

**REVIEWED INTERIM SEPARATE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

**NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT
STOCK BANK**



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NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

The Board of Management of National Citizen Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") has the honor of submitting this report together with the reviewed interim separate financial statements for the first six-month accounting period of 2026.

1. General information on the bank

Establishment

National Citizen Commercial Joint Stock Bank was renamed from Nam Viet Commercial Joint Stock Bank pursuant to a decision of the State Bank of Vietnam, effective from 6 May 2014. The Bank was originally established under the name Song Kien Rural Commercial Joint Stock Bank in accordance with Banking License No. 00057/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on 18 September 1995.

The Bank currently operates under Establishment and Operation License No. 01/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on 9 January 2026. This License was subsequently amended in respect of Article 2 on charter capital and Article 3 on the term of operation pursuant to Decision No. 56/QĐ-NHNN dated 16 January 2026 and Decision No. 1690/QĐ-NHNN dated 22 July 2026 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam.

The Bank operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1700169765 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment (initially registered under Business Registration Certificate No. 050046 dated 2 November 1995 issued by the Planning Committee of Kien Giang Province), with the 22nd amendment to the Enterprise Registration Certificate dated 2 August 2023.

The Bank has a wholly-owned subsidiary, National Citizen Assets Management Co., Ltd which was established under Decision No. 2406/QĐ-NHNN dated 19 December 2006 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam; Business Registration Certificate No. 0304767745 dated 28 December 2006 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City and was under the 14th amendment on 19 February 2024 with the charter capital of VND 200,000,000,000. Its principal activities are receiving, managing outstanding liabilities and secured assets in order to handle and recover capital in the fastest manner.

The Bank's operating term is 99 years commencing from 18 September 1995.

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's charter capital is VND 19,279,848 million.

The Bank's principal activities

- Mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposit funds from organizations of economic sectors and individuals;
- Lending on short, medium and long-term basis up to the nature and ability of the Bank's capital resources;
- Discounting commercial papers, bonds and valuable papers;
- Conducting investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint-ventures and other companies;
- Providing settlement and cash services to customers;
- Conducting investments and dealing in foreign exchange, international settlement services and other banking services as approved by the State Bank of Vietnam;

Listing code: NVB

Head office: No.25 Le Dai Hanh Street, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Ha Noi City, Vietnam.

Until the issuing date of the interim separate financial statements, the Bank has had 1 Head office, 22 branches, 42 transaction offices. The branches are opened in the whole country: Northern, Middle, Southern Regions. The Bank has one subsidiary.

2. Financial position and results of operation

The Bank's separate financial position and separate results of operation in the period are presented in the interim separate financial statements.

NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

3. The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Management and Chief Accountant

The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Management serving during the period and at the reporting date are as follows:

The Board of Directors

Ms. Bui Thi Thanh Huong	Chairwoman
Ms. Hoang Thu Trang	Vice Chairwoman
Mr. Duong The Bang	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hai Hoa	Member
Ms. Trinh Thanh Mai	Member
Mr. Ta Kieu Hung	Member cum Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Do Thi Thu Huong	Independent Member
Ms. Lam Thuy Dung	Independent Member

The Board of Supervisors

Ms. Do Thi Duc Minh	Head of Supervisory Board
Ms. Pham Thi Hien	Deputy Head of the Board of Supervisors
Ms. Vu Kim Phuong	Member
Mr. Nguyen Viet Son	Member
Mr. Le Van Quy	Member

The Board of Management and Chief Accountant

Mr. Ta Kieu Hung	Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") cum Member of the Board of Directors
Mr. Nguyen Hieu Nhan Ghislain	Deputy CEO cum Head of the Corporate Banking
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy	Deputy CEO cum Head of the Financial Management (appointed 30 June 2026)
Ms. Dao Mai Huong	Deputy CEO cum Head of the Credit Management (appointed 30 June 2026)
Ms. Vo Thi Thuy Duong	Deputy CEO (resigned 20 April 2026)
Mr. Nguyen Viet Hoi	Deputy CEO in charge of Southern region (resigned 26 April 2026)
Ms. Bui Thi Khanh Van	Chief Accountant

Legal representative

Legal representative of the Bank is Ms. Bui Thi Thanh Huong - Chairwoman.

According to the Authorization No.55/2023/QDUQ-CTHĐQT dated 21 April 2023, Ms. Bui Thi Thanh Huong has authorized Mr. Ta Kieu Hung - Chief Executive Officer to sign the interim separate financial statements for the first six-month accounting period of 2026.

4. Independent Auditor

Moore AISC Auditing and Informatic Services Company Limited (Moore AISC) has been appointed as an independent auditor for the first six-month accounting period of 2026.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

5. Statement of the Responsibility of the Board of Management in respect of the Financial Statements

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for the preparation of the interim separate financial statements which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2026, as well as its separate results of operation and separate cash flows for the first six-month accounting period of 2026 then ended. In order to prepare those interim separate financial statements, the Board of Management has considered and complied with the following matters:

- Select the appropriate accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the interim separate financial statements of the Bank on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim separate financial position of the Bank and ensuring that the interim separate financial statements are prepared in compliance with applied accounting policies stated in the Notes to the interim separate financial statements.

The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms its compliance with the above-mentioned requirements in the preparation of the accompanying separate financial statements.

6. Approval of the interim separate financial statements

In the Board of Management's opinion, the interim separate financial statements consisting Separate Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, the separate Results of Operations, separate Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the interim separate Financial Statements for the six-month period ended then are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting Systems, Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions, regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management


Mr. Ta Kieu Hung
Chief Executive Officer
Ha Noi, 20 August 2026

No: A0426129-SXR/MOORE AISC-DN1

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**TO: THE SHAREHOLDERS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK**

We have reviewed the interim separate financial statements of National Citizen Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") consisting of Statement of Interim separate Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, the interim separate Results of Operations, Interim separate Cash Flow Statement for the period then ended and Notes to the interim separate Financial Statements as set out on Page 07 to Page 54, which were prepared on 20 August 2026.

Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System (Bank) and prevailing regulations applicable to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements and also for the internal control that the Board of Management considers necessary for the preparation and fair presentation of interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the Auditor

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Auditing Standards on the Review Engagement No. 2410 - Review of interim Financial Information performed by the independent auditor of the Entity.

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

Auditor's conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of National Citizen Commercial Joint Stock Bank Investment Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2026, the interim separate results of its operation and its separate cash flows for the first six-month accounting period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the legal regulations relating to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying the above auditor's conclusion, we would like to draw your attention to the special policies that the Bank has applied during the restructuring period and their actual implementation as follows:

- According to Note IV.9 on accounting policies for loans to customers and debt trading activities; and Note IV.10 on debt classification, provisioning and credit risk handling, the recovery of non-performing loans and the provisioning for credit risks are carried out based on the Bank's financial capacity, at a minimum on an annual basis, in accordance with the roadmap to 2030 as set out in the Restructuring Plan approved by the competent authorities on 07 February 2024.
- According to Note IV.9.2 on accounting policies for debt trading activities; in case of selling debts to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC"), debt trading companies and other organizations, the differences between the selling price and the book value of the sold debts are recorded as other receivables. The Bank allocates such differences into the annual profit or loss in accordance with the roadmap set out in the Restructuring Plan approved based on the Resolution No. 42/2017/QH14 of the National Assembly, effective from 15 August 2017 on the pilot implementation of bad debt settlement of credit institutions, and the Restructuring Plan approved by competent authorities.
- Note IV.11.5 for special bonds issued by VAMC, the provision is made based on the Bank's financial capacity according to the Restructuring Plan associated with bad debt collection for the period 2023-2025, and the Orientation towards 2030.
- According to Note IV.12.2 on accounting policies for other long-term investments and Note V.8 on capital contributions and long-term investments, the Bank has a plan to divest capital and make provisions according to the Restructuring Plan approved by the competent authority.
- The Bank has reported to the competent authority and developed a roadmap for the reversal of receivables, interest and fees receivable under other assets as presented in Note V.11 and was approved by the competent authority for the Restructuring Plan associated with bad debt collection in the period 2023-2025, and the Orientation towards 2030.

After receiving feedback from the competent authority on 07 February 2024 on the Restructuring Plan associated with bad debt collection for the period 2023-2025, and the Orientation towards 2030, the Bank reviewed the contents, approved and implemented this restructuring plan in accordance with Resolution No. 1429/2024/NQ-HDQT, 1430/2024/NQ-HDQT dated 28 June 2024 under its authority and reported to the competent authority. The fundamental contents of the Bank's Restructuring Plan and the related accounting treatments are presented in Section VIII.37 Other information and information on going concern - Notes to the interim separate financial statements.

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Other Matter**

The separate financial statements of National Citizen Commercial Joint Stock Bank for the six-month accounting period ended 30 June 2025, and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, were reviewed/audited by another independent auditor and audit firm. The auditor expressed an unmodified opinion and, at the same time, emphasized certain matters related to these financial statements on 19 August 2025, and 16 March 2026.

Ho-Chi Minh City, 20 August 2026

Moore AISC Auditing and Informatic Services Company Limited

On behalf of and representing



Doan Nguyen Minh Tam

Audit Director

Certificate of Audit Practice Registration

No.: 4277-2023-005-1

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND million

ITEMS	Notes	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
A. ASSETS			
I. Cash, gold, silver and gemstones	V.1	114,168	226,301
II. Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV")	V.2	4,630,747	14,455,160
III. Balances with and loans to other credit institutions ("CIs")	V.3	32,176,310	24,308,076
1. Balances with other CIs		31,876,310	24,008,076
2. Loans to other CIs		300,000	300,000
3. Provisions for balances with and loans to other CIs		-	-
IV. Trading securities		-	-
V. Derivatives and other financial assets	V.4	49,620	14,219
VI. Loans to customers		131,904,880	96,302,761
1. Loans to customers	V.5	133,526,534	97,544,593
2. Provisions for loans to customers	V.6	(1,621,654)	(1,241,832)
VII. Purchased debts		-	-
VIII. Investment securities	V.7	21,396,499	21,540,998
1. Available-for-sale securities		2,414,103	2,412,118
2. Held-to-maturity securities		19,099,131	19,233,403
3. Provisions for investment securities		(116,735)	(104,523)
IX. Capital contributions, long-term investments	V.8	515,994	515,994
1. Investments in subsidiaries		200,000	200,000
2. Investments in joint-ventures companies		-	-
3. Investments in associates		-	-
4. Other long-term investments		719,600	719,600
5. Provisions for long-term investments		(403,606)	(403,606)

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND million

ITEMS	Notes	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
X. Fixed assets		794,184	798,874
1. Tangible fixed assets	V.9	224,968	232,715
a. Cost		419,358	425,195
b. Accumulated depreciation		(194,390)	(192,480)
2. Finance lease fixed assets		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	V.10	569,216	566,159
a. Cost		648,931	639,777
b. Accumulated amortization		(79,715)	(73,618)
XI. Investment properties		-	-
XII. Other assets	V.11	7,430,406	5,567,146
1. Receivables		3,282,392	2,896,658
2. Accrued interest and fees receivables		1,612,854	1,189,396
3. Deferred tax assets		-	-
4. Other assets		4,163,560	3,109,492
5. Provisions for other assets		(1,628,400)	(1,628,400)
TOTAL ASSETS		199,012,808	163,729,529

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND million

ITEMS	Notes	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
B. LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY			
I. Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	V.12	1,260,320	1,545,099
II. Deposits and borrowings from other CIs	V.13	19,216,185	13,003,521
1. Deposits from other CIs		18,246,185	12,733,521
2. Borrowings from other CIs		970,000	270,000
III. Deposits from customers	V.14	144,686,463	127,526,132
IV. Derivative and other financial liabilities		-	-
V. Borrowed and entrusted funds	V.15	6,065	7,365
VI. Valuable papers issued	V.16	6,631,441	6,210,814
VII. Other liabilities	V.17	12,892,754	1,847,670
1. Accrued interest and fee payables		2,135,018	1,457,620
2. Deferred tax liabilities		-	-
3. Other liabilities		10,757,736	390,050
4. Provisions for other losses (for off-balance sheet contingencies and commitments)		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		184,693,228	150,140,601
VIII. Owners' equity	V.18	14,319,580	13,588,928
1. Capital		19,249,988	19,249,988
a. Charter Capital		19,279,848	19,279,848
b. Construction investment capital		-	-
c. Share premium		(216)	(216)
d. Treasury share		(29,644)	(29,644)
2. Reserves		106,551	106,551
3. Foreign exchange differences		-	-
4. Difference upon asset revaluation		-	-
5. Retained earnings		(5,036,959)	(5,767,611)
a. Current year's retained earnings		730,652	-
b. Previous year's retained earnings		(5,767,611)	(5,767,611)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		199,012,808	163,729,529

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND million

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

ITEMS	Notes	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
1. Credit guarantees	VIII.31	16,644	506,289
2. Foreign exchange commitments	VIII.31	29,183,044	20,460,218
2.1 Foreign exchange commitments - buy		-	838,896
2.2 Foreign exchange commitments - sell		-	-
2.3 Swap commitments		29,183,044	19,621,322
2.4 Forward commitments		-	-
3. Irrevocable loan commitments		-	-
4. Letters of credit	VIII.31	764,910	49,525
5. Other guarantees	VIII.31	28,860,509	20,402,592
6. Other commitments	VIII.31	20,161,438	55,489,957
7. Uncollected interests and fees receivable		13,506,210	17,361,569
8. Bad debts written-off		4,138,141	5,563,004
9. Other assets and receipts		70,252,578	70,499,008



Ms. Do Quynh Trang
Prepared by



Ms. Bui Thi Khanh Van
Chief Accountant



Mr. Ta Kieu Hung
Chief Executive Officer
Ha Noi, 20 August 2026

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

ITEMS	Notes	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
1. Interest and similar income	VI.19	6,642,851	4,116,013
2. Interest and similar expenses	VI.20	4,818,591	2,854,604
I. Net interest and similar income		1,824,260	1,261,409
3. Fee and commission income		272,432	170,201
4. Fee and commission expenses		92,176	71,768
II. Net fee and commission income	VI.21	180,256	98,433
III. Net gain/(loss) from trading of foreign currencies	VI.22	63,408	78,678
IV. Net gain/(loss) from trading securities		-	-
V. Net gain/(loss) from trading of investment securities	VI.23	389	36,481
5. Other income		44,476	96,473
6. Other expenses		8,873	80,243
VI. Net gain/(loss) from other operating activities	VI.24	35,603	16,230
VII. Income from capital contributions and equity investments		-	-
VIII. Operating Expenses	VI.25	977,156	855,533
IX. Net operating income before provision for credit losses		1,126,760	635,698
X. Provision expenses for credit losses	VI.26	396,108	176,112
XI. Total profit before tax		730,652	459,586
7. Current corporate income tax expense		-	-
8. Deferred income tax expense		-	-
XII. Corporate income tax expense		-	-
XIII. Profit after tax		730,652	459,586


 Ms. Do Quynh Trang
 Prepared by


 Ms. Bui Thi Khanh Van
 Chief Accountant


 Mr. Ta Kien Hung
 Chief Executive Officer
 Ha Noi, 20 August 2026

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01. Interest and similar income received		6,219,393	3,824,778
02. Interest and similar expenses paid		(4,141,193)	(2,925,311)
03. Net fee and commission income received		180,256	91,426
04. Net receipts from/payment for foreign currencies, gold and securities trading activities		63,797	110,659
05. Other income received		29,161	22,262
06. Receipts from recovery of loans previously written-off		6,685	3,991
07. Payments for operating and salary expenses		(945,356)	(611,150)
08. Corporate income tax paid during the period	VIII.29	-	-
<i>Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>		1,412,743	516,655
<i>(Increase)/decrease in operating assets</i>			
09. (Increase)/ decrease in balances with and loan to other CIs		6,260,000	(3,220,000)
10. (Increase)/ decrease in investment securities		144,499	(748,458)
11. (Increase)/ decrease in derivatives and other financial assets		(35,401)	-
12. (Increase)/ decrease in loans to customers		(35,981,941)	(15,659,926)
13. (Increase)/ decrease in utilization of credit provision		-	(99,125)
14. Other (increase)/ decrease in operating assets		(1,456,088)	(1,433,500)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

ITEMS	Notes	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
<i>Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities</i>			
15. Increase/ (decrease) in Due to the Government and the SBV		(284,779)	861,275
16. Increase/ (decrease) in deposits and borrowings from other Cis		6,212,664	4,125,124
17. Increase/ (decrease) in deposits from customers		17,160,331	19,134,212
18. Increase/ (decrease) in valuable papers issued (except for valuable papers issued for financing activities)		420,627	625,330
19. Increase/ (decrease) in borrowed and entrusted funds		(1,300)	(2,056)
20. Increase/ (decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities		-	(10,925)
21. Other increase/ (decrease) in operating liabilities		368,421	(40,358)
22. Use of reserves		-	-
I. Net cash flows from operating activities		(5,780,224)	4,048,248
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
01. Payments for purchase of fixed assets		(27,110)	(83,012)
02. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		39	71,606
03. Payments for disposals of fixed assets		(1,017)	(72,984)
04. Payments for purchase of investment properties		-	-
05. Proceeds from disposals of investment properties		-	-
06. Payments for disposals of investment properties		-	-
07. Proceeds from investments in other entities		-	-
08. Collections from investments in other entities		-	-
09. Dividends received and profit shared from long-term investments and capital contributions		-	-
II. Net cash flows from investing activities		(28,088)	(84,390)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

ITEMS	Notes	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
01. Increase in share capital due to capital contribution and/or share issuance		10,000,000	-
02. Proceeds from issuance of settlement of long-term valuable papers eligible for recognition as shareholders' equity and other long-term loans		-	479,250
03. Payments for settlement of long-term valuable papers eligible for recognition as shareholders' equity and other long-term loans		-	(5,920)
04. Dividends paid to shareholders and profits distributed		-	-
05. Payments for buying treasury shares		-	-
06. Proceeds from selling treasury shares		-	-
III. Net cash flows from financing activities		10,000,000	473,330
IV. Net cash flows during the period		4,191,688	4,437,188
V. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		28,169,537	18,877,879
VI. Adjustments to impacts of exchange rate changes		-	-
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	VII.27	32,361,225	23,315,067



Ms. Do Quynh Trang
Prepared by



Ms. Bui Thi Khanh Van
Chief Accountant



Mr. Ta Kieu Hung
Chief Executive Officer
Ha Noi, 20 August 2026

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the first six-month accounting period of 2026**Unit: VND million*

These notes form an integral part of and should be read along with the accompanying interim Separate Financial Statements.

I. General information on the bank's operations**1. Establishment**

National Citizen Commercial Joint Stock Bank was renamed from Nam Viet Commercial Joint Stock Bank pursuant to a decision of the State Bank of Vietnam, effective from 6 May 2014. The Bank was originally established under the name Song Kien Rural Commercial Joint Stock Bank in accordance with Banking License No. 00057/NH-GP issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on 18 September 1995.

The Bank currently operates under Establishment and Operation License No. 01/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on 9 January 2026. This License was subsequently amended in respect of Article 2 on charter capital and Article 3 on the term of operation pursuant to Decision No. 56/QĐ-NHNN dated 16 January 2026 and Decision No. 1690/QĐ-NHNN dated 22 July 2026 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam.

The Bank operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1700169765 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment (initially registered under Business Registration Certificate No. 050046 dated 2 November 1995 issued by the Planning Committee of Kien Giang Province), with the 22nd amendment to the Enterprise Registration Certificate dated 2 August 2023.

The Bank's operating term is 99 years commencing from 18 September 1995.

2. Structure of Ownership: Share capital.**3. The Bank's principal activities**

- Mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposit funds from organizations of economic sectors and individuals;
- Lending on short, medium and long-term basis up to the nature and ability of the Bank's capital resources;
- Discounting commercial papers, bonds and valuable papers;
- Conducting investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint-ventures and other companies;
- Providing settlement and cash services to customers;
- Conducting investments and dealing in foreign exchange, international settlement services and other banking services as approved by the State Bank of Vietnam;

4. Head office

Head office: No.25 Le Dai Hanh Street, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Ha Noi City, Vietnam.

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's charter capital is VND 19,279,848 million.

Until the issuing date of the interim separate financial statements, the Bank has had 1 head office, 22 branches, 42 transaction offices. The branches are opened in the whole country: Northern, Middle, Southern Regions.

5. Subsidiary

National Citizen Assets Management Co.,Ltd which was established under Decision No. 2406/QĐ-NHNN dated 19 December 2006 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam; The company operates under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0304767745 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City (first registration on 28 December 2006, registration for the 14th change on 19 February 2024) with a charter capital of VND 200,000 million, of which the Bank holds a 100% capital contribution ratio.

Its principal activities are managing outstanding debt and related collateral of bank in order to collect debt in fastest manner.

6. Total employees to 30 June 2026: 2,191 employees. (Total employees to 31 December 2025: 2,293 employees).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

II. Accounting Period and Reporting Currency

1. Fiscal year: The fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December annually.
2. Reporting currency: VND.

III. Adoption of Accounting Standards and Policies

Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the prevailing regulations

The Bank's separate financial statements are prepared at original cost and in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions, the regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam, and relevant legal provisions related to the preparation of separate financial statements. The separate financial statements, therefore, do not aim to present the separate financial position of the Bank as well as its separate operating results and separate cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices accepted in countries and jurisdiction other than the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices used in Vietnam may differ from those in other countries.

Accounting System

The Bank applies the accounting system applicable to credit institutions in accordance with Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN dated 29 April 2004, financial reporting policies for credit institutions under Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 and Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017, Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam and related accounting standards.

Basis of assumptions and uses of estimates

The presentation of the separate financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the reported amounts of income, expenses, and provisions. These estimates are based on assumptions about several factors with varying degrees of subjectivity and uncertainty. Therefore, actual results may differ, leading to adjustments to the related items in the future.

IV. Applicable Accounting policies

1. Accounting policies for items under the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and the orientation towards 2030

Implementing the "Scheme for Restructuring the System of Credit Institutions in Association with Handling Bad Debts for the 2021-2025 Period" issued under Decision No. 689/QĐ-TTg dated 08 June 2022 by the Prime Minister, based on the approval contents and opinions of the State Bank of Vietnam under Official Letter 62/NHNN-TTGSNNH dated 07 February 2024 ("Official Letter 62"), the Bank has completed the construction and approval of the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and the Orientation towards 2030 ("Restructuring Plan") according to Resolution No. 1429/2024/NQ-HĐQT dated 28 June 2024, in accordance with the law, and reported to the State Bank of Vietnam.

In the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and Orientation towards 2030, the Bank has comprehensively presented the current status of the Bank's operations in various aspects: internal control system, information technology infrastructure, asset quality, financial status, identification of problematic debts requiring appropriate handling mechanisms; based on this, determining comprehensive and overall objectives and solutions, including:

- Financial solutions: increasing charter capital; handling and recovering bad debts and outstanding assets;
- Solutions for additional risk provisioning and reversing accrued interest;
- Solutions for developing safe business operations, aiming to thoroughly address existing issues and enhance the Bank's operational efficiency, ensuring the Bank's healthy, safe, and sustainable development.

The content of the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and Orientation towards 2030 approved and implemented according to Resolution No. 1429/2024/NQ-HĐQT is the basis for recognizing, evaluating, and presenting related items in these separate financial statements and is specifically presented in Note VIII.37 Other informations and information on going concern.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

2. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in the preparation of these separate financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

3. Foreign currency conversion

The exchange rate used for accounting of foreign currency buying and selling transactions is the actual buying and selling rate at the time of arising.

The exchange rate used to account for other foreign currency transactions to convert into Vietnam dong is the average exchange rate of buying and selling spot transfer of that foreign currency at the transaction date.

The ending balance of monetary items in foreign currencies must be revalued at the spot exchange rate at the end of the last working day of the reporting period, if this rate is less than 1% compared to the weighted average buying and selling exchange rate of the last working day of the reporting period. If this exchange rate is greater than 1% compared to the weighted average buying and selling exchange rate of the last working day of the reporting period, the weighted average exchange rate should be used.

Exchange rate as at 30 June 2026:

26,228 VND/USD	162 VND/JPY	789 VND/THB
18,421 VND/CAD	18,339 VND/AUD	17 VND/KRW
29,959 VND/EUR	20,254 VND/SGD	
35,471 VND/GBP	32,557 VND/CHF	

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, balances with the SBV, treasury bills and other short-term valuable papers eligible for rediscount with the SBV, balances with other financial institutions and other CIs that are without a term and mature not exceeding three (03) months from the transaction date and securities with recovery or maturity of three (03) months or less from date of purchase.

5. Balances with and loans to other CIs

Deposits and loans to other credit institutions are disclosed and presented at their principal balances at the end of the accounting period.

The classification of credit risk for deposits and loans to other credit institutions and the corresponding provisioning is carried out in accordance with Circular No. 31/2024/TT-NHNN dated 30 June 2024 ("Circular 31") and Decree 86/2024/ND-CP dated 11 July 2024 ("Decree 86"). Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (excluding demand deposits at credit institutions, foreign bank branches, deposits at social policy banks as per the regulations of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam regarding state credit institutions maintaining deposit balances at social policy banks) at credit institutions, foreign bank branches in accordance with the law, and deposits (excluding demand deposits at foreign credit institutions) as per the method stated in Note IV.10. According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make general provisions for the above-mentioned deposits and loans.

6. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Bank engages in foreign exchange forward contracts, swap contracts, and futures contracts to facilitate customers in transferring, adjusting or reducing exchange rate risks or other market risks, as well as to serve the Bank's business objectives.

Foreign currency forward contracts are agreements to buy or sell a specific currency at a predetermined exchange rate on a future date, settled in cash. These contracts are initially recorded at their nominal value on the transaction date and subsequently revalued periodically. The difference arising from this revaluation is recorded in the "Foreign Exchange Differences" item within "Owners' Equity" and transferred to the separate income statement at the end of the accounting period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

6. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

Currency swap contracts are commitments that include a commitment to buy and a commitment to sell the same amount of one currency for another at exchange rates determined at the time of the transaction, with different settlement dates for the two commitments. The premium or discount resulting from the difference between the spot exchange rate on the effective date of the contract and the forward rate will be recognized immediately on the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if negative on the separate financial statements. This difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis into the separate income statement over the term of the contract.

The notional amounts of interest rate swap contracts are not recognized on the separate financial statements. The interest rate swap differential is recognized in the separate income statement on an accrual basis.

7. Accounting for interest income, interest expense and discontinuation of interest accrual

Interest income is recognised in the separate statement of income on an accrual basis for loans classified as current loans that are not subject to specific provisioning.

For other debts (including restructured debts maintained as standard debts according to Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01"), Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") dated 02 April 2021 and Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 14") dated 07 September 2021, Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 ("Circular 02"), and Circular No. 53/2024/TT-NHNN dated 04 December 2024 ("Circular 53")), the interest on these debts is recognized in the separate income statement when the Bank actually receives it.

Interest expenses are recognized in the separate income statement on an accrual basis.

8. Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income, including fees received from payment services, treasury services, fees from guarantee services, and other services, is recognized by the Bank in the separate statement of income when incurred.

9. Accounting for loans to customers, debt trading activities

9.1 Accounting for loans to customers

Loans to customers are stated at the balances of loans (principal) less provision for loan losses.

Short-term loans are those with a term of up to one year from the disbursement date. Medium-term loans are those with a term of over one year to five years and long-term loans are those with a term of over five years from the disbursement date.

The classification of loans and provisioning for credit risk are carried out in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86 as presented in Note IV.10.

9.2 Debt trading activities

Selling debts to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC"), debt trading companies and other institutions

- The Bank sells debts to VAMC in compliance with Decree No. 53/2013/NĐ-CP issued on 18 May 2013 of the Government, Decree No. 34/2015/NĐ-CP dated 31 March 2015 amending and supplementing some articles of Decree 53/2013/NĐ-CP, Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN dated 06 September 2013 of the State Bank of Vietnam stipulating on trading, handling doubtful debts of Asset Management Company.

Special bonds issued by VAMC corresponding the doubtful debts that Bank sells are recorded as held-to-maturity debt securities.

The Bank sells debts to factoring company and other institutions in compliance with Circular No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN dated 17 July 2015 of the State Bank of Vietnam.

The difference between the selling price and the book value of the sold debts is recorded as other receivables and allocated to the annual profit or loss in accordance with the schedule set out in the Restructuring Plan approved based on the National Assembly's Resolution No. 42/2017/QH14, effective from 15 August 2017, on the pilot implementation of handling non-performing loans of credit institutions, and the Restructuring Plan approved by the competent authorities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

9. Accounting for loans to customers, debt trading activities (continued)

9.2 Debt trading activities (continued)

Provisions for these sold but uncollected debts (including debts sold to VAMC and other debt trading companies) are made, at least annually, based on the Bank's financial capacity in accordance with the roadmap extending to 2030 as set out in the Restructuring Plan approved by the competent authorities on 7 February 2024. The Bank submits periodic reports to the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) on the progress of implementation of the approved Restructuring Plan.

10. Debt classification and provision for credit risk

The Bank applies the quantitative method prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 31 in classifying debts for assets (hereinafter referred to as "debts") including:

- Lending;
- Finance leasing;
- Discounting, rediscounting of negotiable instruments and other securities;
- Factoring;
- Credit extension by issuance of credit cards;
- On-behalf payments under off-balance sheet commitments (including payments made on behalf of customers to fulfill their obligations under guarantee agreements and in letter of credit (L/C) operations (except for the cases specified in point n of this Clause) and other on-behalf payments under off-balance sheet commitments);
- Purchase and entrusted purchase of corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) which have not yet been listed on securities market or have not yet been registered for trading on the UPCOM trading system (hereinafter referred to as "unlisted bonds"), excluding the purchase of unlisted bonds with trusted funds to which the trustee bears the risk;
- Entrustment for credit extension;
- Making deposits (except for demand deposits made at credit institutions and foreign bank branches ("FBBs"), deposits made at Vietnam Bank of social policy ("VBSP") in accordance with regulations of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on state-owned credit institutions' maintenance of balance of deposits at social policy banks) at credit institutions and FBBs as prescribed by law, and making deposits (except for demand deposits) at overseas credit institutions;
- Buying and selling debts according to regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "SBV"), except for bad debt buying and selling transactions conducted between credit institutions or FBBs and Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC");
- Repos of government bonds on securities market in accordance with regulations of law on issuance, registration, depositing, listing and trading of government debt instruments on securities market;
- Purchase of certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions and FBBs;
- Issuance of deferred payment L/Cs containing a provision that the beneficiary is entitled to receive sight payment or advanced payment before the L/C due date, and L/C reimbursement in the form of an agreement with the customer to make payment using the reimbursing bank's funds from the date on which the reimbursing bank pays the beneficiary; L/C payment by negotiation;
- Outright purchase without recourse of sets of documents presented under L/Cs, except where a commercial bank or FBB buys outright a set of documents presented under an L/C which it issued.

Accordingly, the customer's debt group is the debt group with the highest risk when performing debt classification simultaneously according to Article 10, Article 11 of Circular 31 and the highest debt group at the customer's credit institutions provided by the Credit Information Center of Vietnam ("CIC") of the State Bank at the time of debt classification.

Debts are classified according to the risk levels as follows: Standard debts, Debts needing attention, Substandard debts, Doubtful debts and Debts likely giving rise to loss. Bad debts are debts which are classified as Substandard debts, Doubtful debts and Potential loss of capital debts. Debts are classified and provision are made at the end of each month, with the accounting entries recorded in the following month. The credit risk provision as at 30 June is recognized in the results of operations for that period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

10. Debt classification and provision for credit risk (continued)

From 13 March 2020 to 30 June 2022, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention for loans that meet conditions according to Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01"), Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") dated 02 April 2021 and Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 14") dated 07 September 2021 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam providing regulations on loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applies Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN dated 23 April 2023 ("Circular 02") and Circular No. 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") dated 18 June 2024 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam regulating about credit institutions and foreign bank branches restructuring the debt repayment period and maintain the same debt group to support customers in difficulty. Accordingly, the Bank considers restructuring the repayment period for the principal and/or interest balance of debts based on customers' requests, financial capacity of credit institutions, foreign bank branches and meeting the regulations in Article 4 of Circular 02.

From 04 December 2024, the Bank has applied policies to restructure debt repayment terms and maintain debt classification to support customers meeting the requirements of Circular 53 and Decision 1510 dated 04 December 2024, which regulate the restructuring of debt repayment terms and maintaining debt classification to support customers facing difficulties due to the impact and damage of Typhoon No. 3.

Debt classification for off-balance sheet commitments

The Bank classifies guarantees, letters of credit (except for cases where assets have been recorded), payment acceptances and irrevocable lending commitments and other commitments that incur credit risks (collectively referred to as off-balance sheet commitments) into groups specified in Article 9, Article 10 or Article 11 of Circular 31. Accordingly, off-balance sheet commitments are classified according to the following risk levels: Standard debt, Debt requiring attention, Substandard debt, Doubtful debt and Debt with potential loss of capital.

General provision

According to Article 7 of Decree 86, the general provision amount shall account for 0.75% of total outstanding balance of debts classified into groups 1 to 4, except the following:

- Deposits made at CIs and FBBs in accordance with regulations of law and at overseas CIs;
- Loans, forwards of valuable papers between CIs and FBBs in Vietnam;
- Purchases of certificates of deposit or bonds issued by CIs and FBBs onshore;
- Repos of government bonds on the securities market in accordance with law on issuance, registration, depositing, listing and trading of government debt instruments on securities market;

General provision is monthly calculated and recognized in the Bank's separate income statement

Specific provision

Specific provision is made on monthly basis and recorded in the Bank's consolidated income statement. According to Decree 86, the specific provision as at 30 June is made based on the outstanding principal balance less collaterals' discounted value, then multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classification as at 30 June. The basis for determination of the value and discounted value for each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86. The debt classification and specific provision rates for each group are presented as follows:

Group	Classifications of debt	% of specific provision
Group 1	Current debts	0%
Group 2	Special mentioned debts	5%
Group 3	Sub-standard debts	20%
Group 4	Doubtful debts	50%
Group 5	Loss debts	100%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

10. Debt classification and provision for credit risk (continued)

For the debts identified in the Restructuring Plan, the Bank has been approved by the SBV for a settlement plan according to the roadmap developed by the Bank until the end of 2030. Provisions are made according to the roadmap of the Restructuring Plan. The Bank periodically reports to the State Bank on the progress of implementation according to the approved Restructuring Plan.

Using credit risk provision

Provisions are recognized as an expense in the separate statement of income and are used to settle debts classified in group 5, liquidated, bankrupt, or deceased or missing person and to deal with the loss of property for the debt in accordance with Decree 86.

11. Investment securities

11.1 Classification

Investment securities include available-for-sale investment securities and held-to-maturity investment securities. The Bank initially recognizes investment securities at cost and classifies investment securities into proper categories at purchase date. According to Official Letter No. 2601/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 April 2009 by the SBV, for investment securities, the Bank is allowed to reclassify maximum of one time after initial recognition.

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, where the Bank has positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Available-for-sale investment securities are debt securities which are held for an indefinite period and may be sold at any time.

11.2 Recognition

The Bank recognizes investment securities on the date that it acquires substantial all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

11.3 Measurement

Debt securities are initially stated at cost, including transaction costs and other directly attributable costs. They are subsequently recognized at amortized cost (affected by premium/discount amortization) less provision for credit risk and diminution. Premium and discounts arising from purchases of debt securities are amortized to the separate statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis from the acquisition date to the maturity date.

Post-acquisition interest income of available-for-sale debt securities and held-to-maturity debt securities is recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis. The accrued interest before the Bank purchases debt securities will be deducted from the value of the accrued interest account when received.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Circular 48/2019/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 8 August 2019 and Circular 24/2022/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 07 April 2022. Provision for diminution is recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from trading of investment securities" item of the separate statement of profit or loss.

For Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds, the Bank does not make provisions for these investments.

For corporate bonds that are listed, registered for transactions, the market price of bonds is the latest transaction price at the Stock Exchange within 10 days to the balance sheet date. If there is no transaction within 10 days to the balance sheet date, no provision is calculated for these investments.

The Bank is required to make provision for credit risk for corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other CIs) which have not yet been listed on stock exchanges or have not yet been registered for trading on the UPCoM trading system under Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in Note IV.10.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

11. Investment securities (continued)

11.3 Measurement (continued)

Other unlisted debt securities (excluding unlisted corporate bonds mentioned above) are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value determined by market value of securities. If there is no market value or market value cannot be determined reliably, these securities will be recognized at their carrying amount.

Provision for investment securities will be reversed when a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of the investment securities is due to an objective event occurring after the provision is recognized. Provision is reversed only up to the carrying amount of these securities before provision has been made.

11.4 De-recognition

Investment securities are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from these securities expired or when the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of these securities have been transferred.

11.5 Special debt securities issued by VAMC

Special debt securities issued by VAMC are term valuable papers issued by VAMC to buy non-performing debts of the Bank and recorded as held-to-maturity debt securities.

Special debt securities are recorded at face value at the transaction date and recognized at the face value less specific provision during the holding term.

The face value of special debt securities is equivalent to the book value of outstanding principal portion of the doubtful debt after deducting the specific provision which has been made but unused of that debt.

Specific provisions for special bonds are made based on financial capacity until 2030 according to the restructuring plan approved by competent authorities. The Bank periodically reports to the State Bank on the progress of implementation according to the approved restructuring plan.

12. Capital contribution, long-term investments

12.1. Accounting for investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is a company that falls into one of the following categories:

- The Bank or the Bank and its related parties own more than 50% of the charter capital or more than 50% of the voting shares;
- The Bank has the direct or indirect authority to appoint the majority or all members of the Board of Directors, Members' Council, or the General Director (Director) of the subsidiary;
- The Bank has the right to amend or supplement the charter of the subsidiary;
- The Bank and its related parties directly or indirectly control the approval of resolutions and decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, or the Members' Council of the subsidiary.

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognized at cost at the time of investment and subsequently recorded at cost less impairment provisions (if any) in the Bank's separate financial statements. Dividends distributed from the subsidiary's post-tax profits are recorded under the item "Income from capital contributions and share purchases" in the separate income statement.

12.2. Accounting for Other Long-Term Investments

Long-term investments are investments with the rate lower than 11% of the equity of the economic organizations in which the Bank is a founding shareholders or strategic partner or holds control over the establishment, decisions on financial policies and operations throughout the agreement on delegation of staffs joining in the Board of Management. Long-term investments are recorded at original cost.

For other long-term investments, the Bank plans to divest its investment under roadmap of the Restructuring Plan approved by the SBV.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

12. Capital contribution, long-term investments (continued)

12.3. Provision for long-term investments

Provision for long-term financial investments is made when the Bank determines economic institutions that the Bank invests suffers from loss (except for the loss that was defined in the business plan before investment) in compliance with Circular 48/2019/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 08 August 2019 and Circular 24/2022/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 07 April 2022. Accordingly, the provision for long-term financial investments is the difference between the actual paid-in capital of parties at the economic institutions and actual owners' equity multiply (x) the ratio of the Bank's invested capital against total actual paid-in capital of parties at the economic institutions. For investments in listed securities or where the market value of the investment is reliably determined, provisions are made based on the market value of the securities.

13. Accounting for tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred beyond their originally assessed standard of performance are capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the period.

When the assets are sold or disposed, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off and any gain or loss from disposal of assets are recorded in the separate income statement in the period.

Determination of original costs of tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets consists of the actual purchase price less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operation of fixed assets; specialists and other direct costs.

Tangible fixed assets under construction

The original cost of a tangible fixed asset formed from capital construction under the mode of tendering is the finalisation price of the construction project, other relevant fees plus (+) registration fee (if any).

Fixed assets which are buildings, structures attached to land use right, the value of land use right is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

14. Accounting for intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The original cost of a intangible fixed asset comprises all costs of owning the asset to the date it is put into operation as expected.

Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

Purchase of separate intangible fixed assets

The original cost of purchased intangible fixed assets consists of the actual purchase price less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation. The land use rights which are purchased together with buildings, structures will be determined separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

Land use right

The original cost of a fixed asset which is the land use right is the payment made to obtain the lawful land use right plus (+) compensatory payments for clearance of site, expenses for leveling the ground, registration fee...or land use right as contribution in joint-venture.

Computer software

The original cost of computer software is the total of actual expenses incurred by the Company to obtain the computer software.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

15. Method of depreciating and amortizing fixed assets

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

The estimated useful life for assets is as follows:

<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>5 - 40 years</i>
<i>Machinery and equipment</i>	<i>3 - 5 years</i>
<i>Transportation and facilities</i>	<i>8 years</i>
<i>Accounting software</i>	<i>5 years</i>
<i>Other fixed assets</i>	<i>5 years</i>
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>	<i>4 - 8 years</i>

Land use rights which are granted for an definite term are amortized in conformity with the term stated in the certificate of land use right.

Land use rights which are granted for an indefinite term are carried at cost and not amortised.

16. Receivables

Receivables classified as credit risk bearing assets

Receivables classified as credit risk assets are recognized at cost

Receivables classified as credit risk assets are subject to debt classification and provisioning for credit risk by the Bank in accordance with legal regulations on provisioning and use of provisions to handle risks, as presented in Note IV.10.

Other receivables

Other receivables not classified as credit risk assets are recognized at cost.

Other receivables are considered for provisioning for credit risk based on the overdue age of the debt or the anticipated loss that may occur in cases where the debt is not yet due but the economic organization is bankrupt or undergoing dissolution procedures; the debtor is missing, absconding, being prosecuted, tried, or serving a sentence by legal authorities, or has died. Provision expenses are recognized in the "Operating expenses" item on the separate income statement.

For overdue receivables, the provisioning levels are stipulated in Circular 48 and Circular 24.

17. Prepaid expenses and deferred expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses (interest on customer deposits paid upfront (interest paid at the beginning of the deposit term), other expenses pending allocation) on the separate 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.

18. Provisions

Provisions are recorded when: the Bank has present obligations as a result of past events; It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; The obligation is estimated reliably; Provision is not recorded for the operating loss in the future.

When there are similar obligations, the possibility of outflow of resources due to the settlement of obligations is determined by considering the whole group in general. Provision will be made through the outflow due to obligation settlement is very small.

19. Deposits and borrowings from other CIs, deposits from customers and issuance of valuable papers

Deposits and borrowings from other CIs, deposits from customers and issuance of valuable papers are presented at the principal balance at the end of the accounting period.

At initial recognition, valuable papers issuance costs are recorded as a reduction in the principal balance of the valuable papers issued. The Bank allocates these costs to "Interest and similar costs" using the straight-line method in accordance with the term of the valuable papers.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the first six-month accounting period of 2026**Unit: VND million***20. Principles and methods for recognizing corporate income tax and corporate income tax expenses**

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax when profit or loss of one accounting period is determined.

Current tax: is the tax payable (or recoverable) on the taxable income and tax rate enacted in current year in accordance with the law on corporate income tax.

Deferred tax: is provided for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred income tax liability is provided for all temporary differences, deferred income tax asset is only provided when there is enough taxable profit in the future for deducting the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets must be reassessed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax assets to be utilized. The unrecognized deferred tax assets will be reassessed at each balance sheet date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

The deferred tax is charged or credited in the separate income statement except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

The tax amounts payable to the State budget will be finalized with the tax office. Differences between the tax amounts payable specified in the book and the tax amounts under finalization will be adjusted when the tax finalization has been issued by the tax office.

21. Accounting for borrowing, issuance of debt securities, equity instruments

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in direct relation to borrowings of an enterprise; Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred and capitalised as part of the cost of the assets concerned when they satisfy conditions stipulated in the Vietnamese Accounting Standards.

22. Owners' equity

The charter capital is the amount that is contributed by shareholder and supplemented from the profit after tax according to the Resolution of the shareholder meeting or based on the charter of the Bank. The chartered capital will be recorded at the actual contributed capital by cash or assets calculated according to the par value of issued shares in the early establishment period or additional mobilization to expand operation.

Share premium reflects the increase/decrease in the difference between the issuance price of shares and their par value when issuing shares for the first time or additional shares, as well as the increase/decrease in the difference between the issuance price of shares and the repurchase price when reissuing treasury shares. Any direct costs related to share issuance are recognized as a deduction from share premium.

Treasury share is the share the Bank issued and purchased back. The payment for purchasing share, including directly attributable expenses, will be deducted into the owners' equity till the treasury share has been cancelled or reissued. The received amount from reissue or sale of the treasury share, deducting expenses related to the reissue or sale will be included in the owners' equity.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

22. Owners' equity (continued)

Other owners' capital: Business resource which is added from the operating result or offered, sponsored or under assets revaluation.

Funds and reserves: The Bank allocates the following reserve funds before distributing profits in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15 dated 18 January 2024, Decree No. 135/2025/NĐ-CP dated 12 June 2025 on the financial regime for credit institutions, foreign bank branches, and financial supervision, evaluation of the efficiency of state capital investment in credit institutions wholly owned by the state, and credit institutions with state capital, and according to the Bank's Charter.

Principle for recognising retained earnings

Principle for recognising retained profit: the retained profit is recorded as the profit (loss) from the Bank's result of operation after deducting the current year corporate income tax and the adjusted items due to the retroactive application of changes in accounting policy and adjustments for material misstatement of the previous year.

The distributing of profit is based on the charter of the Bank and the Board of Management proposal approved by the annual shareholder meeting.

23. Entrustment activities at risk of credit institutions

The Bank implements entrustment activities for lending on behalf of other economic or credit institutions.

The invested capital from entrustment and entrustment receiving activities is recorded when the entrustment contract has been signed and the entrusted fund has been implemented. Rights and obligations of entrustor and trustee to profit, distribution of profit, entrustment fee and other rights and obligation specified in the contract.

The Bank's entrustment activities include:

Entrustment activities not exposed to risk

Assets held for the purpose of managing on the behalf, investment entrustment receiving and lending are not considered as the Bank's assets and this not included in the financial statements.

Entrustment receiving activities exposed to risk

The Bank conducts entrustment receiving activities for lending customers. The Bank records debt outstanding from entrustment fund in loans to customers. The policies applicable to loans to customers is carried out in compliance with the State Bank of Vietnam as mentioned in Notes IV.9.

24. Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Bank. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Bank that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Bank and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

V. Additional Information for Items Presented in the separate Statement of Financial Position

1. Cash, gold, silver and gemstones

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Cash on hand in VND	103,857	211,848
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	10,311	14,453
Total	114,168	226,301

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

2. Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	4,630,747	14,455,160
VND	4,595,489	14,386,995
Foreign currencies	35,258	68,165
Total	4,630,747	14,455,160

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) include demand deposits and compulsory deposit funds at the SBV.

According to the SBV's regulations on required reserves, banks are allowed to maintain a floating balance in the compulsory deposit account ("MRA"). The average monthly balance of the compulsory deposit must not be lower than the average balance of individual and corporate customer deposits of the previous month multiplied by the corresponding required reserve ratio.

As at 30 June 2026, the compulsory deposit deposits at the SBV in VND and foreign currency deposits at the SBV earned interest rates of 0.50% per annum and 0.00% per annum, respectively (as at 31 December 2025: 0.50% per annum and 0.00% per annum).

The compulsory deposit ratios at the end of the accounting period are as follows:

	30 Jun 2026 (%)	31 Dec 2025 (%)
Demand deposits and term deposits in VND with a maturity of less than 12 months	3.00	3.00
Term deposits in VND with a maturity of over 12 months	1.00	1.00
Foreign currency deposits with a maturity of less than 12 months	8.00	8.00
Foreign currency deposits with a maturity of over 12 months	6.00	6.00
Foreign currency deposits of overseas credit institutions	1.00	1.00

3. Balances with and loans to other CIs

3.1. Balances with other CIs

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Demand deposits	16,002,638	13,418,076
VND	15,536,347	12,946,442
Foreign currencies	466,291	471,634
Term deposits	15,873,672	10,590,000
VND	11,310,000	10,590,000
Foreign currencies	4,563,672	-
Total	31,876,310	24,008,076

3.2. Loans to other CIs

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Short-term	300,000	300,000
VND	300,000	300,000
Total	300,000	300,000
Total balances with and loans to other CIs	32,176,310	24,308,076

Credit quality for balances with and loans to other CIs

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
- Current	16,173,672	10,890,000
Total	16,173,672	10,890,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

4. Derivatives and other financial assets

	Total contract value (at the exchange rate on the effective date of the contract)	Total book value (at the exchange rate at the reporting date)		
		Assets	Liabilities	Net carrying amount
As at 30 June 2026				
Currencies derivatives	15,753,454	74,500	(24,880)	49,620
Forward transactions	1,074,000	-	(24,880)	(24,880)
Swap transactions	14,679,454	74,500	-	74,500
Other derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total	15,753,454	74,500	(24,880)	49,620
As at 31 December 2025				
Currencies derivatives	11,187,595	14,999	(780)	14,219
Forward transactions	1,327,338	14,999	-	14,999
Swap transactions	9,860,257	-	(780)	(780)
Other derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total	11,187,595	14,999	(780)	14,219

5. Loans to customers

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loans to domestic organizations and individuals	133,491,954	97,516,644
Payment on behalf of customers	22,477	15,847
Loans financed by entrusted funds	12,103	12,102
Total	133,526,534	97,544,593

5.1. Analysis by quality of loans

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Current	124,235,516	88,446,207
Special mentioned	698,985	681,442
Sub-standard	334,271	143,208
Doubtful	267,123	370,313
Loss	7,990,639	7,903,423
Total	133,526,534	97,544,593

5.2. Analysis by original term

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Short-term	36,669,673	24,157,250
Medium-term	56,765,636	41,214,483
Long-term	40,091,225	32,172,860
Total	133,526,534	97,544,593

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

5. Loans to customers (continued)

5.3 Analysis by customers' industry

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	804,830	776,365
Processing and manufacturing	3,300,854	3,141,970
Construction and real estates	52,624,297	36,903,911
Wholesale and retail, repairing motor vehicle	7,898,389	5,813,629
Hotels and restaurants	7,305,427	4,007,722
Information and communication	381,144	299,525
Financing, banking and insurance activities	1,107,023	216,933
Administrative activities and support services	6,800,703	3,444,822
Other services	3,500,854	3,604,409
Other industries	16,088,805	10,882,953
Loans to individuals	33,714,208	28,452,354
Total	133,526,534	97,544,593

6. Movements in provisions for loans to customers

For changes (increase/decrease) of Credit Risk Provisions

Current period

Opening balance

Provisions made/ (reversed) during the period

Increases in provisions due to receiving loans from VAMC

Closing balance (*)

*General provision**Specific provision*

672,309

569,523

269,210

110,368

-

244

941,519

680,135

Previous year

Opening balance

Provisions made/ (reversed) during the year

Use reserve fund to handle bad debts

Increases in provisions due to receiving loans from VAMC

Closing balance

*General provision**Specific provision*

434,903

761,413

237,406

87,267

-

(283,208)

-

4,051

672,309

569,523

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

6. Movements in provisions for loans to customers (continued)

Details of balance of provisions at period-end (*)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Provisions for risks of loans to customers	1,621,654	1,241,832
+ General provision	941,519	672,309
+ Specific provision	680,135	569,523
Total	1,621,654	1,241,832

(*) Regarding the provisioning for some loans in groups 2 to 5, the Bank has developed a roadmap for handling and provisioning in the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025, and the Orientation towards 2030, which has been approved by the competent authorities.

7. Investment securities

30 Jun 2026 31 Dec 2025

7.1. Available-for-sale securities

Debt securities	2,414,103	2,412,118
- Government bonds	2,414,103	2,412,118
- Debt securities issued by other local credit institutions	-	-
Sub- total	2,414,103	2,412,118

7.2. Held-to-maturity securities (*)

- Debt securities issued by local economic entities	19,099,131	19,233,403
- Provision for investment securities	(116,735)	(104,523)
Sub- total	18,982,396	19,128,880
Total	21,396,499	21,540,998

(*) The provision for special bonds issued by VAMC would be made based on the minimum annual financial capacity according to the roadmap established in the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and the Orientation towards 2030 that has been approved.

The details of special bonds issued by VAMC are as follows:

Issuing company	Maturity	Interest rate	Number of debt securities	Amount
Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC)	Year 2026	0%/year	9 codes	137,931
	Year 2027	0%/year	2 codes	12,768
	Year 2028	0%/year	14 codes	111,355
	Year 2029	0%/year	4 codes	46,660
	Year 2030	0%/year	344 codes	740,986
	Year 2031	0%/year	4 codes	177,177
	Year 2032	0%/year	2 codes	853,808
	Year 2033	0%/year	3 codes	979,744
	Year 2034	0%/year	209 codes	10,437,875
	Year 2035	0%/year	768 codes	5,600,827
Total				19,099,131

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the first six-month accounting period of 2026**Unit: VND million*

8. Capital contributions, long-term investments

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
- By type of investments		
Investments in subsidiary	200,000	200,000
Other long-term investments	719,600	719,600
Provision for long-term investments	(403,606)	(403,606)
Total	<u>515,994</u>	<u>515,994</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

8. Capital contributions, long-term investments (continued)

- Details of long-term investments:

Name	30 Jun 2026			31 Dec 2025		
	Original cost	Provision	Shareholding ratio(%)	Original cost	Provision	Shareholding ratio(%)
Investment in subsidiaries	200,000	-		200,000	-	
National Citizen Bank Assets Management Co.,Ltd	200,000	-	100.00%	200,000	-	100.00%
Other long-term investments	719,600	(403,606)		719,600	(403,606)	
Saigon-Quy Nhon Minerals JSC (i)	273,700	(266,630)	3.18%	273,700	(266,630)	3.18%
Saigon Investment JSC (SGI) (ii)	338,200	(46,976)	11.00%	338,200	(46,976)	11.00%
Navibank Securities JSC (iii)	17,700	-	7.02%	17,700	-	7.02%
Saigon - Binh Thuan Electricity Plant Investment and Development JSC (iv)	90,000	(90,000)	9.00%	90,000	(90,000)	9.00%
Total	919,600	(403,606)		919,600	(403,606)	

(i) The Bank owns 3,500,000 shares (with the book value of VND 273.7 billion) equivalent to 3.18% of charter capital of Saigon - Quy Nhon Minerals JSC (VND 1,100 billion of charter capital, par value of VND 10,000 per share).

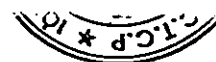
(ii) The Bank owns 16,500,000 shares (with the book value of VND 338.2 billion) equivalent to 11.00% of charter capital of Saigon Investment JSC (VND 1,500 billion of charter capital, par value of VND 10,000 per share). The Bank made a provision for long-term investment impairment based on the unaudited financial statements of Saigon Investment Joint Stock Company.

(iii) The Bank owns 1,770,000 shares (with the book value of VND 17.7 billion) equivalent to 7.02% of charter capital of Navibank Securities JSC (VND 252 billion of charter capital, par value of VND 10,000 per share).

(iv) The Bank owns 9,000,000 shares (with the book value of VND 90 billion) equivalent to 9.00% of charter capital of Saigon - Binh Thuan Electricity Plant Investment and Development JSC (VND 1,000 billion of charter capital, par value of VND 10,000 per share).

For the investments in items (i), (ii), (iv), the Bank has a plan to divest the investment according to the Restructuring plan approved by the SBV. The Bank made provisions for these investments according to the Restructuring plan's roadmap.

At the reporting date, the Bank has not determined the fair value of the investments disclosed above.



NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

Form: B05/TCTD

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

9. Tangible fixed assets

- Movements in tangible fixed assets of current period

Items	Buildings & structures	Machinery equipment	Transportation Facilities	Office equipment	Others	Total
Original cost						
Opening balance	84,347	189,309	66,400	85,139	-	425,195
- Purchase	119	1,896	-	12,540	-	14,555
- Disposals	-	(15,397)	-	(4,995)	-	(20,392)
Closing balance	84,466	175,808	66,400	92,684	-	419,358
Acc. Depreciation						
Opening balance	18,088	98,711	37,191	38,490	-	192,480
- Charges for the period	1,528	10,611	2,798	6,879	-	21,816
- Disposals	-	(15,397)	-	(4,509)	-	(19,906)
Closing balance	19,616	93,925	39,989	40,860	-	194,390
Net book value						
Opening balance	66,259	90,598	29,209	46,649	-	232,715
Closing balance	64,850	81,883	26,411	51,824	-	224,968

- Other information on tangible fixed assets:

* Commitments to purchase high-value fixed assets

* Costs of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets - still in use

30 Jun 2026

31 Dec 2025

155,229

71,004

38,110

45,375

NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

Form: B05/TCTD

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

- Movements in tangible fixed assets of previous year

Items	Buildings & structures	Machinery equipment	Transportation Facilities	Office equipment	Others	Total
Original cost						
Opening balance	43,815	186,957	69,604	95,021	33	395,430
- Purchase	42,110	11,566	2,997	12,255	-	68,928
- Disposals	(1,578)	(9,214)	(6,201)	(22,137)	(33)	(39,163)
Closing balance	84,347	189,309	66,400	85,139	-	425,195
Acc. Depreciation						
Opening balance	16,116	88,176	37,846	45,933	33	188,104
- Charges for the year	2,622	19,725	5,496	12,735	-	40,578
- Disposals	(650)	(9,190)	(6,151)	(20,178)	(33)	(36,202)
Closing balance	18,088	98,711	37,191	38,490	-	192,480
Net book value						
Opening balance	27,699	98,781	31,758	49,088	-	207,326
Closing balance	66,259	90,598	29,209	46,649	-	232,715

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

10. Intangible fixed assets

- Movements in intangible fixed assets of current period:

Items	Term land use right	Computer software	Others	Total
Original cost				
Opening balance	416,098	221,484	2,195	639,777
- Purchase	-	12,914	378	13,292
- Disposals	-	(4,138)	-	(4,138)
Closing balance	416,098	230,260	2,573	648,931
Acc. Amortization				
Opening balance	-	71,427	2,191	73,618
- Charge for the period	-	9,928	57	9,985
- Disposals	-	(3,888)	-	(3,888)
Closing balance	-	77,467	2,248	79,715
Net book value				
Opening balance	416,098	150,057	4	566,159
Closing balance	416,098	152,793	325	569,216
			30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
			12,823	22,112

Costs of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets - still in use

- Movements in intangible fixed assets of previous year:

Items	Term land use right	Computer software	Others	Total
Original cost				
Opening balance	609,010	182,545	57,732	849,287
- Purchase	-	62,728	-	62,728
- Disposals	(192,912)	(23,789)	-	(216,701)
- Other decreases	-	-	(55,537)	(55,537)
Closing balance	416,098	221,484	2,195	639,777
Acc. Amortization				
Opening balance	-	78,076	57,668	135,744
- Charge for the year	-	17,140	60	17,200
- Disposals	-	(23,789)	-	(23,789)
- Other decreases	-	-	(55,537)	(55,537)
Closing balance	-	71,427	2,191	73,618
Net book value				
Opening balance	609,010	104,469	64	713,543
Closing balance	416,098	150,057	4	566,159

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

11. Other assets

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
1. Construction in progress	155,229	71,004
2. Receivables	3,127,163	2,825,654
3. Interests, fees receivable (i)	1,612,854	1,189,396
4. Other assets	4,163,560	3,109,492
5. Risk provision for other assets	(1,628,400)	(1,628,400)
Total	7,430,406	5,567,146

(i) Regarding the interest and fees receivable, the Bank has developed a roadmap for the allocation of accrued interest receivables in the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and the Orientation towards 2030 approved by the competent authorities.

11.1 Construction in progress

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
- Purchase of other fixed assets	155,229	71,004
Sub-total	155,229	71,004

11.2 Receivables

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
- Internal receivables (ii)	2,186,364	2,121,596
- External receivables	940,799	704,058
Receivables from margins	33,960	33,960
Other receivables	906,839	670,098
Sub-total	3,127,163	2,825,654

(ii) Regarding the accrued interest receivables in relation to debts sold will be settled in accordance with the roadmap set out in the Restructuring Plan associated with the settlement of non-performing loans for the period 2023-2025 and the Orientation towards 2030 approved by the competent authorities.

11.3 Other assets

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
- Other assets	13,697	9,366
- Expenses awaiting allocation	2,306,800	1,257,063
- Foreclosed assets - pending for settlement (iii)	1,843,063	1,843,063
Sub-total	4,163,560	3,109,492

(iii) The foreclosed assets - pending for settlement are mainly shares of Bamboo Airways. In year, the Bank made provisions for impairment of foreclosed assets - pending for settlement according to the restructuring plan roadmap.

11.4 Provision for other on-balance sheet assets

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
- Provision for other assets	(1,628,400)	(1,628,400)
Sub-total	(1,628,400)	(1,628,400)

12. Amounts due to the Government and the SBV

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Borrowings from the SBV	1,260,320	1,545,099
Borrowings through discounting and rediscounting of valuable papers	1,260,320	1,545,099
Total	2,520,640	3,090,198

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

13. Deposits and borrowings from other CIs

13.1. Deposits from other CIs

a. Demand deposits

- VND

- Foreign currencies

b. Term deposits

- VND

- Foreign currencies

Sub - Total

13.2. Borrowings from other CIs

- VND

- Foreign currencies

Sub - Total

Total

30 Jun 2026

31 Dec 2025

14,046,185

12,533,521

14,046,110

12,533,443

75

78

4,200,000

200,000

4,200,000

200,000

-

-

18,246,185

12,733,521

30 Jun 2026

31 Dec 2025

970,000

270,000

-

-

970,000

270,000

19,216,185

13,003,521

14. Deposits from customers

- Analysis by deposit type

Demand deposits

- VND

- Foreign currencies

Term deposits

- VND

- Foreign currencies

Deposits for specific purposes

Margin deposits

- VND

- Foreign currencies

Total

30 Jun 2026

31 Dec 2025

11,928,167

10,998,890

11,805,195

10,837,179

122,972

161,711

131,987,650

116,052,916

131,860,712

115,937,935

126,938

114,981

817

816

769,829

473,510

768,092

473,509

1,737

1

144,686,463

127,526,132

30 Jun 2026

31 Dec 2025

15,120,232

15,886,618

1,634,713

1,665,429

12,925,398

13,549,548

4,085

1,727

70,130

296,325

457,890

348,261

28,016

25,328

129,566,231

111,639,514

144,686,463

127,526,132

- Analysis by customers type

Deposits from economic entities

State-Owned enterprises

Joint-Stock, Limited, Co-operative

Private enterprises

Securities, Insurance, Financial Companies

Private enterprises, co-operative

Foreign-invested enterprises

Deposits from individuals

Total

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

15. Borrowed and entrusted funds

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Funds received from other domestic entities and individuals in VND	6,065	7,365
Total	<u>6,065</u>	<u>7,365</u>

16. Valuable papers issued

Valuable papers issued by currency and original term are as follows:

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
From 1 to 5 years	3,567,650	3,089,373
<i>Certificates of deposit in VND</i>	3,567,650	3,089,373
Over 5 years	3,063,791	3,121,441
<i>Certificates of deposit in VND</i>	<u>3,063,791</u>	<u>3,121,441</u>
Total	<u>6,631,441</u>	<u>6,210,814</u>

17. Other liabilities

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Internal payables	237,839	338,816
External payables (*)	10,519,897	51,234
Accrued interest and fee payables	<u>2,135,018</u>	<u>1,457,620</u>
Total	<u>12,892,754</u>	<u>1,847,670</u>

(*) Including VND 10,000,000 million of capital contributions from shareholders. As at 30 June 2026, these capital contributions were pending completion of the procedures for the charter capital increase. The Bank completed the charter capital increase on 22 July 2026.

NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

18. Owners' equity

18.1. Statement of changes in owner's equity

ITEMS	Share capital (**)	Premium shares	Treasury shares	Other funds	Investment and Development fund	Financial reserve fund	Supplementary charter capital reserve	Retained profit	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2025	11,779,848	(216)	(29,644)	29,644	1,105	28,033	47,769	(5,767,611)	6,088,928
- Profit increase during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,586	459,586
Balance as at 30 June 2025	11,779,848	(216)	(29,644)	29,644	1,105	28,033	47,769	(5,308,025)	6,548,514
Balance as at 31 December 2025	19,279,848	(216)	(29,644)	29,644	1,105	28,033	47,769	(5,767,611)	13,588,928
- Profit increase during the period (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730,652	730,652
Balance as at 30 June 2026	19,279,848	(216)	(29,644)	29,644	1,105	28,033	47,769	(5,036,959)	14,319,580

(*) The Bank will address the outstanding matters in accordance with the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023–2025, with an orientation toward 2030, as approved, in the 2026 annual financial statements.

(**) The share capital as at 30 June 2026 amounted to VND 19,279,848 million, excluding VND 10,000,000 million (disclosed in Note V.17) received from the private placement of shares as the Bank was in the process of completing the legal procedures required to obtain the State Bank of Vietnam's decision approving the amendment to the charter capital specified in the Bank's Establishment and Operation License.

NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

18. Owners' equity (continued)

18.1. Statement of changes in owner's equity (continued)

Reverses of credit institutions

According to Decree No. 135/2025/NĐ-CP dated 12 June 2025 of the Government, commercial banks should make appropriation to funds before sharing dividends and after sharing profit to members as stipulated by the contract (if any), compensate loss of previous year which has been expired and deducted to the profit before tax:

- Set up reserve fund for supplementing the chartered capital at 5% of the profit after tax. The maximum balance of this fund has to equal the chartered capital of the credit institutions. This fund will be transferred to the chartered capital upon the approval of the State Bank of Vietnam and State Security Commission of Vietnam.
- Charge 10% for finance reserve fund; the maximum balance of this fund is not allowed to exceed 25% of the chartered capital of credit institutions. This fund is used to compensate for the remaining portion of losses, damages of assets in the business course after the organizations, individuals causing the loss, damage, insurance organizations have made compensation and provision has been used.
- Set up other funds like construction investment fund, bonus and welfare fund, etc. suggested by the Bank and approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

18.2. Details of share capital of credit institutions

	30 Jun 2026			31 Dec 2025		
	Total	Ordinary stocks	Preferred stocks	Total	Ordinary stocks	Preferred stocks
- Shareholding of other members	19,279,848	19,279,848	-	19,279,848	19,279,848	-
- Surplus equity	(216)	(216)	-	(216)	(216)	-
- Treasury share	(29,644)	(29,644)	-	(29,644)	(29,644)	-
Total	19,249,988	19,249,988	-	19,249,988	19,249,988	-

18.3. Dividends

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
- Declared dividends after the period end	-	-
+ Declared dividends on ordinary stocks	-	-
+ Declared dividends on preferred stocks	-	-

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

VI. Additional Information for Items Presented in the interim separate Income Statement

19. Interest and similar income

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
Interest income from deposits	374,482	106,305
Interest income from loans to customers	5,957,844	3,795,549
Interest income from trading and investing in debt securities	33,598	119,651
Income from guarantee activities	225,953	88,558
Other income from credit activities	50,974	5,950
Total	6,642,851	4,116,013

20. Interest and similar expenses

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
Interest expenses on deposits	4,527,487	2,659,604
Interest expenses on borrowings	51,619	12,338
Interest expenses on valuable papers issued	235,504	182,652
Other expenses on credit activities	3,981	10
Total	4,818,591	2,854,604

21. Net fee and commission income

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
Fee and commission income from	272,432	170,201
Settlement services	219,218	138,076
Treasury service	633	740
Other services	52,581	31,385
Fee and commission expenses for	92,176	71,768
Settlement services	46,540	28,422
Treasury services	4,500	3,310
Other services	41,136	40,036
Net fee and commission income	180,256	98,433

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

22. Net gain/(loss) from trading of foreign currencies

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
Gains from trading of foreign currencies	775,970	652,727
<i>Gain from foreign currencies spot trading and foreign exchange rate differences</i>	649,675	506,273
<i>Gain from currency derivatives financial instruments</i>	126,295	146,454
Losses from trading of foreign currencies	712,562	574,049
<i>Losses from foreign currencies spot trading and foreign exchange rate differences</i>	599,231	408,888
<i>Losses from currency derivatives financial instrument</i>	113,331	165,161
Net gain/(loss) from trading of foreign currencies	63,408	78,678

23. Net gain/(loss) from trading of investment securities

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
Income from trading of investment securities	395	37,047
Expenses for trading of investment securities	6	566
Net gain/(loss) from trading of investment securities	389	36,481

24. Net gain/(loss) from other operating activities

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
Other income	44,476	96,473
Other expenses	8,873	80,243
Net gain/(loss) from other operating activities	35,603	16,230

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

25. Operating expenses

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
1. Tax, duties and fees	14,621	11,235
2. Salaries and related expenses	544,047	486,728
In which:		
<i>Salaries and allowances</i>	507,422	453,091
<i>Additional expenses based on salary</i>	22,508	18,843
<i>Other allowances</i>	84	69
<i>Other employee expenses</i>	14,033	14,725
3. Expenses on assets	212,078	163,940
<i>In which: depreciation of fixed assets</i>	31,800	27,552
4. Administrative expenses	119,514	124,841
In which:		
<i>Business expenses</i>	6,005	4,403
<i>Expenditure on incorporated activities</i>	-	-
5. Insurance expenses on deposits of customers	86,896	68,689
6. Provision (excluding credit risk in and off-balance sheet, provision for devaluation of securities)	-	100
Total	977,156	855,533

26. Provision expenses for credit losses

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
Specific provision made/(reserved) for loans to customers	110,368	33,520
General provision made/(reserved) for loans to customers	269,210	147,092
Provision made/(reserved) for investment securities	16,530	(4,500)
Total	396,108	176,112

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

VII. Additional information for items presented in the interim separate cash flow statement

	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025
27. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents on hand	114,168	366,868
Balances with the State Banks	4,630,747	2,707,748
Cash, gold at other credit institutions and loans to other CIs (with the term of less than 3 months)	27,616,310	18,740,451
Marketable securities maturing or redeemable within three months from the acquisition date	-	1,500,000
Total	32,361,225	23,315,067

VIII. Other information

28. Employee's Benefits

Total employees to June 30

I. Average employees

II. Income

1. Total salaries

2. Other income

3. Total income (1+2)

4. Average salaries (VND million/person/month)

5. Average income (VND million/person/month)

	First six-month period of 2026	First six-month period of 2025
Total employees to June 30	2,191	2,196
I. Average employees	2,242	2,128
II. Income		
1. Total salaries	507,423	453,091
2. Other income	14,116	14,794
3. Total income (1+2)	521,539	467,885
4. Average salaries (VND million/person/month)	37.72	
5. Average income (VND million/person/month)	38.77	

29. Obligations to the State Budget

Items	Opening balance	Movements		Closing balance
		Payable	Payment	
1. VAT	3,229	19,548	20,681	2,096
2. Corporate income tax	-	-	-	-
3. Other taxes	9,741	83,323	85,139	7,925
Total	12,970	102,871	105,820	10,025

30. Types and value of secured assets of customers

Secured assets

Real estates

Movable estate

Valuable papers

Other secured assets

Total

	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025
Secured assets		
Real estates	84,090,186	69,678,355
Movable estate	9,300,103	8,027,495
Valuable papers	14,090,217	14,392,369
Other secured assets	249,935,150	178,798,309
Total	357,415,656	270,896,528

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

31. Contingent liabilities and other commitments

Items	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loan guarantees	16,644	506,289
Commitment on foreign exchange transactions	29,183,044	20,460,218
<i>Commit to purchase foreign currency</i>	-	838,896
<i>Swap transactions</i>	29,183,044	19,621,322
Letters of credit	764,910	49,525
<i>Payment in L/C transactions</i>	764,910	49,525
Other guarantees	28,860,509	20,402,592
<i>Payment guarantees</i>	9,215,347	8,177,619
<i>Performance guarantees</i>	3,062,734	1,840,740
<i>Bidding guarantees</i>	35,283	95,210
<i>Other guarantees</i>	16,547,145	10,289,023
Other commitments	20,161,438	55,489,957
Total	78,986,545	96,908,581

32. Transactions with related parties

Material transactions and balances with related parties:

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Movement	Balance as at 30 Jun 2026 receivable / (payable)
National Citizen Bank Assets Management Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	Management fee, office rental	1,143	(152)
		Service income	2,046	210
		Interest expense	1,424	(112)
		Demand deposits	-	(38,786)
		Term deposits	-	(80,000)
Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Board of Management	Key Management personnel	Salary, bonus and consideration for	14,830	-
		Consideration for Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors	15,270	-

33. Subsequent events

On 22 July 2026, the Bank completed the procedures for increasing its charter capital using capital contributions from shareholders, which had been recognised under other liabilities as at 30 June 2026 amounting to VND 10,000,000 million (Note V.17). Following the completion of the capital increase procedures, the Bank's charter capital increased to VND 29,279,847.51 million.

Except for the event described above, the Board of Management confirms that there are no subsequent events that may make a material influences on the Bank's separate financial position and need to be explained and disclosed in the interim separate financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

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

	Total balance of loan	Total deposit	Credit Commitment	Derivatives (nominal contract value)	Trading and investing securities
Domestic	133,526,534	164,192,968	29,642,063	15,753,454	21,513,234
Overseas	-	-	-	-	-

35. Geographical concentration

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

	Mobilization and credit activities	Currency trading and securities investing activities	Others	Total
Income	6,609,253	809,963	316,908	7,736,124
Expenses	5,214,699	712,568	101,049	6,028,316
Net income	1,394,554	97,395	215,859	1,707,808
Segment assets	164,081,190	21,912,493	-	185,993,683
Unallocated assets				13,019,125
Total assets				199,012,808
Segment liabilities	170,540,154	-	-	170,540,154
Unallocated liabilities				14,153,074
Total liabilities				184,693,228

36. Risk management policies for financial instruments

Financial risks include credit risk, market risk and operating risk.

36.1 Credit risks

Credit risks are incurred in case the Bank's customers and partners do not fulfill their obligations causing the financial loss. The credit risks are resulted from loans and guarantee under all form.

The Bank bears credit risks in investments in debt securities and other risks in its transactions ("transaction risk") including assets in the list of transactions outside the shareholders' equity, derivative instruments and payments outstanding with partners.

The credit risks are the most significant risks in the Bank's business, so the Board of Management manages them carefully. A division for managing credit risks, which is responsible for frequently reporting to the Board of Management and the head of each unit are in charge of the management and control of credit risks.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

36. Risk management policies for financial instruments (continued)

36.1 Credit risks (continued)

36.1.1 Measurement of credit risk for determining loss and making provision

(a) Loans and guarantee

The measurement of credit risks are done before and during the lending term.

The Bank has built the model for supporting the measurement of credit risk. The scaling model is used in all material items and set a foundation for measuring the risks of violation on payment provision before and during the lending term.

Based on the above measurement, the Bank classifies loans and makes provisions in accordance with Circular No. 31 and Decree 86 of the State Bank of Vietnam to measure and classify loans and guarantees as presented in Note IV.10.

(b) Debts securities

Investments of the Bank in debts securities are debts instruments issued by the Government and prestigious credit, economic institutions. Credit risks are estimated by each specific debt in case the Bank assumes that there is change in credit risk of its partners. These investments are considered as a way to ensure a better credit plan and maintain available credit sources for meeting requirements of capital supply.

36.1.2 Policies to control and minimize credit risks

The Bank controls credit risks by applying the credit limit to risks (on and off-balance sheet) relating to each customer or group of customers as stipulated by the State Bank of Vietnam. Besides, credit risks are controlled by periodically reviewing groups of mortgaged assets and analyzing the capacity to pay interest and principal portion of the loans of existing and potential customers.

The Bank issues some policies and practices to minimize credit risks. A traditional and popular method is to hold secured assets for capital advances. Types of assets pledged as security for loan and advances include:

- Properties: house;
- Right towards operating assets: head office, machinery and equipment, inventory, receivables;
- Right towards financial instruments: equity securities and debt securities.

For secured loans, the collateral is independently valued by the Bank, applying specific discount rates to determine the maximum loanable value. The discount rate for each type of collateral is guided in Decree 86 issued by the Government and is adjusted by the Bank for each specific case. When the fair value of the collateral decreases, the Bank will require the borrower to mortgage additional assets to maintain a safe level of risk for the loan.

The credit risks of commitments including letter of credit, financial guarantee contract are the same with credit risks of loan. L/C together with vouchers and commercial L/C is the Bank's written commitment to pay to third party with the amount stipulated by specific terms and conditions on behalf of its customers, so risk is less than direct loans. The issuance of credit letter and financial guarantee contract follows the process of assessing and approving the credit for loans and advances to customers except when the customers deposit 100% for relevant commitments.

36.2 Market risk

Market risks are incurred when the fair value of future cash flows of certain financial instrument fluctuate following the change of the market value. The market risks are resulted from the open status of interest rate, monetary products and equity instruments. All of these products are under the impact of the fluctuation of the market in general and each type of market as well as the change in fluctuation level of the market: interest rate risk, currency risk and other risks.

NATIONAL CITIZEN COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

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36. Risk management policies for financial instruments (continued)

36.2 Market risk (continued)

36.2.1 Interest rate risks

Interest rate risk is the risk in which the future cash flows of financial instruments are affected by changes in the market interest rate. The Bank manages the interest rate risks by controlling the differences of interest rate on a monthly basis.

Summary of interest rate risks of the Bank as at 30 June 2026 is as follows:

Items	Overdue	Free of interest	Up to 1 month	From 1-3 months	From 3-6 months	From 6-12 months	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash, gold, silver and gemstones	-	114,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,168
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	4,630,747	-	-	-	-	-	4,630,747
Balances with and loans to other CIs (*)	-	-	28,816,310	1,960,000	1,100,000	300,000	-	-	32,176,310
Trading securities (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives and other financial assets (*)	-	-	33,564	(16,348)	32,404	-	-	-	49,620
Loans to customers (*)	6,648,210	-	24,587,572	68,172,933	9,107,746	7,485,169	16,396,227	1,128,677	133,526,534
Investment securities (*)	-	-	82,311	53,714	7,002	14,674	1,352,802	20,002,731	21,513,234
Capital contributions and long-term investments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	919,600	919,600
Fixed assets	-	794,184	-	-	-	-	-	-	794,184
Other assets (*)	-	8,601,840	123,611	185,859	93,816	16,126	37,554	-	9,058,806
Total assets	6,648,210	9,510,192	58,274,115	70,356,158	10,340,968	7,815,969	17,786,583	22,051,008	202,783,203
Liabilities									
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV and deposits and borrowings from other CIs	-	-	19,093,229	613,276	770,000	-	-	-	20,476,505
Deposits from customers	-	-	31,279,289	24,107,439	51,991,046	34,429,715	2,878,974	-	144,686,463
Borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	24	-	6,041	-	-	6,065
Valuable papers issued	-	-	1,310,514	781,786	982,974	3,556,167	-	-	6,631,441
Other liabilities	-	10,000,000	1,124,462	419,565	810,526	523,110	15,091	-	12,892,754
Total liabilities	-	10,000,000	52,807,494	25,922,090	54,554,546	38,515,033	2,894,065	-	184,693,228
Interest sensitivity gap – on balance sheet	6,648,210	(489,808)	5,466,621	44,434,068	(44,213,578)	(30,699,064)	14,892,518	22,051,008	18,089,975
Off balance sheet commitments affecting the sensitivity level with the interest rate of assets and liabilities (net)	-	50,571,806	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,571,806
Interest sensitivity gap – on balance sheet and off the balance sheet	6,648,210	50,081,998	5,466,621	44,434,068	(44,213,578)	(30,699,064)	14,892,518	22,051,008	68,661,781

(*) These items do not include the balance of provision for risks.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

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36. Risk management policies for financial instruments (continued)

36.2 Market risk (continued)

36.2.1 Interest rate risks (continued)

Summary of interest rate risks of the Bank as at 31 December 2025 is as follows:

Items	Overdue	Free of interest	Up to 1 month	From 1-3 months	From 3-6 months	From 6-12 months	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash, gold, silver and gemstones	-	226,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,301
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	14,455,160	-	-	-	-	-	14,455,160
Balances with and loans to other CIs (*)	-	-	14,348,076	1,300,000	2,000,000	6,660,000	-	-	24,308,076
Trading securities (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives and other financial assets (*)	-	-	1,321	(5,322)	-	18,220	-	-	14,219
Loans to customers (*)	6,507,323	-	16,087,025	50,333,618	1,438,314	6,004,563	15,975,896	1,197,854	97,544,593
Investment securities (*)	-	-	-	-	-	161,761	2,310,125	19,173,635	21,645,521
Capital contributions and long-term investments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	919,600	919,600
Fixed assets	-	798,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	798,874
Other assets (*)	-	4,150,036	930,449	37,772	215,776	10,551	1,850,962	-	7,195,546
Total assets	6,507,323	5,175,211	45,822,031	51,666,068	3,654,090	12,855,095	20,136,983	21,291,089	167,107,890
Liabilities									
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV and deposits and borrowings from other CIs	-	-	13,117,073	1,431,547	-	-	-	-	14,548,620
Deposits from customers	-	-	30,905,768	23,303,714	49,395,433	22,962,374	958,839	4	127,526,132
Borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	-	7,293	72	-	-	7,365
Valuable papers issued	-	-	634,250	2,242,288	1,513,835	1,771,880	48,561	-	6,210,814
Other liabilities	-	-	686,460	312,506	459,715	366,378	22,611	-	1,847,670
Total liabilities	-	-	45,343,551	27,290,055	51,376,276	25,100,704	1,030,011	4	150,140,601
Interest sensitivity gap – on balance sheet	6,507,323	5,175,211	478,480	24,376,013	(47,722,186)	(12,245,609)	19,106,972	21,291,085	16,967,289
Off balance sheet commitments affecting the sensitivity level with the interest rate of assets and liabilities (net)	-	76,919,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,919,123
Interest sensitivity gap – on balance sheet and off the balance sheet	6,507,323	82,094,334	478,480	24,376,013	(47,722,186)	(12,245,609)	19,106,972	21,291,085	93,886,412

(*) These items do not include the balance of provision for risks.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

36. Risk management policies for financial instruments (continued)

36.2 Market risk (continued)

36.2.2 Currency risks

Currency risk is the risk in which the value of financial instrument changes due to the changes in exchange rate. The Bank is established and operates in Vietnam and its reporting currency is VND. The currency the Bank uses for its transactions is also VND. Most of loans and advances to customers of the Bank are in VND and USD. However, some other assets are in currencies other than VND and USD, so the Bank has built the limit for each type of currencies. The monetary status is supervised on daily basis and strategy to prevent risks is applied by the Bank to ensure that the monetary status will be kept in already-built limit.

Presentation of assets and liabilities of the Bank by currencies converted into VND as at 30 June 2026:

Items	Converted USD	Converted EUR	Other converted foreign currencies	Total
Assets				
Cash, gold, silver and gemstones	9,806	392	113	10,311
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	35,040	218	-	35,258
Balances with and loans to other CIs (*)	4,955,201	18,694	56,068	5,029,963
Trading securities (*)	-	-	-	-
Derivatives and other financial assets	1,049,120	-	-	1,049,120
Loans to customers (*)	813,963	-	-	813,963
Others assets(*)	1,418	-	-	1,418
Total assets	6,864,548	19,304	56,181	6,940,033
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV and deposits and borrowings from other CIs	-	75	-	75
Deposits from customers	250,837	1,012	409	252,258
Derivative and other financial liabilities	6,935,628	-	-	6,935,628
Other liabilities	1,233	2,618	-	3,851
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	7,187,698	3,705	409	7,191,812
Position of currencies on balance sheet	(323,150)	15,599	55,772	(251,779)
Position of currencies off balance sheet	-	-	-	-
Position of currencies on and off the balance sheet	(323,150)	15,599	55,772	(251,779)

(*) These items do not include the balance of provision for risks.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

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36. Risk management policies for financial instruments (continued)

36.2 Market risk (continued)

36.2.2 Currency risks (continued)

Presentation of assets and liabilities of the Bank by currencies converted into VND as at 31 December 2025:

Items	Converted USD	Converted EUR	Other converted foreign currencies	Total
Assets				
Cash, gold, silver and gemstones	14,013	355	85	14,453
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	60,657	7,508	-	68,165
Balances with and loans to other CIs (*)	382,115	26,993	62,526	471,634
Trading securities (*)	-	-	-	-
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	1,541	-	1,541
Loans to customers (*)	728,349	-	-	728,349
Others assets(*)	950	-	-	950
Total assets	1,186,084	36,397	62,611	1,285,092
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV and deposits and borrowings from other CIs	-	78	-	78
Deposits from customers	268,251	7,780	1,274	277,305
Derivative and other financial liabilities	1,987,997	-	-	1,987,997
Other liabilities	128	1,542	882	2,552
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	2,256,376	9,400	2,156	2,267,932
Position of currencies on balance sheet	(1,070,292)	26,997	60,455	(982,840)
Position of currencies off balance sheet	838,896	-	-	838,896
Position of currencies on and off the balance sheet	(231,396)	26,997	60,455	(143,944)

(*) These items do not include the balance of provision for risks.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

36. Risk management policies for financial instruments (continued)

36.2 Market risk (continued)

36.2.3 Liquidity risks

Liquidity risks incurred when the Bank is unable to fulfill its obligations relating to financial liabilities and has no supersede resources in case of customers' withdrawal. This possibly results in the failure to pay the customers and perform commitments. The Bank monitors risks by:

- Controlling the capital mobilization and loan on daily basis;
- Maintaining investment portfolio securities that are easily convertible to cash;
- Controlling liquidity indices in the financial status report in compliance with the regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam.

Summary of assets and liabilities of the Bank by term from the period end 30 June 2026 to the matured date:

Items	Overdue		Undue					Total
	Over 3 months	For 3 months	For 1 month	From 1-3 months	From 3-12 months	Over 1 years	Over 5 years	
Cash, gold, silver and gemstones	-	-	114,168	-	-	-	-	114,168
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	4,630,747	-	-	-	-	4,630,747
Balances with and loans to other CIs (*)	-	-	28,816,310	1,960,000	1,400,000	-	-	32,176,310
Trading securities (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives and other financial assets (*)	-	-	33,564	(16,348)	32,404	-	-	49,620
Loans to customers (*)	287,598	6,360,611	2,517,242	10,020,204	37,645,414	47,384,396	29,311,069	133,526,534
Investment securities (*)	-	-	82,311	53,714	21,675	1,352,802	20,002,732	21,513,234
Capital contributions and long-term investments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	919,600	919,600
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	794,184	794,184
Others assets (*)	-	-	946,713	603,205	476,949	190,029	6,841,910	9,058,806
Total assets	287,598	6,360,611	37,141,055	12,620,775	39,576,442	48,927,227	57,869,495	202,783,203
Liabilities								
Deposits and borrowings from other CIs	-	-	19,093,229	613,276	770,000	-	-	20,476,505
Deposits from customers	-	-	24,080,589	14,792,507	41,596,181	64,217,186	-	144,686,463
Borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	24	6,041	-	-	6,065
Valuable papers issued	-	-	531,434	13,500	3,405,281	2,173,536	507,690	6,631,441
Other liabilities	-	-	11,315,710	576,471	982,107	18,466	-	12,892,754
Total liabilities	-	-	55,020,962	15,995,778	46,759,610	66,409,188	507,690	184,693,228
Net liquidity differential	287,598	6,360,611	(17,879,907)	(3,375,003)	(7,183,168)	(17,481,961)	57,361,805	18,089,975

(*) These items do not include the balance of provision for risks.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND million

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

36. Risk management policies for financial instruments (continued)

36.2 Market risk (continued)

36.2.3 Liquidity risks (continued)

Summary of assets and liabilities of the Bank by term from the period end 31 December 2025 to the matured date:

Items	Overdue		Undue					Total
	Over 3 months	For 3 months	For 1 month	From 1-3 months	From 3-12 months	Over 1 years	Over 5 years	
Cash, gold, silver and gemstones	-	-	226,301	-	-	-	-	226,301
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	-	-	14,455,160	-	-	-	-	14,455,160
Balances with and loans to other CIs (*)	-	-	14,348,076	1,300,000	8,660,000	-	-	24,308,076
Trading securities (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives and other financial assets (*)	-	-	1,321	(5,322)	18,220	-	-	14,219
Loans to customers (*)	403,323	6,104,000	2,137,822	5,610,601	26,209,344	33,367,170	23,712,333	97,544,593
Investment securities (*)	-	-	-	-	161,761	2,310,125	19,173,635	21,645,521
Capital contributions and long-term investments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	919,600	919,600
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	798,874	798,874
Others assets (*)	-	-	748,023	277,453	377,716	155,503	5,636,851	7,195,546
Total assets	403,323	6,104,000	31,916,703	7,182,732	35,427,041	35,832,798	50,241,293	167,107,890
Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and borrowings from other CIs	-	-	13,117,073	1,431,547	-	-	-	14,548,620
Deposits from customers	-	-	25,330,411	13,971,502	35,615,842	52,608,373	4	127,526,132
Borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	-	7,365	-	-	7,365
Valuable papers issued	-	-	792,970	672,302	1,067,131	2,965,976	712,435	6,210,814
Other liabilities	-	-	773,705	449,556	613,689	10,720	-	1,847,670
Total liabilities	-	-	40,014,159	16,524,907	37,304,027	55,585,069	712,439	150,140,601
Net liquidity differential	403,323	6,104,000	(8,097,456)	(9,342,175)	(1,876,986)	(19,752,271)	49,528,854	16,967,289

(*) These items do not include the balance of provision for risks.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2026

Unit: VND million

36. Management of financial risks (continued)

36.3 The fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are stated at original cost less provision of devaluation of assets. Therefore, the book value of financial assets and liabilities of the Bank may be different from their fair value.

At present, the Bank has not determined the fair value of all financial assets and liabilities. The Bank will present the fair value of those assets and liabilities when the authority has given detailed guidance thereon.

37. Other Information and Going Concern

Implementing the "Project to restructure the system of credit institutions associated with handling bad debts for the period 2021- 2025" approved by the Prime Minister in Decision No. 689/QĐ-TTg dated 08 June 2022 ("Project 689"), the Bank has signed a consulting service contract with Ernst & Young Vietnam Company Limited (E&Y). Accordingly, E&Y has reviewed the Bank's entire asset portfolio, identified the list of bad debts and outstanding assets from a prudent perspective, determined solutions and a roadmap to handle bad debts and other identified outstanding assets including: debt classification, risk provision; specific roadmap for handling and collecting outstanding debts and assets; handling accrued interest that must be withdrawn, etc. as a basis for the Bank to develop a Restructuring Plan associated with handling bad debts in the period 2023-2025 and the Orientation towards 2030.

Based on the orientation and solutions stated in Project 689, the guidance documents of the SBV and the results of review and assessment of E&Y, the Bank has developed the Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and the Orientation towards 2030, which specifically presents: (i) Achievements, shortcomings, limitations, difficulties, causes and lessons learned in implementing the Restructuring Plan 2019-2020; (ii) Evaluation of the current state of the Bank's operations as at 31 December 2022; (iii) The Bank's Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and the Orientation towards 2030 includes viewpoints, restructuring goals as well as restructuring solutions and implementation route, including Proposal to allow the Bank to: gradually allocate provision, withdraw accrued interest on the basis of revenue- expenditure balance, have a debt collection plan for loans classified from group 2 to Group 5, have a plan to recover long-term investments according to each year's route, have a plan to handle debt assets, and increase charter capital to improve financial capacity.

The bank has submitted to the SBV Restructuring Plan for the period 2023-2025 and the Orientation towards 2030, and received feedback from the SBV on 07 February 2024. Accordingly, the Bank reviewed the contents commented by the SBV to complete, supplement, and approved the Restructuring Plan according to Resolutions No. 1429/2024/NQ-HĐQT and 1430/2024/NQ-HĐQT dated 28 June 2024, within its authority and reported to the SBV.

With the Restructuring Plan as presented, the Bank remains confident in its ability to continue as a going concern.

Other than the information presented under the Restructuring Plan above, the Bank does not have any contingent liabilities, commitments, or any other relevant information as at the end of this financial period that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim separate financial statements.


Ms. Do Quynh Trang
Prepared by


Ms. Bui Thi Khanh Van
Chief Accountant


Mr. Ta Kien Hung
Chief Executive Officer
Ha Noi, 20 August 2026