

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Estab	lish	ment	and
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Operation Licence

No. 66/GP/KDBH dated 20 July 2011 issued by the Ministry of Finance. The Establishment and Operation Licence has been amended several times and the latest amendment No. 86/GPDC5/KDBH was issued on 3 August 2023.

Board of Directors

Mr. Phung Tuan Kien

Chairperson

Mr. Duong Thanh Danh Francois

Deputy Chairperson Independent Member

Mr. Trinh Van Luong Mr. Nguyen Phuc Anh Mr. Tran Duy Cuong

Member Member

Audit Committee

Mr. Trinh Van Luong Mr. Tran Duy Cuong Chairperson Member

Board of Management

Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan Ms. Le Thi Thuy

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Nguyen Hong Long Mr. Nguyen Anh Hung Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Nguyen Anh Hung Mr. Ngo Thanh Hai Member Chief Accountant

Legal Representative

Mr. Phung Tuan Kien Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan

Chairperson Chief Executive Officer

Registered Office

25th Floor, PVI Tower, No. 1 Pham Van Bach, Cau Giay Ward

Hanoi, Vietnam

Auditor

PwC (Viet Nam) Limited

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Statement of Responsibility of the Board of Management of the Corporation in respect of the Interim Financial Statements

The Board of Management of Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month period then ended. In preparing these interim financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the interim financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Corporation will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Corporation and which enable interim financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the interim financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or error.

Approval of the Interim Financial Statements

We hereby, approve the accompanying interim financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 45 which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam.

On behalf of the Board of Management

Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, SR Vietnam 8 August 2025



REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO SHAREHOLDERS OF HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") which were prepared on 30 June 2025 and approved by the Board of Management of the Corporation on 8 August 2025. The interim financial statements comprise the interim balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, the interim income statement, the interim cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes to the interim financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 45.

The Board of Management's Responsibility

The Board of Management of the Corporation is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these interim financial statements of the Corporation in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam, and for such internal control which the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements 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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Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2025, its financial performance and its cash flows for the sixmonth period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam.

Other Matters

The interim financial statements of the Corporation for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 were reviewed by another audit firm whose report dated 12 August 2024 expressed an unqualified review conclusion. The financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2024 were also audited by this audit firm whose report dated 20 February 2025 expressed an unqualified audit opinion.

The report on the review of interim financial information is prepared in Vietnamese and English. Should there be any conflict between the Vietnamese and English versions, the Vietnamese version shall take precedence.

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited



Do Duc Hau Audit Practising Licence No. 2591-2023-006-1 Authorised signatory

Report reference number: HAN 4179 Ho Chi Minh City, 8 August 2025

Form B 01a - DNPNT

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

			A	s at
Code	ASSETS	Note	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Code	700510	14016	VIVO	(Restated - Note 31)
100	CURRENT ASSETS			
	(100=110+120+130+150+190)		6,323,509,594,787	5,400,394,046,451
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	17,613,635,953	8,678,819,224
111	Cash		17,613,635,953	8,678,819,224
120	Short-term investments	10940-20	2,440,247,222,810	1,911,959,000,000
121	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	2,440,247,222,810	1,911,959,000,000
130	Short-term receivables		933,328,635,587	668,022,058,279
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable		932,586,742,138	670,312,225,805
131.1	Insurance receivables	5(a)	794,396,531,470	533,044,778,420
131.2	Other trade accounts receivable	5(b)	138, 190, 210, 668	137,267,447,385
135	Other short-term receivables		3,608,231,039	1,235,322,348
139	Short-term provision for doubtful debts	6	(2,866,337,590)	(3,525,489,874)
150	Other current assets		390,858,871,230	377,336,009,725
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	7(a)	390,650,763,273	377,127,901,768
151.1	Deferred commission expenses		390, 150, 450, 020	376,802,919,886
151.2	Other short-term prepaid expenses		500,313,253	324,981,882
154	Tax and other receivables from the State	11(a)	208,107,957	208,107,957
190	Reinsurance assets		2,541,461,229,207	2,434,398,159,223
191	Unearned reinsurance premiums			
	ceded reserves	14(a)	660,009,033,650	612,762,726,482
192	Reinsurance claims recovery reserves	14(a)	1,881,452,195,557	1,821,635,432,741
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS			
	(200=210+220+250+260)		1,542,164,236,320	1,300,605,058,930
210	Long-term receivables		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
218	Other long-term receivables		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
218.1	Insurance deposits	2.9	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
220	Fixed assets		1,992,253,512	2,500,088,629
221	Tangible fixed assets	B(a)	1,836,508,697	2,131,632,133
222	Historical cost		10,151,165,693	10,059,665,693
223	Accumulated depreciation		(8,314,656,996)	(7,928,033,560)
227	Intangible fixed assets	8(b)	155,744,815	368,456,496
228	Historical cost		25,199,795,000	25,199,795,000
229	Accumulated amortisation		(25,044,050,185)	(24,831,338,504)
250	Long-term investments		1,503,734,566,798	1,260,863,272,810
258	Other long-term investments	4(b)	1,503,734,566,798	1,260,863,272,810
260	Other long-term assets		26,437,416,010	27,241,697,491
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	7(b)	26,437,416,010	27,241,697,491
270	TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)		7,865,673,831,107	6,700,999,105,381



INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

			As	at
Code	RESOURCES	Note	30/6/2025	31/12/2024
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES (300 = 310)		6,160,380,478,960	5,091,006,632,844
310	Short-term liabilities		6,160,380,478,960	5,091,006,632,844
311	Short-term borrowings	9	449,390,884,606	
312	Short-term trade accounts payable	10	1,014,136,185,990	804,756,355,933
312.1	Insurance payables		938,963,469,756	764,338,002,997
312.2	Other trade accounts payable		75, 172, 716, 234	40,418,352,936
314	Tax and other payables to the State	11(b)	12,911,486,832	17,711,431,852
315	Payables to employees	0.05	5,089,658,593	4,327,680,231
319	Other short-term payables	12	14,827,648,376	11,393,800,239
319.1	Unearned commission income	13	116,583,475,437	102,430,367,580
323	Bonus and welfare fund		9,140,673,406	7,376,682,235
329	Technical reserves		4,538,300,465,720	4,143,010,314,774
329.1	Gross unearned inward reinsurance			
	premium reserves	14(a)	1,397,055,176,884	1, 284, 655, 328, 997
329.2	Gross inward reinsurance claims reserves	14(a)	2,970,722,639,568	2,713,418,464,738
329.3	Catastrophe reserves	14(b)	170,522,649,268	144,936,521,039
400	OWNER'S EQUITY (400 = 410)		1,705,293,352,147	1,609,992,472,537
410	Owner's equity		1,705,293,352,147	1,609,992,472,537
411	Owner's capital	15, 16	1,044,000,000,000	1,044,000,000,000
4118	 Ordinary shares with voting rights 		1,044,000,000,000	1,044,000,000,000
412	Share premium	16	329,328,334,779	329,328,334,779
419	Compulsory reserve	16	86,481,308,946	81,382,846,767
421	Undistributed earnings	16	245,483,708,422	155,281,290,991
421a	 Undistributed post-tax profits of previous 			
	years		148,612,927,012	94,342,840,119
421b	 Post-tax profits of current period/year 		96,870,781,410	60,938,450,872
440	TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300+400)		7,865,673,831,107	6,700,999,105,381

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Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer 36000

Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant TổNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨM TÁI BÀO HIỆM HÀ NỮ

> Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 8 August 2025



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INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

			Asi	at
Code	OFF INTERIM BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Currency	30/6/2025	31/12/2024
1.	Foreign currencies:			
	USD	USD	4,805,519.26	85,402.82
	EUR	EUR	4,001.50	3,859,73

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Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer 300le

Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant TổNG
CONG TY CƠ PHẨN
TÁI BẮƠ HIỆM
HÀ NỘI

Chief Executive Officer 8 August 2025



INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

PART I - COMPREHENSIVE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

			For the six-month period ended	
		********	30/6/2025	30/6/2024
Code		Note	VND	VND
10	Net income from insurance business		923,617,905,903	773,452,517,588
12	Financial income	23	125,524,976,360	108,117,460,536
20	Total insurance expenses		863,301,310,284	716,669,996,374
22	Financial expenses	24	39,606,133,793	25,603,619,483
23	General and administrative expenses	25	19,234,919,520	22,124,456,056
24	Other expenses		108,821,199	491,201,674
50	Accounting profit before tax (50=10+12-20-22-23-24)		126,891,697,467	116,680,704,537
51	Current income tax ("CIT") - current	27	24,922,453,878	23,416,121,637
60	Profit after tax (60=50-51)		101,969,243,589	93,264,582,900
70	Earnings per share	17	943	862

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Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 8 August 2025

TÔNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨ TÁI BÁO MỆN

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INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

PART II - INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITIES

			For the six-mon	th period ended
		10000000	30/6/2025	30/6/2024
Code		Note	VND	VND
01	Insurance premiums income (01=01.2-01.3)	18	1,464,010,983,426	1,306,962,191,315
01.2	Inward reinsurance premiums		1,576,410,831,313	1,428,628,511,919
01.3	Increase in unearned premium reserves for inward reinsurance	14(a)	112,399,847,887	121,666,320,604
02	Premiums ceded (02=02.1-02.2)	19	676,293,583,165	678,668,449,237
02.1	Gross premiums ceded	116(5)	723,539,890,333	693,402,195,203
02.2	Increase in unearned reinsurance	44/-1	47 046 007 460	44 700 745 000
03	premiums ceded reserves Net insurance premiums income (03=01-02)	14(a)	47,246,307,168	14,733,745,966
US	Net insurance premiums income (03-01-02)		787,717,400,261	628,293,742,078
04	Commission income and other insurance			
	income (04=04.1+04.2)	20	135,900,505,642	145,158,775,510
04.1	Commission income on premiums ceded		120,462,755,435	123,170,042,473
04.2	Other insurance income		15,437,750,207	21,988,733,037
10	Net income from insurance business		200020000000000000000000000000000000000	
	(10=03+04)		923,617,905,903	773,452,517,588
11	Claim expenses (11=11.1)	21	594,990,018,029	543,168,314,378
11.1	Gross claim expenses		594,990,018,029	543,168,314,378
12	Claims recovered from reinsurers	21	416,038,381,688	360,532,248,668
13	Increase/(decrease) in inward claims			
Out-of-	reserves	14(a)	257,304,174,830	(305,731,282,793)
14	Increase/(decrease) in reinsurance claims			
	recovery reserves	14(a)	59,816,762,816	(398,935,534,242)
15	Total claim expenses (15=11-12+13-14)		376,439,048,355	275,840,317,159
16	Increase in catastrophe reserves	14(b)	25,586,128,229	22,056,789,501

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

PART II - INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

			For the six-mont	h period ended
Code		Note	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
17 17.1 17.2 18	Other insurance expenses (17=17.1+17.2) Commission expenses Other insurance expenses Total insurance expenses (18=15+16+17)	22(a) 22(b)	461,276,133,700 416,433,520,619 44,842,613,081 863,301,310,284	418,772,889,714 361,008,120,834 57,764,768,880 716,669,996,374
19	Gross insurance profit (19=10-18)		60,316,595,619	56,782,521,214
23 24	Financial income Financial expenses	23 24	125,524,976,360 39,606,133,793	108,117,460,536 25,603,619,483
25	Gross financial profit (25=23-24)		85,918,842,567	82,513,841,053
26	General and administrative expenses	25	19,234,919,520	22,124,456,056
30	Gross operating profit (30=19+25-26)		127,000,518,666	117,171,906,211
32	Other expenses		108,821,199	491,201,674
40	Net other expenses (40=-32)		(108,821,199)	(491,201,674)
50	Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)		126,891,697,467	116,680,704,537
51	Current income tax ("CIT") - current	27	24,922,453,878	23,416,121,637
60	Profit after tax (60=50-51)		101,969,243,589	93,264,582,900
70	Earnings per share	17	943	862
		1550		

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Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Chief Executive Officer 8 August 2025

TỔNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨM TÁI BÁO HIỆM HÀ NỘI

The notes on pages 12 to 45 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (DIRECT METHOD)

ASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from reinsurance activities Cash paid for reinsurance activities Cash paid to employees Interest paid CIT paid	Note	933,587,196,001 (604,088,155,902) (25,038,225,570)	30/6/2024 VND 806,005,801,509
Proceeds from reinsurance activities Cash paid for reinsurance activities Cash paid to employees Interest paid	Note	933,587,196,001 (604,088,155,902)	806,005,601,509
Proceeds from reinsurance activities Cash paid for reinsurance activities Cash paid to employees Interest paid		(604,088,155,902)	
Proceeds from reinsurance activities Cash paid for reinsurance activities Cash paid to employees Interest paid		(604,088,155,902)	
Cash paid to employees Interest paid		(604,088,155,902)	
Cash paid to employees Interest paid			(531,154,713,255)
Interest paid		(Z3.U30.ZZ3.37U)	(30,178,013,340)
		(4,112,393,780)	(2,983,635,965)
		(30,270,463,320)	(33,625,938,624)
Cash received from other operating activities		5,169,961,181	1,236,115,874
Cash paid for other operating activities			(47,171,808,092)
et cash inflows from operating activities		230,697,866,980	162,127,608,107
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term			
assets		(122,090,000)	(300,925,000)
Purchases of debt instruments of other entities Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other		(1,628,526,716,798)	(961,516,813,424)
entities		844,367,200,000	584,042,266,618
Interest received			56,381,915,586
et cash outflows from investing activities		(671,285,381,853)	(321,393,556,220)
ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		478,102,377,805	392,812,981,375
Repayments of borrowings		(28,711,493,199)	(155,599,777,118)
Dividends paid		(17,788,750)	Secretary and secretary
et cash inflows from financing activities		449,373,095,856	237,213,204,257
et increase in cash and cash equivalents		8 785 580 983	77,947,256,144
(30-20130140)		0,700,300,303	1,547,200,144
ash and cash equivalents at beginning of the	(2)		323727232323232
period Effects of foreign exchange rates differences	3	8,678,819,224 149,235,746	21,145,198,339 286,567,717
ash and cash equivalents at end of the period		8 = 5	±: 0 0
(70=50+60+61)	3	17,613,635,953	99,379,022,200
	ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets Purchases of debt instruments of other entities Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities Interest received et cash outflows from investing activities ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Dividends paid et cash inflows from financing activities et increase in cash and cash equivalents (50=20+30+40) ash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period Effects of foreign exchange rates differences	ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets Purchases of debt instruments of other entities Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities Interest received et cash outflows from investing activities ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Dividends paid et cash inflows from financing activities et increase in cash and cash equivalents (50=20+30+40) ash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period Effects of foreign exchange rates differences ash and cash equivalents at end of the period	ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets Purchases of debt instruments of other entities Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Proceeds from

The notes on pages 12 to 45 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

8 August 2025



1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") (formerly known as PVI Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation) is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the Establishment and Operation Licence No. 86GP/KDBH dated 20 July 2011 issued by the Ministry of Finance. In accordance with the Establishment and Operation Licence No. 86GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 1 October 2013, PVI Reinsurance Company has officially operated as a joint stock company under the name of PVI Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation. In accordance with the amended Licence No. 86/GPDC4/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 20 July 2023, the charter capital of the Corporation is VND 1,044,000,000,000, and in accordance with the amended Licence No. 86/GPDC5/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 3 August 2023, the Corporation changed its name to Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation.

Shares of the Corporation were officially listed for trading at the Hanoi Stock Exchange on 24 December 2020 with the ticker symbol of PRE.

The business sector and principal activities of the Corporation are reinsurance business, financial investments and insurance auxiliary services.

As at 30 June 2025, the Corporation had 45 employees (as at 31 December 2024: 45 employees).

Statement of the information comparability of interim financial statements:

Comparative figures in the interim balance sheet and related notes are the figures of the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The comparative figures in the interim income statement, interim cash flow statement and related notes are the figures of the reviewed interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of the interim financial statements

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam. The interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying interim financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and the financial performance and the cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

The interim financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory interim financial statements of the Corporation. The interim financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version.

2.2 Financial year/reporting period

The Corporation's financial year is from 1 January to 31 December. The interim financial statements of the Corporation are prepared for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025.

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Currency

The interim financial statements are measured and presented in the Vietnamese Dong ("VND").

2.4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at an approximating exchange rate which is the buying rates of the commercial bank where the Corporation regularly transacts. The Corporation ensures that the disparity of the approximate exchange rate does not exceed +/- 1% compared with the average transfer exchange rate and does not materially impact the financial position and the financial performance during the accounting period. The average transfer exchange rate is determined daily based on the average between the daily buying transfer rate and selling transfer rate of the commercial bank. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the interim income statement

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the interim balance sheet date are translated at the transfer buying rate at the interim balance sheet date of the commercial bank where the Corporation regularly transacts, Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the interim income statement.

2.5 Form of records applied

The Corporation uses journal voucher to record its transactions.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at bank, cash in transit, demand deposits and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.7 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers, other trade receivables and other receivables which are classified based on their nature as follows:

- Reinsurance receivables are trade receivables arising from reinsurance transactions including premiums receivable from insurers, claim recoveries from reinsurers, commission receivables from reinsurers and other insurance receivables at the period end;
- Other trade receivables include of accrued interest income, receivables from financial investments and receivables from insurance auxiliary services.
- Other receivables are non-trade receivables and receivables not relating to providing goods and services.

When making provision for a bad debt of a customer who has both receivables and payables, based on the record of debt reconciliation sent to customers, the Corporation shall make provision for the remaining amount after offsetting the payables of its debtor. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

Receivables are classified into long-term and short-term receivables on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period at the end of the accounting period.

No. - John

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Investments

(a) Investments held-to-maturity

Investments held-to-maturity are investments which the Board of Management of the Corporation has positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held-to-maturity include term deposits, certificates of deposit, bonds which the issuer is required to buy back in the future and other investments held-to-maturity. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held-to-maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole on in part. Movements in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses.

Investments held-to-maturity are classified into short-term and other long-term investments on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period at the end of the accounting period.

(b) Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are investments in equity instruments of other entities without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. These investments are accounted for initially at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the end of the accounting period.

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the end of the accounting period, which is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value cannot be determined reliably, provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on actual loss of investees.

Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

2.9 Insurance deposits

In accordance with Article 96 of the Law on Insurance Business No. 08/2022/QH15 issued by the National Assembly on 16 June 2022, the Corporation is required to use a portion of its charter capital to deposit at a commercial bank operating in Vietnam. The deposit amount is equal to 2% of the minimum charter capital as prescribed by current law.

The Corporation is only allowed to use the deposit funds to fulfill commitments to policyholders when there is a shortfall in solvency and this must be approved in writing by the Ministry of Finance. Within 90 days from the date of using the deposit funds, the Corporation is responsible for replenishing the used deposit funds. The Corporation is only permitted to withdraw the entire deposit when it ceases operations.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to their suitable condition for their intended use. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, they are charged to the interim income statement when incurred in the period.

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line basis so as to write-off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the interim financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Motor vehicles	6 years
Office equipment	3 - 6 years
Software	3 – 5 years

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the interim income statement.

2.11 Leased assets

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.12 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include deferred commission expenses, costs of tools, supplies issued for consumption. Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost.

The deferred commission expenses in the interim financial statements are determined by the method corresponding to the unearned premium reserve (Note 2.16(a)) as follows:

Type of contract	Term of reinsurance contract			
177	One (1) year or less	Over one (1) year		
Health insurance	50%	Not applicable		
Cargo transport insurance	25%	1/8 method by the term of		
Other lines of business	50%	insurance policies		

Other prepaid expenses are allocated using a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Payables

Classifications of payables are based in their natures as follows:

- Insurance payables are payables arising from reinsurance transactions;
- Other trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchases of goods and services other than insurance payables; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables and not relating to purchases of goods and services.

Payables are classified into long-term and short-term payables on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period at the end of the accounting period.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period at the end of the accounting period.

2.15 Provision

Provisions is recognised when the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provision is not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the level of expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations. If the time value of money is material, provision will be measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a financial expense. Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

2.16 Technical reserves

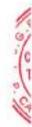
Technical reserves are provided in accordance with the assumptions and methodologies, which are ascertained by the Corporation's appointed actuary, registered with and approved by the Ministry of Finance ("the MoF") and other regulations and guidance in Official Letter No. 14427/BTC-QLBN dated 20 November 2018 ("Official Letter No. 14427") in compliance with the provisions in Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC dated 2 November 2023 issued by the MoF ("Circular 67") providing guidance on certain articles of the Law on Insurance Business No. 08/2022/QH15 and Decree No. 46/2023/NĐ-CP.

The Corporation's technical reserves include:

(a) Unearned premium reserves

Provision for unearned premium reserves for inward and outward reinsurance is calculated on the total inward/outward reinsurance premium as follows:

Type of contract	Term of reinsurance contract			
	One (1) year or less	Over one (1) year		
Health insurance	50%	Not applicable		
Cargo transport insurance	25%	1/8 method by the term of		
Other lines of business	50%	insurance policies		



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Technical reserves (continued)

(b) Claim reserves

- Claims reserves for the losses which were incurred, notified but not yet settled ("OSLR")
 at the end of the accounting period are provided for each insurance loss based on the
 estimated claim payable which has been notified or submitted but not yet settled as at the
 reporting date.
- Claims reserves for the losses incurred but not notified and/or reported ("IBNR") are provided for at 5% of the total aggregated inward/outward reinsurance premium for each insurance line of business.

(c) Catastrophe reserves

Catastrophe reserve is made at a rate of 3% of the retained premium for each insurance line of business until it reaches 100% of the retained premium.

(d) Equalisation reserves

The Corporation made annually reserves at the rate of 3% on the retained premiums for each products until it reaches 100% of the Corporation's retained premiums.

On 28 December 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision 100/2005/QD-BTC governing the publication of four new accounting standards, one of which is Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 19 ("VAS 19") – Insurance Contracts. Following the issuance of this Standard, provision for equalisation reserves and catastrophe reserves is not required since it represents "claims on insurance contracts which do not exist as at the reporting date".

However, the Corporation continues to set up catastrophe and equalisation reserves and reserves to compensate for large fluctuations in losses as well as significant fluctuations in risk ratios and technical interest rates, as stated in Official Letters 14427, approved by the Ministry of Finance.

(e) Mathematical reserves

For health reinsurance contract with contract term of more than one year, the mathematical reserve is made as follows:

- For health reinsurance contract (except health reinsurance contract that cover only death, permanent total disability): apply 1/8 method on gross premium;
- For health reinsurance contracts that cover only death, permanent total disability, the Corporation applies the method of daily pro-rata provision.

Mathematical reserves

Insurance premium x Number of unexpired days of insurance policy or reinsurance agreement

Total days of insurance policy or reinsurance agreement

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 Deferred commission income

The deferred commission income in the interim financial statements is estimated using the method corresponding to the unearmed reinsurance premium reserves (Note 2.16(a)).

2.18 Capital and reserves

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the shares.

Undistributed earnings record the Corporation's results (profit or loss) after CIT at the reporting date.

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares.

2.19 Appropriation of profit

Net profit after CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at a General Meeting of Shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Corporation's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Corporation's profit distributions are recognised as a liability in the Corporation's financial statements in the period in which the profit distributions are approved by the Corporation's General Meeting of Shareholders.

(a) Compulsory reserve

The Corporation is required to make an annual appropriation to the compulsory reserve at 5% of profit after tax until the reserve reaches 10% of the charter capital.

(b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from profit after tax of the Corporation and subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the interim balance sheet.

2.20 Revenue recognition

(a) Inward reinsurance premium

Reinsurance premiums are recognised as revenue at the point of time when both of the following two (2) conditions are met:

- The insurance contract has been entered into by the Corporation and the reinsured; and
- Statement of accounts of reinsurance transactions is confirmed between the Corporation and the reinsured.

This recognition is carried out in accordance with the regulations in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

(b) Commission income

Commission income represents commissions received or receivable from reinsurers. They are calculated on the basis of gross premiums ceded and are recorded in the same time that the corresponding outward reinsurance premium is recognised.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Corporation; and
- · Income can be measured reliably.

(d) Income from insurance auxiliary services

Insurance auxiliary services include consulting, insurance risk assessment, insurance calculations, loss adjustment and assistance in settling claims.

Revenue from providing auxiliary insurance services is recognised in the interim income statement when the service has been delivered, by calculating the degree of completion of each transaction, based on the assessment of the ratio of services rendered compared to the total volume of services to be provided. Revenue from service provision is only recognised when all four (4) of the following conditions are met:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Corporation;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the interim balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.21 Outward reinsurance premium ceded

Outward reinsurance premium is recorded in the interim income statement as a reduction in gross premiums written. Outward reinsurance premiums ceded is recognised at the point of time when the insurance contract has been entered into by the Corporation and the reinsurers.

This recognition is carried out in accordance with the regulations in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.

Outward reinsurance does not relieve the Corporation of its liabilities to its insured customers if any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations under reinsurance agreements.

For excess of loss reinsurance contract which has reinstatement provision, the Corporation recognises reinstatement premium payables. This is the amount the reinsured must pay to restore the coverage up to the contract's original limit. The basis for recognition of reinstatement premium is the confirmed statement of accounts between the Corporation and the re-insurers for the losses which have been compensated for. At the end of the reporting period, the Corporation accrues reinstatement premium for losses that have occurred but have not been compensated for.

2.22 Commission expenses

Commission expenses represent commission payments to reinsured, which are calculated on the basis of inward premiums during the accounting period.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.23 Claim expenses

Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance are recorded as incurred following the statement of accounts the counterparties send to the Corporation and the claim is accepted by the Corporation.

2.24 Claims to be recovered from reinsurers

Claims incurred are recovered from reinsurers according to the terms in the respective reinsurance agreements.

2.25 Other expenses from reinsurance activities

Other insurance expenses represent expense related to reinsurance activities which mainly include brokerage expenses for inward reinsurance contracts, profit commission and other expenses. Profit commission is calculated at an agreed percentage in each contract on the actual profit generated from such corresponding contract. The Corporation classifies these expenses as other expenses from reinsurance activities based on the nature of the expenses. The profit commission expenses resulting from this reinsurance contract is recognised based on the calculation terms stipulated in the signed contract, when there is a reasonable basis for recognition, regardless of whether the payment has been made or not.

2.26 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities, interest expenses, entrusted investment expenses, losses incurred on selling foreign currencies and losses from foreign exchange differences.

2.27 General administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes of the Corporation.

2.28 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the current accounting period taxable profits at the current period tax rates. Current tax should be recognised as an expense and deferred income tax should be recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the period, except to the extent that the income tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the interim financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the accounting period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the interim balance sheet date.





2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.28 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.29 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Corporation, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Corporation. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Corporation that gives them significant influence over the Corporation, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Board of Management of the Corporation and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering its relationships with each related party, the Corporation considers the substance of the relationships, not merely the legal form.

2.30 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting period.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions in the interim financial statements are as follows:

- Provision for doubtful debts (Note 2.7, Note 5 and Note 6);
- Deferred commissions expenses (Note 2.12 and Note 7(a));
- Technical reserves (Note 2.16 and Note 14); and
- Deferred commission income (Note 2.17 and Note 13).

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including assumptions on future events that may have significant financial impact on the interim financial statements of the Corporation and that are assessed by the Board of Management to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
17,613,635,953	177,462,444 8,501,356,780
17,613,635,953	8,678,819,224
	17,613,635,953

4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

			As at 30/6/2025		A	s at 31/12/2024	
		Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Cost VND (Restated - Note 31)	Fair value VND	Provision VND
(a)	Short-term Term deposits (i) Certificates of deposit (ii)	2,305,247,222,810 135,000,000,000	2,305,247,222,810 135,000,000,000	1	1,776,959,000,000 135,000,000,000	1,776,959,000,000 135,000,000,000	1
		2,440,247,222,810	2,440,247,222,810	_	1,911,959,000,000	1,911,959,000,000	
(b)	Long-term Term deposits (iii) Bonds (iv) Investments in other entities PIF (v) POF (vi)	48,000,000,000 877,189,116,798 578,545,450,000 304,545,450,000 274,000,000,000	48,000,000,000 877,497,116,798 613,127,599,017 321,312,753,565 291,814,845,452	1	215,152,222,810 467,165,600,000 578,545,450,000 304,545,450,000 274,000,000,000	215,152,222,810 470,366,292,042 590,904,728,381 310,640,876,396 280,263,851,985	
		1,503,734,566,798	1,538,624,715,815	-	1,260,863,272,810	1,276,423,243,233	-

- (i) Term deposits with remaining terms under 12 months as at 30 June 2025 at domestic commercial banks. In which, short-term deposit contracts with total principal amount of USD 4,400,000 and VND 573,000,000,000 were used as collaterals for borrowings from banks of the Corporation (Note 9).
- (ii) Certificates of deposit with a remaining term under 12 months as at 30 June 2025 at domestic commercial banks.
- (iii) Term deposits with remaining terms over 12 months as at 30 June 2025 at domestic commercial banks.
- (iv) Investments in bonds issued by banks and corporates with remaining terms over 12 months as at 30 June 2025. Of which, bonds amounting to VND 727,189,116,798 are managed by PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company under investment entrustment contracts (as at 31 December 2024: VND 317,165,000,000) was presented as entrusted investments, subsequently being re-presented as bonds in the current period interim financial statements based on nature of the investments).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (v) Represents the capital contribution into PVI Opportunity Fund ("POF"), which accounts for 15.23% of POF's owner's capital.
- (vi) Represents the capital contribution into PVI Infrastructure Fund ("PIF"), which accounts for 18.27% of PIF's owner's capital.

5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(a) Insurance receivables

	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Receivables from inward policies Receivables from outward policies	523,219,992,638 271,176,538,832	312,337,911,443 220,706,866,977
	794,396,531,470	533,044,778,420
Third parties Related parties (Note 29(b))	516,757,391,516 277,639,139,954	312,326,735,411 220,718,043,009
	794,396,531,470	533,044,778,420
	12	8

(b) Other receivables

30/6/2025 VND	
	Interest receivables from financial investment
124,780,210,668	activities (*)
	Other receivables from financial investment
13,000,000,000	activities (Note 29(b)) (*)
410,000,000	Others
138,190,210,668	
	VND 124,780,210,668 13,000,000,000 410,000,000

- (*) Interest receivables from financial investment activities mainly consisted of interest accrued from bank deposits and investments in bonds.
- (**) Other receivables from financial investment activities consisted of receivables related to PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company (*PVI AM*) divested bonds under entrusted inversent contracts with PVI AM.

The Corporation classified receivables from financial investment activities as short-term trade accounts receivable, as this is one of the principal activities of the Corporation.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

		28	As at 30/6/2025		
	Overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Trade accounts payable VND	Net overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Provision VND	Recoverable amount VND
Short-term trade accounts receivables Worldwide Insurance Services Ltd	4,370,867,893	(3,375,137,088)	995,730,805	(535,720,684)	460,010,121
Sogaz Russia	2,196,053,634 36,921,701,629	(1,306,681,179) (155,305,496,429)	889,372,455	(534,586,840)	354,785,615
PVI Insurance Corporation Others	117,195,607,264	(614,871,629,414)	3,168,246,474	(1,796,030,066)	1,372,216,408
Total provision for short-term doubtful debts				(2,866,337,590)	
		Δ.	s at 31/12/2024		
, <u>-</u>	Overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Trade accounts payable VND	Net overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Provision VND	Recoverable amount VND
Short-term trade accounts receivables	7 7 /7 /01 /070	14 DO4 COE 4DO1	2 446 042 062	(4 200 200 624)	2 402 660 460
BIDV Insurance Corporation Sogaz Russia	7,747,681,272 2,020,495,274	(4,331,668,190) (1,206,863,938)	3,416,013,082 813,631,336	(1,308,362,624) (483,823,563)	2,107,650,458 329,807,773
PVI Insurance Corporation Others	34,070,564,661 103,008,888,938	(145,132,887,554) (475,278,395,130)	3,331,105,460	(1,733,303,687)	1,597,801,773
Total provision for short-term doubtful debts				(3,525,489,874)	

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

30/6/2025	31/12/2024
VND	VND
390,150,450,020	376,802,919,886
500,313,253	324,981,882
390,650,763,273	377,127,901,768
	VND 390,150,450,020 500,313,253

(*) Movements of deferred commission expense during the period/year were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025 VND	For the year ended 31/12/2024 VND
Beginning of period/year Increase Allocation (Note 22)	376,802,919,886 429,781,050,753 (416,433,520,619)	309,002,488,756 718,916,482,376 (651,116,051,246)
End of period/year	390,150,450,020	376,802,919,886

(b)

Long-term		
	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Office rental Others	24,919,061,840 1,518,354,170	25,354,577,605 1,887,119,886
	26,437,416,010	27,241,697,491



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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

8 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2025 New purchases	2,688,880,000	7,370,785,693 91,500,000	10,059,665,693 91,500,000
As at 30 June 2025	2,688,880,000	7,462,285,693	10,151,165,693
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2025 Charge for the period	(1,008,023,049) (222,231,636)	(6,920,010,511) (164,391,800)	(7,928,033,560) (386,623,436)
As at 30 June 2025	(1,230,254,685)	(7,084,402,311)	(8,314,656,996)
Net book value As at 1 January 2025	1,680,856,951	450,775,182	2,131,632,133
As at 30 June 2025	1,458,625,315	377,883,382	1,836,508,697
	93 - 93	84 Nii	

Historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2025 was VND 6,390,887,385 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 6,299,939,385).

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2025 and 30 June 2025	25,199,795,000
As at 1 danuary 2020 and 00 dune 2020	25, (55,) 55,000
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 1 January 2025 Charge for the period	(24,831,338,504) (212,711,681)
As at 30 June 2025	(25,044,050,185)
Net book value	
As at 1 January 2025	368,456,496
As at 30 June 2025	155,744,815

Historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2025 was VND 24,747,266,000 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 23,908,313,000).



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9 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	As at 1/1/2025 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	As at 30/6/2025 VND
Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited (i) Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	.*	299,988,587,693	(28,711,493,199)	271,277,094,494
 Ho Chi Minh City Branch (ii) 		178,113,790,112		178,113,790,112
		478,102,377,805	(28,711,493,199)	449,390,884,606

- (i) This balance represents short-term borrowings under the agreement with a total credit facility of VND 300,000,000,000. The borrowings are secured by term deposits at domestic commercial banks with a total amount of VND 333,000,000,000 (Note 4(a)). The purpose of the borrowings is to finance for working capital of reinsurance business.
- (ii) This balance represents short-term borrowings under the agreement with a total credit facility of VND 350,000,000,000. The borrowings are secured by term deposits at domestic commercial banks with a total amount of USD 4,400,000 and VND 240,000,000,000 (Note 4(a)). The purpose of the borrowings is to finance for working capital of reinsurance business.

10 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	As at 30/6/2025 VND	As at 31/12/2024 VND
Insurance payables - Payables for outward reinsurance	554,270,443,830	453,792,758,291
- Payables for claim compensation	313,388,939,202	249,859,975,580
- Other payables for reinsurance business	71,304,086,724	60,685,269,126
Other short-term trade accounts payable	75,172,716,234	40,418,352,936
	1,014,136,185,990	804,756,355,933
Third parties	806,778,532,425	629,857,222,654
Related parties (Note 29(b))	207,357,653,565	174,899,133,279
	1,014,136,185,990	804,756,355,933

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

11 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements in tax and other receivables/payables to the State during the period were as follows:

		As at 1/1/2025 VND	Receivable/(payable) during the period VND	Payment/offset during the period VND	As at 30/6/2025 VND
(a)	Receivables VAT to be claimed Others	208,107,957	1,328,974,743 108,821,199	(1,328,974,743) (108,821,199)	208,107,957
		208,107,957	1,437,795,942	(1,437,795,942)	208,107,957
(b)	Payables CIT Personal income tax Foreign contractor withholding tax Output VAT Bussiness licence tax	(17,059,296,629) (459,049,316) (155,578,876) (37,507,031) - (17,711,431,852)	(24,922,453,878) (5,851,897,677) (1,151,669,774) (871,840,034) (3,000,000) (32,800,861,363)	30,270,463,320 5,772,757,927 773,489,726 781,095,410 3,000,000 37,600,806,383	(11,711,287,187) (538,189,066) (533,758,924) (128,251,655) (12,911,486,832)

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Third parties		
Trade union fee, social insurance, health		
insurance, unemployment insurance	2,279,883,404	2,282,827,547
Payables for funding of supervision of the		
insurance market	1,217,931,584	745,008,334
Payables for life insurance for senior		
personnel	1,872,500,000	3,745,000,000
Others	7,384,434,743	1,668,141,499
Related parties (Note 29(b))	2,072,898,645	2,952,822,859
	14,827,648,376	11,393,800,239

13 UNEARNED COMMISSION INCOME

	For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025 VND	For the year ended 31/12/2024 VND
Beginning of period/year	102,430,367,580	114,682,983,666
Commission income incurred	134,615,863,292	214,643,549,082
Commission income allocated (Note 20)	(120,462,755,435)	(226,896,165,168)
End of period/year	116,583,475,437	102,430,367,580
	The second secon	and the same of th



14 TECHNICAL RESERVES

(a) Unearned premium reserves and claim reserves

	30/6/2025				31/12/2024	
	Reserves for insurance inward VND	Reserves for insurance outward VND	Net amount VND	Reserves for insurance inward VND	Reserves for insurance outward VND	Net amount VND
Gross claims reserves - Outstanding claims reserves - IBNR reserve Gross unearned premium reserves	2,970,722,639,568 2,839,165,468,110 131,557,171,458 1,397,055,176,884	(1,881,452,195,557) (1,817,538,055,400) (63,914,140,157) (660,009,033,650)	1,089,270,444,011 1,021,627,412,710 67,643,031,301 737,046,143,234	2,713,418,464,738 2,589,250,409,249 124,168,055,489 1,284,655,328,997	(1,821,635,432,741) (1,759,228,177,341) (62,407,255,400) (612,762,726,482)	891,783,031,997 830,022,231,908 61,760,800,089 671,892,602,515

Details of movements of reserves are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025			For the financial year ended 31/12/2024		
	Reserves for insurance inward VND	Reserves for insurance outward VND	Net amount VND	Reserves for insurance inward VND	Reserves for insurance outward VND	Net amount VND
Gross claims reserves Beginning of period/year Movements during the period/year	2,713,418,464,738 257,304,174,830	(1,821,635,432,741) (59,816,762,816)	891,783,031,997 197,487,412,014	2,089,193,609,830 624,224,854,908	(1,472,220,510,189) (349,414,922,552)	616,973,099,641 274,809,932,356
End of period/year	2,970,722,639,568	(1,881,462,195,557)	1,089,270,444,011	2,713,418,464,738	(1,821,635,432,741)	891,783,031,997
Gross unearned premium reserves Beginning of period/year Movements during the period/year	1,284,655,328,997 112,399,847,887	(612,762,726,482) (47,246,307,168)	671,892,602,515 65,153,540,719	1,233,129,373,507 51,525,955,490	(694,160,522,593) 81,397,798,111	538,968,850,914 132,923,751,601
End of period/year	1,397,055,176,884	(660,009,033,650)	737,046,143,234	1,284,655,328,997	(612,762,726,482)	671,892,602,515





NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14 TECHNICAL RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Catastrophe reserves

	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Beginning of period/year Charged to the income statement Used in the period/year	144,936,521,039 25,586,128,229	192,880,040,986 37,056,480,053 (85,000,000,000)
End of period/year	170,522,649,268	144,936,521,039

15 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	30/6/2025	31/12/2024
Numbers of shares registered	104,400,000	104,400,000
Numbers of shares issued	104,400,000	104,400,000
Numbers of outstanding shares	104,400,000	104,400,000

Par value per share: VND10,000 per share

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	As at 30/6/2025		As at 31/12/2	024
	VND	%	VND	%
PVI Holdings	846,536,100,000	81.09%	846,536,100,000	81.09%
Mr. Nguyen Phuc Anh	71,928,140,000	6.89%	71,928,140,000	6.89%
Other shareholders	125,535,760,000	12.02%	125,535,760,000	12.02%
	1,044,000,000,000	100%	1,044,000,000,000	100%
		-		

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

16 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owner's capital VND	Share premium VND	Compulsory reserve VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2024	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	71,856,612,511	148,398,499,034	1,593,583,446,324
Net profit for the year	20 10 10 10 m	n 20 20 -	20 10 10 TO	190,524,685,128	190,524,685,128
Appropriation to compulsory reserve			9,526,234,256	(9,526,234,256)	#1.30100 PS-000.40, 11-100
Dividend distributions			N 22 N 20	(167,040,000,000)	(167,040,000,000)
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund		-	-	(7,075,658,915)	(7,075,658,915)
As at 31 December 2024	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	81,382,846,767	155,281,290,991	1,609,992,472,537
Net profit for the period				101,969,243,589	101,969,243,589
Appropriation to compulsory reserve (*)	-	2	5,098,462,179	(5,098,462,179)	
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (**)				(6,668,363,979)	(6,668,363,979)
As at 30 June 2025	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	86,481,308,946	245,483,708,422	1,705,293,352,147

^(*) The appropriation of compulsory reserve fund is calculated at the rate of 5% of profit after tax until its balance is equal to 10% of the charter capital as stipulated in Article 54, Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP dated 1 July 2023.

^(**) The amount of appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund is in accordance with Resolution No. 01/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated 21 April 2025 of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

17 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare funds dividend by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The details were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025	30/6/2024
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND) Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare funds	101,969,243,589	93,264,582,900
(VND) (*)	(3,568,923,526)	(3,264,260,402)
	98,400,320,063	90,000,322,498
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulations (shares)	104,400,000	104,400,000
Basic earnings per share (VND)	943	862

(*) As at the issuance date of these interim financial statements, the Corporation has not had the General Meeting of Shareholders's approval on the allocation of bonus and welfare fund from profits of the year 2025. The amount of appropriation to bonus and welfare fund for the purposes of basic earnings per share calculation is temporarily calculated and will be adjusted when the Corporation has the General Meeting of Shareholders's approval.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The Corporation did not have any ordinary shares potentially diluted during the period and up to the date of these interim financial statements. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

18 REINSURANCE PREMIUM INCOME

	For the six-mon	th period ended
	30/6/2025 VND	
1. Inward premiums	1,603,367,686,753	1,449,924,589,129
Property insurance	718,616,675,209	625,358,460,197
Engineering insurance	206,326,035,193	284,992,083,138
Motor vehicle insurance	138,381,966,268	131,930,028,358
Hull and P&I insurance	139,901,313,708	135,849,925,339
Cargo insurance	92,038,732,082	88,448,285,978
Personal insurance	172,447,551,561	80,980,365,997
Fire insurance	68,615,030,680	52,152,027,152
Energy insurance	13,949,123,782	13,487,854,768
Aviation insurance	6,548,533,036	7,821,890,510
Other insurance	46,542,725,234	28,903,667,692
Deductions from inward premiums Increase in unearned premium reserves	(26,956,855,440)	(21,296,077,210)
(Note 14(a))	112,399,847,887	121,666,320,604
Insurance premiums income ((1)+(2)-(3))	1,464,010,983,426	1,306,962,191,315

19 OUTWARD REINSURANCE PREMIUMS

	For the six-month period ended		
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND	
1. Gross premiums ceded	732,844,344,410	708,617,904,263	
Property insurance	399,102,064,383	359,216,099,346	
Engineering insurance	114,307,946,501	140,688,729,813	
Motor vehicle insurance	3,035,874,552	600,238,791	
Hull and P&I insurance	80,151,091,356	77,078,624,208	
Cargo insurance	59,901,059,853	57,494,263,931	
Personal insurance	155,577,398	1,686,353,038	
Fire insurance	44,124,803,175	44,744,030,792	
Energy insurance	14,696,898,214	12,680,224,418	
Aviation insurance	6,131,681,553	7,314,668,579	
Other insurance	11,237,347,425	7,114,671,347	
Deductions in outward reinsurance premium Increase in outward premium reserves	(9,304,454,077)	(15,215,709,060)	
(Note 14(a))	47,246,307,168	14,733,745,966	
Total outward reinsurance premiums		55	
((1)+(2)-(3))	676,293,583,165	678,668,449,237	

20 COMMISSION INCOME AND OTHER INSURANCE INCOME

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
Commission income on premiums ceded (Note 13) Other insurance income	120,462,755,435 15,437,750,207	123,170,042,473 21,988,733,037
	135,900,505,642	145,158,775,510

21 TOTAL INSURANCE CLAIM SETTLEMENT EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
1. Gross claim expenses	594,990,018,029	543,168,314,378
Property insurance	345,268,954,094	280,899,268,696
Engineering insurance	34,365,228,834	25,736,371,104
Motor vehicle insurance	87,202,203,963	59,646,096,002
Hull and P&I insurance	43,674,000,275	55,427,463,486
Cargo insurance	16,720,504,602	17,756,391,881
Personal insurance	48,029,951,891	34,423,327,096
Fire insurance	10,869,320,571	61,659,695,399
Energy insurance	2,452,701,027	2,921,233,120
Aviation insurance	3,176,441,796	2,350,747,841
Other insurance	3,230,710,976	2,347,719,753
2. Claims recovered from reinsurers	416,038,381,688	360,532,248,668
3. Increase/(decrease) in assumed		
claims reserves (Note 14(a))	257,304,174,830	(305,731,282,793)
4. Increase/(decrease) in ceded claims reserves		
(Note 14(a))	59,816,762,816	(398,935,534,242)
Total insurance claim settlement expenses ((1)-(2)+(3)-(4))	376,439,048,355	275,840,317,159

22 OTHER INSURANCE EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
	VIVO	4,40
Commission expenses (Note 7(a))	416,433,520,619	361,008,120,834
Staff costs	14,780,872,502	15,058,443,188
Inward reinsurance brokerage expenses	6,706,984,468	5,467,490,169
Other inward reinsurance expenses	4,003,023,389	20,020,394,296
Other expenses	19,351,732,722	17,218,441,227
	461,276,133,700	418,772,889,714

23 FINANCIAL INCOME

	For the six-month period ended		
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND	
Interest income from deposits Interest income from bonds Realised foreign exchange gains	71,236,026,213 29,272,962,015 25,015,988,132	70,482,031,124 22,218,759,297 15,416,670,115	
	125,524,976,360	108,117,460,536	

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

24 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
Ret realised foreign exchange loss Net losses from foreign currency translation at	24,224,830,353	14,611,993,552
period-end	4,164,001,201	737,060,368
Investment management services fees	4,488,528,455	4,203,659,626
Interest expenses	4,319,767,319	3,095,616,717
Others	2,409,006,465	2,955,289,220
	39,606,133,793	25,603,619,483

25 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
Staff costs Outside service expenses Tax, fees and charges Others	11,354,595,657 4,113,094,544 1,989,424,667 1,777,804,652	12,839,985,586 5,291,276,050 2,169,380,883 2,023,813,537
	19,234,919,520	22,124,456,056

26 COST OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

For the six-month period ended	
30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
416,433,520,619 376,439,048,355 26,135,468,159 25,586,128,229 6,706,984,468 4,003,023,389 27,232,056,585	361,008,120,834 275,840,317,159 27,698,428,774 22,056,789,501 5,467,490,169 20,020,394,296 26,702,911,697
	30/6/2025 VND 416,433,520,619 376,439,048,355 26,135,468,159 25,586,128,229 6,706,984,468 4,003,023,389

27 CIT

The CIT on the Corporation's accounting profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% as follows:

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	
Accounting profit before tax	126,891,697,467	116,680,704,537
Effect of: - Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the		200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Audit Committee - Unrealised foreign exchange gains in previous	586,500,000	660,000,000
period that were realised in the current period - Other non-deductible expenses - Unrealised exchange rate differences	2,859,737,762 2,855,538,613 (10,947,427,628)	45,550,076 2,616,839,455 (2,816,130,790)
Taxable profit Normal tax rate	122,246,046,214 20%	117,186,963,278 20%
CIT expense based on taxable profit in the current period	24,449,209,243	23,437,392,656
Adjustments of prior year's CIT expense to the current period's CIT expense	473,244,635	(21,271,019)
Total current CIT expense (*)	24,922,453,878	23,416,121,637

(*) The CIT charge for the period is based on estimated taxable profit and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its capital to ensure that the Corporation will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the equity and debt balance.

The capital structure of the Corporation only consists of net liability (comprising borrowings minus cash) and equity attributable to shareholders (comprising contributed capital and reserves).

The Corporation always aims to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to comply with regulatory capital and the solvency requirements regulated in the relevant local regulations. In which:

- The solvency margin of a reinsurance company is the difference between the value of the
 assets and the liabilities of the reinsurance company at the time of calculating the solvency
 margin. The assets considered in the solvency margin of the reinsurance company shall
 be fully included or deducted based on the guidance provided in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC
 issued by the Ministry of Finance.
- The minimum solvency margin of a reinsurance company is the greater of the following figures:
 - 25% of the total retained reinsurance premiums at the time of calculating the solvency margin;
 - 12.5% of the total reinsurance premiums received at the time of calculating the solvency margin.



28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Capital risk management (continued)

The table below presents the solvency capital and the minimum solvency margin of the Corporation.

	Corporation's solvency margin VND	Minimum solvency margin VND	Solvency margin ratio %
30 June 2025	1,030,402,626,466	338,215,156,508	305%
31 December 2024	1,007,746,256,096	310,420,138,722	325%

Categories of financial instruments

	As at		
	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17,613,635,953	8,678,819,224	
Trade and other short-term receivables (*)	936,018,563,009	671,432,436,959	
Short-term investments	2,440,247,222,810	1,911,959,000,000	
Long-term investments	1,503,734,566,798	1,260,863,272,810	
Total	4,897,613,988,570	3,852,933,528,993	
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other short-term payables	1,026,683,950,962	813,867,328,625	
Short-term borrowings	449,390,884,606	*	
Total	1,476,074,835,568	813,867,328,625	

(*) Figures presented are before provision.

The Board of Management of the Corporation has assessed that the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of financial year/accounting period are equal to their book values, except for the fair values of the investments in PVI Opportunity Investment Fund and PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund as presented in Note 4.

Financial risk management objectives

The Corporation has set up a risk management system to identify and assess the risks exposed by the Corporation and designed control policies and procedures to manage those risks at an acceptable level. The risk management system is reviewed on a regular basis to reflect changes in market conditions and the Corporation's operations.

The Corporation's activities may be exposed to risks include reinsurance risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In general, the Corporation's risk management policies are intended to minimise the potential adverse effects of these risks on the Corporation's business performance.

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Reinsurance risk

A risk arising from any reinsurance contract is the possibility of failure to make an accurate assessment on risk levels of insurance subjects and on loss levels under reinsurance liability. The risk assessment on reinsurance acceptance and losses under the reinsurers' obligations is restricted by quality, timeliness and completeness of information investigated and provided by clients, cedants, and other partners in reinsurance activities. The Corporation manages such risks by applying the inward reinsurance strategy, setting up an appropriate rate of retained premium for each inward reinsurance type, arranging outward reinsurance activities reasonably, and actively providing compensations.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate with the fluctuation of market price. Market risk includes 3 types of risk: currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk.

Currency risk

The Corporation's activities expose primarily to the financial risks of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and prices.

To manage foreign currencies for reinsurance settlement, the Corporation undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The carrying amount of the Corporation's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of period is as follows:

	Assets		Liab	lities
	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
United States Dollar				
(USD)	399,762,021,444	195,491,975,157	353,070,262,167	288,987,098,923
Euro (ÉUR)	44,410,019,187	35,448,398,141	57,148,075,011	39,799,097,263
British Pound (GBP)	1,414,641,070	3,186,502,755	16,985,062,808	15,709,479,250
Others	46,630,722,308	28,787,909,565	24,004,111,371	16,834,608,300
	492,217,404,009	262,914,785,618	451,207,511,357	361,330,283,736

The Corporation's business is exposed to foreign exchange rates, mainly USD, Euro and GBP.

2% is the sensitivity rate used by the Board of Management when analysing foreign currency risk and represents the Board of Management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period-end for a 2% change in foreign currency rates. For a 2% increase/decrease in the following foreign currencies against Vietnamese Dong, the profit before tax in the period would increase/decrease by the respective amounts as follows:

	30/6/2025	31/12/2024
United States Dollar (USD) Euro (EUR)	933,835,186 (254,761,116)	(1,869,902,475) (87,013,982)
British Pound (GBP)	(311,408,435)	(250,459,530)

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FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED) Market risk (continued) Interest rate risk

The Corporation bears interest rate risk on deposits at banks. The Corporation's term deposits in VND have many different interest rates and will bear interest rate risk when reinvesting.

The Corporation also bears interest rate risk on borrowings. As of 30 June 2025, if the VND interest rate increases/decreases by 2% while all other variables (including tax rates) remain unchanged, the accounting profit before tax for the period will be lower/higher by VND 2,390,511,889 (for the year ended 31 December 2024; lower/higher by VND 3,389,315,626) due to the higher/lower interest expenses of these borrowings.

(iii) Price risk

28

(b)

(iii)

The Corporation is exposed to equity price risks arising from investments in other entities. The Corporation does not have intention to trade these investments in the foreseeable future. The Corporation reviews and assesses these investments on an annual basis to provide concrete policies in order to ensure legal compliance and investment effectiveness.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Corporation. The Corporation has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Corporation's business operation is reinsurance; accordingly, the Corporation's credit risk mainly focuses on clients operating in direct insurance. As at the reporting date, there is credit risk arising on the trade receivables. The Corporation has made sufficient provision for such receivables

(d) Liquidity risk

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to ensure the availability of funds to meet present and future financial obligations. Liquidity is also managed by ensuring that the excess of maturing liabilities over maturing assets in any year is kept to manageable levels relative to the amount of funds that the Corporation believes can generate within that year. The Corporation's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that the Corporation maintains sufficient reserves of cash, and adequate committed funding from its shareholders to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the Corporation's remaining contractual maturity for its nonderivative financial assets and financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Corporation can be required to pay. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Corporation's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Term less than 1 year	Term more than 1 year	Total
	VND	VND	VND
As at 30 June 2025			
Cash and cash equivalents	17,613,635,953		17,613,635,953
Trade and other short-term receivables (*)	936,018,563,009		936,018,563,009
Short-term investments	2,440,247,222,810		2,440,247,222,810
Long-term investments		1,503,734,566,798	1,503,734,566,798
Total	3,393,879,421,772	1,503,734,566,798	4,897,613,988,570
As at 30 June 2025	-		
Trade and other short-term payables	(1,026,683,950,962)		(1,026,683,950,962)
Short-term borrowings	(449,390,884,606)		(449,390,884,606)
Total	(1,476,074,835,568)		(1,476,074,835,568)
Total	(1,470,074,033,300)		(1,470,074,033,300)
Net liquitidy gap	1,917,804,586,204	1,503,734,566,798	3,421,539,153,002
As at 31 December 2024			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,678,819,224	×	8,678,819,224
Trade and other short-term receivables (*)	671,432,436,959	2	671,432,436,959
Short-term investments	1,911,959,000,000		1,911,959,000,000
Long-term investments		1,260,863,272,810	1,260,863,272,810
Total	2,592,070,256,183	1,260,863,272,810	3,852,933,528,993
As at 31 December 2024		-	
	(813,867,328,625)	-	(813,867,328,625)
Trade and other short-term payables	(0.10,00.1,020,020)		

^(*) Figures presented are before provision.

29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period, the Corporation had transactions carried out with the following related parties:

Related parties	Relationship
PVI Holdings PVI Insurance Corporation PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company PVI Opportunity Investment Fund PVI Infrastructure investment Fund Hannover Re Hannover Re – Malaysia Branch HDI Global Specialty SE HDI-Gerling Industrie, Versicherung AG Board of Directors/Audit Commitee/ Board of Management	Parent company Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Common shareholder with parent company

(a) Related party transactions

		<u> </u>	200
		For the six-mont	
		30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
i)	Inward reinsurance premium	VIND	VIND
*	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re	843,555,558,691 9,280,426,975	739,436,930,711 14,457,543,946
		852,835,985,666	753,894,474,657
ii)	Outward reinsurance premium	400 007 055 500	101070017007
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch HDI Global Specialty SE Hannover Re	132,267,355,528 5,181,189,099 1,110,929,480	134,872,847,287 947,911,669 1,038,997,239 87,514,393
		138,559,474,107	136,947,270,588
iii)	Commission and other income from outward reinsurance		
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch HDI Global Specialty SE Hannover Re	37,254,123,933 1,309,294,492 288,841,698	36,356,717,359 9,033,279 285,724,204 31,067,507
		38,852,260,123	36,682,542,349
iv)	Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance		
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re	382,362,740,736 10,954,955,608	345,525,725,554 22,859,244,003
		393,317,696,344	368,384,969,557



NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

		For the six-month period ended	
F	Claim receipt from ceded policies PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	30/6/2025 VND 90,446,914,624 4,657,771 90,451,572,395	30/6/2024 VND 34,204,042,173 83,899,732 34,287,941,905
vi)	Commission and other expenses for inward reinsurance PVI Insurance Corporation	222,591,516,667	199,825,738,931
vii)	Office rental and services charges PVI Holdings	2,160,397,910	2,367,508,897
vIII)	Investment consultant fees PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	183,333,334	140,000,000
ix)	Entrusted investment fees PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	2,225,673,131	2,815,289,220
x)	Compensation of key management Remuneration and other benefits for the Board of Directors Gross salaries and other benefits for the Board of Management	280,650,000 5,107,148,347	1,809,538,866 9,093,135,196
		5,387,798,347	10,902,674,062

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IV.

HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(b) Period/year-end balances with related parties

		30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
1)	Insurance receivables (Note 5(a))	*****	*****
7	PVI Insurance Corporation	264,378,163,665	212,547,686,406
	Hannover Re	13,171,835,549	8,129,433,804
	HDI-Gerling Industrie, Versicherung AG	55,074,511	53,611,661
	Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	34,066,229	(12,688,862)
		277,639,139,954	220,718,043,009
ii)	Other short-term accounts receivables (Note 5	5/h))	il and the second
119	PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	13,000,000,000	
(iii)	Insurance payables (Note 10)		
0000	PVI Insurance Corporation	159,167,776,260	146,306,622,103
	Hannover Re	44,278,158,029	28,592,869,306
	Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	3,911,719,276	(358,130)
		207,357,653,565	174,899,133,279
lv)	Other short-term payables (Note 12)		
1000	PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	1,198,428,150	2,023,402,568
	PVI Holdings	874,470,495	929,420,291
		2,072,898,645	2,952,822,859
To E	Capital investments (Note 4(b))		
V)	PVI Opportunity Investment Fund	304,545,450,000	304,545,450,000
	PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund	274,000,000,000	274,000,000,000
		578,545,450,000	578,545,450,000
		entoliteral recolette	

30 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Within one year Between one and five years	741,967,213 630,163,934	741,967,213
	1,372,131,147	741,967,213

31 RESTATEMENT OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The Corporation reclassified investments in bonds amounting to VND 317,165,600,000 from short-term to long-term as follow:

		As at 31 December 20		
Code	ASSETS	As previously reported VND	Represented VND	As restated VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS	5,717,559,646,451	(317,165,600,000)	5,400,394,046,451
120 121	Short-term investments Investments held to maturity	2,229,124,600,000 2,229,124,600,000	(317,165,600,000) (317,165,600,000)	1,911,959,000,000
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS	983,439,458,930	317,165,600,000	1,300,605,058,930
250 258	Long-term investments Other long-term investment	943,697,672,810 943,697,672,810	317,165,600,000 317,165,600,000	1,260,863,272,810 1,260,863,272,810
270	TOTAL ASSETS	6,700,999,105,381		6,700,999,105,381

32 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Corporation's principal activities are reinsurance business. Financial investment activities are a part of the reinsurance business, primarily funded by owners' capital and idle funds from the Corporation's technical reserves. Investments in other business activities are not material in the Corporation's technical reserves and believes that not presenting segment reporting is in line with the Corporation's current business operation.

For geographical segment reporting, the Corporation operates only within the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, the Corporation does not have any geographical segments outside the territory of Vietnam.

The interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 8 August 2025.

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer

Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer

TỔNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN TÁI BẢO HIỆM HÀ NÓI

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