

Sai Gon – Ha Noi Insurance Corporation

Interim consolidated financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026



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Sai Gon – Ha Noi Insurance Corporation

Interim consolidated financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026



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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE CORPORATION

Sai Gon – Ha Noi Insurance Corporation ("the Corporation") is a joint stock company established in Vietnam in accordance with Business License No. 56 GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 10 December 2008 and the subsequent amendments. The most current amendment No. 56/GPDC27/KDBH was issued on 24 October 2024.

The owner (parent company) of the Corporation is DB Insurance Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "DB Insurance"), holding 75% of the Corporation's capital.

The current principal activities of the Corporation are to provide non-life insurance products, reinsurance business, risk and loss prevention, loss adjusting, investment activities and other business operations that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations.

The Corporation's head office is located at 3 Duong Dinh Nghe Street, Yen Hoa Ward, Hanoi. The Corporation has fifty - four (54) branches nationwide.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Directors during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Kim Kang Wook	Chairman	Appointed on 26 April 2024
Mr. Oh Ji Won	Member	Appointed on 26 April 2024
Mr. Do Dang Khang	Member	Appointed on 27 August 2025
Mr. Baek Shin Woong	Member	Appointed on 27 August 2025
		Resigned on 24 April 2026
Mr. Nguyen Tat Thang	Member	Appointed on 27 August 2025
Mr. Han Geon Ho	Member	Appointed on 24 April 2026

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

The members of the Corporation's Board of Supervision during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Ngo Hong Viet	Head of Board of Supervision	Appointed on 24 April 2026
Mrs. Bui Thi Minh Thu	Head of Board of Supervision	Reappointed on 20 June 2023
		Resigned on 24 April 2026
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Minh Thuong	Member	Reappointed on 20 June 2023
Mr. Dang Viet Dinh	Member	Appointed on 27 August 2025

MANAGEMENT

The members of the Corporation's Management during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Do Dang Khang	General Director	Appointed on 05 September 2025
Mr. Pham Quang Trinh	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 01 April 2025
Mr. Pham Ngoc Quan	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 01 April 2026
Mr. Ngo Quy Hiep	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 23 February 2026

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Corporation during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Do Dang Khang – Title: General Director.

AUDITOR

The auditor of the Corporation is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT

The management of Sai Gon – Ha Noi Insurance Corporation is pleased to present this report and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as “the Corporation”) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

THE MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management is responsible for the interim consolidated financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Corporation and their interim consolidated results of operations and their interim consolidated cash flows for the period. In preparing those interim consolidated financial statements, the management is required to:

- ▶ select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- ▶ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ▶ state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim consolidated financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the interim consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Corporation will continue their business.

The management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim consolidated financial position of the Corporation and its subsidiary and ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The management confirm that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT

The management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Corporation and its subsidiary as at 30 June 2026 and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and their interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to insurance companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements.

26 August 2026

GENERAL DIRECTOR



Do Dang Khang



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Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited
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Reference: 11541911/ E-69617030-HN/LR

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: **The Shareholders of
Sai Gon – Ha Noi Insurance Corporation**

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Sai Gon – Ha Noi Insurance Corporation and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Corporation") as prepared on 26 August 2026 and set out on pages 5 to 65, which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the interim consolidated income statement and the interim consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The management's responsibility

The Corporation's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to insurance companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim consolidated financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Review Engagements 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.



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Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim consolidated financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2026, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to insurance companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements.

Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam

27 August 2026

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited



Vũ Tiến Dũng

Deputy General Director
Audit Practising Registration
Certificate No. 3221-2025-004-1

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance (Restated)
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		3,464,305,711,314	3,517,787,094,036
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	4	100,134,133,860	119,061,604,121
1. Cash	111		99,521,751,258	111,907,881,828
2. Cash equivalents	112		612,382,602	7,153,722,293
II. Current investments	120	5	992,856,696,471	1,889,075,034,255
1. Held-for-trading securities	121	5.1	2,850,000,000	122,659,688,860
2. Provision for held-for-trading securities	122	5.1	-	(11,941,816,528)
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	5.2	990,006,696,471	1,778,357,161,923
III. Current receivables	130	6	1,336,530,024,209	498,469,579,838
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		1,166,243,587,275	482,144,387,055
1.1. Insurance receivables	131.1		1,166,243,587,275	482,144,387,055
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132		9,922,240,695	9,216,223,109
3. Other short-term receivables	135		232,887,701,362	75,498,131,136
4. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	139		(75,264,633,716)	(71,130,290,055)
5. Shortage of assets waiting for resolution	137		2,741,128,593	2,741,128,593
IV. Inventories	140	7	513,734,621	498,504,447
1. Inventories	141		513,734,621	498,504,447
V. Other current assets	150		139,762,213,761	113,978,786,745
1. Short-term deferred expenses	151		114,279,141,831	100,067,675,647
1.1. Unallocated commission expense	151.1	8	111,336,187,039	97,887,125,639
1.2. Other deferred expenses	151.2	13	2,942,954,792	2,180,550,008
2. Deductible value-added tax	152		25,032,077,200	13,317,952,312
3. Tax and other receivables from the State	154	9	450,994,730	593,158,786
VI. Reinsurance assets	190	20	894,508,908,392	896,703,584,630
1. Reinsurance assets from unearned premium reserve	191	20.1	515,025,686,592	394,044,335,739
2. Reinsurance assets from claim reserve	192	20.2	379,483,221,800	502,659,248,891

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance (Restated)
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1,375,876,182,979	855,987,865,051
<i>I. Non-current receivables</i>	<i>210</i>		<i>45,783,040,748</i>	<i>54,907,474,489</i>
1. Other long-term receivables	218		45,783,040,748	54,907,474,489
1.1. Statutory deposit	218.1	10	28,218,790,752	35,445,975,486
1.2. Other long-term receivables	218.2	6	17,564,249,996	19,461,499,003
<i>II. Fixed assets</i>	<i>220</i>		<i>6,525,237,812</i>	<i>7,541,816,641</i>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	11	4,705,936,908	5,116,082,101
Cost	222		10,596,328,854	10,561,354,460
Accumulated depreciation	223		(5,890,391,946)	(5,445,272,359)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	12	1,819,300,904	2,425,734,540
Cost	228		8,250,336,364	8,250,336,364
Accumulated amortisation	229		(6,431,035,460)	(5,824,601,824)
<i>III. Non-current investments</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1,313,011,777,485</i>	<i>761,926,471,229</i>
1. Investments in other entities	253	5.3	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
2. Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments in other entities	254	5.3	(6,300,000,000)	(3,900,000,000)
3. Long-term held-to-maturity investments	255	5.2	562,004,661,835	31,167,442,814
4. Other non-current investments	258	5.4	727,307,115,650	704,659,028,415
<i>IV. Other non-current assets</i>	<i>260</i>		<i>10,556,126,934</i>	<i>31,612,102,692</i>
1. Long-term deferred expenses	261	13	10,217,456,646	31,056,935,029
2. Deferred tax assets	262	29.3	338,670,288	555,167,663
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	270		4,840,181,894,293	4,373,774,959,087

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C. LIABILITIES	300		3,556,146,483,133	3,173,521,566,315
I. Current liabilities	310		3,555,908,027,000	3,173,321,601,863
1. Short-term trade payables	312	14	1,034,215,837,093	474,033,980,644
1.1. Insurance payables	312.1		1,024,676,802,014	455,965,359,188
1.2. Other payables	312.2		9,539,035,079	18,068,621,456
2. Short-term advance from customers	313		133,211,181,024	181,533,259,086
3. Short-term statutory obligations	314	15	14,406,826,006	18,417,534,321
4. Payables to employees	315		26,716,387,937	16,496,600,635
5. Short-term accrued expenses	316	16	10,526,202,670	17,689,600,390
6. Short-term unearned revenues	318		-	167,674,842
7. Unearned commission revenue	319.1	18	128,682,324,215	118,637,015,082
8. Other short-term payables	319	17	187,284,262,617	31,355,374,040
9. Bonus and welfare funds	323		4,306,146,639	4,334,541,639
10. Technical reserves	329	19	2,016,558,858,799	2,310,656,021,184
10.1. Gross un-earned premium reserve	329.1	19.1	1,113,243,741,567	1,355,862,562,010
10.2. Gross claim reserve	329.2	19.2	825,858,078,459	883,849,742,842
10.3. Catastrophe reserve	329.3	19.3	77,457,038,773	70,943,716,332
II. Non-current liabilities	330		238,456,133	199,964,452
1. Deferred tax liabilities	341	29.3	238,456,133	199,964,452

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

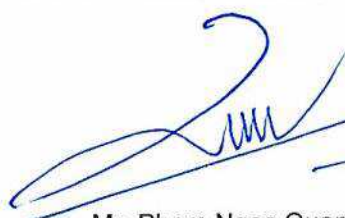
RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400		1,284,035,411,160	1,200,253,392,772
I. Capital	410	20	1,284,035,411,160	1,200,253,392,772
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		1,000,000,000,000	1,000,000,000,000
1.1. Shares with voting rights	411a		1,000,000,000,000	1,000,000,000,000
2. Foreign exchange differences reserve	416		(13,583,741,416)	(52,411,519,573)
3. Investment and development fund	417		1,502,647,488	1,502,647,488
4. Statutory reserves	419		24,529,995,310	22,437,871,464
5. Undistributed earnings	421		261,890,726,255	223,568,900,565
5.1. Accumulated undistributed earnings by the end of prior period	421a		223,568,900,565	211,323,502,669
5.2. Undistributed earnings of current period	421b		38,321,825,690	12,245,397,896
6. Non-controlling interests	429		9,695,783,523	5,155,492,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY (440 = 300 + 400)	440		4,840,181,894,293	4,373,774,959,087

Approved, 26 August 2026

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
PREPARER


Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngan

DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE



Mr. Pham Ngoc Quan



Mr. Do Dang Khang

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

PART I - INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Current period	Previous period
1. Total operating income	10	1,188,244,333,154	1,390,223,881,314
2. Finance income	12	161,021,412,288	128,207,720,611
3. Other income	13	711,126,841	3,672,880,520
4. Total direct operating expenses	20	(1,198,950,087,902)	(1,384,576,088,285)
5. Finance expenses	22	(18,426,287,021)	(18,661,994,943)
6. General and administrative expenses	23	(82,079,636,872)	(100,798,057,202)
7. Other expenses	24	(770,536,177)	(1,063,855,539)
8. Accounting profit before tax (50=10+12+13+20+22+23+24)	50	49,750,324,311	17,004,486,476
9. Current corporate income tax expense	51	(7,712,788,355)	(2,158,407,052)
10. Deferred tax expense	52	(254,989,056)	(733,476,154)
11. Net profit after tax (60=50+51+52)	60	41,782,546,900	14,112,603,270
12. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent	61	39,953,755,080	14,106,646,141
13. Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	62	1,828,791,820	5,957,129
14. Basic earnings per share	70	400	141

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
PREPARER

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngan

DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR



Mr. Pham Ngoc Quan

Approved: 26 August 2026

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE



Mr. Do Dang Khang

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

PART II - INTERIM CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONAL INCOME STATEMENT

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Current period	Previous period
1. Insurance revenue (01 = 01.1 + 01.2 + 01.3)	01	21	1,440,006,114,944	1,604,769,107,149
<i>In which:</i>				
- Direct written premiums	01.1	21.1	539,327,310,187	1,620,265,568,855
- Reinsurance premium assumed	01.2	21.2	646,369,731,400	30,272,690,269
- Decrease/(Increase) in un-earned premium reserve	01.3		254,309,073,357	(45,769,151,975)
2. Reinsurance premium ceded (02 = 02.1 + 02.2)	02	22	(501,453,805,871)	(296,697,334,117)
<i>In which:</i>				
- Reinsurance premium ceded	02.1		(520,837,619,738)	(340,650,941,369)
- Increase in ceded premium reserve	02.2		19,383,813,867	43,953,607,252
3. Net insurance premiums (03 = 01 + 02)	03		938,552,309,073	1,308,071,773,032
4. Commission on reinsurance ceded and other insurance incomes (04 = 04.1 + 04.2)	04		249,692,024,081	82,152,108,282
<i>In which:</i>				
- Commission on reinsurance ceded	04.1		110,582,494,552	70,031,463,148
- Other income from insurance activities	04.2		139,109,529,529	12,120,645,134
5. Total net revenue from insurance business (10 = 03 + 04)	10		1,188,244,333,154	1,390,223,881,314
6. Claim expenses (11 = 11.1 + 11.2)	11	23	(715,500,850,345)	(675,174,369,902)
<i>In which:</i>				
- Claim expenses	11.1		(717,633,601,758)	(677,071,976,497)
- Claim expense reductions	11.2		2,132,751,413	1,897,606,595
7. Recoveries from reinsurance ceded	12	23.3	161,529,316,368	94,127,102,684
8. Decrease in direct and assumed claim reserve	13		43,836,407,482	138,482,416,717
9. Decrease in ceded claim reserve	14		(109,383,214,387)	(138,872,900,144)
10. Net claim expenses (15 = 11 + 12 + 13 + 14)	15		(619,518,340,882)	(581,437,750,645)
11. Increase in catastrophe reserve	16		(6,306,218,709)	(12,773,922,064)
12. Other operating expenses (17 = 17.1 + 17.2)	17	24	(573,125,528,311)	(790,364,415,576)
<i>In which:</i>				
- Commission expense	17.1		(110,158,494,792)	(129,885,853,304)
- Other expenses	17.2		(462,967,033,519)	(660,478,562,272)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)**PART II - INTERIM CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONAL INCOME STATEMENT**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Current period	Previous period
13. Total direct operating expenses (18 = 15 + 16 + 17)	18		(1,198,950,087,902)	(1,384,576,088,285)
14. Gross insurance operating profit (19 = 10 + 18)	19		(10,705,754,748)	5,647,793,029
15. Financial income	23	25	161,021,412,288	128,207,720,611
16. Financial expenses	24	26	(18,426,287,021)	(18,661,994,943)
17. Net income of financial activities (25 = 23 + 24)	25		142,595,125,267	109,545,725,668
18. General and administrative expenses	26	27	(82,079,636,872)	(100,798,057,202)
19. Net operating income (30 = 19 + 25 + 26)	30		49,809,733,647	14,395,461,495
20. Other income	31	28	711,126,841	3,672,880,520
21. Other expenses	32	28	(770,536,177)	(1,063,855,539)
22. Net other (loss)/profit (40 = 31 + 32)	40		(59,409,336)	2,609,024,981
23. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		49,750,324,311	17,004,486,476
24. Current corporate income tax expense	51	29.1	(7,712,788,355)	(2,158,407,052)
25. Deferred tax expense	52	29.3	(254,989,056)	(733,476,154)
26. Net profit after tax (60 = 50 + 51 + 52)	60		41,782,546,900	14,112,603,270
27. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent	61		39,953,755,080	14,106,646,141
28. Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	62		1,828,791,820	5,957,129
29. Basic earnings per share	70		400	141

Approved, 26 August 2026

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
PREPARER

DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE



Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngan



Mr. Pham Ngoc Quan



Mr. Do Dang Khang

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Current period	Previous period
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Receipts from insurance premium	01		652,854,428,348	1,492,425,988,403
2. Payments to suppliers of goods and services	02		(1,056,324,104,041)	(1,439,621,697,377)
3. Payments to employees	03		(60,904,527,429)	(177,989,030,703)
4. Corporate income tax paid	05		(4,782,084,034)	-
5. Receipts from other operating activities	06		132,508,658,176	44,936,506,645
6. Payments of operating activities	07		(20,647,701,362)	(113,988,000,699)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	20		(357,295,330,342)	(194,236,233,731)
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(32,398,148)	(4,350,780,890)
2. Disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	1,300,000,000
3. Payments for investments in other entities	23		(564,266,649,916)	(819,039,347,781)
4. Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities	24		740,203,652,359	1,261,363,506,850
5. Payments for investments in other entities	25		-	(7,342,107,628)
6. Proceeds from sale of investments in other entities	26		5,543,450,000	6,108,614,467
7. Interest and dividend received	27		112,550,224,019	98,856,697,816
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		293,998,278,314	536,896,582,834

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

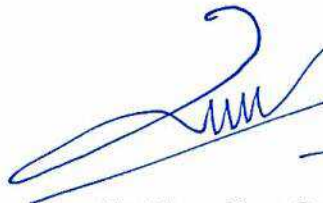
Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Current period	Previous period
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends paid	36		(13,690,260)	(1,922,619,918)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	40		(13,690,260)	(1,922,619,918)
Net increase in cash for the period	50		(63,310,742,288)	340,737,729,185
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		159,774,055,034	87,363,982,294
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61		3,670,821,114	227,848,426
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	4	100,134,133,860	428,329,559,905

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
PREPARER


Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngan

DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR



Mr. Pham Ngoc Quan

Approved, 26 August 2026

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE



Mr. Do Dang Khang

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

1. CORPORATION INFORMATION

Sai Gon – Ha Noi Insurance Corporation ("the Corporation") is a joint stock company established in Vietnam in accordance with Business License No. 56GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 10 December 2008 and the subsequent amendments. The most current amendment No. 56/GPDC27/KDBH was issued on 24 October 2024.

The owner (parent company) of the Corporation is DB Insurance Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "DB Insurance"), holding 75% of the Corporation's capital.

The current principal activities of the Corporation are to provide non-life insurance products, reinsurance business, risk and loss prevention, loss adjusting, investment activities and other business operations that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations.

Charter capital

The charter capital of the Corporation as at 30 June 2026 was VND 1,000 billion (as at 31 December 2025: VND 1,000 billion).

Operational structure

The Corporation's head office is located at 3 Duong Dinh Nghe Street, Yen Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi. The Corporation has fifty - four (54) branches nationwide.

Employees

Total number of employees of the Corporation as at 30 June 2026 was 920 persons (31 December 2025: 1,293 persons).

Corporate structure

As at 30 June 2026, the Corporation has one (01) subsidiary as followed:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Principal activities</i>	<i>Percentage of ownership of the Company</i>	<i>Voting rights of the Company</i>
Champa Insurance Co.,Ltd	LaneXang Road, 6 th Floor, Vietinbank Tower Hatsadi Village, Chanthabouly District, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR	General insurance products, reinsurance services, investment activities and other business activities that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations in Lao PDR	80%	80%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION**2.1 Accounting standards and system**

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary ("the Corporation") expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND") are prepared in compliance and accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System for non-life insurance companies issued by the Ministry of Finance in Circular No. 232/2012/TT-BTC ("Circular 232") dated 28 December 2012 providing guidance on the accounting applicable to non-life insurance companies, reinsurance companies and branches of foreign non-life insurance companies, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Corporation's applied accounting documentation system is Computerized Accounting.

2.3 Reporting period

The Corporation's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

These interim consolidated financial statements are prepared for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

2.4 Accounting currency

The interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in VND which is also the Corporation's accounting currency.

2.5 Basis of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the interim financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Corporation obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The interim financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION (continued)**2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)**

All intra-group interim balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains or losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Corporation and are presented separately in the interim consolidated income statement and within equity in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

Impact of change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is recorded in accumulated loss.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures**

The accounting policies adopted by the Corporation in preparation of the interim consolidated financial statement are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the interim consolidated financial statement for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 except for the changes in the accounting policies in relation to the arising from the initial adoption of Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC.

3.1.1 Changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new accounting regulations Circular No. 99

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC providing guidance on the enterprise accounting system ("Circular 99"), replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC providing guidance on the enterprise accounting regime issued by the Ministry of Finance on 22 December 2014 and several other related regulations.

The Corporation has applied changes in accounting policies in accordance with Circular 99, which have affected the Corporation on a prospective basis, as Circular 99 does not require retrospective application for these changes. The Corporation has also re-presented the corresponding figures of certain line items to conform with the presentation under Circular 99, as disclosed in Note 38.

3.1.2 Changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new accounting regulations: Circular 43

On 20 April 2026, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular 43 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC, which provides guidance on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements. Circular 43 is effective for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

The Corporation as applied the changes in accounting policies in accordance with the provisions of Circular 43 that have an impact on the Corporation on a modified retrospective basis, depending on the specific accounts, as guided by the implementation provisions of Circular 43.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.2 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and not subject to any restrictions on use.

3.3 Inventories

Inventories are measured at their historical costs. The cost of inventories comprises costs of purchase, costs of conversion (including raw materials, direct labour cost, other directly related cost, manufacturing general overheads allocated based on the normal operating capacity) incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Provision for diminution in value of inventories

An inventory provision represents the estimated loss to reflect the decrease in value of inventories (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) below their carrying amount, and is intended to cover actual losses incurred from the decline in value of raw materials, finished goods and other inventories. The Corporation recognises the inventory provision when there is evidence that the net realisable value is lower than the cost of inventories.

3.4 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the interim consolidated statement of financial position at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after deducting provision for doubtful debts.

The provision for doubtful debts represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expenses in the interim consolidated income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecoverable and are written off those bad debts, the difference between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables is included in the interim consolidated income statement.

The provision for doubtful receivables shall be recognized in accordance with the prevailing regulations.

3.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise assets with physical substance held by the enterprise for use in production and business activities.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the tangible fixed asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating as intended by the Corporation and the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located, if any.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the interim consolidated income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the interim consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.6 Intangible fixed assets**

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditure for additions improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the interim consolidated income statement as incurred.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the consolidated income statement.

3.7 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and amortisation of intangible fixed assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Buildings and structures	25 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
Office equipment	8 years
Other tangible fixed assets	5 years
Software	5 years

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated from the time the assets are available for use. Intangible fixed assets are amortized from the time they are put into use.

3.8 Deferred expenses

Deferred expenses are reported as short-term or long-term deferred expenses on the interim consolidated statement of financial position and are amortised over the period to which they relate or during which the related economic benefits are consumed.

The following types of expenses are recorded as long-term prepaid expense and are amortised to the interim consolidated income statement:

- ▶ Costs related to leased infrastructures and operating fixed assets incurred for production and business operations over multiple accounting periods;
- ▶ Relocation and restructuring costs;
- ▶ Tools and consumables used for more than one year with high value;
- ▶ Repair and periodic maintenance costs of fixed assets related to business operations over multiple accounting periods.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.9 Investments***Held-for-trading securities*

Held-for-trading securities are initially stated at fair value, being the consideration paid at the trade date.

Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at costs.

Provision for diminution in value of investments

Provision for diminution in value of the investment is made when there are reliable evidences that a part or whole of an investment (including investments held to maturity, if any) has suffered a diminution in value or is not recoverable at the end of the reporting period.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the interim consolidated income statement.

3.10 Payables

Trade and other payables comprise obligations of the Group to suppliers of materials and goods, service providers, vendors of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and financial investments under executed economic contracts and amounts payable to main and subcontractors for construction and installation works.

3.11 Accruals

Accrued expenses comprise amounts payable for goods and services that have been received from suppliers or provided to customers during the reporting period but have not yet been paid due to the absence of sufficient supporting documents, accounting records or documentation and are recognised as production and business expenses of the reporting period.

3.12 Technical reserves

The technical reserves are calculated based on method, which was approved by the Ministry of Finance, include (a) technical reserves for non-life insurance and (b) technical reserve of health insurance. Details of such reserving methodologies are as follows:



NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.12 Technical reserves (continued)****a) Technical reserves for non-life insurance****(i) Unearned premium reserve**

The Corporation applies the rate of total insurance premium and coefficients of insurance policy period to calculate unearned premium reserve, following the formula:

- For insurance policies and reinsurance agreements of cargo delivered by road, water, inland water, railway and airway with terms of less than or equal to 01 year: Unearned premium reserve accounts for 25% of total insurance premium in the period of above lines of insurance.
- For insurance policies and reinsurance agreements of other lines with terms of less than or equal to 01 year: Unearned premium reserve accounts for 50% of total insurance premium in the fiscal year of above lines of insurance.
- For other lines of insurance policies and reinsurance agreements of other lines with terms of more than 01 year: Unearned premium reserve is calculated using 1/24 method.

(ii) Claim reserve

Claim reserve includes the reserve for outstanding claim and for claim incurred but not reported:

- Outstanding claim reserve is established based on the estimated claim payments for each claim for which the insurer is liable, which is either notified to the insurer or requested for payment but is still unresolved at the end of the fiscal year, in accordance with the Circular 67; and
- Reserve for incurred but not reported claims for which the insurer is liable (IBNR) is established at the rate of 3% of premium for each insurance operation.

(iii) Catastrophe reserve

Catastrophe reserve of the Corporation is accrued annually for significant fluctuations in losses. The catastrophe reserve rate adopted by the Corporation for the period is 1% of total retained premiums of each type of insurance. The catastrophe reserve maximum of the Corporation is equal to 100% of the retained premiums of the current fiscal year (except for health insurance).

On 28 December 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision No. 100/2005/QĐ-BTC governing the publication of four new accounting standards, one of which is Vietnamese Accounting Standard ("VAS") 19 – Insurance Contract. Following the issuance of this Standard, starting from January 2006, the provision of catastrophe reserve is no longer required since it represents "possible claims under contracts that are not in existence at the reporting date". However, since the Ministry of Finance has not issued detailed guidance for the implementation of VAS 19 and in accordance with the effective regulations, the Corporation has elected to adopt the policy of providing for the catastrophe reserve in the interim consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.12 Technical reserves (continued)****b) Technical reserves of health insurance****(i) Mathematical reserve**

- ▶ Mathematical reserve applies to insurance policies with terms of more than 01 year underwritten before 2023 to cover liability upon occurrence of insured event, except death or total permanent disability. Mathematical reserve is calculated based on 1/8 method;
- ▶ Mathematical reserve applies to insurance policies which only cover death or total permanent disability. Mathematical reserve is set aside as follows:
 - Insurance policies with a term of less than or equal to 01 year: The rate of total insurance premium.
 - Insurance policies with a term of more than 01 year underwritten before 2023: Net premium valuation.

(ii) Unearned premium reserve

Unearned premium reserve applies to health insurance policies with terms of less than or equal to 1 year. The Corporation applies the Unearned premium reserve accounts for 50% of total insurance premium in the fiscal year of above lines of insurance.

(iii) Claim reserve

Claim reserve includes the reserve for outstanding claims and for claims incurred but not reported:

- ▶ Outstanding claim reserve is established based on the estimated claim payments for each claim for which the insurer is liable, which is either notified to the insurer or requested for payment but is still unresolved at the end of the fiscal year; and
- ▶ Reserve for incurred but not reported claims for which the insurer is liable (IBNR) is established at the rate of 3% of premium for each health insurance operation.

(iv) Equalization reserve

Equalization reserve for health insurance is established at 1% of net premium and recognised in catastrophe reserve account on interim consolidated statement of financial position.

3.13 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the accounting currency of the Corporation (VND) are initially recorded using the actual transaction exchange rates as follows:

Actual transaction exchange rates

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the accounting currency of the Corporation are recorded at the actual exchange rates at the transaction dates, being the average buying and selling transfer exchange rates of the commercial bank with which the entity frequently conducts transactions.

All foreign exchange differences incurred are taken to the interim consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.13 Foreign currency transactions (continued)***Conversion of the interim financial statements of a foreign operation*

Conversion of the interim financial statements of a subsidiary of the Group which maintains its accounting records in other currency rather than the Group's accounting currency of VND, for consolidation purpose, is as follows:

- ▶ Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries, together with goodwill arising from the acquisition of foreign subsidiaries, are converted into VND at the closing exchange rate at the end of the reporting period (being the average buying and selling transfer exchange rate of the commercial bank with which the Corporation frequently conducts transactions as at the end of the reporting date;
- ▶ The net assets of the subsidiary held by the parent company as at the acquisition date are translated at the carrying exchange rate on the acquisition date;
- ▶ Retained earnings after tax arising after the acquisition date of the subsidiary are translated by recalculating based on the revenue and expense items in the interim consolidated income statement;
- ▶ Dividends paid are translated at the actual exchange rate on the dividend payment date;
- ▶ Items presented in the interim consolidated income statement and the interim consolidated Statement of Cash Flows are translated at the actual exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Where the average exchange rate for the reporting period approximates the actual exchange rates at the transaction dates (with differences not exceeding the spot exchange rate band prescribed by the State Bank of Vietnam), the average exchange rate may be applied

3.14 Share capital*Ordinary shares*

Ordinary shares with voting right are recognised at par value.

Share premium

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issuance price of the shares, minus the actual issuance expenses incurred corresponding to the number of shares successfully issued. Issuance expense related to unsuccessful shares are recognised as finance expenses.

3.15 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to shareholders after approval in the annual general meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds and remuneration to Board of Directors in accordance with the Corporation's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

The Corporation maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from its net profit as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting:

- ▶ Statutory reserve fund is set in order to supplement the Corporation's charter capital and ensure its solvency. This fund shall deduct 5% of the Corporation's profit for this period after tax until it equals to 10% of the Corporation's charter capital based on Article 54, Decree 46/2023/ND-CP dated July 1, 2023, issued by the Government.
- ▶ Bonus and welfare fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.16 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Gross written premiums

Premium revenue is recognized in accordance with Circular 67 for the financial regime applicable to insurance companies, reinsurance companies, insurance brokerage companies, and branches of foreign non-life insurance companies.

Gross written premiums are recognized in revenue of insurance business at the time as follows: (1) the insurance contract has been entered into between the insurance company, the branch of a foreign non-life insurance company, and the insured party has fully paid the insurance premium; (2) there is evidence that the insurance contract has been entered into and the insurance premium has been fully paid by the insured party; (3) when the insurance contract has been entered into, the company has an agreement with the insured party on the insurance premium payment term and records the insurance business revenue the insured party must pay as agreed in the insurance contract when the insurance term begins; (4) when the insurance contract has been entered into and there is an agreement for the insured party to pay the insurance premiums periodically in the insurance contract, the company records the insurance business revenue for the insurance premiums corresponding to the period or periods in which the insurance premiums were incurred and does not record the insurance business revenue for the insurance premiums not yet due for payment by the insured party as agreed in the insurance contract. The insurance premium payment term must be specified in the insurance contract.

Refunds or reductions of the original insurance premium are deductions from sales and are separately monitored; at the end of the period, they are transferred to the account of the original insurance premium revenue to calculate net revenue.

Insurance contracts entered into before the effective date of the 2022 Insurance Business Law and still valid shall continue to be performed under the law in force at the time of entering into the insurance contract, unless the parties to the insurance contract agree on the amendment, supplement of the contract to be compatible with the 2022 Insurance Business Law and to apply the provisions of the 2022 Insurance Business Law.

(ii) Interest income

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis based on the time and actual interest rate for each period.

(iii) Dividends and profit distribution income

Dividend and profit distribution income are recognized when the Corporation is entitled to receive dividends or when the Corporation is entitled to receive profits from its capital contributions.

(iv) Other income

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis in the interim consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.17 Expense recognition***(i) Claim expense*

Claim expense is recognized at the point of time when the claim documents are completed and approved by authorized persons. In case that the final claim amount has not been finalized but the Corporation is certain that the loss is within its insured liabilities and has been paid an advance to the customer as per their request, such advance would also be recognized as claim expense. Any claim that is not yet approved by authorized persons at the end of the financial period is considered as an outstanding claim and included in claim reserve.

(ii) Commission expense, agent commendation and support expenses

The Company calculates the commission payable for each type of insurance product according to a certain percentage of the direct premium specified in the agent contracts, in accordance with current regulatory ratios and only record in expenses with the portion of commission expenses allocated during the period appropriate with direct premium earned. The unallocated commission will be recorded as a prepaid expense and will be allocated to expenses for subsequent periods.

For the Health and Personal Accident product: The agent reward, support expenses and other benefits must not exceed 100% of the commissions of the health insurance policies written during the financial period.

For non-life insurance: Total agent reward, support expenses and other benefits of agents do not exceed 50% of insurance agent commissions of all insurance contracts under non-life insurance that has been exploited during the financial period.

(iii) General administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses are recognized on an accrual basis in the interim consolidated income statement.

(iv) Selling expense

Selling expenses reflect actual costs incurred in connection with the sale of goods and the provision of services.

(v) Operating lease

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.18 Recognition of reinsurance activities***(i) Reinsurance ceded*

Reinsurance premium ceded under treaty reinsurance agreements are recognized when gross written premiums within the scope of the treaty agreements are recognized.

Reinsurance premium ceded under facultative reinsurance agreements is recognized when the facultative reinsurance agreement has been entered into by the Corporation and when gross written premiums within the scope of the facultative agreements are recognized.

Reinsurance recovery is recognized when there is evidence of liability on the part of the reinsurer.

Reinsurance commission is recognized when there is a corresponding reinsurance premium ceded. At the end of the period, the part of reinsurance commission which is not included in income of current period corresponding to unearned premium of reinsurance ceded shall be determined and allocated in the subsequent periods based on the registered method of unearned premium reserve.

(ii) Reinsurance assumed

Reinsurance assumed under treaty arrangement:

- Revenue and expenses relating to reinsurance assumed under the treaty arrangements are recognized when the statement of account is received from the cedants.

Reinsurance assumed under facultative arrangement:

- Reinsurance premium assumed is recognized when the facultative reinsurance agreement has been entered into by the Corporation and a statement of account (for each facultative reinsurance agreement) has been received from the cedants;
- Claim expenses for reinsurance assumed is recognized when there is evidence of liability of the Corporation and when a statement of account has been sent to the Corporation; and
- Reinsurance commission is recognized when the reinsurance premium is ceded and when a statement of account has been sent to the Corporation. At the end of fiscal period, the part of reinsurance commission which is not included in expense of current period corresponding to unearned premium of reinsurance assumed shall be determined and allocated in the subsequent financial period based on the registered method for unearned premium reserve.

3.19 Taxation*(i) Current income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the end of reporting period.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.19 Taxation (continued)***(ii) Deferred tax*

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each end of reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each end of reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset realised, or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**3.19 Taxation** (continued)*(ii) Deferred tax* (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Corporation to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- ▶ either the same taxable entity; or
- ▶ when the Corporation intends to either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.20 Significant estimates

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the reporting date, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated based on past experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable and have a significant impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements. Although accounting estimates are made based on management's best knowledge and judgement, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

3.21 Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share amounts are not calculated and presented due to the Corporation does not have any intentions which could be impacted to the number of ordinary shares outstanding.

3.22 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Corporation if one party has the ability to directly or indirectly control or to exercise significant influence over, the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Corporation and the other party are under common control or subject to significant influence by the same party. Related parties may be entities or individuals, including close members of their families.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance (Restated) VND
Gold, metal, precious stone	156,140,000	156,140,000
Demand deposits at banks	99,365,611,258	111,721,741,828
In which:		
Saigon – Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank	50,124,691,943	88,259,903,253
Saigon – Hanoi Bank Lao Limited	17,910,697,096	-
Banque Pour Le Commerce Exterieur Lao Public	15,523,135,190	-
Other commercial banks	15,807,087,029	23,461,838,575
Cash in transit	-	30,000,000
Cash equivalents (*)	612,382,602	7,153,722,293
TOTAL	100,134,133,860	119,061,604,121

(*) This is a deposit with an original term of less than 3 months from the date of deposit at Vietcombank Laos Limited with an interest rate of 7.0%/year.

5. INVESTMENTS

	Notes	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance (Restated) VND
Trading securities	5.1		
Listed shares		-	119,809,688,860
Unlisted shares		2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000
Provision for held-for-trading securities		-	(11,941,816,528)
		2,850,000,000	110,717,872,332
Held-to-maturity investments	5.2		
Short-term		990,006,696,471	1,778,357,161,923
- Term deposits		944,240,432,880	1,686,138,015,771
- Accrued interest receivable on short-term deposits		45,766,263,591	92,219,146,152
Long-term		562,004,661,835	31,167,442,814
- Term deposits		549,529,306,013	30,392,929,702
- Accrued interest receivable on long-term deposits		12,475,355,822	774,513,112
		1,552,011,358,306	1,809,524,604,737
Other financial investments	5.3		
Investments in other entities		30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments		(6,300,000,000)	(3,900,000,000)
Entrusted investments		727,307,115,650	704,659,028,415
		751,007,115,650	730,759,028,415
Net value of investments		2,305,868,473,956	2,651,001,505,484

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.1 Trading securities

	Ending balance			Beginning balance (Restated)				
	Quantity Shares	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Quantity Shares	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Listed shares (i)								
DGC	-	-	-	-	1,801,600	119,809,688,860	108,266,400,000	(11,941,816,528)
VCB	-	-	-	-	190,000	19,873,294,900	13,015,000,000	(6,858,294,900)
VNM	-	-	-	-	928,000	58,443,521,628	53,360,000,000	(5,083,521,628)
	-	-	-	-	683,600	41,492,872,332	41,891,400,000	-
Unlisted shares (ii)								
MTJC	150,000	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000	-	150,000	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000	-
	150,000	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000	-	150,000	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000	-
TOTAL	150,000	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000	-	1,951,600	122,659,688,860	111,116,400,000	(11,941,816,528)

(i) Regarding shares of listed companies, fair value of their shares are closing prices listed on the securities market at the end of the reporting period.
In case the securities market closes transaction at the end of the reporting period, the fair value of shares is closing prices of the session preceding the exchange date.

(ii) Regarding to unlisted shares, the fair value of shares is prices dealt by contracting parties or book value at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.2 Held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance		Beginning balance (Restated)	
	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Cost VND	Fair value VND
Short term (i)				
Term deposits	944,240,432,880	944,240,432,880	1,686,138,015,771	1,686,138,015,771
In which:				
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank	339,100,000,000	339,100,000,000	766,272,309,589	766,272,309,589
SHBank Finance Company Limited	54,464,743,014	54,464,743,014	188,040,771,219	188,040,771,219
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	120,000,000,000	120,000,000,000	353,437,556,164	353,437,556,164
Other commercial banks	430,675,689,866	430,675,689,866	378,387,378,799	378,387,378,799
Accrued interest receivable on short-term deposits	45,766,263,591	45,766,263,591	92,219,146,152	92,219,146,152
	990,006,696,471	990,006,696,471	1,778,357,161,923	1,778,357,161,923
Long term (ii)				
Term deposits	549,529,306,013	549,529,306,013	30,392,929,702	30,392,929,702
In which:				
Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank	70,000,000,000	70,000,000,000	-	-
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank	227,968,109,688	227,968,109,688	-	-
SHBank Finance Company Limited	61,885,140,864	61,885,140,864	-	-
Vietnam Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	87,776,055,461	87,776,055,461	14,000,000,000	14,000,000,000
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	101,900,000,000	101,900,000,000	-	-
Other commercial banks	-	-	16,392,929,702	16,392,929,702
Accrued interest receivable on long-term deposits	12,475,355,822	12,475,355,822	774,513,112	774,513,112
	562,004,661,835	562,004,661,835	31,167,442,814	31,167,442,814

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)**5.2 Held-to-maturity investments (continued)**

(i) The balance includes term deposits with original maturities of more than three months and remaining maturities of not more than twelve months from the date of the interim separate statement of financial position, placed with domestic commercial banks at interest rates ranging from 4.9%/year to 9.1%/year (As at 31 December 2025: short-term deposits with interest rates from 5.0%/year to 13.0%/year).

(ii) The balance includes term deposits with original maturities of more than three months and remaining maturities of more than twelve months from the date of the interim separate statement of financial position, placed with domestic commercial banks at interest rates ranging from 6.3%/year to 9.1%/year (As at 31 December 2025: long-term deposits with interest rates from 6.2%/year to 7.4%/year).

5.3 Long-term investments

	% owner-ship	Ending balance		Beginning balance		
		Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Owner ship %	Cost VND
Investments in other entities						
Thang Long Construction Corporation - Joint Stock	7.16	30,000,000,000	23,700,000,000	(6,300,000,000)	7.16	30,000,000,000
						Recoverable amount VND
						Provision VND
TOTAL		30,000,000,000	23,700,000,000	(6,300,000,000)		30,000,000,000
						(3,900,000,000)
						(3,900,000,000)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.4 *Entrusted investments*

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND
Cash at bank	10,481,520,636	10,481,520,636	-	5,712,450,913	5,712,450,913	-
Term deposits	61,000,000,000	61,000,000,000	-	35,000,000,000	35,000,000,000	-
Bonds	452,299,530,000	452,299,530,000	-	498,749,797,557	498,749,797,557	-
Equity securities	55,359,752,236	52,872,598,500	(2,487,153,736)	60,249,844,990	57,881,709,676	(2,368,135,314)
Certificates of deposit	132,351,908,980	132,351,908,980	-	101,194,091,500	101,194,091,500	-
Accrued interest on term deposits	146,924,658	146,924,658	-	77,431,507	77,431,507	-
Accrued interest on bonds	11,375,591,780	11,375,591,780	-	4,623,547,262	4,623,547,262	-
Accrued interest on certificates of deposit	6,779,041,096	6,779,041,096	-	1,420,000,000	1,420,000,000	-
TOTAL	729,794,269,386	727,307,115,650	(2,487,153,736)	707,027,163,729	704,659,028,415	(2,368,135,314)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

6. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance (Restated)	
	Carrying amount VND	Provision VND	Carrying amount VND	Provision VND
Insurance receivables				
Gross written premium receivables	60,558,847,051	(8,062,104,755)	63,261,073,093	(7,337,281,257)
Reinsurance assumed receivables	528,844,987,326	(274,778,879)	17,005,591,020	(4,754,799,242)
Reinsurance ceded receivables	552,905,654,425	(14,997,999,238)	372,968,942,758	(7,310,175,991)
Receivables from co-insurers	23,934,098,473	-	28,908,780,184	-
	1,166,243,587,275	(23,334,882,872)	482,144,387,055	(19,402,256,490)
Short-term advances to suppliers	9,922,240,695	-	9,216,223,109	-
Other receivables				
Receivables from investment activities (i)	35,400,000,000	(35,400,000,000)	35,400,000,000	(35,400,000,000)
Advances	40,322,863,526	(8,418,654,081)	20,514,061,838	(8,367,248,192)
Short-term mortgages, deposits (ii)	115,781,104,561	-	2,466,247,970	-
Other receivables	41,383,733,275	(8,111,096,763)	17,117,821,328	(7,960,785,373)
	232,887,701,362	(51,929,750,844)	75,498,131,136	(51,728,033,565)
Shortage of assets waiting for resolution	2,741,128,593	-	2,741,128,593	-
Total receivables	1,411,794,657,925	(75,264,633,716)	569,599,869,893	(71,130,290,055)

(i) Receivables from investment activities, including:

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Carrying amount VND	Provision VND	Carrying amount VND	Provision VND
Receivable from Song Da - Thang Long Joint Stock Company bonds	35,400,000,000	(35,400,000,000)	35,400,000,000	(35,400,000,000)
TOTAL	35,400,000,000	(35,400,000,000)	35,400,000,000	(35,400,000,000)

(ii) Short-term mortgages, deposits include the balance of deposits made under Deposit Agreement No. 004/2026/HĐĐC/BSH-F88 signed between Saigon-Hanoi Insurance Corporation (BSH) and F88 Business Joint Stock Company on 4 May 2026.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

7. INVENTORIES

	<i>Ending balance</i>		<i>Beginning balance</i>	
	<i>Cost VND</i>	<i>Provision VND</i>	<i>Cost VND</i>	<i>Provision VND</i>
Pre-printed certificates	513,734,621	-	498,504,447	-
TOTAL	513,734,621	-	498,504,447	-

8. UNALLOCATED COMMISSION EXPENSES

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Beginning balance	97,887,125,639	155,719,128,343
Commission paid during the period	123,607,556,192	177,275,855,422
Allocated to expenses during the period	(110,158,494,792)	(235,107,858,126)
Ending balance	111,336,187,039	97,887,125,639

9. TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM THE STATE

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Personal income tax	450,994,730	593,158,786
TOTAL	450,994,730	593,158,786

10. STATUTORY DEPOSIT

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Statutory deposit in The Corporation (*)	10,000,000,000	18,000,000,000
Statutory deposit in The Corporation's subsidiary (**)	18,218,790,752	17,445,975,486
TOTAL	28,218,790,752	35,445,975,486

(*) The Corporation has made a statutory deposit according to Article 96 of Law insurance business No. 08/2022/QH15 dated 16 June 2022.

(**) The Corporation's subsidiary has to maintain a statutory deposit at one third of its chartered capital, equivalent to LAK 14,875,333,409 (VND 18,218,790,752) according to Article 24, chapter 1, part IV of Laos Insurance Law (amended) No. 06/NA dated 21 December 2011.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures VND	Office equipment VND	Means of transportation VND	Others VND	Total VND
Costs:					
Beginning balance	363,841,191	2,687,514,168	6,854,374,612	655,624,489	10,561,354,460
- New purchase	-	32,398,148	-	-	32,398,148
- Other reductions	(17,357,181)	(14,084,800)	-	(14,699,632)	(46,141,613)
- Difference from revaluation foreign currencies	17,893,339	14,132,685	1,631,426	15,060,409	48,717,859
Ending balance	364,377,349	2,719,960,201	6,856,006,038	655,985,266	10,596,328,854
<i>In which:</i>					
<i>Fully depreciated</i>	122,969,085	2,347,134,053	1,573,003,217	456,849,672	4,499,956,027
Accumulated depreciation:					
Beginning balance	157,740,837	2,524,118,153	2,277,799,287	485,614,082	5,445,272,359
- Depreciation for the period	24,140,828	46,867,963	352,839,727	19,913,558	443,762,076
- Other reductions	(17,230,606)	4,566,233	(46,714,410)	(15,471,555)	(74,850,338)
- Difference from revaluation foreign currencies	17,463,054	(4,518,349)	47,681,340	15,581,804	76,207,849
Ending balance	182,114,113	2,571,034,000	2,631,605,944	505,637,889	5,890,391,946
Net carrying amount:					
Beginning balance	206,100,354	163,396,015	4,576,575,325	170,010,407	5,116,082,101
Ending balance	182,263,236	148,926,201	4,224,400,094	150,347,377	4,705,936,908

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Computer software</i> VND
Costs:	
Beginning balance	8,250,336,364
Ending balance	8,250,336,364
<i>In which:</i>	
- Fully amortised	2,186,000,000
Accumulated amortisation:	
Beginning balance	5,824,601,824
- Amortisation for the period	606,433,636
Ending balance	6,431,035,460
Net carrying amount:	
Beginning balance	2,425,734,540
Ending balance	1,819,300,904

13. DEFERRED EXPENSES

	<i>Ending balance</i> VND	<i>Beginning balance</i> VND
Short-term		
Deferred operating lease	1,599,022,521	1,777,418,778
Tools and supplies	6,300,000	12,600,000
Other expenses	1,337,632,271	390,531,230
TOTAL	2,942,954,792	2,180,550,008
Long-term		
Deferred operating lease	32,963,637	28,963,637
Tools and supplies	3,661,910,375	5,107,309,915
Other expenses	6,522,582,634	25,920,661,477
TOTAL	10,217,456,646	31,056,935,029

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

14. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Payables for ceded activities	550,032,517,450	353,662,763,206
Claims payables	238,350,619,227	65,718,149,035
Commissions payables	22,054,810,037	33,415,890,081
Other payables relating to insurance contracts	214,238,855,300	3,168,556,866
Other payables	9,539,035,079	18,068,621,456
TOTAL	1,034,215,837,093	474,033,980,644

15. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>	<i>Movement during the period</i>		<i>Difference from revaluation foreign currencies VND</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>
		<i>Payables VND</i>	<i>Paid VND</i>		
VAT	11,606,509,092	15,204,252,438	7,473,872,598	(29,655,424,463)	4,629,209,665
PIT	4,782,084,034	8,423,169,944	(4,071,702,445)	(1,420,763,178)	7,712,788,355
CIT	1,611,551,688	4,528,049,000	(2,664,637,219)	(1,819,408,043)	1,655,555,426
Other	417,389,507	237,149,351	(244,765,692)	(500,606)	409,272,560
TOTAL	18,417,534,321	28,392,620,733	492,767,242	(32,896,096,290)	14,406,826,006

16. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Compulsory civil liability fund	1,259,421,359	-
Compulsory fire and miscellaneous fund	3,319,269,221	2,409,966,189
Fund contribution to enhance management and supervision over insurance market	124,160,676	1,660,774,075
Other accrued expenses	5,823,351,414	13,618,860,126
TOTAL	10,526,202,670	17,689,600,390

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Short-term		
Surplus asset awaiting resolution	126,000,000	126,000,000
Trade union fee	2,259,354,964	2,284,655,096
Social insurance	490,042,196	444,032,175
Health insurance	33,211,841	36,466,412
Unemployment insurance	11,024,948	11,615,254
Dividend, profit payable	1,248,095,078	1,262,505,878
Deposits (*)	115,000,000,000	-
Other payables	68,116,533,590	27,190,099,225
TOTAL	187,284,262,617	31,355,374,040
Long-term		
Deferred tax liabilities	238,456,133	199,964,452
TOTAL	238,456,133	199,964,452

(*) The balance of deposit made under Amendment No. 01 attached to Deposit Agreement No. 15/2026/HĐ/OPES-BSH entered into between Saigon-Hanoi Insurance Corporation (BSH) and OPES Insurance Joint Stock Company on 29 April 2026.

18. UNEARNED COMMISSION REVENUE

Unearned commission revenue is the deferred commission on reinsurance ceded which is not included in income of current period corresponding to unearned premium of reinsurance ceded and shall be allocated in subsequent fiscal years in accordance with Circular No. 232/2012/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance.

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Beginning balance	118,637,015,082	79,561,688,275
Increased during the period	120,627,803,685	220,327,123,117
Allocated during the period	(110,582,494,552)	(181,251,796,310)
Ending balance	128,682,324,215	118,637,015,082

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

19. TECHNICAL RESERVES

	Reserve for direct insurance and inward reinsurance VND	Reserve for outward reinsurance (reinsurance assets) VND	Net reserve VND
Beginning balance			
Unearned premium reserve	1,355,862,562,010	(394,044,335,739)	961,818,226,271
Mathematical reserve for health care insurance	325,729,643,120	(100,828,467,933)	224,901,175,187
Unearned premium reserve for non-life insurance	1,030,132,918,890	(293,215,867,806)	736,917,051,084
Claim reserve	883,849,742,842	(502,659,248,891)	381,190,493,951
Outstanding claim reserve	804,203,093,078	(476,683,266,509)	327,519,826,569
Incurred but not reported reserve	79,646,649,764	(25,975,982,382)	53,670,667,382
Catastrophe reserve	70,943,716,332	-	70,943,716,332
TOTAL	2,310,656,021,184	(896,703,584,630)	1,413,952,436,554
Ending balance			
Unearned premium reserve	1,113,243,741,567	(515,025,686,592)	598,218,054,975
Mathematical reserve for health care insurance	273,413,943,955	(115,103,292,475)	158,310,651,480
Unearned premium reserve for non-life insurance	839,829,797,612	(399,922,394,117)	439,907,403,495
Claim reserve	825,858,078,459	(379,483,221,800)	446,374,856,659
Outstanding claim reserve	790,287,167,211	(363,858,093,208)	426,429,074,003
Incurred but not reported reserve	35,570,911,248	(15,625,128,592)	19,945,782,656
Catastrophe reserve	77,457,038,773	-	77,457,038,773
TOTAL	2,016,558,858,799	(894,508,908,392)	1,122,049,950,407

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

19. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)**19.1 Unearned premium reserve****19.1.1 Gross unearned premium reserve**

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	273,413,943,955	325,729,643,120
Property Insurance	132,016,609,775	133,322,899,617
Cargo Insurance	10,146,512,934	13,461,926,480
Aviation Insurance	3,190,581,947	1,609,821,394
Automobile Insurance	499,946,415,911	657,523,230,759
Fire Insurance	147,252,509,542	181,936,913,616
Hull and P&I Insurance	16,943,818,838	31,852,380,646
General Liability Insurance	4,908,193,143	7,038,740,516
Credit and Financial Risk Insurance	5,762,379,107	3,087,708,710
Agriculture Insurance	19,662,776,415	299,297,152
TOTAL	<u>1,113,243,741,567</u>	<u>1,355,862,562,010</u>

19.1.2 Ceded unearned premium reserve (reinsurance assets)

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	115,103,292,475	100,828,467,933
Property Insurance	124,681,581,468	77,213,247,359
Cargo Insurance	2,647,500,858	5,456,899,990
Aviation Insurance	2,439,078,146	1,200,123,108
Automobile Insurance	157,227,104,128	37,098,791,203
Fire Insurance	91,745,640,237	147,893,961,006
Hull and P&I Insurance	14,625,093,577	19,513,203,834
General Liability Insurance	1,861,200,103	2,288,806,880
Credit and Financial Risk Insurance	4,695,195,600	2,550,834,426
TOTAL	<u>515,025,686,592</u>	<u>394,044,335,739</u>

19.2 Claim reserve**19.2.1 Gross claim reserve**

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	26,048,822,196	28,179,823,762
Property Insurance	119,373,204,749	133,614,964,240
Cargo Insurance	8,721,823,610	11,764,099,778
Aviation Insurance	196,434,917	101,589,284
Automobile Insurance	278,176,964,746	225,635,587,875
Fire Insurance	271,454,345,782	370,625,798,175
Hull and P&I Insurance	77,636,648,010	85,859,129,932
General Liability Insurance	7,040,526,464	2,310,826,138
Credit and Financial Risk Insurance	15,773,191,110	25,739,965,829
Agriculture Insurance	21,436,116,875	17,957,829
TOTAL	<u>825,858,078,459</u>	<u>883,849,742,842</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

19. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)

19.2 *Claim reserve* (continued)19.2.2 *Ceded reinsurance claim reserve (reinsurance assets)*

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	6,973,889,705	6,338,163,943
Property Insurance	91,244,258,809	115,701,256,101
Cargo Insurance	326,707,229	889,950,236
Aviation Insurance	151,244,689	76,907,386
Automobile Insurance	15,629,233,263	7,474,653,868
Fire Insurance	210,737,732,871	303,267,327,006
Hull and P&I Insurance	39,324,824,092	47,449,600,194
General Liability Insurance	299,529,406	370,265,091
Credit and Financial Risk Insurance	14,795,801,736	21,091,125,066
TOTAL	379,483,221,800	502,659,248,891

19.3 *Catastrophe reserve*

Catastrophe reserve for non-life insurance

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Beginning balance	27,484,884,601	60,554,371,987
Increased during the period	4,858,961,721	13,530,512,614
Used during the period	-	(46,600,000,000)
Ending balance	32,343,846,322	27,484,884,601

Equalization reserve for health insurance

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Beginning balance	43,458,831,731	39,087,830,168
Increased during the period	1,654,360,720	4,371,001,563
Ending balance	45,113,192,451	43,458,831,731

Catastrophe reserve is made yearly at 1% of total retained premium.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

20. OWNERS' EQUITY

20.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

	Owner's contributed capital VND	Investment and development fund VND	Statutory Reserve VND	Foreign exchange differences VND	Undistributed Earnings VND	Non-controlling interest VND	Total VND
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025							
Beginning balance	1,000,000,000,000	1,502,647,488	21,930,663,129	(16,016,463,088)	211,323,502,669	3,941,846,992	1,222,682,197,190
- Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	14,106,646,141	5,957,129	14,112,603,270
- Appropriation to statutory reserves	-	-	704,140,881	-	(704,140,881)	-	-
- Impact of change in accounting currency	-	-	-	(26,608,409,671)	-	756,146,018	(25,852,263,653)
Ending balance	1,000,000,000,000	1,502,647,488	22,634,804,010	(42,624,872,759)	224,726,007,929	4,703,950,139	1,210,942,536,807
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026							
Beginning balance	1,000,000,000,000	1,502,647,488	22,437,871,464	(52,411,519,573)	223,568,900,565	5,155,492,828	1,200,253,392,772
- Increase in capital	-	-	-	-	-	3,382,136,636	3,382,136,636
- Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	39,953,755,080	1,828,791,820	41,782,546,900
- Appropriation to statutory reserves	-	-	1,631,929,390	-	(1,631,929,390)	-	-
- Impact of change in accounting currency	-	-	-	38,827,778,157	-	(670,637,761)	38,157,140,396
- Other increases	-	-	460,194,456	-	-	-	460,194,456
Ending balance	1,000,000,000,000	1,502,647,488	24,529,995,310	(13,583,741,416)	261,890,726,255	9,695,783,523	1,284,035,411,160

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

20. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)**20.2 Owner's contributed capital**

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Shares	% of ownership	Charter capital amounts VND	Shares	% of ownership	Charter capital amounts VND
DB Insurance Co., Ltd	75,000,000	75.00	750,000,000,000	75,000,000	75.00	750,000,000,000
Vietnam National Vegetable, Fruit And Agricultural Product Corporation., Jsc	10,100,000	10.10	101,000,000,000	10,100,000	10.10	101,000,000,000
Other shareholders	14,900,000	14.90	149,000,000,000	14,900,000	14.90	149,000,000,000
TOTAL	100,000,000	100.00	1,000,000,000,000	100,000,000	100.00	1,000,000,000,000

20.3 Shares

	Quantity	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Authorized shares	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued shares	100,000,000	100,000,000
Ordinary shares	100,000,000	100,000,000
Preferred shares	-	-
Shares in circulation	100,000,000	100,000,000
Ordinary shares	100,000,000	100,000,000
Preference shares	-	-

Par value of outstanding shares (VND/share): 10,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

21. INSURANCE REVENUE

	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Direct written premium	539,327,310,187	1,620,265,568,855
Reinsurance premium assumed	646,369,731,400	30,272,690,269
Decrease/(Increase) in gross unearned premium reserve	254,309,073,357	(45,769,151,975)
TOTAL	1,440,006,114,944	1,604,769,107,149

21.1 Direct written premiums

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	205,339,390,584	318,989,312,059
Property Insurance	127,873,506,253	123,930,217,351
Cargo Insurance	17,302,166,157	30,855,793,142
Aviation Insurance	3,160,060,101	24,962
Automobile Insurance	103,076,729,915	943,628,810,083
Fire Insurance	65,298,515,105	157,375,983,745
Hull and P&I Insurance	6,310,278,609	36,288,733,516
General Liability Insurance	1,559,481,614	5,127,616,033
Credit and Financial Risk Insurance	9,407,181,849	4,056,339,164
Agriculture Insurance	-	12,738,800
TOTAL	539,327,310,187	1,620,265,568,855

21.2 Reinsurance premium assumed

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	27,003,053,530	11,490,043,715
Property Insurance	10,279,107,508	(44,771,502)
Cargo Insurance	146,618,542	190,892,979
Aviation Insurance	-	(1,485,968)
Automobile Insurance	522,271,122,359	106,259,344
Fire Insurance	45,807,473,493	17,138,714,792
Hull and P&I Insurance	1,463,902	-
General Liability Insurance	1,552,018,835	823,861,005
Agriculture Insurance	39,308,873,231	569,175,904
TOTAL	646,369,731,400	30,272,690,269

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

22. REINSURANCE PREMIUM CEDED

	<i>Current period</i> VND	<i>Previous period</i> VND
Reinsurance premium ceded	520,837,619,738	340,650,941,369
Increase in ceded unearned premium reserve	(19,383,813,867)	(43,953,607,252)
TOTAL	501,453,805,871	296,697,334,117

Reinsurance premium ceded

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current period</i> VND	<i>Previous period</i> VND
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	66,906,372,130	38,366,215,115
Property Insurance	138,116,934,690	105,515,379,091
Cargo Insurance	4,314,892,409	15,446,085,451
Aviation Insurance	2,477,910,077	-
Automobile Insurance	266,861,751,176	26,439,217,421
Fire Insurance	23,677,653,658	131,037,302,811
Hull and P&I Insurance	9,537,353,892	18,281,242,835
General Liability Insurance	1,494,360,505	2,403,829,791
Financial and Credit Risk Insurance	7,450,391,201	3,161,668,854
TOTAL	520,837,619,738	340,650,941,369

23. CLAIM EXPENSES

	<i>Current period</i> VND	<i>Previous period</i> VND
Claim expenses	717,633,601,758	677,071,976,497
- <i>Direct claim expenses</i>	478,785,808,293	654,091,101,709
- <i>Claim expenses on reinsurance assumed</i>	238,847,793,465	22,980,874,788
Salvage and sub-rogation	(2,132,751,413)	(1,897,606,595)
Recovery from reinsurance ceded	(161,529,316,368)	(94,127,102,684)
Decrease in gross and reinsurance assumed claim reserve	(43,836,407,482)	(138,482,416,717)
Decrease in ceded reinsurance claim reserve	109,383,214,387	138,872,900,144
TOTAL	619,518,340,882	581,437,750,645

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

23. CLAIM EXPENSES (continued)**23.1 Direct claim expenses**

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	44,245,813,607	67,038,036,115
Property Insurance	35,988,204,957	25,610,129,705
Cargo Insurance	857,660,604	2,341,538,362
Automobile Insurance	282,752,392,223	474,610,236,953
Fire Insurance	77,729,346,991	64,004,920,435
Hull and P&I Insurance	27,090,877,333	20,195,834,253
General Liability Insurance	249,887,578	290,405,886
Credit and financial risk insurance	9,871,625,000	-
TOTAL	478,785,808,293	654,091,101,709

23.2 Claim expense on reinsurance assumed

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	32,034,413,107	20,578,080,851
Property Insurance	1,865,045,075	720,119,808
Cargo Insurance	57,538,724	-
Aviation Insurance	-	5,376,711
Automobile Insurance	189,171,021,130	-
Fire Insurance	1,537,582,047	57,177,154
Hull and P&I Insurance	(156,528,860)	-
Agriculture Insurance	14,338,722,242	1,620,120,264
TOTAL	238,847,793,465	22,980,874,788

23.3 Recoveries from reinsurance ceded

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	4,606,864,671	(451,448,373)
Property Insurance	10,689,626,485	16,118,227,453
Cargo Insurance	52,113,624	251,555,524
Automobile Insurance	68,689,504,825	3,961,302,539
Fire Insurance	80,370,535,571	62,773,987,644
Hull and P&I Insurance	(9,113,210,931)	11,471,229,912
General Liability Insurance	4,572,123	2,247,985
Credit and financial risk insurance	6,229,310,000	-
TOTAL	161,529,316,368	94,127,102,684

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

24. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Insurance commission expenses	110,158,494,792	129,885,853,304
Agency cost and agent financial aid	37,502,489,616	57,131,176,211
Labour costs	35,525,166,678	147,065,363,496
Materials and consumables expenses	1,652,894,053	5,405,594,265
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,000,674	35,690,685
Tax and fees	3,581,809,727	6,056,433,928
Other expenses (*)	384,702,672,771	444,784,303,687
TOTAL	573,125,528,311	790,364,415,576

(*) Other expenses include the expenses related to underwriting activities such as consultation fees, IT expense, marketing expenses, and other service expenses.

25. FINANCE INCOME

	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Interest income	56,812,560,334	92,281,009,937
Gains from investments in treasury bills, bonds and bills	22,530,057,840	-
Dividends earned	908,700,000	3,340,523,284
Foreign exchange gains	60,040,648,183	22,210,915,295
Gain from trading and disposal of investments	20,723,588,031	10,375,272,095
Others financial income	5,857,900	-
TOTAL	161,021,412,288	128,207,720,611

26. FINANCE EXPENSES

	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Loss on disposal of investments	10,055,257,622	13,499,242,002
Foreign exchange losses	12,017,888,456	1,463,240,185
(Reversal)/Additional for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities and impairment loss of investments	(9,422,798,106)	3,685,008,715
Other financial expenses	5,775,939,049	14,504,041
TOTAL	18,426,287,021	18,661,994,943

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

27. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Employee expenses	54,304,928,119	70,571,318,919
Material expenses	241,682,693	141,017,474
Tool and supply expenses	1,838,417,376	1,565,035,214
Depreciation expenses	1,046,181,930	1,126,223,216
Tax, fee, and charge	4,890,490,404	1,919,299,392
Provision for doubtful debts	4,195,687,590	2,393,212,680
Expenses for external services	14,872,285,614	20,806,324,696
Others	689,963,146	2,275,625,611
TOTAL	82,079,636,872	100,798,057,202

28. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Other income		
Gain from disposal of assets	-	135,698,758
Others	711,126,841	3,537,181,762
Other expenses		
Loss from disposal of assets	-	270,285,768
Administrative penalty	283,279,936	210,418,747
Others	487,256,241	583,151,024
NET OTHER (LOSS)/PROFIT	(59,409,336)	2,609,024,981

29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to parent company is 20 of taxable income. The statutory CIT rate applicable to BSH Lao is 20% of taxable income.

The tax returns filed by the Corporation and its subsidiary are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the interim consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)**29.1 CIT Expense**

	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Current CIT expense	7,712,788,355	2,158,407,052
Deferred tax expense	254,989,056	733,476,154
TOTAL	7,967,777,411	2,891,883,206

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting profit is presented below:

	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Accounting profit before tax	49,750,324,311	17,004,486,476
At CIT rate of 20% applicable to the Corporation	9,950,064,862	3,400,897,295
Adjustments to increase	28,244,369	165,047,697
Remuneration for supervisor and members' council	9,000,000	9,000,000
Other non-deductible expenses	19,244,369	156,047,697
Adjustments to decrease	(2,010,531,820)	(674,061,786)
Dividend earned	(181,740,000)	(668,104,657)
Others	(1,828,791,820)	(5,957,129)
CIT expense	7,967,777,411	2,891,883,206

29.2 Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable income for the current period. The taxable income of the Parent company and its subsidiary for the period differs from the profit as reported in the interim consolidated income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Parent company and its subsidiary' liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the interim consolidated balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)**29.3 Deferred tax**

The following are the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized by the Corporation, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous period.

	<i>Interim consolidated statement of financial position</i>		<i>Interim consolidated income statement</i>	
	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>	<i>Current period VND</i>	<i>Previous period VND</i>
Deferred tax assets	338,670,288	555,167,663	(216,497,375)	(467,709,687)
<i>Accrued commission expenses</i>	<i>338,670,288</i>	<i>555,167,663</i>	<i>(216,497,375)</i>	<i>(467,709,687)</i>
Deferred tax liabilities	238,456,133	199,964,452	38,491,681	265,766,467
<i>Foreign exchange gains</i>	<i>238,456,133</i>	<i>199,964,452</i>	<i>38,491,681</i>	<i>265,766,467</i>
Net deferred tax expense charge to the interim consolidated income statement			<u>(254,989,056)</u>	<u>(733,476,154)</u>

No deferred tax assets were recognised in respect of tax losses because future taxable income cannot be ascertained at this stage.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related companies during the period were as follows:

<i>Company</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Current period</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>Previous period</i> <i>VND</i>
DB Insurance Co., Ltd	The parent company	Ceded reinsurance premium	(2,156,688,030)	(432,786,388)
		Ceded commission income	679,725,286	134,512,393
DBV Insurance Corporation	Subsidiary of DB Insurance Co., Ltd	Assumed reinsurance premium	524,767,959,546	477,406,902
		Assumed reinsurance commission expenses	(52,851,917,162)	(114,974,446)
		Ceded reinsurance premium	(1,472,561,642)	(3,390,490,995)
		Ceded commission income	356,764,432	546,954,720
		Other reinsurance income	-	15,967,429
		Ceded loss adjustment expenses	-	(99,386,922)
Post And Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation	Affiliate of DB Insurance Co., Ltd	Ceded loss adjustment expenses	-	(99,386,922)
		Ceded reinsurance premium	483,088,367	-
		Ceded commission income	110,680,171	-

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related companies at the interim consolidated balance sheet date are as follows:

			Currency: VND	
<i>Company</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Ending balance</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i>
DB Insurance Co., Ltd	The parent company	Payables for ceded reinsurance premium	3,593,420,282	2,118,614,284
		Receivables from ceded claims	-	12,614,771
DBV Insurance Corporation	Subsidiary of DB Insurance Co., Ltd	Receivables from assumed reinsurance premiums	452,887,522,151	417,105,932
		Receivables from ceded claims	462,156,179	52,258,069
		Payables for ceded reinsurance premium	1,429,920,817	1,250,428,535
Post And Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation	Affiliate of DB Insurance Co., Ltd	Receivables from assumed reinsurance	(66,980,232)	-
		Receivables from ceded claims	806,930,499	806,930,499
		Payables for claim on assumed reinsurance	(161,052,722)	-
		Payables for ceded reinsurance premiums	1,391,513,359	1,020,489,647

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of Board of Directors, Board of Management and Board of Supervision:

Individuals	Position	Date of appointment	Currency: VND	
			Remuneration Current period	Previous period
Do Dang Khang	Member of Board of Directors, General Director	Appointed on 05 September 2025	1,606,165,059	748,096,311
Pham Quang Trinh	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 01 April 2025	1,026,202,927	711,250,000
Pham Ngoc Quan	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 01 April 2026	839,810,200	259,000,000
Ngo Quy Hiep	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 23 February 2026	434,925,000	-
		Reappointed on 20 June 2023		
Bui Thi Minh Thu	Head of Board of Supervision	Resigned on 24 April 2026	411,119,944	443,968,957
Ngo Hong Viet	Head of Board of Supervision	Appointed on 24 April 2026	210,300,000	-
Nguyen Thi Minh Thuong	Member of Board of Supervision	Reappointed on 20 June 2023	45,000,000	45,000,000
Nguyen Tat Thang	Member of Board of Directors	Appointed on 27 August 2025	72,000,000	-
Anoloth Phanvongsa Ekmongkhon Sayavong	Deputy Chairman of BSH Lao	Appointed on 25 June 2022	26,434,969	16,709,272
	Member of Board of Directors of BSH Lao	Appointed on 25 June 2022	22,830,200	16,709,272
Dang Viet Dinh	Head of Board of Supervision of BSH Lao	Appointed on 20 July 2025	22,830,200	-
Nguyen Thi Ngan	Member of Board of Supervision of BSH Lao	Appointed on 25 June 2022	20,427,021	14,322,234
Phonethip Thilakoun	Member of Board of Supervision of BSH Lao	Appointed on 25 June 2022	20,427,021	14,322,234
TOTAL			4,758,472,541	2,269,378,280

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Corporation operates in the domestic market (Vietnamese market) and the foreign markets. Therefore, the Corporation identified segments as geographical area which is distinguishable and set segment reports for that geographical area.

The following table presents operating result of the Corporation's operating segments for the period ended 30 June 2026:

	Domestic market	Foreign market	Eliminations	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND
1. Total operating income	1,209,428,573,257	30,433,838,145	(51,618,078,248)	1,188,244,333,154
2. Finance income	102,420,340,775	4,683,841,810	53,917,229,703	161,021,412,288
3. Other income	708,050,872	3,075,969	-	711,126,841
4. Total direct operating expenses	(1,190,948,352,137)	(16,149,469,529)	8,147,733,764	(1,198,950,087,902)
5. Finance expenses	(6,622,524,952)	(1,356,876,850)	(10,446,885,219)	(18,426,287,021)
6. General and administrative expenses	(73,609,199,475)	(8,470,437,397)	-	(82,079,636,872)
7. Other expenses	(770,523,128)	(13,049)	-	(770,536,177)
8. Profit before corporate income tax	40,606,365,212	9,143,959,099	-	49,750,324,311
9. Current corporate income tax expenses	(7,712,788,355)	-	-	(7,712,788,355)
10. Deferred tax income	(254,989,056)	-	-	(254,989,056)
11. Net profit for this period after corporate income tax	32,638,587,801	9,143,959,099	-	41,782,546,900

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Information on the assets and liabilities of segments in geographical segments of the Corporation at 30 June 2026 as follow:

	Domestic market		Foreign market		Eliminations		Total
	VND		VND		VND		VND
A. CURRENT ASSETS	3,320,765,071,942		181,808,722,444		(38,268,083,072)		3,464,305,711,314
1. Cash and cash equivalents	55,752,478,014		44,381,655,846		-		100,134,133,860
2. Short-term investments	966,036,178,572		26,820,517,899		-		992,856,696,471
3. Short-term receivables	1,324,998,681,476		19,933,773,726		(8,402,430,993)		1,336,530,024,209
4. Inventories	319,992,150		193,742,471		-		513,734,621
5. Other short-term assets	134,205,387,241		7,466,281,127		(1,909,454,607)		139,762,213,761
6. Reinsurance assets	839,452,354,489		83,012,751,375		(27,956,197,472)		894,508,908,392
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,406,174,204,400		19,654,383,272		(49,952,404,693)		1,375,876,182,979
1. Long-term receivables	27,564,249,996		18,218,790,752		-		45,783,040,748
2. Fixed assets	5,803,363,278		721,874,534		-		6,525,237,812
3. Long-term investments	1,362,964,182,178		-		(49,952,404,693)		1,313,011,777,485
4. Other long-term assets	9,842,408,948		713,717,986		-		10,556,126,934
TOTAL ASSETS	4,726,939,276,342		201,463,105,716		(88,220,487,765)		4,840,181,894,293
C. LIABILITIES	3,448,237,260,842		151,352,135,589		(43,442,913,298)		3,556,146,483,133
1. Current liabilities	3,447,998,804,709		151,352,135,589		(43,442,913,298)		3,555,908,027,000
2. Non-current liabilities	238,456,133		-		-		238,456,133
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	1,278,702,015,500		50,110,970,127		(44,777,574,467)		1,284,035,411,160
1. Owners' equity	1,278,702,015,500		50,110,970,127		(44,777,574,467)		1,284,035,411,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	4,726,939,276,342		201,463,105,716		(88,220,487,765)		4,840,181,894,293

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

32. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES***Operating lease commitments***

The Corporation leases office premises under an operating lease. Future rental amounts due under operating leases as at the end of the period were as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Operating lease commitments due:		
- Less than 1 year	2,049,208,943	2,685,500,665
- From 1 – 5 years	42,212,369,909	18,217,917,247
- More than 5 years	3,997,632,841	-
TOTAL	48,259,211,693	20,903,417,912

33. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

The off-balance sheet items include insurance policies signed but not yet effective, doubtful debts handled and foreign currency at bank account:

<i>ITEMS</i>	<i>Ending balance</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i>
Insurance policies signed but not yet effective (VND)	123,401,122,164	161,811,913,244
Bad debts written off (VND)	27,043,977,019	27,043,977,019
Foreign currency (USD)	2,532,523	2,184,342
Foreign currency (LAK)	6,421,655,931	6,088,616,254
Foreign currency (THB)	387,407	187,006
Gold, metal, precious stone (Ounce)	3.6	3.6

34. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**34.1 Governance framework**

The primary objective of the Corporation's risk and financial management framework is to achieve sustainable financial performance objectives. The Board of Directors and Management recognise the importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

The Corporation has established a risk management function which agreed clear terms of reference by the Board of Directors and committees. This is supplemented with a clear organisational structure with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities from the Board of Directors to the Board of Management and other senior management. A policy framework has been developed and implemented which sets out the risk profiles for the Corporation, risk management; control and business conduct standards for the Corporation's operations. Each policy has a member of the Board of Management charged with overseeing compliance with the policy throughout the Corporation.

The primary insurance activity carried out by the Corporation is the assumption of risk of loss from persons or organisations that are directly subject to the risk. Such risks may relate to property, liability, accident, health, financial or other perils that may arise from an insurable event. As such the Corporation is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing and severity of claims under the contract. The Corporation also has exposure to market risk through its insurance and investment activities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

34. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (continued)**34.1 Governance framework (continued)**

The Corporation manages its insurance risk through underwriting limits, approval procedures for transactions that involve new products or those exceed set limits, risk diversification, pricing guidelines, reinsurance and monitoring of emerging issues.

34.2 Capital management and regulatory framework

The primary capital management objective of the Corporation is to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to comply with regulatory capital requirements at all times. The Corporation recognises the impact on shareholders returns of the level of equity capital employed and seek to maintain a prudent balance.

Regulatory capital requirements arising from the operations of the Corporation require the Corporation to hold assets sufficient to cover liabilities and satisfy the solvency margin requirements in Vietnam. The solvency requirements that apply to the Corporation is those set out in Circular 67. Regulators are primarily interested in protecting the rights of policyholders and monitor them closely to ensure that the insurance subsidiaries are satisfactorily managing affairs for their benefit. At the same time, regulators are also interested in ensuring that the Corporation maintain appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseen liabilities arising from economic turmoil or natural disasters.

35. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance risk is the possibility of events causing financial loss or legal disputes arising from the terms and conditions of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts that the Corporation signed. Insurance risk is the direct business object of the Corporation and is one of the two main risk groups that the Corporation faces. Through the process of assessing, assuming managing and ceding of insurance risks, the Corporation creates profits as well as forms the foundation for other profitable activities such as financial investment, survey,...

35.1 Insurance risk management objectives

Risk management objectives of the Corporation are to control the scope and level of losses incurred from insurance risks and to earn profit from insurance activities with reasonable expenses for selling, general administration and other activities.

The Corporation has set targets to achieve maximum revenue with operation profitability instead of maximizing profit from insurance activities.

35.2 Insurance risk management framework and policy

To achieve risk management objectives, the Corporation has established and applied strict policies on all operation process including underwriting, reinsurance, loss survey and claim settlement.

The Corporation also applied all risk transfer solutions to share risks with other insurance companies and the policyholders such as co-insurance, reinsurance and deductible amount application. The reinsurance protection contracts have been written for some service lines to limit the maximum loss amount for risk events which are not covered by the regular reinsurance agreement. For other business lines, the Corporation has also required reinsurance arrangements before issuing an insurance policy or entering excess of loss reinsurance contracts.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

35. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**35.2 Risk management policies and procedures (continued)**

Loss assessment and claim settlement have been executed at two levels. The large and complicated losses are handled and settled at Head Office. Small and less complicated ones which the member companies have experience in receiving and settling are handled at branch level. The Corporation has also enhanced claims processing and compensation procedure to avoid the additional risks that may arise such as exchange rate, additional claim cost, inflation, ethics risks, etc.

35.3 Contract terms, conditions, and cash flows

The insured has responsibility for premium payment when an insurance contract becomes effective. In some cases, the Corporation can agree to extend premium payment term in accordance with Circular 67. Since 2015, the Corporation has managed credit risk in premium collection by imposing stricter regulations on premium payment extension and declining or terminating the contracts where premium is not paid as scheduled.

Due to the nature of insurance service, time and values of cash outflow for compensation are difficult to predict. However, most of the insurance contracts have regulated the maximum coverage. In the case of cumulative and catastrophe risk, the maximum liability of the Corporation has defined thanks to excess of loss and protection contracts. Besides, with the regulation on time limit of loss notification as well as the clauses on claim settlement duration, the Corporation is active on cash demand for claim payment.

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**36.1 Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Bank deposits and other financial instruments

The Corporation's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. The Corporation evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposit as low.

Credit risk arising from insurance operation

Although the terms and conditions of the insurance policy always detail the insured's duty and payment deadline, in reality the insured's failure to meet the payment deadline is inevitable. To reduce the number of late payment cases, the Corporation issued and required the parties and related departments to comply with the premium payment and extension regulations. Accordingly, the Corporation decentralized the premium extension process and issued regulations which allow member companies to follow and extend the premium payment when they meet the conditions specified in Circular No. 67. For the Insureds who have been deemed with high credit risk or unable to pay premium, their policy will be terminate and premium receivables will be tracked to either be collected or write-off debts later. For the safety insurance that is not paid on time, the Corporation monitors and classifies debts to make provisions according to the State's regulations as well as the debt write-off if all requirements are met.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

36.1 Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk arising from insurance operation (continued)

In reinsurance contracts, after allocating responsibility to the reinsurers, the Corporation also faces credit risk when the reinsurers fail to pay their liability to the Corporation. The corporation has put great emphasis on managing this risk by reinsuring only highly credit-rated reinsurers by the world's best ranking organizations. For domestic reinsurers that are not given credit ratings, the Corporation also have their own assessment and closely monitor their financial performance.

Credit risk arising from investment activities

At the reporting date, the Corporation has credit risk largely concentrated from trade and other receivables.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation assess that all financial assets are current and not impaired except the following receivables that are considered past due and impaired at the end of the period.

	<i>Past due but not impaired</i>		<i>Past due and impaired</i>		<i>Provision for impairment</i>
	<i>< 90 days</i>	<i>91-180 days</i>	<i>181-360 days</i>	<i>> 360 days</i>	
	<i>mil VND</i>	<i>mil VND</i>	<i>mil VND</i>	<i>mil VND</i>	<i>mil VND</i>
Ending balance					
Receivables from insurance activities	445,391	188,070	41,812	34,892	(31,754)
Receivables from financial activities	-	-	-	35,400	(35,400)
				70,292	
TOTAL	445,391	188,070	41,812		(67,154)
Beginning balance					
Receivables from insurance activities	11,320	10,885	28,023	34,298	(27,770)
Receivables from financial activities	-	-	-	35,400	(35,400)
TOTAL	11,320	10,885	28,023	69,698	(63,170)

Provisions for impairment of the receivables were made under the current regulations.

36.2 Liquidity risk

The Corporation's liquidity risk arises under the following two cases: The Corporation's total payment source does not meet the total arising payment requirements; source of payment at a time does not meet the requirement when a claim arises. For the Corporation, claim payment requirements can give rise to liquidity risk while for other claim, the Corporation can actively decide to implement and reserve the liquidity source. The risk of immediate insolvency for the Corporation is not high because with many years of experience in the insurance industry, the Corporation has maintained a stable business situation and fully applied risk transfer and dispersal measures.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**36.2 Liquidity risk** (continued)

The Corporation aims to make the most of idle capital to make profit while maintaining adequate liquidity and meeting regular payment requirements for claim. The Corporation also has a policy of minimizing credit risk to avoid risk of capital loss, ensuring highest autonomy in payment sources, thereby reducing liquidity risk. The Corporation has made a prudent provision for insurance operations. Reserve funds are also required to invest a large proportion in a highly liquid portfolio, with term that is suitable for the term of the claim to avoid the risk of immediate insolvency.

Contractual maturity

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Corporation's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025:

	<u>On demand</u>	<u>Less than</u>	<u>From 1 to 5</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>VND</u>	<u>1 year</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>VND</u>
		<u>VND</u>	<u>VND</u>	
Ending balance				
Insurance payables	474,644,284,564	-	-	474,644,284,564
Reinsurance payables	-	550,032,517,450	-	550,032,517,450
Accrued expenses	-	10,526,202,670	-	10,526,202,670
Claim reserve (*)	903,315,117,232	-	-	903,315,117,232
Other payables	196,823,297,696	-	238,456,133	197,061,753,829
TOTAL	1,574,782,699,492	560,558,720,120	238,456,133	2,135,579,875,745
	<u>On demand</u>	<u>Less than</u>	<u>From 1 to 5</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>VND</u>	<u>1 year</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>VND</u>
		<u>VND</u>	<u>VND</u>	
Beginning balance				
Insurance payables	102,302,595,982	-	-	102,302,595,982
Reinsurance payables	-	353,662,763,206	-	353,662,763,206
Accrued expenses	-	17,689,600,390	-	17,689,600,390
Claim reserve (*)	954,793,459,174	-	-	954,793,459,174
Other payables	49,423,995,495	-	199,964,452	49,623,959,947
TOTAL	1,106,520,050,651	371,352,363,596	199,964,452	1,478,072,378,699

(*) Excluding gross unearned premium reserve and catastrophe reserve.

36.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and available-for-sale investments.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**36.3 Market risk (continued)**

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

In calculating the sensitivity analyses, management assumed that:

- the sensitivity of the interim consolidated statement of financial position relates to available-for-sale debt instrument;
- the sensitivity of the relevant interim consolidated income statement item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of gain/loss resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

In the Corporation's debt portfolio, a part of reinsurance debt is paid in various foreign currencies. The main method of payment is clearing and paying the difference. The table below indicates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the foreign currency exchange rate against the VND, with all other variables held constant, on the interim consolidated income statement and statement of financial position of the Corporation.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currency exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Corporation's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

		Currency: VND
	Change in foreign currency	Effect on profit/(loss) before tax
Ending balance	5%	169,842,669
	-5%	(169,842,669)
Beginning balance	5%	2,654,291,764
	-5%	(2,654,291,764)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the Corporation's cash and short-term deposits. These investments are mainly short term in nature and they are not held for speculative purposes.

The Corporation manages interest rate risk by looking at the competitive structure of the market to obtain rates which are favorable for its purposes within its risk management limits.

A sensitivity analysis is not performed for interest rate risk as the Corporation's exposure to interest-rate risk is minimal at reporting date

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**36.3 Financial risk (continued)***Equity price risk*

The Corporation's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of the investment securities. The Corporation manages equity price risk by placing a limit on equity investments. The Corporation's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

As of the interim financial reporting date, the fair value of the listed equity investments of the Corporation was VND 26,550,000,000 (31 December 2025: VND 197,098,324,550). Assuming that all other variables remain constant, the table below shows the sensitivity of the Corporation's pre-tax profit to possible changes in the fair value of the stock prices:

		Currency: VND
	Change in stock prices	Effect on profit/(loss) before tax
Ending balance	10%	2,370,000,000
	-10%	(2,370,000,000)
Beginning balance	10%	12,364,960,640
	-10%	(40,118,995,012)

37. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**37.1 Financial assets**

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 November 2009 guiding the application of International Financial Reporting Standards on financial statements presentation and disclosures to public Financial instruments ("Circular 210"), financial assets that are appropriately classified, for disclosure purposes in the interim financial statements, are recognized at fair values through interim consolidated statement of income, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and financial assets available for sale. The Corporation decides to classify these financial assets at the time of initial recognition. At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are stated at cost plus related direct transaction costs.

The Corporation's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, listed and unlisted financial instruments.

37.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities under Circular 210, for disclosure purposes in the interim consolidated financial statements, are appropriately classified as financial liabilities recognized through the interim statement of income. Financial liabilities are determined at amortized value. The Corporation determines the classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are initially stated at cost less directly related transaction costs.

The Corporation's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

37. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

37.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

This table below presents carrying amount and fair value of the Corporation's assets and liabilities:

	Carrying amount			Fair value	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	VND	VND
Financial assets					
Held for trading investments	2,850,000,000	-	122,659,688,860	2,850,000,000	111,116,400,000
- Listed shares	-	-	119,809,688,860	-	108,266,400,000
- Unlisted shares	2,850,000,000	-	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000
Short-term deposits	944,240,432,880	-	1,686,138,015,771	944,240,432,880	1,686,138,015,771
Accrued interest receivable on short-term deposits	45,766,263,591	-	92,219,146,152	45,766,263,591	92,219,146,152
Insurance receivables	1,166,243,587,275	(39,864,633,716)	482,144,387,055	(*)	(*)
Other receivables	75,498,131,136	(35,400,000,000)	75,498,131,136	(*)	(*)
Other long-term financial instruments	592,004,661,835	(6,300,000,000)	61,167,442,814	(*)	(*)
Cash and cash equivalents	100,134,133,860	-	119,061,604,121	100,134,133,860	119,061,604,121
TOTAL	2,926,737,210,577	(81,564,633,716)	2,638,888,415,909	(86,972,106,583)	

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Financial liabilities				
Trade payable	1,017,273,733,430	472,724,433,757	(*)	(*)
Other payable	187,796,587,702	34,999,613,866	(*)	(*)
TOTAL	1,205,070,321,132	507,724,047,623		

(*) The fair values of these financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined due to Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System do not have specific guidance on determining fair values of financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

38. THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation requirements under Circular 99 due to first time adoption for the current period's interim separate financial statements. Besides, during 2026 the Corporation restated certain line items in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 to conform with Circular No. 232/2012/TT-BTC providing accounting guidance applicable to general insurance companies, reinsurance companies and branches of foreign general insurance companies. The details are as follows:

Details of the restatement for the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 are presented below:

Extract from the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025

Currency: VND

Code	ASSETS	Beginning balance (as previously presented)	Restated	Beginning balance (as restated)
100	CURRENT ASSETS	3,724,470,838,006	(206,683,743,970)	3,517,787,094,036
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	159,774,055,034	(40,712,450,913)	119,061,604,121
111	1. Cash	117,620,332,741	(5,712,450,913)	111,907,881,828
112	2. Cash equivalents	42,153,722,293	(35,000,000,000)	7,153,722,293
120	II. Current investments	1,955,931,689,279	(66,856,655,024)	1,889,075,034,255
121	1. Held-for-trading securities	182,909,533,850	(60,249,844,990)	122,659,688,860
122	2. Provision for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities	(14,309,951,842)	2,368,135,314	(11,941,816,528)
123	3. Short – term held-to-maturity investments	1,787,332,107,271	(8,974,945,348)	1,778,357,161,923
130	III. Current receivables	597,584,217,871	(99,114,638,033)	498,469,579,838
135	3. Other short-term receivables	174,612,769,169	(99,114,638,033)	75,498,131,136
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	649,304,121,081	206,683,743,970	855,987,865,051
250	III. Non-current investments	555,242,727,259	206,683,743,970	761,926,471,229
255	4. Held-to-maturity investments	529,142,727,259	(497,975,284,445)	31,167,442,814
258	5. Other non-current investments	-	704,659,028,415	704,659,028,415

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

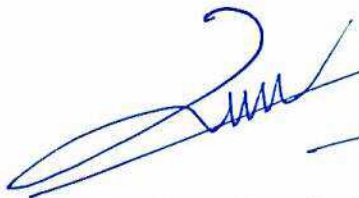
39. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
PREPARER

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngan

DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR



Mr. Pham Ngoc Quan

Approved, 26 August 2026

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE



Mr. Do Dang Khang



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