717,823	25,464,875	12,553,164	18,591,545	11,615,703	9,258,443	79,744,126
Liabilities Deposits and borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions	·F	€.	15,373,941	4,045,180	Ĭ.	i	ï	19,419,121
Deposits from customers	ī	1	14,322,968	12,124,519	19,140,123	1,138,671	ï	46,726,281
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	•		9,244	i	1	1	1	9,244
Valuable papers issued	Ē,	r	ì	1,000,000	2,350,000	1,700,000	i	5,050,000
Other liabilities	1	ï	399,579	343,762	357,580	50,780		1,151,701
Total liabilities			30,105,732	17,513,461	21,847,703	2,889,451		72,356,347
Liquidity gap	1,542,573	717,823	(4,640,857)	(4,960,297)	(3,256,158)	8,726,252	9,258,443	7,387,779

^(*) Excluding provisions for credit risk.

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45. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the possibility that the Bank may incur losses because its customers, clients and counterparties do not perform or fail to perform their contractual obligations. The Bank controls and manages credit risk by setting credit limits based on the risk tolerance level that the Bank specifies for individual customers and each industry and setting up the medium and long-term credit limit suitable for the structure of mobilization.

The Bank has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in financial position, repayment ability of debtors based on qualitative and quantitative factors. Credit limit for each customer is determined by the use of the credit scoring system, in which each customer is classified at a certain risk level. Customer's risk level is updated regularly. The Bank controls and manages credit risk by establishing an authorization limit for each branch based on its credit portfolio quality, management capability and geographical potentiality.

The Bank has developed a number of customer policies in order to select good customers and have suitable and consistent policies applicable to each customer. The Bank has developed a diversified range of products to meet customers' demands and established credit appraisal and approval procedures at branches and the Head Office for consistent implementation in the Bank's entire system to mitigate operational risks. In addition, in order to strengthen secured methods for loans and minimize operational risks, the Bank has also issued detailed guidance on guarantees for loans.

Financial assets that are overdue but not impaired

There are no financial assets that are overdue but not impaired are overdue loans for which specific provision balances required to be made in accordance with the accounting standards and regimes applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Aging of financial assets overdue but not impaired as at 30 June 2025 is described below:

	Overdue			
	Under 90 days VND million	91-180 days VND million	181-360 days VND million	Over 360 days VND million
Loans to customers	154,989	25,537	43,138	407,170

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

Currencies	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024	
USD	26,095	25,413	
EUR	30,633	26,582	
GBP	35,850	32,038	
CHF	32,646	28,192	
JPY	180,73	162,97	
SGD	20,484	18,786	
CAD	19,089	17,789	
AUD	17,096	15,902	

47. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Except for the events disclosed in Notes 22.3 and 22.4, there were no other events occurring after the end of the accounting period that have a material impact or could potentially have a material impact on the Bank's interim operations, interim financial position, or interim results of operations that require adjustment to or disclosure in the interim financial statements.

Prepared by

Hoang To Tam

General Accounting Specialist

Approved by

Approved by NGÂN HÀNG HƯƠNG MẠI GỐ PHÂN

Nguyen Thi Thu Ha Chief Accountant

Nguyen Van Huong Chief Executive Officer

14 August 2025



