

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO DISCLOSURE REPORT AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- **Trading name:** Viet A Commercial Joint Stock Bank (VAB)
- **Charter capital:** VND 8,163.7 billion
- **Address:** Floors 4 and 5, Samsora Premier Building, 105 Chu Van An Street, Ha Dong Ward, Hanoi City
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II. DISCLOSURE OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO INFORMATION

1. Scope of capital adequacy ratio computation

In accordance with the requirements of the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV), a bank that has subsidiaries must maintain compliance with the requirement to compute its capital adequacy ratio (CAR) on both a standalone and a consolidated basis.

As of 30 June 2026, VAB had one subsidiary, Viet A Bank Debt Management and Asset Exploitation Company Limited (single-member limited liability company) – Viet A Commercial Joint Stock Bank (AMC), and had no subsidiaries engaged in insurance business.

2. Regulatory capital structure

The main components of VAB's regulatory capital comprise:

Tier 1 capital:

- Charter capital;
- Supplementary charter capital reserve;
- Financial reserve fund;
- Retained earnings, etc.

Tier 2 capital:

- Funds appropriated from after-tax profit;
- 80% of general provisions in accordance with SBV regulations;
- Subordinated debt, etc.

Table 1 – Regulatory Capital Report

Unit: VND million

Item	30/06/2026	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Tier 1 capital	10,722,748	10,809,671
Tier 2 capital	1,854,593	1,854,593
Deductions from regulatory capital	57,272	54,600
REGULATORY CAPITAL	12,520,068	12,609,664

3. Capital adequacy ratio

3.1. CAR computation process

VAB has established a CAR computation process in compliance with Circular No. 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 30 December 2016 (Circular 41) and the circulars amending and supplementing Circular 41. In addition, VAB has issued regulations on capital adequacy ratio management, which set out in detail the responsibilities and authorities of the relevant parties in the input, computation, review and reporting of the capital adequacy ratio, as well as in developing plans to ensure capital adequacy.

3.2. Capital plan

To ensure that the CAR complies with SBV regulations, VAB proactively manages its capital adequacy ratio and implements measures to control the size of risk-weighted assets, and develops capital-raising solutions appropriate to its business performance and development strategy in each period.

Table 2 – Capital Adequacy Ratio Report

Unit: VND million, %

Item	30/06/2026	
	Standalone	Consolidated
1. Credit risk-weighted assets	128,683,426	128,475,676
1.1. Credit risk	128,584,593	128,376,843
1.2. Counterparty credit risk	98,833	98,833
2. Capital requirement for operational risk	467,752	478,523
3. Capital requirement for market risk	43,618	43,618
4. Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	7.94%	8.01%
5. Capital adequacy ratio	9.27%	9.34%

During the first half of 2026, the CAR was consistently maintained above the statutory minimum capital adequacy ratio (8%). Changes in regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets for each type of risk are detailed below:

4. Credit risk

Credit risk is one of the bank's material risks and accounts for the largest share of VAB's total risk-weighted assets. To manage and mitigate credit risk, VAB consistently focuses on reviewing its credit risk management policy framework so as to amend, supplement and develop it in a timely manner, ensuring compliance with the law; on controlling, preventing and limiting risks in each credit-granting activity; and on complying with the capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the SBV.

4.1. Credit risk management policies

In the first six months of 2026, VAB continued to review, adjust and update documents relating to credit activities to ensure that its internal regulations comply with legal requirements (the amended and supplemented Law on Credit Institutions, the Law on Housing, the Law on Real

Estate Business, Decree No. 304/2025/ND-CP dated 25 November 2025, and SBV Circulars No. 29/2026/TT-NHNN and No. 83/2025/TT-NHNN) and reflect VAB's actual operations. The following regulations have been issued:

- **Framework credit risk management policies:** Credit Risk Management Regulation; Risk Appetite Regulation.
- **Credit-granting policies:** Regulation on Lending to Customers; Regulation on Credit Approval and Debt Management; Regulation on the Organization and Operation of the Credit Approval Council and Credit Approval Experts; Regulation on the Organization and Operation of the Risk Resolution Council; Rules on Credit Granting Limits for Customers; Credit Granting Procedure.
- **Collateral-related policies:** Regulation on Security for Credit Granting; Rules on Security for Credit Granting; Rules on Collateral Record Management.
- **Debt resolution policies:** Debt Resolution Regulation; Regulation on Interest and Fee Exemption and Reduction; Regulation on the Organization and Operation of the Debt Restructuring Council.
- **Debt purchase and sale policies:** Regulation on the Organization and Operation of the Debt Purchase and Sale Council; Rules on Debt Purchase and Sale Activities.

VAB consistently emphasizes communicating new regulations to business units across the system, ensuring that individuals and units are promptly updated on new regulations and apply them in their operating procedures. In addition, to limit risks arising from credit-granting activities, VAB has developed training materials and organized training courses on credit risk control for all relationship managers and officers across the system.

4.2. Implementation of credit risk management

In the first six months of 2026, VAB continued to implement a prudent credit risk management strategy, in compliance with the credit risk appetite limits set by VAB, SBV regulations and the law. VAB effectively carried out debt management, debt classification and provisioning; and identified, monitored, assessed and promptly reported on credit transactions, products and services, and proposed handling measures to limit risks.

VAB manages credit risk through the following steps: identification, measurement, monitoring, control and reporting, specifically:

- **Identification:** fully identify credit risk and risk-generating factors, and determine the causes of risk.
- **Measurement:** measure the level of risk promptly and accurately using methods and models (including the internal credit rating system), based on determining the short-term and long-term impact of risk on earnings, prudential ratios and VAB's ability to achieve its business objectives.
- **Monitoring:** regularly monitor risk status and assess it in a timely manner, giving early warning of potential breaches of risk limits, with restrictions in place to ensure the safety of credit activities.

- **Control:** control the actual credit risk position to comply with credit granting limits and credit risk limits under the law, SBV regulations and VAB's regulations. Apply measures to prevent, mitigate and promptly resolve risks to ensure compliance with risk limits and the restrictions intended to ensure the safety of credit activities, with a mechanism to supervise and inspect the implementation of these measures.
- **Reporting:** report fully and promptly on credit risk positions and on the effectiveness of credit risk control measures to competent authorities and relevant parties in accordance with VAB's regulations, so that appropriate decisions can be made, credit risk limited and the effectiveness of credit risk management at VAB improved.

Table 3 – Report on Risk-Weighted Assets by Credit Rating

Unit: VND million

Original maturity	Rating result	Risk weight	30/06/2026	
			Standalone requirement	Consolidated requirement
Domestic credit institutions: claims with original maturity of 3 months or more	AAA to AA-	20%	0	0
	A+ to BBB-	50%	0	0
	BB+ to BB-	80%	231,251	231,251
	B+ to B-	100%	1,141,956	1,141,956
	Below B- and unrated	150%	196,333	196,333
Domestic credit institutions: claims with original maturity of less than 3 months	AAA to AA-	10%	0	0
	A+ to BBB-	20%	2	2
	BB+ to BB-	40%	51,437	51,437
	B+ to B-	50%	205,780	205,780
	Below B- and unrated	70%	448,803	448,803
Governments and central banks of other countries	AAA to AA-	0%	0	0
	A+ to BBB-	20%	0	0
	BB+ to BB-	50%	0	0
	B+ to B-	100%	0	0
	Below B- and unrated	150%	0	0
Foreign financial institutions (including foreign credit institutions)	AAA to AA-	20%	334	334
	A+ to BBB-	50%	40	40
	BB+ to BB-	100%	0	0
	Below B- and unrated	150%	9,319	9,319

Table 4 – Report on Risk-Weighted Assets by Exposure Class under Article 9 of Circular 41

Unit: VND million

Exposure (claim) class	30/06/2026	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Cash, gold and cash equivalents	0	0
Claims on governments	0	0

Exposure (claim) class	30/06/2026	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Government of Vietnam	0	0
VAMC/DATC	0	0
Foreign governments	0	0
Claims on financial institutions	19,955,689	19,955,689
International financial institutions	0	0
Foreign financial institutions	121,169	121,169
Domestic financial institutions	19,834,520	19,834,520
Claims on corporates	60,333,334	60,333,334
Regular corporates	51,622,648	51,622,648
Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)	8,710,686	8,710,686
Retail claims	667,025	667,025
Claims secured by real estate	40,596,560	40,596,560
Commercial real estate	37,586,200	37,586,200
Non-commercial real estate	2,882,790	2,882,790
Residential mortgage	127,570	127,570
Other claims under Circular 41	2,907,018	2,161,026
Securities trading	1,233,573	487,581
Specialized lending	1,320,925	1,320,925
Real estate trading	352,521	352,521
Purchase and sale of receivables	0	0
Purchase and sale of non-performing loans (NPLs)	0	0
Financial leasing	0	0
Non-performing loans (NPLs)	816,247	816,203
Other assets	3,308,719	3,847,005
TOTAL	128,584,593	128,376,843

Table 5 – Counterparty Credit Risk-Weighted Assets

Unit: VND million

Item	As of 30/06/2026	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Proprietary transactions		
Repo and reverse repo transactions	0	0
Derivative transactions for hedging purposes	98,833	98,833
Foreign currency and financial asset trading transactions serving the needs of customers and counterparties specified in point d, clause 32, Article 2 of Circular 41		
Assets subject to counterparty credit risk	98,833	98,833

Table 6 – Report on Risk-Weighted Assets by Industry

Unit: VND million

No.	Industry	30/06/2026	
		Standalone requirement	Consolidated requirement
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	618,558	618,558
2	Mining and quarrying	660,353	660,353
3	Manufacturing	2,733,177	2,734,185
4	Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply	1,190,707	1,190,707
5	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,602	1,602
6	Construction	22,782,999	22,782,999
7	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of automobiles, motorcycles and other motor vehicles	9,642,483	9,642,483
8	Transportation and storage	1,400,900	1,400,900
9	Accommodation and food service activities	183,876	183,878
10	Information and communication	2,050,257	2,050,257
11	Financial, banking and insurance activities	23,987,553	23,990,553
12	Real estate activities	22,410,520	22,410,520
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,410,133	4,410,133
14	Administrative and support service activities	6,213,164	6,213,164
15	Activities of the Communist Party, socio-political organizations, public administration and defense; compulsory social security	0	0
16	Education and training	1,271	1,271
17	Human health and social work activities	0	0
18	Arts, entertainment and recreation	9,911	9,911
19	Other service activities	26,997,691	26,247,644
20	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	255,122	255,122
21	Activities of international organizations and bodies	0	0
Total		125,550,277	125,804,241

Table 7 – Credit Risk-Weighted Assets Before and After Mitigation

Credit risk-weighted assets before and after mitigation (Standalone)

Unit: VND million

Item	Risk-weighted assets before mitigation	Mitigation measures (30/06/2026)				Risk-weighted assets after mitigation
		Collateral	On-balance sheet netting	Third-party guarantees	Credit derivatives	
Cash, gold and cash equivalents	0	0	0	0	0	0

Item	Risk-weighted assets before mitigation	Mitigation measures (30/06/2026)				Risk-weighted assets after mitigation
		Collateral	On-balance sheet netting	Third-party guarantees	Credit derivatives	
Claims on governments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claims on financial institutions	28,565,689	0	14,400,000	0	0	19,955,689
Claims on corporates	61,049,525	784,293	40,035	0	0	60,333,334
Retail claims	994,420	846,685	1,319,192	0	0	667,025
Claims secured by real estate	40,633,098	34,306	10,000	0	0	40,596,560
Specialized lending	3,570,190	478,442	0	0	0	2,907,018
Non-performing loans (NPLs)	816,247	0	0	0	0	816,247
Other assets	3,617,548	608,846	353,156	0	0	3,308,719
Total	139,246,716	2,752,573	16,122,382	0	0	128,584,593

Credit risk-weighted assets before and after mitigation (Consolidated)

Unit: VND million

Item	Risk-weighted assets before mitigation	Mitigation measures (30/06/2026)				Risk-weighted assets after mitigation
		Collateral	On-balance sheet netting	Third-party guarantees	Credit derivatives	
Cash, gold and cash equivalents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claims on governments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claims on financial institutions	28,565,689	0	14,400,000	0	0	19,955,689
Claims on corporates	61,049,525	784,293	40,035	0	0	60,333,334
Retail claims	994,420	846,685	1,319,152	0	0	667,025
Claims secured by real estate	40,633,098	34,306	10,000	0	0	40,596,560
Specialized lending	2,824,198	478,442	0	0	0	2,161,026
Non-performing loans (NPLs)	816,203	0	0	0	0	816,203
Other assets	4,155,834	608,846	353,156	0	0	3,847,005
Total	139,038,966	2,752,573	16,122,342	0	0	128,376,843

5. Operational risk

Operational risk is one of the bank's material risks. In the first six months of 2026, VAB continued to implement operational risk management in line with its established risk management strategy, meeting legal requirements and remaining consistent with VAB's actual operations and business development strategy in each period. Operational risk management is carried out proactively, comprehensively, effectively and transparently in all of the Bank's activities. Operational risk exposures are proactively identified, controlled, reported and prevented across VAB and are maintained continuously over time.

5.1. Operational risk management policies

In the first six months of 2026, VAB reviewed and updated its operational risk management policy documents to comply with Circular No. 83/2025/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2025 regulating the internal control system of commercial banks and foreign bank branches, specifically:

- Established core principles for operational risk management that ensure compliance with the law, meet SBV requirements, and are consistent with VAB's size, organizational structure, business orientation and business objectives.
- VAB establishes and maintains a clear and effective operational risk management organizational structure appropriate to the Bank's size and activities. It clearly defines the responsibilities and authorities of each individual, unit and line of defense, and ensures that operational risk management regulations, procedures and tools are implemented consistently and comply with the operational risk appetite and limits approved and issued in each period.
- VAB builds a control culture consistent with the Bank's internal regulations, procedures and systems, together with risk mitigation measures and internal control checkpoints designed to ensure that operational risk is identified, flagged and handled promptly and effectively.
- VAB establishes a consistent, bank-wide operational risk management culture reaching every individual and department in the system, through professional ethics standards, internal regulations, and reward and disciplinary regimes, in order to encourage and ensure that individuals and departments proactively identify and control risks in their own activities and in the Bank's activities. VAB also strengthens training and communication to raise awareness of the necessity and benefits of complying with operational risk management requirements across the system.

5.2. Implementation of operational risk management

- VAB implements and assesses operational risk on the principle that all operational risks are fully identified, assessed and controlled across all transactions, products, services, activities, business processes, information systems and third-party risks. New products and services, and changes to processes and systems, must be regularly and comprehensively assessed for operational risk.

- VAB comprehensively deploys operational risk management tools across the system to identify, measure and assess risk and to implement response, monitoring and control measures that prevent and avoid operational risk and minimize losses (if any arise).
- VAB conducts periodic and ad hoc thematic inspections and independent monitoring of its material operations across the system, in order to identify and warn of existing and potential operational risks and to propose timely risk handling and control measures.
- VAB develops and maintains a business continuity plan to ensure that material operations, services, products and systems operate stably, or are restored promptly, when an operational risk event, a crisis or a force majeure event (war, natural disaster, epidemic, fire or explosion, etc.) occurs. The business continuity plan strengthens operational resilience, maintains appropriate contingency options and is regularly tested for effectiveness, so as to limit losses, protect customers and maintain the stability and safety of the Bank's operations.
- VAB intensifies communication and training on operational risk management across the system to raise awareness and build a risk management culture, ensuring that every VAB employee clearly understands operational risk and its management, thereby reinforcing compliance and improving risk prevention capability across the Bank.

Table 8 – Report on Capital Requirement for Operational Risk

Unit: VND million

Component	Standalone				Consolidated			
	1 Jan 2026 – 31 Mar 2026	1 Jan 2025 – 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan 2024 – 31 Dec 2024	1 Apr 2023 – 31 Dec 2023	1 Jan 2026 – 31 Mar 2026	1 Jan 2025 – 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan 2024 – 31 Dec 2024	1 Apr 2023 – 31 Dec 2023
Interest and similar income	2,473,841	9,575,808	7,289,559	6,750,921	2,473,841	9,575,808	7,289,559	6,750,896
Interest and similar expenses	1,798,805	6,179,726	4,966,313	5,387,341	1,798,316	6,173,924	4,961,858	5,387,286
Interest Component (IC)	675,036	3,396,083	2,323,247	1,363,580	675,525	3,401,884	2,327,701	1,363,610
Fee and commission income	70,667	179,780	136,608	56,912	72,918	192,020	163,204	89,216
Fee and commission expenses	7,067	28,422	34,424	24,914	7,067	28,422	34,574	24,965
Other operating income	29,556	183,825	111,753	150,648	28,988	213,708	178,571	185,570
Other operating expenses	4,433	26,632	19,775	7,457	4,433	26,632	19,775	7,457
Services Component (SC)	111,723	418,659	302,560	239,931	113,405	460,781	396,124	307,208
Net gain/loss from foreign exchange trading	9,775	25,657	-1,467	6,856	9,775	25,657	-1,467	6,856
Net gain/loss from trading securities	0	0	-38	9	0	0	-38	9
Net gain/loss from investment securities	132	-14,207	40,024	394,340	132	-14,207	40,024	394,340
Foreign Exchange Component (FC)	9,907	42,328	70,740	401,239	9,907	42,328	70,740	401,239
Insurance and reinsurance expenses for the bank's assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain/loss from derecognition of financial assets not measured at fair value through the income statement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Component	Standalone				Consolidated			
	1 Jan 2026 – 31 Mar 2026	1 Jan 2025 – 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan 2024 – 31 Dec 2024	1 Apr 2023 – 31 Dec 2023	1 Jan 2026 – 31 Mar 2026	1 Jan 2025 – 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan 2024 – 31 Dec 2024	1 Apr 2023 – 31 Dec 2023
Net gain/loss from derecognition of non-financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through the income statement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negative goodwill recognized in the income statement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excluded items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Indicator (BI)	796,666	3,857,070	2,696,547	2,004,750	798,837	3,904,994	2,794,565	2,072,058
Capital requirement for operational risk	467,752				478,523			

6. Market risk

Although the share of market risk-weighted assets in the Bank's total risk-weighted assets is relatively small, VAB consistently focuses on developing and refining policies and tools for monitoring, controlling and measuring market risk that are appropriate to its business operations, ensuring the safety of the Bank's operations and compliance with SBV regulations and risk management standards.

6.1. Market risk management policies

- VAB develops its policies on the basis of market risk management principles, the oversight functions and duties of senior management and of the three lines of defense, and principles for market risk management, in order to limit related losses to a reasonable level in line with VAB's risk tolerance.
- VAB has issued guidance on the delineation between the trading book and the banking book for each type of asset, with unified management principles consistent with SBV regulations. It also requires that market risk positions in the trading book be hedged for proprietary trading transactions, in line with the business orientation in each period and market developments, to guard against adverse movements in interest rates and exchange rates.
- VAB monitors compliance with market risk limits on a daily basis in order to assess and, where necessary, adjust limits in line with market developments, risk tolerance and the Bank's business orientation in each period. Risk monitoring results are reported fully, promptly and accurately to competent levels and sent to the relevant individuals and departments.

6.2. Implementation of market risk management

- VAB uses a system of market risk management tools, including risk positions, actual and projected gains/losses, sensitivity, Value at Risk (VaR), stress testing and the capital requirement for market risk. Measurement methods and tools are fully developed and deployed in line with SBV regulations.
- VAB has no capital requirement for equity price risk, commodity price risk or options risk (as the Bank's trading book does not include business activities that give rise to these risks). As of 30 June 2026, VAB's trading book gives rise to interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk (including gold).

Table 9 – Report on Capital Requirement for Market Risk

Unit: VND million

Item	Capital for general risk	Capital for specific risk	Total
Capital requirement for market risk	3,706	39,913	43,618
Interest rate risk	3,706	0	3,706
Equity price risk	0	0	0
Commodity price risk	0	0	0
Foreign exchange risk	0	39,913	39,913

Respectfully submitted.

GENERAL DIRECTOR 

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 TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Nguyễn Văn Trọng