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

Số/*No*: 561 /MB-HĐQT
V/v: công bố thông tin báo cáo tài chính riêng và hợp nhất quý I năm 2026
Re: disclosure of information of Separated & Consolidated Financial Statements for first quarter of 2026

Hà Nội, ngày 28 tháng 04 năm 2026
Ha Noi, 28 Apr 2026

Kính gửi/*To*:
- Ngân hàng Nhà nước Việt Nam
The State Bank of Vietnam
- Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước
The State Securities Commission;
-Sở giao dịch chứng khoán Việt Nam;
Vietnam Stock Exchange;
- Sở giao dịch chứng khoán Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh
Hochiminh Stock Exchange;
- Sở giao dịch chứng khoán Thành phố Hà Nội;
Hanoi Stock Exchange;

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN QUÂN ĐỘI
Digitally signed by NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN QUÂN ĐỘI
DN: C=VN, L=THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI, CN=NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN QUÂN ĐỘI, OID.0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=MST:0100283873
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location: your signing location here
Date: 2026-04-28 14:24:06
Foxit Reader Version: 9.7.0

Công ty/*Company*:	Ngân hàng TMCP Quân đội / *Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank*
Mã chứng khoán/ *Securities symbol*	MBB
Địa chỉ trụ sở chính/ *Head office address*	Số 18 Lê Văn Lương, Phường Yên Hòa, Thành phố Hà Nội *No 18 Le Van Luong, Yen Hoa Ward, Hanoi City*
Điện thoại/*Telephone*:	024.6266.1088
Fax:	024.6266.1080
Người thực hiện công bố thông tin/ *Submitted by*:	Ông/Mr. Lưu Trung Thái
Chức vụ/*Position*:	Chủ tịch HĐQT / *BOD Chairman*
Loại thông tin công bố/ *Type of Information disclosure*	☑ định kỳ/*periodic* ☐ bất thường/*irregular* ☐ 24 giờ/ *hours* ☐ theo yêu cầu/*on demand*

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

Content of Information disclosure: Separated & Consolidated Financial Statements for 1st Quarter of 2026

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

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

Ngân hàng TMCP Quân đội xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố.

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

Trân trọng cảm ơn!

Best Regards!

Nơi nhận/ Recipients:

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

CHỦ TỊCH HỘI ĐỒNG QUẢN TRỊ

BOD CHAIRMAN

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN QUÂN ĐỘI

MB

MS:0100283873

Lưu Trung Thái

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B02a/TCTD-HN

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

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	*31/03/2026* *VND million*	*31/12/2025* *(Audited)* *VND million*
ASSETS			
Cash, gold and gemstones	**III.1**	**5,741,287**	**4,965,786**
Balances with the State Banks	**III.2**	**15,156,039**	**68,494,426**
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions	**III.3**	**165,297,962**	**182,923,726**
Securities held for trading	**III.4**	**5,058,769**	**4,653,229**
Securities held for trading		5,093,432	4,692,622
Provision for securities held for trading		(34,663)	(39,393)
Derivatives and other financial assets	**III.18**	-	-
Loans to customers		**1,105,852,151**	**1,070,868,777**
Loans to customers	III.5	1,120,562,481	1,084,019,370
Provision for credit losses on loans to customers	III.6	(14,710,330)	(13,150,593)
Debt purchase	**III.7**	**2,264,075**	**2,443,895**
Debt purchase		2,287,269	2,465,314
Provision for debt purchase		(23,194)	(21,419)
Investment Securities	**III.8**	**262,829,936**	**225,574,850**
Available-for-sale securities	III.8.1	259,054,739	221,512,464
Held-to-maturity securities	III.7.2	4,336,559	4,295,125
Provision for investment securities		(561,362)	(232,739)
Long-term investments	**III.9**	**467,906**	**468,396**
Other long-term investments	III.9.1	559,134	559,624
Provision for long-term investments		(91,228)	(91,228)
Fixed assets		**5,500,662**	**5,616,547**
Tangible fixed assets	*III.10*	*3,717,028*	*3,805,533*
Cost		9,473,484	9,423,236
Accumulated depreciation		(5,756,456)	(5,617,703)
Intangible fixed assets	*III.11*	*1,783,634*	*1,811,014*
Cost		*5,762,160*	*5,684,904*
Accumulated armotization		*(3,978,526)*	*(3,873,890)*
Investment Properties	**III.12**	**216,314**	**222,813**
Cost		250,155	255,126
Accumulated depreciation		(33,841)	(32,313)
Other assets		**42,837,663**	**49,531,482**
Receivables	III.13	20,164,815	28,125,764
Accrued interest and fee reveivables		16,082,037	13,549,018
Deferred tax assets		37,793	34,339
Other assets	III.14	6,622,398	7,894,091
Provision for other assets		(69,380)	(71,730)
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,611,222,764**	**1,615,763,927**

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B02a/TCTD-HN

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

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 (Audited) VND million
LIABILITIES			
Due to the Government and the State Bank	**III.15**	**28,346,499**	**47,474,800**
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	**III.16**	**256,891,475**	**248,017,489**
Customer deposits	**III.17**	**905,918,332**	**921,368,132**
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	**III.18**	**661,326**	**698,507**
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	**III.19**	**3,247,015**	**3,912,833**
Valuable papers issued	**III.20**	**208,816,453**	**187,236,104**
Other liabilities		**57,596,339**	**65,033,537**
Interest and fee payables		16,185,467	13,245,868
Other payables	III.21	41,408,552	51,785,481
Provision for other liabilities		2,320	2,188
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,461,477,439**	**1,473,741,402**
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Owners' capital	***III.22***	***83,965,544***	***83,965,544***
Charter capital		80,549,999	80,549,999
Share premium		1,304,334	1,304,334
Other capital		2,111,211	2,111,211
Reserves		***19,352,028***	***19,390,884***
Foreign exchange difference		***205,588***	***202,211***
Retained profits		***40,061,058***	***32,577,391***
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST		**6,161,107**	**5,886,495**
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY		**149,745,325**	**142,022,525**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		**1,611,222,764**	**1,615,763,927**

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B02a/TCTD-HN

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

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 31 March 2026

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	*31/03/2026*	*31/12/2025 (Audited)*
		VND million	*VND million*
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	V.1		
Credit guarantees		1,681,823	1,684,717
Foreign exchanges commitments		723,980,330	618,888,427
- *Foreign exchange commitments - buy*		*1,302,737*	*9,738,358*
- *Foreign exchange commitments - sell*		*2,160,046*	*8,752,345*
- *Cross currency swap contracts - buy*		*359,933,489*	*299,830,234*
- *Cross currency swap contracts - sell*		*360,584,058*	*300,567,490*
Letters of credit commitments		71,763,365	59,728,018
Other guarantees		186,067,393	190,317,517
Other commitments		117,681,586	127,878,633

Prepared by: Reviewed by: Approved by:

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN QUÂN ĐỘI MB MS: 0100283873

Le Thi Huyen Trang
Director of Accounting Center

Dang Thuy Dung
Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga
Chief Financial Officer

Pham Nhu Anh
Chief Executive Officer

Ha Noi, Viet Nam
28 April 2026

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank B03a/TCTD-HN

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

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF INCOME

Quarter I/2026

	Notes	*Movement in Quarter I*		*Accumulated*	
		This year	*Last year*	*This year*	*Last year*
		VND million	*VND million*	*VND million*	*VND million*
Interest and similar income		28,982,071	19,590,312	28,982,071	19,590,312
Interest and similar expenses		(14,068,954)	(7,898,128)	(14,068,954)	(7,898,128)
Net interest and similar income	**IV.1**	**14,913,117**	**11,692,184**	**14,913,117**	**11,692,184**
Fee and commission income		4,583,814	3,611,961	4,583,814	3,611,961
Fee and commission expenses		(2,875,070)	(2,376,545)	(2,875,070)	(2,376,545)
Net fee and commission income	**IV.2**	**1,708,744**	**1,235,416**	**1,708,744**	**1,235,416**
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	**IV.3**	**(31,706)**	**537,800**	**(31,706)**	**537,800**
Net gain from securities held for trading	**IV.4**	**80,813**	**168,718**	**80,813**	**168,718**
Net gain from investment securities	**IV.4**	**(331,270)**	**509,329**	**(331,270)**	**509,329**
Net gain from other activities	**IV.5**	**1,090,478**	**1,179,210**	**1,090,478**	**1,179,210**
Income from capital contribution, share acquisition	**IV.6**	**30**	**40**	**30**	**40**
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		**17,430,206**	**15,322,697**	**17,430,206**	**15,322,697**
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**IV.7**	**(4,347,002)**	**(3,949,958)**	**(4,347,002)**	**(3,949,958)**
Net profit before provision for credit losses		**13,083,204**	**11,372,739**	**13,083,204**	**11,372,739**
Provision expenses for credit losses	**IV.9**	**(3,454,818)**	**(2,986,414)**	**(3,454,818)**	**(2,986,414)**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**9,628,386**	**8,386,325**	**9,628,386**	**8,386,325**
Current corporate income tax expense		(1,929,120)	(1,708,859)	(1,929,120)	(1,708,859)
Deferred corporate income tax income		3,454	(2,587)	3,454	(2,587)
Corporate income tax expense	**IV.11**	**(1,925,666)**	**(1,711,446)**	**(1,925,666)**	**(1,711,446)**
PROFIT AFTER TAX		**7,702,720**	**6,674,879**	**7,702,720**	**6,674,879**
Non-controlling interest		**187,207**	**107,139**	**187,207**	**107,139**
PROFIT AFTER TAX OF THE BANK		**7,515,513**	**6,567,740**	**7,515,513**	**6,567,740**

Prepared by: Reviewed by: Approved by:

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN QUÂN ĐỘI
MB
MS:0100283873

Le Thi Huyen Trang
Director of Accounting Center

Dang Thuy Dung
Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga
Chief Financial Officer

Pham Nhu Anh
Chief Executive Officer

Ha Noi, Viet Nam
28 April 2026

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B04a/TCTD-HN

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

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Direct method)

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	*From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026* VND million	*From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025* VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar receipts		26,904,675	18,186,686
Interest and similar payments		(11,710,034)	(6,535,062)
Net fee and commission receipts		1,708,744	1,235,416
Net receipts/(payments) from trading activities (foreign currencies, gold and securities)		166,721	1,274,291
Other income/(expenses)		354,690	175,647
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off		733,893	1,003,397
Payments for administrative, operating and salary expenses		(6,552,454)	(4,694,751)
Corporate income tax paid during the year	IV.10	(3,908,383)	(3,213,906)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**7,697,852**	**7,431,718**
Changes in operating assets		***(65,637,600)***	***(53,824,304)***
(Increase)/decrease in placements with and loans to other credit institutions		912,902	1,821,992
(Increase)/decrease in trading securities		(37,984,519)	(35,198,440)
(Increase)/decrease in derivatives and other financial assets		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in loans to customers and debt purchase		(36,365,066)	(20,361,143)
Utilization of provision to write off loans to customers, securities, long-term investments and other receivables		(1,892,559)	(3,591,250)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		9,691,642	3,504,537
Changes in operating liabilities		***(7,032,100)***	***20,317,575***
Increase/(decrease) in dues to the Government and the State Bank		(19,128,301)	(2,661,864)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions		8,873,986	(1,153,902)
Increase/(decrease) in customter deposits		(15,449,800)	8,467,971
Increase/(decrease) in valuable papers issued (except for valuable papers issued for financing activities)		25,378,912	15,434,518
Increase/(decrease) in other borrowed and entrusted funds		(665,818)	209,619
Increase/(decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities		(37,183)	334,598
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(5,957,780)	(166,948)
Payments from reserves		(46,116)	(146,417)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		**(64,971,848)**	**(26,075,011)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, investment properties		(591,985)	(105,862)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		1,895	166
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		-	-
Proceeds from/(payment for) investments in other entities (disposal of/(payments for investments in) subsidiaries, ventures and other long-term investments)		490	(71,299)
Dividends and profits received from long-term investments and capital contribution		30	40
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(589,570)**	**(176,955)**

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank

B04a/TCTD-HN

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

CONSOLIDATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	*From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026*	*From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025*
		VND million	*VND million*
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in share capital from capital contribution and/or share issuance		85,922	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term valuable papers are eligible to be included in equity capital and other long-term loans		-	2,198,563
Payment for long-term valuable papers are eligible to be included in equity capital and other long-term loans		(3,798,563)	-
Dividends paid during the period		-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		**(3,712,641)**	**2,198,563**
Net cash flows for the period		**(69,274,059)**	**(24,053,403)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**239,259,989**	**97,040,275**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**IV.12**	**169,985,930**	**72,986,872**

Prepared by: Reviewed by: Approved by:

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN QUÂN ĐỘI MB MS:0100283873

Le Thi Huyen Trang
Director of Accounting Center

Dang Thuy Dung
Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga
Chief Financial Officer

Pham Nhu Anh
Chief Executive Officer

Ha Noi, Viet Nam
28 April 2026

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

QUARTER I/2026

I- OPERATION FEATURES OF CREDIT INSTITUTION

1. License for establishment and operation, and valid duration

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

2. Ownership type: Joint-Stock

3. Board of Directors

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

4. Board of Supervision

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

5. Board of Management

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

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

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

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank has subsidiaries as follows:

Subsidiaries	*Operating licence No.*	*Nature of business*	*Ownership*
Military Bank Asset Management Company Limited ("MB AMC")	0105281799 issued by the Hanoi City Department for Planning and Investment dated 11 September 2002	Debt management and assets usage	100.00%
MB Securities Joint Stock Company ("MBS")	116/GP-UBCK by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam dated 9 December 2013	Securities	65.90%
MB Capital Management Joint Stock Company ("MB Capital")	21/UBCK-GPDCQLQ issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam dated 15 November 2007	Investment fund management	90.77%
MB Shinsei Consumer Credit Finance Limited Liability Company ("MCredit")	27/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam dated 4 February 2016	Consumer finance	50.00%
MB Ageas Life Insurance Company Limited ("MBLife")	74/GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 21 July 2016	Life insurance, health insurance and financial investment	61.00%
Military Insurance Corporation ("MIC")	43/GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 8 October 2007	Non-life insurance	67.68%
MB Bank Cambodia PLC. ("MBCambodia")	MOC-00021616 issued by Ministry of Commercial of Cambodia (MOC) dated 2 January 2023	Commercial Bank	100.00%
Modern Bank of Vietnam Limited ("MBV") (*)	Decision 0048/QD – NH dated 30 December 1993 issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam (the SBV).	Commercial Bank	100.00%

On 17 October 2024, the SBV announced the decision for the mandatory transfer of Ocean Commercial One Member Limited Liability Bank to the Bank under the mandatory transfer plan approved by the SBV on 17 October 2024. After the mandatory transfer, Ocean Commercial One Member Limited Liability Bank will continue to operate as a single-member limited liability bank with 100% charter capital owned by the Bank. Ocean Commercial One Member Limited Liability Bank was renamed Modern Bank of Vietnam Limited ("MBV") in accordance with Decision No. 741/QD-TTGSNH1 dated 5 December 2024 of the Banking Supervision and Inspection Agency under the State Bank of Vietnam. As at 31 March 2026, the Bank has not made any capital contribution to MBV.

In addition, according to Point c, Clause 1, Article 185 of the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 dated January 18, 2024, the Bank is not required to consolidate the financial statements of the commercial bank to which is compulsorily transferred. Accordingly, the Bank's consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2026 include the Bank and its subsidiaries but do not include MBV (now referring as "MB")

7. **Employees**

As at 31 March 2026, MB has **18,600** employees

II- APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

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

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

2. Basis of preparation the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

3. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries were consolidated for the period ended 31 March 2026.

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

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

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

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

4. Basis for assessment and applied accounting estimates

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

5. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

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

6. Cash and cash equivalents

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

7. Placements with and loans to other credit institutions

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

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

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

8. Loans to customers

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

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

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

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

9. Provision for credit risk

Loan classification

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

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

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

- MB have been required to use the updated information from Credit Information Centre ("CIC") on the loan group of customers at the time of classification to adjust the classification results of their debts and off-balance sheet items.

- At the same time, MB also applied the regulations on restructuring and retention of the latest debt classification for the loans that meet the requirements of Decree No. 55/2015/ND-CP ("Decree 55") dated 9 June 2015 on credit policy for agricultural and rural development and the regulations amending and supplementing Decree 55.

- MB also applies Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53") issued by the SBV dated 4 December 2024 providing guidance for credit institutions and foreign bank branches on loan restructuring for borrowers in difficulties due to the impacts and damages of storm No. 3, floods and landslides afterward storm No. 3 and Decision of the Prime Minister No. 1510/QD-TTg issued on December 4, 2024 on asset classification, risk provisioning level, risk provisioning method and the use of provisions to handle risks for debts of customers facing difficulties due to the impacts and damages of storm No. 3

Specific provision

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

Specific provisions for each debt group are as follows:

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

	Group	Loan classification using the quantitative method	Provision rate
		unmatured; or (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to the early debt recovery decision of a bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customer's violation of the agreement with MB or non-bank credit institution have not been recovered from 30 to 60 days from the date of the recovery decision; or (g) Debts are classified into group 4 as provided in Clause 2, Clause 3, Article 10 of Circular 31; or (h) Debts are classified into group 4 as provided in Clause 4, Article 8 of Circular 31.	
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to the early debt recovery decision of a bank or non-bank credit institution due to the customer's violation of the agreement with MB or non-bank credit institution have not been recovered for more than 60 days from the date of the recovery decision; or (h) Debts of credit institution that is under special control, a foreign bank branch whose capital and assets are being frozen; or (i) Debts are classified into group 5 as provided in Clause 3, Article 10 of Circular 31. (j) Debts are classified into group 5 as provided in Clause 4, Article 8 of Circular 31.	100%

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

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

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

General provision

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

Bad debts written off

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

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

10. Debt purchase, sale

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

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

Debt purchase

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

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

Debt sale

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

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

11. Securities held for trading

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. Investment securities

12.1 Available-for-sale investment securities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12.2 Held-to-maturity investment securities

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

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

13. Other long-term investments

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

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

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

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

14. Fixed assets

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

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

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

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

15. Depreciation and amortization

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

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

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

16. Investment properties

Investment properties for rental

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

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

17. *Receivables*

17.1 Receivables classified as credit risk-bearing assets

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

17.2 Other receivables

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

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

Provision for overdue debts is made as follows:

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

18. Prepaid expenses and deferred expenses

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

19. Business combinations and goodwill

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

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially recognized at cost being the excess of the cost the business combination over the Bank's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of a business combination is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of income. After initial recognition, goodwill is recognized at cost less any accumulated amortization. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten (10) years.

20. Re-purchase and reverse-repurchase contracts

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

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

21. ***Operating lease***

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

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

Where MB is the lessee

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

Where MB is the lessor

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

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

22. **Dues to the Government and the State Bank**

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

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

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

24. **Payables and accruals**

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

25. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign transactions

According to the accounting system of MB, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the Consolidate statement of financial position date (Note V.6). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the Consolidate statement of income.

Overseas activities

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

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

26. Covered warrants

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

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

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

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

27. Technical reserves of insurance subsidiaries

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

27.1 Unearned premium reserves

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

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

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

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

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

27.2 *Mathematical reserve*

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

27.3 *Claims reserve*

Claims reserve includes reserve for claims outstanding at the end of the period but not yet resolved and for claims incurred but not reported.

- Outstanding claim reserve is established based on the estimated claim payments for each claim for which the insurer is liable, which is either notified to the insurer or requested for payment but is still unresolved at the end of the fiscal year;
- Reserve for incurred but not reported claims for which the insurer is liable (IBNR) is established according to regulations in Circular 50 and Circular 67.

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

27.4 *Catastrophe reserve*

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

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

27.5 *Equalization reserve*

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

28. Capital and reserves

28.1 Ordinary shares

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

28.2 Share premium

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

28.3 Reserves

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

(i) Vietnamese bank's reserves

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

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

(ii) Subsidiaries' reserves

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29. Interest income and expenses

Income and expenses from banking operations

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

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

Banking services fees are recognized when the services are performed.

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

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

Income from securities trading business

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

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

Income from insurance business

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

Income from real estate business

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

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

Claim expenses for insurance activities

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

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

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

Other expenses for insurance activities are recognized when incurred.

Commission expenses for insurance business

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

Loan origination costs from loans to customers in the finance company

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

30. *Corporate income taxes*

Current income tax

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

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

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

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax payables are recognized for temporary taxable differences.

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

31. Derivatives

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

Currency forward contracts

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

Swap contracts

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

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

32. Earnings per share

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

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

33. Employees benefits

a. *Post-employment benefits*

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

b. Voluntary resignation benefits

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

c. Unemployment insurance

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

34. Segment report

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

35. Related parties

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

36. Offsetting/Net off

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

III- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Cash, gold and gemstones

	31/03/2026 *VND million*	*31/12/2025* *VND million*
Cash in VND	5,250,871	4,543,336
Cash in foreign currencies	479,925	413,281
Gold	10,491	9,169
	5,741,287	**4,965,786**

2. Balances with the State banks

	31/03/2026 *VND million*	*31/12/2025* *VND million*
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	12,932,286	66,235,893
- *In VND*	*11,084,788*	*55,806,369*
- *In foreign currencies*	*1,847,498*	*10,429,524*
Balances with MB of the Lao P.D.R	797,376	667,675
Balances with National Bank of Cambodia	1,426,377	1,590,858
	15,156,039	**68,494,426**

3. Placements with and loans to other credit institutions

	31/03/2026 *VND million*	*31/12/2025* *VND million*
Placements with other credit institutions	**149,138,239**	**165,819,028**
Included:		
Demand Accounts		
- *In VND*	*24,141,263*	*4,492,129*
- *In foreign currencies*	*3,163,842*	*9,822,949*
Term deposits		
- *In VND*	*113,930,359*	*148,618,970*
- *In foreign currencies*	*7,902,775*	*2,884,980*
Loans to other credit institutions	**16,170,508**	**17,113,794**
In VND	*15,378,230*	*15,025,322*
In foreign currencies	*792,278*	*2,088,472*
Provision	(10,785)	(9,096)
	165,297,962	**182,923,726**

4. Securities held for trading

Investments into securities held for trading include:

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Debt securities		
Listed	1,061,551	1,214,514
Unlisted	3,715,895	3,161,180
Equity securities		
Listed	289,651	290,593
Unlisted	26,335	26,335
	5,093,432	**4,692,622**
Provision for securities held for trading	(34,663)	(39,393)
	5,058,769	**4,653,229**

5. Loans to customers

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Outstanding loans to customers		
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	1,091,393,271	1,054,801,750
Discounted commercial bills and valuable papers	1,931,032	3,007,877
Payments on behalf of customers	133,778	115,795
Loans financed by entrusted funds	19,953	21,314
Loans to overseas organizations and individuals	11,564,075	11,032,049
	1,105,042,109	**1,068,978,785**
Securities margin loan and advances to MBS customers	15,520,372	15,040,585
	1,120,562,481	**1,084,019,370**

- ***Analysis of loan portfolio by quality:***

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Outstanding loans to customers		
Current loans	1,092,777,682	1,059,781,834
+ Of which, Loans at MBS	*15,520,372*	*15,040,585*
Special mentioned	11,837,274	10,210,040
Sub-standard	4,381,851	3,276,216
Doubtful	4,159,174	4,330,016
Loss	7,406,500	6,421,264
	1,120,562,481	**1,084,019,370**

- ***Analysis of loan portfolio by maturity:***

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Outstanding loans to customers		
Short term	572,890,409	587,136,924
Medium term	142,997,876	127,883,727
Long term	389,153,824	353,958,134
	1,105,042,109	**1,068,978,785**
Securities margin loan and advances to MBS customers	15,520,372	15,040,585
	1,120,562,481	**1,084,019,370**

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

	31/03/2026 VND million	%	31/12/2025 VND million	%
Outstanding loans to customers				
Loans to economic entities	**635,708,290**	**56.74**	**621,056,253**	**57.28**
State-owned enterprises	43,570,696	3.89	39,709,933	3.66
One-member limited liability companies with 100% State-owned capital	16,757,836	1.50	17,369,546	1.60
Above one-member limited liability companies with over 50% State-owned capital	4,853,278	0.43	4,337,893	0.40
Other limited liability companies	195,617,755	17.46	185,950,879	17.15
Joint Stock Companies over 50% State-owned Capital (the State holds dominating shares)	3,656,040	0.33	4,188,248	0.39
Other joint stock companies	333,450,012	29.76	334,141,022	30.82
Partnership companies	303	0.00	319	0.00
Foreign invested enterprises	37,456,343	3.34	35,103,879	3.24
Cooperatives and cooperative unions	346,027	0.03	254,534	0.02
Loans to individuals	**459,681,597**	**41.01**	**437,686,958**	**40.38**
Household business, individuals	459,681,597	41.01	437,686,958	40.38
Other loans	**836,450**	**0.07**	**904,945**	**0.09**
Administrative units, Union and Association	249,942	0.02	296,577	0.03
Others	586,508	0.05	608,368	0.06
Loans at overseas branches and subsidiary bank	**8,815,772**	**0.79**	**9,330,629**	**0.86**
Loans to enterprises	1,891,644	0.17	2,176,885	0.20
Loans to individuals	6,924,128	0.62	7,153,744	0.66
	1,105,042,109	**98.61**	**1,068,978,785**	**98.61**
Securities margin loan and advances to MBS customers	15,520,372	1.39	15,040,585	1.39
	1,120,562,481	**100.00**	**1,084,019,370**	**100.00**

- ***Analysis of loan portfolio by sectors***

	31/03/2026 VND million	%	31/12/2025 VND million	%
Outstanding loans to customers of the Bank				
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	11,849,690	1.06	10,777,589	0.99
Mining	6,511,846	0.58	6,775,371	0.63
Production and processing	181,515,172	16.20	178,930,964	16.51
Electricity, petroleum, steam and air conditioning	51,878,709	4.63	50,676,721	4.67
Water supply and waste treatment	1,618,590	0.14	1,585,206	0.15
Construction	48,285,821	4.31	45,398,649	4.19
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	294,032,829	26.24	297,131,413	27.41
Transportation, logistics	31,528,540	2.81	29,961,714	2.76
Hospitality services	20,044,747	1.79	20,003,667	1.85
Information and communication	6,234,786	0.56	9,807,942	0.90
Finance, Banking and insurance services	27,676,867	2.47	30,446,431	2.81
Real estates	131,895,486	11.77	121,188,714	11.18
Expertise, science and technology	1,444,350	0.13	1,381,276	0.13
Administrative and supportive services	4,252,091	0.38	3,409,076	0.31
Education and training	2,689,938	0.24	2,583,338	0.24
Healthcare and community development	8,122,254	0.72	7,888,432	0.73
Art and entertainment	1,531,664	0.14	1,708,707	0.16
Other services	818,537	0.07	820,530	0.08
Household services	264,294,420	23.58	239,172,416	22.05
Loans at overseas branches and subsidiary bank	8,815,772	0.79	9,330,629	0.86
	1,105,042,109	**98.61**	**1,068,978,785**	**98.61**
Securities margin loan and advances to MBS customers	15,520,372	1.39	15,040,585	1.39
	1,120,562,481	**100.00**	**1,084,019,370**	**100.00**

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

(i) Movements in the provision for credit losses during the period then ended 31 March 2026 include the following items:

VND million

	In Vietnam			*In foreign branches*			*Total*		
	Specific Allowance	*General Allowance*	*Total*	*Specific Allowance*	*General Allowance*	*Total*	*Specific Allowance*	*General Allowance*	*Total*
Balance at the beginning	5,014,394	8,012,012	13,026,406	38,054	86,133	124,187	5,052,448	8,098,145	13,150,593
Provision made/ reversed during the period	3,150,785	270,394	3,421,179	34,477	(4,395)	30,082	3,185,262	265,999	3,451,261
Utilized provisions	(1,892,559)	-	(1,892,559)	-	-	-	(1,892,559)	-	(1,892,559)
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	966	69	1,035	966	69	1,035
Balance at the reporting period	**6,272,620**	**8,282,406**	**14,555,026**	**73,497**	**81,807**	**155,304**	**6,346,117**	**8,364,213**	**14,710,330**

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

VND million

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

7. Debt purchase

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Debt purchase by VND	2,287,269	2,465,314
Provision	(23,194)	(21,419)
	2,264,075	**2,443,895**

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

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Purchased principal debt	2,287,269	2,465,314
Interest of purchased debt	-	-
	2,287,269	**2,465,314**

8. Investment securities

8.1 Available-for-sale investment securities

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

		31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Available-for-sale investment securities			
Debt securities issued by the Government	(i)	41,055,557	41,676,117
Debt securities guaranteed by the Government	(i)	22,128,777	22,204,008
Debt securities issued by other credit institutions	(ii)	174,391,365	135,852,313
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	(iii)	21,479,040	21,780,026
		259,054,739	**221,512,464**
Provision for available-for-sale investment securities		**(498,572)**	**(163,351)**
		258,556,167	**221,349,113**

(i) Debt securities issued by the Government and Debt securities guaranteed by the Government include bonds with 5-year to 20-year term at annual interest rates from 2.00% to 8.10%/year,

(ii) Debt securities issued by other credit institutions include bonds with 6-months to 7-year term at annual interest rates from 4.80% to 8.40%/year,

(iii) Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities include bonds with 3-year to 16-year term at annual interest rates from 6.00% to 12.40%/year.

8.2 *Held-to-maturity investment securities*

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

		31/03/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Held-to-maturity investment securities			
Government bonds		268,962	269,099
Debt securities issued by other credit institutions	(i)	2,419,898	2,395,896
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	(ii)	1,647,699	1,630,130
		4,336,559	**4,295,125**
Provision for held-to-maturity investment securities		**(62,790)**	**(69,388)**
		4,273,769	**4,225,737**

(i) Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions have terms of 5 years with the interest rate of 9.00% p.a.

(ii) Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities of the bank have 7-year term with interest rates of 9.80% p.a.

9. Long-term investment

Details of long-term investments items are as follows:

	31/03/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Other long-term investments	559,134	559,624
	559,134	**559,624**
Provision for long-term investments	(91,228)	(91,228)
	467,906	**468,396**

9.1 *Other long-term investments*

	31/03/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Investments in economic entities, long-term projects	492,584	493,184
Investments in investment funds	66,550	66,440
	559,134	**559,624**

10. Tangible fixed assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets during the period ended 31 March 2026 are as follows:

	Building and structures VND million	*Machines, equipment VND million*	*Transportation vehicles & transmission equipment VND million*	*Other tangible fixed assets VND million*	*Total VND million*
Cost					
Opening balance	2,620,738	5,274,315	1,515,019	13,164	9,423,236
Additions	284	33,312	22,396	395	56,387
Decreases	-	(1,142)	(5,082)	-	(6,224)
Other Increases/(Decreases) during the period	-	(480)	-	-	(480)
Exchange rate differences	91	454	13	7	565
Closing balance	2,621,113	5,306,459	1,532,346	13,566	9,473,484
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	770,764	3,735,957	1,102,979	8,003	5,617,703
Additions	11,822	108,583	23,716	466	144,587
Decreases	-	(914)	(5,082)	-	(5,996)
Other Increases/(Decreases) during the period	-	126	-	(126)	-
Exchange rate differences	31	118	7	6	162
Closing balance	782,617	3,843,870	1,121,620	8,349	5,756,456
Net book value:					
Opening balance	1,849,974	1,538,358	412,040	5,161	3,805,533
Closing balance	1,838,496	1,462,589	410,726	5,217	3,717,028

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

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

11. Intangible fixed assets

Movements in intangible fixed assets during the period ended 31 March 2026 are as follows:

	Definite land use rights VND million	*Computer software VND million*	*Other intangible assets VND million*	*Total VND million*
Cost:				
Opening balance	1,185,389	4,473,644	25,871	5,684,904
Additions	-	74,774	2,323	77,097
Exchange rate differences	-	159	-	159
Closing balance	1,185,389	4,548,577	28,194	5,762,160
Accumulated amortisation:				
Opening balance	280,250	3,574,616	19,024	3,873,890
Depreciation during the period	5,259	98,665	668	104,592
Exchange rate differences	-	44	-	44
Closing balance	285,509	3,673,325	19,692	3,978,526
Net book value:				
Opening balance	905,139	899,028	6,847	1,811,014
Closing balance	899,880	875,252	8,502	1,783,634

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

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

12. Investment properties

Movements in investment properties during the period ended 31 March 2026 are as follows:

	Buildings & construction VND million	*Land use rights term VND million*	*Total VND million*
Cost			
Opening balance	55,806	199,320	255,126
Additions	-	-	-
Other increases/(decreases) during the period	(4,971)	-	(4,971)
Closing balance	50,835	199,320	250,155
Accumulated depreciation:			
Opening balance	7,825	24,488	32,313
Additions	250	1,278	1,528
Closing balance	8,075	25,766	33,841
Net book value:			
Opening balance	47,981	174,832	222,813
Closing balance	42,760	173,554	216,314

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

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

13. Receivables

	31/03/2026 *VND million*	31/12/2025 *VND million*
Internal receivables	583,366	359,532
External receivables	19,581,449	27,766,232
	20,164,815	**28,125,764**

Details of external receivables as follows:

	31/03/2026 *VND million*	31/12/2025 *VND million*
- Construction in progress, purchase of fix assets	1,295,059	1,039,654
- Deposits, mortgages, pledges	839,371	891,504
- Receivables related to payment services	861,287	1,525,624
- Non-recourse receivables under documentary collection	11,281,653	8,046,079
- Other receivables	5,304,079	16,263,371
	19,581,449	**27,766,232**

14. Other Assets

	31/03/2026 *VND million*	31/12/2025 *VND million*
Expenses awaiting for allocation	3,446,974	3,478,007
Other assets	3,175,424	4,416,084
	6,622,398	**7,894,091**

15. Due to the Government and the State Bank

	31/03/2026 *VND million*	31/12/2025 *VND million*
Due to the Government and the State Bank	28,346,499	47,474,800
	28,346,499	**47,474,800**

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

	31/03/2026 *VND million*	31/12/2025 *VND million*
Demand deposits from other CIs	23,428,463	4,446,570
- In VND	*23,416,877*	*4,396,618*
- In foreign currencies	*11,586*	*49,952*
Term deposits from other CIs	160,739,978	179,188,755
- In VND	*145,022,000*	*164,580,000*
- In foreign currencies	*15,717,978*	*14,608,755*
Borrowings from other Cis	72,723,034	64,382,164
- In VND	*16,629,078*	*14,074,208*
- In foreign currencies	*56,093,956*	*50,307,956*
	256,891,475	**248,017,489**

17. Customers deposits

- Classification of customers deposits by deposit types:

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Demand deposits	292,374,334	339,352,789
- *Demand deposits in VND*	*259,402,211*	*304,453,535*
- *Demand deposits in foreign currencies*	*32,972,123*	*34,899,254*
Term deposits	605,909,873	573,482,507
- *Term deposits in VND*	*596,712,663*	*563,989,870*
- *Term deposits in foreign currencies*	*9,197,210*	*9,492,637*
Deposits for specific purposes	1,189,296	1,226,310
Margin deposits	6,444,829	7,306,526
- *Margin deposits in VND*	*4,151,100*	*4,544,143*
- *Margin deposits in foreign currencies*	*2,293,729*	*2,762,383*
	905,918,332	**921,368,132**

Classification of customers deposits by customer types:

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Economic entities	365,071,880	402,397,512
Individuals	540,846,452	518,970,620
	905,918,332	**921,368,132**

18. Derivatives and other financial assets/(liabilities)

	Total book value (at exchange rates at the reporting date)		
	Assets VND million	*Liabilities VND million*	*Net value VND million*
As at 31 March 2026			
FX Derivatives	-	**(661,326)**	**(661,326)**
Forward currency contracts	-	*(150,745)*	*(150,745)*
Swap currency contracts	-	*(510,581)*	*(510,581)*
As at 31 December 2025			
FX Derivatives	-	**(698,507)**	**(698,507)**
Forward currency contracts	-	(19,293)	(19,293)
Swap currency contracts	-	(679,214)	(679,214)

19. Other borrowed and entrusted funds

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Entrusted funds received	3,247,015	3,912,833
	3,247,015	**3,912,833**

20. Valuable papers issued

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Bonds	43,579,185	46,405,954
- Less than 5 years	*24,009,801*	*23,039,165*
- Over 5 years	*19,569,384*	*23,366,789*
Certificates of deposits	165,237,268	140,830,150
- Less than 12 months	*85,267,048*	*76,253,073*
- Over 12 months	*79,970,220*	*64,577,077*
	208,816,453	**187,236,104**

Bonds are entitled to interest rate of 5.00% per annum to 8.80% per annum.

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

21. Other Liabilities

	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Internal payables	3,703,131	5,413,942
External payables	37,705,421	46,371,539
	41,408,552	**51,785,481**

22. Capital and reserves

22.1 Statement of changes in equity:

As at 31 March 2026, the number of issued shares of MB is **8,054,999,909** with the face value of each share is 10,000 VND. Therefore, the charter capital of MB is **80,549,999** VND million.

Unit: VND million

Items	Opening balance	Provision/ Increase	Utilization/ Adjust	Ending balance
Charter capital	80,549,999	-	-	80,549,999
Share premium	1,304,334	-	-	1,304,334
Other capital	2,111,211	-	-	2,111,211
Capital supplementary reserve	6,972,588	5,624	-	6,978,212
Financial reserve	11,513,914	-	(211)	11,513,703
Other reserves	904,382	1,847	(46,116)	860,113
Foreign exchange differences	202,211	3,377	-	205,588
Retained profits	32,577,391	7,515,513	(31,846)	40,061,058
Non-controlling interests	5,886,495	283,842	(9,230)	6,161,107
Total	**142,022,525**	**7,810,203**	**(87,403)**	**149,745,325**

22.2 *Basic earnings per share*

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders	7,515,513	6,567,740
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)	8,054,999,909	8,054,999,909
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	**933**	**815**

22.3 *Shares:*

	31/03/2026	*31/12/2025*
Number of registered shares		
Number of shares issued	8,054,999,909	8,054,999,909
- *Ordinary shares*	*8,054,999,909*	*8,054,999,909*
Number of shares acquired	-	-
- *Ordinary shares*	-	-
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of shares circulated	8,054,999,909	8,054,999,909
- *Ordinary shares*	*8,054,999,909*	*8,054,999,909*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-

IV- Additional information for items in Statement of income

1. Net interest and similar income

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Interest and similar income		
Interest income from deposits	1,899,738	557,466
Interest income from loans	22,632,520	15,470,712
Interest income from debt securities	3,568,936	2,838,723
Income from guarantee activities	552,066	432,961
Interest income from debt purchase and sale	58,793	49,273
Other income from credit activities	270,018	241,177
	28,982,071	**19,590,312**
Interest and similar expense		
Interest expenses for deposits	(10,006,884)	(5,509,757)
Interest expenses for borrowings	(1,243,975)	(453,089)
Interest expenses for valuable papers issued	(2,812,704)	(1,858,864)
Other expenses from credit activities	(5,391)	(76,418)
	(14,068,954)	**(7,898,128)**
Net interest and similar income	**14,913,117**	**11,692,184**

2. Net fee and commission income:

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Fee and commission income		
Income from settlement and treasury services	1,460,480	755,554
Income from advisory services	148,427	98,268
Income from insurance services	2,118,426	2,099,930
Income from trust and agency services	7,517	10,871
Income from debts handing, valuation and asset management	38,898	126,730
Income from securities brokerage services	241,339	133,456
Income from other services	568,727	387,152
	4,583,814	**3,611,961**
Fee and commission expenses		
Expenses for settlement and treasury services	(675,848)	(551,556)
Expenses for trustee and agency services	(5,622)	(4,940)
Expenses for advisory services	-	-
Expenses for commission for brokerage services	(539,743)	(232,408)
Expenses for insurance services	(1,539,104)	(1,472,368)
Expenses for debts handling, valuation and asset management	(38,259)	(59,707)
Expenses for securities brokerage services	(59,748)	(32,105)
Expenses for other services	(16,746)	(23,461)
	(2,875,070)	**(2,376,545)**
Net fee and commission income	**1,708,744**	**1,235,416**

3. Net gain from trading of foreign currencies

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Income from trading of foreign currencies		
Income from spot foreign currencies and gold trading	662,413	983,504
Income from currency derivatives	1,642,914	286,509
	2,305,327	**1,270,013**
Expenses for trading of foreign currencies		
Expenses for spot foreign currencies and gold trading	(486,848)	(221,138)
Expenses for currency derivatives	(1,850,185)	(511,075)
	(2,337,033)	**(732,213)**
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies	**(31,706)**	**537,800**

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

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Net gain from securities held for trading		
Income from securities held for trading	190,618	202,509
Expenses for securities held for trading	(114,601)	(27,191)
Provision (made)/reserved for securities held for trading	4,796	(6,600)
	80,813	**168,718**
Net gain from investment securities		
Income from trading investment securities	113,666	542,544
Expenses for trading investment securities	(116,313)	(30,452)
Provision (made)/reserved for investment securities	(328,623)	(23,624)
Provision (made)/reserved for long-term investments	-	20,861
	(331,270)	**509,329**
Net gain from securities held for trading and investment securities	**(250,457)**	**678,047**

5. Net gain from other activities

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Recovery from bad debts previously written-off	733,893	1,003,397
Income from/(expenses for) other derivatives	104,566	62,557
Other income/(expenses)	252,019	113,256
	1,090,478	**1,179,210**

6. Income from capital contribution, share acquisition

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Income from capital contribution, share acquisition	30	40
	30	**40**

7. Operating expenses

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Expenses on taxes, fees	66,382	37,958
Personnel expenses	2,665,658	2,522,157
Expenses on assets	711,320	610,685
In which:		
- Depreciation of fixed assets	*250,707*	233,592
Administrative expenses	761,925	623,910
Insurance fees for customer deposits	143,750	155,248
(Reversal)/recognition of other provisions	(2,033)	-
	4,347,002	**3,949,958**

8. Note to changes in profit:

MB's consolidate profit after tax in the 1st quarter of 2026 compared to the 1st quarter of 2025 increased **1,027,841** VND million, equivalent to **15.40%** due to the following reasons:

Items with significant changes	**Amount VND million**
Profit increases due to net interest income	3,220,933
Profit increases due net fee and commission income	473,328
Profit decreases due to net loss from trading of foreign currencies	(569,506)
Profit decreases due to net loss from securities held for trading	(87,905)
Profit decreases due to net loss from securities investment securities and long-term investments	(840,599)
Profit decreases due to net loss from other activities	(88,732)
Profit decreases due to decrease of income from capital contribution, share acquisition	(10)
Profit decreases due to operating expenses	(397,044)
Profit increases due to provision expenses	(468,404)
Profit decreases due to corporate income tax expenses	(214,220)
Total impact to profit after tax	**1,027,841**

9. Provision made/(reserved) for credit losses

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Provision made/(reserved) for loan to customers	3,451,261	2,973,316
Provision made/(reserved) for loan to credit institutions	1,648	76
Provision made/(reserved) for purchased debt	1,775	24,681
Provision made/(reserved) for other risks	-	(11,763)
Provision made/(reserved) for commitments	134	104
	3,454,818	**2,986,414**

10. Tax and obligations to the State Budget

VND million

		Movements during the period		
	Opening balance	*Amount payable*	*Amount paid*	*Closing balance*
Value added tax	175,047	289,454	(349,300)	115,201
Corporate income tax	3,897,818	1,919,809	(3,908,383)	1,909,244
Other taxes	145,394	951,670	(982,207)	114,857
	4,218,259	**3,160,933**	**(5,239,890)**	**2,139,302**

11. Current corporate income tax

11.1 Tax expense

	From 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 VND million	*From 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 VND million*
Current corporate income tax	**1,929,120**	**1,708,859**
Current corporate income tax	1,929,120	1,708,859
Expense/(income) of deferred income tax	**(3,454)**	**2,587**
Expense/(income) of deferred income tax	(3,454)	2,587
Corporate income tax expense	**1,925,666**	**1,711,446**

11.2 Corporate Income Tax

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

	31/03/2026 VND million	*31/03/2025 VND million*
Consolidate profit before tax	**9,628,386**	**8,386,325**
Adjusted for:		
- Non-taxable income (including dividend, profits from subsidiaries, non-taxable consolidation adjust entries) and others	(747,622)	(706,432)
- Non-deductible bank's expenses	2,665	11,536
Estimated taxable bank's income in Vietnam	**8,883,429**	**7,691,429**
Current corporate income tax (20%) of the Bank (i)	1,776,686	1,538,286
Adjustments during the year for current income tax of prior years (ii)	(4,257)	14,533
Corporate income tax of foreign branches (iii)	-	1,854
Corporate income tax of subsidiaries (iv)	156,691	154,186
Reversal of deferred tax of subsidiaries (v)	(3,454)	2,587
Corporate income tax expenses (i+ii+iii+iv+v)	**1,925,666**	**1,711,446**

12. Cash and cash equivalent

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

	31/03/2026 VND million	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Cash and cash equivalent on hand	5,741,287	4,965,786
Balances with the State Bank	15,106,404	68,475,175
Placements with other credit institutions with original term of 3 months or less	149,138,239	165,819,028
	169,985,930	**239,259,989**

V- Other information

1. Off-balance sheet items

Items	31/03/2026 VND million	31/12/2025 VND million
Credit guarantees	**1,681,823**	**1,684,717**
Foreign exchange commitments	**723,980,330**	**618,888,427**
+ Foreign exchange commitments - buy	1,302,737	9,738,358
+ Foreign exchange commitments - sell	2,160,046	8,752,345
+ Cross currency swap contracts - buy	359,933,489	299,830,234
+ Cross currency swap contract - sell	360,584,058	300,567,490
Letters of credit commitments	**71,763,365**	**59,728,018**
Other guarantees	**186,098,713**	**190,317,517**
Other commitments	**117,681,586**	**127,878,633**

Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Related party transactions

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

(a) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:

- controls, is controlled by or is under general control of MB (including parents and subsidiaries);
- has contributed capital (owning 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in MB that give it significant influence over MB;
- has joint control over MB.

(b) The party is a joint venture in which MB is a venture or an associate (owning 11% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital, but not a subsidiary of MB);

(c) The party has a member who is key personnel of the Board of Directors or the Board of Management of MB;

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

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

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

Transaction type	*31/03/2026 VND million*	*31/12/2025 VND million*
Deposits at MB	37,248,180	40,201,646
	37,248,180	**40,201,646**

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

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

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

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

	Total loans to customers	Total deposits of customers	Letters of credit commitments	Held for trading and investment securities
Local	1,111,746,709	901,132,249	71,244,194	268,437,816
Overseas	8,815,772	4,786,083	519,171	46,914

4. *Consolidated segment reporting*

4.1 *Consolidated segment reporting according to geographical segment*

31 March 2026	*North* *VND million*	*Central* *VND million*	*South* *VND million*	*Other regions* *VND million*	*Net off/Reclassify* *VND million*	*Total* *VND million*
Assets	1,158,931,821	77,723,187	400,272,594	13,160,603	(38,865,441)	1,611,222,764
Liabilities	1,004,150,541	77,299,644	399,330,816	11,048,942	(30,352,504)	1,461,477,439
Fixed asset	4,847,641	79,081	211,522	362,418	-	5,500,662
Income	57,201,579	2,476,226	12,686,399	456,252	(35,220,165)	37,600,291
Expenses	49,431,430	1,946,291	11,349,378	464,971	(35,220,165)	27,971,905
Profit before tax	7,770,149	529,935	1,337,021	(8,719)	-	9,628,386

31 December 2025	*North* *VND million*	*Central* *VND million*	*South* *VND million*	*Other regions* *VND million*	*Net off/Reclassify* *VND million*	*Total* *VND million*
Assets	1,172,468,605	73,486,567	391,719,355	13,586,303	(35,496,903)	1,615,763,927
Liabilities	1,032,999,587	71,795,670	384,462,199	11,469,101	(26,985,155)	1,473,741,402
Fixed assets	4,970,480	78,441	204,175	363,451	-	5,616,547
Income	174,442,496	8,000,254	41,850,617	1,638,439	(104,342,087)	121,589,719
Expenses	151,444,226	5,880,238	32,740,234	1,598,750	(104,342,087)	87,321,361
Profit before tax	22,998,270	2,120,016	9,110,383	39,689	-	34,268,358

4.2 *Consolidated report by business sector*

31 March 2026	Finance and banking *VND million*	Securities and Fund management *VND million*	Insurance *VND million*	Asset & Liability management *VND million*	Net off/ Reclassify *VND million*	Total *VND million*
Assets	1,588,501,057	31,394,880	28,098,653	2,093,615	(38,865,441)	1,611,222,764
Liabilities	1,445,609,236	22,325,950	23,274,359	620,398	(30,352,504)	1,461,477,439
Fixed assets	4,916,608	127,523	400,952	55,579	-	5,500,662
Income	69,039,493	1,092,526	2,469,883	218,554	(35,220,165)	37,600,291
Expenses	60,128,220	686,768	2,247,453	129,629	(35,220,165)	27,971,905
Profit before tax	8,911,273	405,758	222,430	88,925	-	9,628,386

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

5. Risk management policies related to financial instruments

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

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

5.1. Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

5.2. *Market risks*

5.2.1 *Interest risks*

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

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

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

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

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

Classification of assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2026 as follows:

Unit: VND million

		Interest re-pricing period						
	Overdue	*Non-interest bearing*	*Up to 1 month*	*From 1 – 3 months*	*From 3 – 6 months*	*From 6 – 12 months*	*Over 1 year*	*Total*
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	5,741,287	-	-	-	-	-	5,741,287
Balances with the State Bank	-	15,156,039	-	-	-	-	-	15,156,039
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	-	140,423,657	13,234,746	4,672,838	4,338,932	2,638,574	165,308,747
Securities held for trading (*)	-	315,986	4,777,446	-	-	-	-	5,093,432
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers and debt purchase (*)	23,974,299	-	324,460,963	411,603,013	146,949,639	123,093,594	92,768,242	1,122,849,750
Investment securities (*)	1,630,386	-	18,815,881	30,571,152	24,803,224	76,991,257	110,579,398	263,391,298
Long-term investments (*)	-	559,134	-	-	-	-	-	559,134
Fixed assets	-	5,716,976	-	-	-	-	-	5,716,976
Other assets (*)	66,980	42,840,063	-	-	-	-	-	42,907,043
Total assets	**25,671,665**	**70,329,485**	**488,477,947**	**455,408,911**	**176,425,701**	**204,423,783**	**205,986,214**	**1,626,723,706**
Liabilities								
Due to the Government and SBV	-	-	25,669,608	2,676,891	-	-	-	28,346,499
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	160,704,304	48,741,418	23,491,162	5,328,688	18,625,903	256,891,475
Customers deposits	-	-	419,122,444	158,070,968	178,503,701	136,569,221	13,651,998	905,918,332
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	-	100,278	403,319	103,966	(27,092)	80,855	661,326
Other borrowed and trusted funds	-	-	326,675	1,365,173	1,372,614	179,000	3,553	3,247,015
Valuable papers issued	-	-	3,150,000	16,071,246	24,872,825	64,626,121	100,096,261	208,816,453
Other liabilities (*)	-	57,594,019	-	-	-	-	-	57,594,019
Total liabilities	**-**	**57,594,019**	**609,073,309**	**227,329,015**	**228,344,268**	**206,675,938**	**132,458,570**	**1,461,475,119**
Interest sensitivity gap (on balance sheet items)	**25,671,665**	**12,735,466**	**(120,595,362)**	**228,079,896**	**(51,918,567)**	**(2,252,155)**	**73,527,644**	**165,248,587**

(*):These items do not include provisions

5.2.2 *Currency risks*

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

Classification of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 31 March 2026 as follows:

Unit: VND million

	USD equivalent	*EUR equivalent*	*Other currencies equivalent*	*Total*
Assets				
Cash, gold and gemstones	385,410	36,806	68,200	490,416
Balances with the State Bank	3,822,420	968	247,863	4,071,251
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions	10,213,951	333,874	1,311,070	11,858,895
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers	58,186,719	63,412	1,213,230	59,463,361
Investment securities	-	-	46,914	46,914
Long-term investments	-	2,731	-	2,731
Fixed assets	347,892	-	14,526	362,418
Other assets	1,476,716	188	126,328	1,603,232
Total assets	**74,433,108**	**437,979**	**3,028,131**	**77,899,218**
Liabilities				
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	70,512,000	86,370	1,225,150	71,823,520
Customer deposits	37,505,831	6,499,492	1,287,122	45,292,445
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	(34,673,329)	(6,034,694)	133,877	(40,574,146)
Other liabilities	1,138,155	5,105	128,837	1,272,097
Total liabilities	**74,482,657**	**556,273**	**2,774,986**	**77,813,916**
FX position on balance sheet	(49,549)	(118,294)	253,145	85,302
FX position off balance sheet	(1,059,075)	76,502	125,263	(857,310)
FX position on, off balance sheet	**(1,108,624)**	**(41,792)**	**378,408**	**(772,008)**

5.2.3 *Liquidity risks*

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

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

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

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

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

Classification of assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2026 as follows:

Unit: VND million

		Current					
	Overdue	*Up to 1 month*	*From 1 – 3 months*	*From 3 – 12 months*	*From 1 – 5 years*	*Over 5 years*	*Total*
Assets							
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	5,741,287	-	-	-	-	5,741,287
Balances with the State Bank	-	15,156,039	-	-	-	-	15,156,039
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions (*)	-	140,423,657	13,234,746	9,011,770	2,441,094	197,480	165,308,747
Securities held for trading (*)	-	5,093,432	-	-	-	-	5,093,432
Derivatives and other financial asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers and debt purchase (*)	23,974,299	102,219,076	194,018,146	326,479,156	250,874,307	225,284,766	1,122,849,750
Investment securities (*)	1,630,386	11,955,439	20,164,961	102,088,360	60,520,276	67,031,876	263,391,298
Long-term investments (*)	-	-	-	-	559,134	-	559,134
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	5,716,976	-	5,716,976
Other assets (*)	66,980	40,152,229	60,086	2,402,149	180,315	45,284	42,907,043
Total assets	**25,671,665**	**320,741,159**	**227,477,939**	**439,981,435**	**320,292,102**	**292,559,406**	**1,626,723,706**
Liabilities							
Due to the Government and the SBV	-	25,669,608	2,676,891	-	-	-	28,346,499
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	160,704,304	48,741,418	28,819,850	18,625,903	-	256,891,475
Customers deposits	-	186,297,873	158,102,383	315,175,933	246,318,606	23,537	905,918,332
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	-	100,278	403,319	76,874	80,855	-	661,326
Other borrowed and trusted fund	-	326,675	1,365,173	1,551,614	3,553	-	3,247,015
Valuable papers issued	-	3,150,000	16,071,246	89,498,946	83,421,162	16,675,099	208,816,453
Other liabilities (*)	-	57,110,115	123,167	330,559	26,671	3,507	57,594,019
Total liabilities	-	**433,358,853**	**227,483,597**	**435,453,776**	**348,476,750**	**16,702,143**	**1,461,475,119**
Net liquidity gap	**25,671,665**	**(112,617,694)**	**(5,658)**	**4,527,659**	**(28,184,648)**	**275,857,263**	**165,248,587**

(*):These items do not include provisions.

6. **Exchange rates as at reporting date:**

	31/03/2026 *VND*	*31/12/2025* *VND*
USD	26,335.00	26,290.00
EUR	30,358.00	30,945.00
GBP	34,837.50	35,443.00
JPY	165.68	168.88
CHF	32,920.50	33,195.00
AUD	18,125.50	17,641.00
CAD	18,979.50	19,250.50
SGD	20,413.50	20,505.50
THB	808.12	841.86
SEK	2,768.95	2,879.53

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Ha Noi, Viet Nam
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