

PVI HOLDINGS (Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the second quarter 2025 and The 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of PVI Holdings (the "Company") presents this report together with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025.

THE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

The members of the Boards of Directors and Management of the Company during the period and to the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Mr. Jens Holger Wohlthat	Chairman
--------------------------	----------

Mr. Duong Thanh Danh Francois Permanent Vice Chairman

Mr. Nguyen Tuan Tu Vice Chairman

Mr. Ulrich Heinz Wollschlager Member
Mr. Doan Linh Member

Ms. Bui Thi Nguyet Independent member
Mr. Christian Sebastian Mueller Independent member
Ms. Christine Nagel Independent member

Board of Management

Mr. Nguyen Tuan Tu Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Mr. Phung Tuan Kien

Mr. Pham Anh Duc

Mr. Vu Van Thang

Mr. Do Tien Thanh

Deputy CEO

Deputy CEO

Deputy CEO

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for preparing the interim consolidated financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the 6-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim consolidated financial reporting. In preparing these interim consolidated financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the interim consolidated financial statements;
- Prepare the interim consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and
 presenting the interim consolidated financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Company and that the consolidated financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim consolidated financial reporting. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing these interim consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management,

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN

> Nguyen Tuan Tu Chief Executive Officer

21 July 2025

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Olasiaa kalaasa	0
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100	-	Closing balance	Opening balance
(100=110+120+130+140+150)	100		34,449,004,180,666	25,870,714,513,585
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	4	534,430,619,761	388,792,764,696
1. Cash	111	7	467,630,619,761	316,238,124,190
2. Cash equivalents	112		66,800,000,000	72,554,640,506
II. Short-term financial investments	120		13,805,536,454,128	9,641,947,935,060
1. Trading securities	121	5	1,635,997,671,520	283,029,277,324
2. Provision for impairment of trading securities	122	5	-	(37,085,880,000)
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	5	12,169,538,782,608	9,396,004,537,736
III. Short-term receivables	130		19,040,406,821,707	15,019,145,938,281
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	6	18,997,013,593,331	15,010,359,058,562
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132		11,017,661,836	7,152,198,964
3. Other short-term receivables	136	7	254,899,817,908	220,156,522,417
4. Provision for short-term doubtful debts	137	8	(222,524,251,368)	(218,521,841,662)
IV. Inventories	140		927,841,868	3,008,969,635
1. Inventories	141		927,841,868	3,008,969,635
V. Other short-term assets	150		1,067,702,443,202	817,818,905,913
1. Short-term prepayments	151	12	1,064,655,941,136	812,786,418,685
2. Value added tax deductibles	152		1,354,051,586	244,848,370
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State budget	153	15	1,692,450,480	4,787,638,858
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		5,004,360,389,906	5,896,149,684,033
(200=210+220+230+240+250+260)				
I. Long-term receivables	210		35,770,664,325	35,270,897,860
1. Other long-term receivables	216	7	35,770,664,325	35,270,897,860
II. Fixed assets	220		314,793,679,276	329,694,589,642
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	9	264,489,617,455	271,394,690,862
Cost	222		622,257,007,595	627,665,329,939
Accumulated depreciation	223		(357,767,390,140)	(356,270,639,077)
2. Intangible assets	227	10	50,304,061,821	58,299,898,780
Cost	228		231,082,913,623	226,488,200,441
Accumulated depreciation	229	2016	(180,778,851,802)	(168,188,301,661)
III. Investment property	230	11	738,062,199,982	753,684,406,044
Cost	231 232		1,105,607,068,661	1,105,607,068,661
Accumulated depreciation IV. Long-term assets in progress	240		(367,544,868,679) 203,390,000	(351,922,662,617) 203,390,000
Construction in progress	242		203,390,000	203,390,000
IV. Long-term financial investments	250		3,817,718,167,726	4,687,830,111,772
Equity investments in other entities	253	5	49,636,474,000	49,636,474,000
180. (82	233	5	49,030,474,000	49,030,474,000
Provision for impairment of long-term financial investments	254	5	(41,755,539,962)	(42,234,039,962)
3. Held-to-maturity investments	255	5	3,809,837,233,688	4,680,427,677,734
V. Other long-term assets	260		97,812,288,597	89,466,288,715
1. Long-term prepayments	261	12	60,150,411,963	70,718,503,951
2. Deferred tax assets	262		37,661,876,634	18,747,784,764
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270	_	39,453,364,570,572	31,766,864,197,618

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Note	Clasing balance	Onening halance
C. LIABILITIES	300		Closing balance 30,526,237,087,749	Opening balance
I. Current liabilities	310		30,455,727,710,881	23,584,028,863,377 23,476,490,014,519
Short-term trade payables	311	13	5,859,117,056,316	4,060,145,460,140
Short-term trade payables Short-term advances from customers	312	14	893,530,022,925	
				710,524,317,878
Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	313	15	249,317,196,592	163,377,958,588
4. Payables to employees	314		305,660,165,656	305,696,125,237
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315		174,230,875,370	70,123,012,676
6. Short-term unearned revenue	318		203,430,414,074	30,709,164,178
7. Other current payables	319	16	115,355,277,213	111,114,535,683
8. Short-term loans	320	17	1,517,021,237,375	200,000,000,000
9. Short-term provisions	321	18	21,097,271,290,188	17,802,879,951,675
10. Bonus and welfare funds	322		40,794,175,172	21,919,488,464
II. Long-term liabilities	330		70,509,376,868	107,538,848,858
Long-term unearned revenue	336		33,977,963,670	70,230,882,355
2. Other long-term payables	337	16	35,340,390,654	36,096,818,959
3. Long-term provisions	342	18	1,191,022,544	1,211,147,544
D. EQUITY	400		8,927,127,482,823	8,182,835,334,241
I. Owners' equity	410	19	8,927,127,482,823	8,182,835,334,241
1. Owners' contributed capital	411		2,342,418,670,000	2,342,418,670,000
 Ordinary shares carrying voting rights 	411a		2,342,418,670,000	2,342,418,670,000
2. Share premium	412		3,716,658,852,155	3,716,658,852,155
3. Investment and development fund	418		179,211,820,775	179,211,820,775
4. Other reserves	420		428,041,036,249	396,504,060,718
5. Retained earnings	421		1,899,170,616,078	1,188,692,049,722
 Retained earnings accumulated to the prior year end 	421a		1,150,165,661,774	256,066,115,779
- Retained earnings of the current period	421b		749,004,954,304	932,625,933,943
6. Non-controlling interests	429		361,626,487,566	359,349,880,871
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		39,453,364,570,572	31,766,864,197,618

Hoang Huy Hiep Preparer Tran Duy Cuong Chief Accountant Nguyen Tuan Tu Chief Executive Officer

21 July 2025

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the second quarter 2025 and 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Second quarter 2025	Second quarter 2024	Current period	Prior period
1. Gross revenue from goods sold and services	01	21	7,255,204,373,789	4,811,724,718,297	14,570,886,817,496	10,945,851,108,931
rendered						
2. Deductions	02	22	4,931,050,443,591	2,982,977,885,018	10,067,667,925,825	7,204,842,197,143
3. Net revenue from goods sold and	10		2,324,153,930,198	1,828,746,833,279	4,503,218,891,671	3,741,008,911,788
services rendered (10 = 01-02)	10					
4. Cost of sales	11	23	1,838,853,731,045	1,565,520,788,356	3,638,107,766,930	3,091,890,972,211
Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered	20		485,300,199,153	263,226,044,923	865,111,124,741	649,117,939,577
(20=10-11)					Beckeleration of statement / Assessed	
6. Financial income	21	26	352,511,042,714	328,931,845,650	685,094,229,460	642,644,971,843
7. Financial expenses	22	27	129,845,447,384	98,072,276,320	231,097,730,944	193,586,847,909
- In which: Interest expense	23		15,121,328,368	7,601,343,012	21,220,034,173	11,328,451,443
General and administration expenses	26	24	180,101,225,858	157,545,731,887	371,409,843,861	318,526,240,354
9. Operating profit	30		527,864,568,625	336,539,882,366	947,697,779,396	779,649,823,157
{30 = 20 + (21 - 22)+ 24 -25 - 26}			327,004,300,023	330,337,002,300	347,037,773,330	779,049,023,137
10. Other income	31		50,773,352,931	30,040,069,586	95,147,059,011	60,265,827,872
11. Other expenses	32		48,595,080,004	27,601,594,957	90,155,784,697	56,518,167,817
12. Profit from other activities (40 = 31 - 32)	40		2,178,272,927	2,438,474,629	4,991,274,314	3,747,660,055
13. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		530,042,841,552	338,978,356,995	952,689,053,710	783,397,483,212
14. Current corporate income tax expense	51	28	105,260,493,764	61,546,005,589	187,426,681,925	141,494,417,816
15. Deferred corporate tax (income)	52		(12,090,022,913)	(10,632,676,537)	(18,914,091,870)	(17,145,635,919)
16. Net profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		436,872,370,701	288,065,027,943	784,176,463,655	659,048,701,315
16.1. Profit after tax attributable to Parent Company	61		422,768,982,829	276,474,886,284	758,863,820,932	636,110,910,648
16.2. Profit after tax attributable to non-controlling shareholders	62		14,103,387,872	11,590,141,659	25,312,642,723	22,937,790,667
17. Basic earnings per share	70	29	1,783	0100151161	3,201	2,683

Hoang Huy Hiep Preparer

Tran Duy Cuong Chief Accountant Nguyen Tuan Tu Chief Executive Officer

21 July 2025

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Current period	Prior period
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Profit before tax	01	952,689,053,710	783,397,483,212
2. Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	42,828,292,639	42,699,260,695
Provisions	03	631,346,000,561	408,088,829,230
Foreign exchange loss arising from translating foreign currency items	04	25,688,913,972	25,976,301,451
(Gain) from investing activities	05	(570,563,069,860)	(560,490,333,799)
Interest expense	06	21,220,034,173	11,328,451,443
3. Operating profit before movements in working capital	08	1,103,209,225,195	710,999,992,232
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	09	270,908,112,348	(809,754,100,586)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	10	2,081,127,767	(1,034,551,524)
Increase/(decrease) in payables (excluding accrued loan interest and corporate income tax payable)	11	2,233,101,636,268	1,210,217,827,072
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	12	(241,301,430,463)	(97,883,965,890)
Decreases in trading securities	13	(1,352,968,394,196)	(744,161,887,612)
Interest paid	14	(5,927,068,515)	(11,216,470,691)
Corporate income tax paid	15	(150,295,645,208)	(172,744,037,932)
Other cash outflows	17	(21,056,204,767)	(21,648,570,848)
Net cash generated by operating activities	20	1,837,751,358,429	62,774,234,221
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(13,797,521,720)	(13,906,548,534)
2. Proceeds from sale, disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	7,998,974,957	1,250,000
Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	(8,704,691,998,975)	(5,228,438,496,371)
4. Cash recovered from lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	24	5,234,238,204,869	3,560,007,243,988
5. Cash recovered from investments in other entities	26	1-	17,083,600,000
6. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	434,312,179,177	402,373,624,193
Net cash (used in) investing activities	30	(3,041,940,161,692)	(1,262,879,326,724)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

(Indirect method)

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code _	Current period	Prior period
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1. Proceeds from borrowings	33	1,373,815,070,438	1,169,763,431,195
2. Repayment of borrowings	34	(28,711,493,199)	(235,599,777,118)
3. Dividends and profits paid	36	(17,788,750)	=
Net cash generated by financing activities	40	1,345,085,788,489	934,163,654,077
Net increase/(decreases) in cash (50=20+30+40)	50	140,896,985,226	(265,941,438,426)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	388,792,764,696	877,163,095,746
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	61	4,740,869,839	2,284,436,077
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70	534,430,619,761	613,506,093,397

Hoang Huy Hiep Preparer Tran Duy Cuong Chief Accountant Nguyen Tuan Tu Chief Executive Officer

21 July 2025

PVI Tower, No. 01 Pham Van Bach, Cau Giay
Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

Issued under Circular No.202/2014/TT-BTC
dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Structure of ownership

PVI Holdings (the "Company"), formerly known as PetroVietnam Insurance Joint Stock Corporation, was established and operates under Licence No. 42 GP/KDBH dated 12 March 2007 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

PVI Holdings' shares have been listed on the Hanoi Securities Trading Center (currently known as the Hanoi Stock Exchange) (listed code: PVI) since 10 August 2007.

On 28 June 2011, the 12th amended Business Licence No. 0100151161 was granted to PetroVietnam Insurance Joint Stock Corporation by the Hanoi Authority for Planning and Investment, accordingly, the Company's name was changed to PVI Holdings and some other principal activities were revised and added.

The Company has officially operated under a parent-subsidiary structure in accordance with the newly amended Business License since 01 August 2011.

The total number of employees of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 was 2,512 (as at 31 December 2024: 2,479).

Operating industry

The Company's operating industry includes financial services and real estate business.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries include:

- Asset holdings;
- Insurance and reinsurance activities;
- Financial services;
- Real estate business; and
- Information technology service activities and other services related to computers and data processing.

Normal business cycle

The Company's normal business cycle is carried out for a time period of 12 months or less.

The Company's structure

The Company has its head office located at PVI Tower, No. 01 Pham Van Bach, Cau Giay ward, Hanoi and 02 dependent accounting branches – the Information Technology Center and the Business Services and Management Center.

The list of the Company's direct subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 includes:

- PVI Insurance Corporation (PVI Insurance)
- Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation (Hanoi Reinsurance)
- PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company (PVI AM)
- PVI Opportunity Investment Fund (POF) (i)
- PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund (PIF) (i)

(i) PVI Opportunity Investment Fund ("POF") was established on 08 October 2015 as a closed-end fund in accordance with Notice No. 215/TB-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam and continued to be extended to 08 October 2025 according to Official Letter No.3388/UBCK-QLQ dated 20 May 2020. PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund ("PIF") was established on 25 May 2017 as a closed-end fund in accordance with Notice No. 153/TB-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam and continued to be extended to 25 May 2027 according to Certificate No. 26/GCN-UBCK dated 25 June 2021 issued by State Securities Commission of Vietnam. POF and PIF were invested by the Company and its subsidiaries, including PVI Insurance Corporation and Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation. POF and PIF are under the management of PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company. The depository bank is Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Ha Thanh Branch.

Disclosure of information comparability in the interim consolidated financial statements

The comparative figures of the interim consolidated balance sheet and the notes thereto are the figures of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The comparative figures of the interim consolidated income statement, interim consolidated cash flow statement and the notes thereto are the figures of the reviewed interim consolidated financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2024.

2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND ACCOUNTING PERIOD

Accounting convention

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements, expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim consolidated financial reporting.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

Accounting period

The Company's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

These interim consolidated financial statements are prepared for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies, which have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

Estimates

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim consolidated financial reporting 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these accounting

estimates are based on the Board of Management's best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Basis of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company, enterprises controlled by the Company, PVI Opportunity Investment Fund ("POF") and PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund ("PIF") (collectively referred to as "subsidiaries") prepared for the year ended 30 June 2025. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the interim consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used in line with those used by the Company.

Intragroup transactions and balances are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those non-controlling interests at the date of the original business combination (see below) and the non-controlling interests' share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses in subsidiaries are respectively attributed to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Business combination

On acquisition, the assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Any deficiency of the cost of acquisition below the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is credited to profit and loss in the period of acquisition.

The non-controlling interests are initially measured at the non-controlling shareholders' proportion of the net fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised.

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are recognised at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash, cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and financial investments.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is the carrying amount. The fair value of accounts receivable is equal to cost less provision for receivables.

The fair value of these financial investments is determined as follows:

- The fair value of listed trading securities is determined according to the closing prices listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) or the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE) at the yearend date.
- The fair value of trading securities which have been registered for trading in the market of unlisted public companies (UPCoM) is determined by the average reference price of the nearest 30 trading days before the year-end.
- For other trading securities, the fair value is determined by using the appropriate valuation methodology, including the method that involves comparison with similar trading securities having market prices and the net asset value method.
- The fair value of long-term equity investments is determined by the method of the net asset value method based on the most recent financial statements of the investment unit collected by the Company at the reporting date.
- The fair value of bond investments is determined by book value as the interest rate is subject to changes of market interest rates.
- The fair value of the deposits at the domestic commercial banks and bonds is determined at the book value.
- For other investments with insufficient information in the market to determine the fair value at the reporting date, the book value of these items is presented instead of the fair value.

Financial liabilities

At the date of initial recognition, financial liabilities are recognised at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, other payables, accrued expenses, and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the subsequent measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, cash in transit and short-term, highly liquid investments (not exceeding 3 months) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial investments

a. Trading securities

Trading securities are those the Company holds for trading purpose. Trading securities are recognised from the date the Company obtains the ownership of those securities and initially

measured at the fair value of payments made at the transaction date plus directly attributable transaction costs.

In subsequent periods, investments in trading securities are measured at cost less provision for impairment of such investments.

Provision for impairment of investments in trading securities is made when there has been evidenced that their market prices are lower than their costs in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

b. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments comprise investments that the Company has the positive intent or ability to hold to maturity, including term bank deposits, bond investments and certificates of deposits.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognised on a trade date basis and are initially measured at acquisition price plus directly attributable transaction costs. Post-acquisition interest income from held-to-maturity investments is recognised in the consolidated income statement on an accrual basis. Pre-acquisition interest is deducted from the cost of such investments at the acquisition date.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts relating to held-to-maturity investments is made in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

c. Equity investments in other entities

Equity investments in other entities represent the Company's investments in ordinary shares of the entities over which the Company has no control, joint control, or significant influence.

Equity investments in other entities are carried at cost less provision for impairment. Provisions for impairment of equity investments in other entities are made when there is reliable evidence for impairment of these investments at the balance sheet date.

Receivables

Receivables represent the amounts recoverable from customers or other debtors and are stated at book value less provision for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for six months or more, or when the debtor is in dissolution, in bankruptcy, or is experiencing similar difficulties and so may be unable to repay the debt.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The costs of purchased tangible fixed assets comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition and location for their intended use.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings, structures	25 - 40
Motor vehicles	6
Office equipment	3 - 10
Others	3 - 6

Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets represent accounting software, management software, and copyrights of other software (collectively referred to as "computer software") and land use rights.

Computer software is amortised using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 3 years. Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line method over the duration of the right to use the land. Indefinite-term land use rights are not amortised as per the prevailing relevant regulations.

Investment properties

Investment properties held to earn rentals include office buildings held by the Company to earn rentals that are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of self-constructed investment properties are the finally accounted construction or directly attributable costs of the properties. Investment properties held to earn rentals are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Prepayments

Prepayments are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods. Prepaid expenses include commission expenses, insurance agent support expenses, expense for e-commerce activity, costs of tools and supplies issued for consumption and other expenses which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Company.

Other expenses are costs of tools and supplies issued for consumption and other expenses which have been capitalised as prepayments and are allocated to the consolidated income statement using the straight-line method in accordance with the prevailing accounting regulations.

Accounting policies for prepaid expenses regarding commission expense for insurance business, commission expenses, insurance agent support expenses, expense for e-commerce activity are stated in the "Expenses" section of "Significant accounting policies related to insurance business" part.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated income statement in the period when incurred, unless they are capitalised in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No.16 "Borrowing Costs".

Payable provisions

Payable provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Board of Management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue for office rental services, financial services is revenue received in advance for one or more accounting periods.

Unearned revenue from insurance business is payment received in advance from effective insurance policies with multi-installments payment agreements.

The Company recognises unearned revenue corresponding to the portion of the obligation that the Company will have to perform in the future. When the conditions for revenue recognition are satisfied, unearned revenue is recognised in the consolidated interim income statement in the accounting period corresponding to the portion that satisfies the conditions for revenue recognition.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the rendering of service

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. Where a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several periods, revenue is recognised in each period by reference to the percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date of that period. The outcome of a transaction can be measured reliably when all four (4) following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (b) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- (c) The percentage of completion of the transaction at the consolidated balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- (d) The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Financial income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the applicable interest rate.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

Foreign currencies

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction date. The balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are retranslated at the exchange rates of commercial bank where the Company usually transacts on the same date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of these accounts are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the 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 never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognised on significant differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

The determination of the tax currently payable is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

Enterprise funds

A part of profits are used to allocate to bonus and welfare funds, bonus for the management, compulsory reserve fund and other funds under the decision-making competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The allocation ratio shall be decided at the General Meeting of Shareholders as per the request of the Board of Directors.

Significant accounting policies related to insurance business

Insurance underwriting reserves

Underwriting reserves are made in accordance with Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 02 November 2023 ("Circular 67") and the approved letters No. 3654/BTC-QLBH dated 30 March 2018, No. 14427/BTC-QLBH dated 20 November 2018, No. 4370/BTC-QLBH dated 10 April 2020 and No. 14484/BTC-QLBH dated 21 December 2021 from the Department of the Insurance Supervisory Authority – Ministry of Finance. Details are as follows:

a) Non-life insurance lines

Unearned premium reserve:

Application for PVI Insurance Corporation:

- For energy insurance: Applying the method of making unearned premium reserve on a daily basis.

- For cargo insurance, motor vehicle insurance, credit and financial risk insurance, business interruption insurance, agricultural insurance and aviation insurance (except for inward reinsurance): Applying the method of making unearned premium reserve on a daily basis.
- For other insurances: Applying the 1/24 method of making unearned premium reserve.

Application for Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation:

- For reinsurance agreements with terms of less than or equal to 01 year:

Unearned premium reserve for inward reinsurance is made at 25% of the inward reinsurance premium less any deduction from the inward reinsurance premium for cargo transport types, and 50% for other insurance types.

Unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance is made at 25% of the outward reinsurance premium for cargo transport types and 50% for other insurance types.

- For reinsurance agreements with terms of more than 01 year:

Unearned premium reserves for inward and outward reinsurance are made by a factor of period of direct policies: 1/8 method.

The movement of unearned premium reserve has been recorded in "Deductions" line item in these consolidated financial statements.

Claim reserve:

- For losses incurred and reported, including both direct insurance and inward reinsurance, the Company provides for claim reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance and outward reinsurance using the statistic of retention liabilities for each estimated loss incurred and reported.
- For losses incurred but not reported (IBNR):
 - PVI Insurance Corporation makes claim reserve based on the statistics of historical data.
 - Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation makes claim reserve for inward reinsurance at the rate of 5% of the inward reinsurance premium for each insurance transaction and makes claim reserve for outward reinsurance at the rate of 5% of the outward reinsurance premium for each insurance transaction.

Catastrophe reserve:

In accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 19 - "Insurance Contract", making reserve to cover the losses in the future that have not yet been incurred and of which the claims do not appear at the consolidated balance sheet date (including catastrophe reserve) is deemed unnecessary. However, the Company implements the provision policy following regulations of the Ministry of Finance. The catastrophe reserve is made until this reserve is equal to 100% of the premium retained in the period of the Company and is consistently provided for all types of insurance services at:

- PVI Insurance Corporation makes reserve on 1% of the premium retained in the period.
- Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation makes reserve on 3% of the premium retained in the period.

Reserves for the Company's direct insurance and inward reinsurance are not offset with reserve for outward reinsurance. Such reserves should be presented under separate items in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, unearned premium reserve and claim reserve for direct insurance, inward reinsurance and catastrophe reserve are recognised as payables while unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance and claim reserve for outward reinsurance are recognised as reinsurance assets (and recorded in the "Trade receivables" line item in these consolidated financial statements).

b) Health insurance lines

Mathematical reserve

For health insurance and reinsurance contract (insurance contract) with a term of more than 1 year, Mathematical reserve is set aside as follows:

- For health insurance policies which only cover death or total permanent disability: Applying the method of making mathematical reserve on a daily basis according to the gross premium valuation.
- For other health insurance policies:
 - PVI Insurance Corporation applies the method of making mathematical reserve on a daily basis according to the gross premium valuation.
 - Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation applies the 1/8 method of making mathematical reserve method on a daily basis according to the gross premium valuation.

Unearned premium reserve

For health insurance and reinsurance contract (insurance contract) with a term of less than 1 year:

- PVI Insurance Corporation applies the method of making unearned premium reserve on a daily basis.
- Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation makes reserve at 50% of the gross premium.

Claim reserve

For losses incurred and reported, including both direct insurance and inward reinsurance, the Company provides for claim reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance and outward reinsurance using the statistic of retention liabilities for each estimated loss incurred and reported but not yet settled at the period end.

For losses incurred but not reported ("IBNR"):

- PVI Insurance Corporation made deductions based on historical data statistics.
- Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation makes claim reserve for inward reinsurance at the rate of 5% of the inward reinsurance premium for each insurance transaction, claim reserve for outward reinsurance at the rate of 5% of the outward reinsurance premium for each insurance transaction.

The Board of Management believes that provisions for losses incurred but not reported have been prudently evaluated and fully reported.

Equalization reserve

The equalization reserve was provided at the rate of 1% of the premium retained in the period for PVI Insurance Corporation and 3% for Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation and recognized as catastrophe reserve in the consolidated balance sheet.

Reserves for the Company's direct insurance and inward reinsurance are not offset with reserve for outward reinsurance. Such reserves should be presented under separate items in the consolidated balance sheet. Accordingly, unearned premium reserve and claim reserve for direct insurance and inward reinsurance and catastrophe reserve are recognised as payables while unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance and claim reserve for outward reinsurance are recognised as reinsurance assets (and recorded in the "Trade receivables" line item in these interim consolidated financial statements).

Revenue recognition

Direct insurance premium

Insurance premiums are recognised on the interim consolidated income statement when the Company incurred insurance obligations for the insured. Specifically, direct written premiums are recognised as revenue at the point of time as follows:

- When the insurance policy is entered into between the insurer and the policyholder, and insurance premium is fully paid; or
- When there is evidence that the insurance policy has been agreed into and that the policyholder has fully paid the insurance premiums; or
- For the insurance policy that has been entered into, and the Company has an agreement with the policyholder on the premium payment period: when the insurance contract is still within the period for premium payment as stipulated in the policy and that the payment period is within the maximum timeframe of Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.
- When the insurance policy has been conducted and there is an agreement for the policyholder
 to pay the premium in installments under the insurance policy, the insurer or foreign branch of
 non-life insurer shall record revenues from the premium corresponding to the period or periods
 of premium that have incurred, and shall not record revenues from the premium that has not
 yet come due for the policyholder to pay according to the agreement under the insurance
 policy.

Periodically, the Company reviews and assesses the recoverability of direct insurance premium receivables and makes provisions for doubtful debts (if any). For receivables assessed as unrecoverable, the Group executes procedures to terminate insurance policies and revert revenue correspondingly.

If insurance policy has been entered into between the Company and the insured but no insurance obligation has arisen to the Company and the insurer has not paid the premium, such policy shall be recognised as off-balance sheet items.

Premium return and premium reduction are considered as revenue deduction and are monitored separately. At period end, these amounts are net-off to gross written premium to calculate net written premium.

Insurance premiums received in advance before the effective date of the insurance policies at the end of period are recorded as "Advanced from customer" on the interim consolidated balance sheet

Co-insurance policy

The Company shall recognise revenue arising from the direct insurance premium which is allocated according to the co-insurance ratio specified in the co-insurance policy.

Reinsurance premium

Inward reinsurance premium is recorded when the liability is incurred at the amount stated on the reinsurers' statement sent to the Company and confirmed by the Company.

Outward reinsurance premium is recorded at the premium amount to be ceded to reinsurers, corresponding to the direct insurance premium earned in the period.

In the period, commission income and other incomes from reinsurance activities are recorded on accrual basis. At the period end, the Company should determine unearned commission income from outward reinsurance corresponding to outward reinsurance premium not yet recognised in this period so as to allocate such commission income to the subsequent periods under the corresponding method of making reserves.

Expenses

Claim settlement expenses for direct insurance are recorded as incurred, that is, when the Company accepts to settle the insured's claims following respective settlement notice.

Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance are recorded as incurred, following the statement of accounts that the reinsurers have sent to the Company and the claim is accepted by the Company.

Claim receipts from ceded policies are recognised based on the receivable amount incurred corresponding to the claim settlement expenses recorded in the period and the ceded ratios.

Commission expenses for direct insurance and inward reinsurance are recognised corresponding to direct premium and inward reinsurance premium incurred in the period. In the period, the entire commission expenses for direct insurance and inward reinsurance under inward reinsurance contracts signed in accordance with regulations of the financial regime are presented in the "Expenses for insurance activities" items.

At the period end, the Company shall determine commission expenses for direct insurance and inward reinsurance which have not been recognised as expenses for the period corresponding to unearned inward reinsurance premium so as to allocate such commission expenses to the subsequent periods under the corresponding method of making reserves.

Compulsory reserve

The compulsory reserve fund is made up at the rate of 5% of the insurance companies' profit after tax until it is equal to 10% of their charter capital. Compulsory reserve is presented in the item "Other reserves" in the consolidated balance sheet.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	1,867,260,091	2,065,477,609
Bank demand deposits	459,210,820,860	306,658,607,764
Cash in transit	6,552,538,810	7,514,038,817
Cash equivalents (i)	66,800,000,000	72,554,640,506
Total	534,430,619,761	388,792,764,696

 Represent bank deposits with the original term of 03 months or less at domestic credit institutions.

5. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

		Closing balance			Opening balance	
	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Cost	Fair value	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
a. Trading securities	1,635,997,671,520	1,655,548,204,396	-1	283,029,277,324	275,795,725,000	(37,085,880,000)
 Total amount of stocks, bonds 	1,635,997,671,520	1,655,548,204,396		283,029,277,324	275,795,725,000	(37,085,880,000)
b. Held-to-maturity investments	15,979,376,016,296	15,979,376,016,296	*	14,076,432,215,470	14,076,432,215,470	-
b1) Current investments	12,169,538,782,608	12,169,538,782,608		9,396,004,537,736	9,396,004,537,736	-
- Term deposits (i)	10,856,561,759,873	10,856,561,759,873		8,328,191,635,409	8,328,191,635,409	-
- Bonds (ii)	1,182,690,297,585	1,182,690,297,585		922,812,902,327	922,812,902,327	-
- Certificates of deposit (iii)	130,286,725,150	130,286,725,150		145,000,000,000	145,000,000,000	
b2) Non-current investments	3,809,837,233,688	3,809,837,233,688	*	4,680,427,677,734	4,680,427,677,734	-
- Term deposits (i)	772,680,122,395	772,680,122,395		1,527,189,666,130	1,527,189,666,130	
- Bonds (ii)	3,037,157,111,293	3,037,157,111,293		3,153,238,011,604	3,153,238,011,604	-
c. Equity investments in other entities	49,636,474,000	7,880,934,038	(41,755,539,962)	49,636,474,000	7,402,434,038	(42,234,039,962)
- Investments in other entities (iv)	49,636,474,000	7,880,934,038	(41,755,539,962)	49,636,474,000	7,402,434,038	(42,234,039,962)

- (i) Represent deposits with original term of more than 3 months and the remaining term of 12 months or less from the reporting date (recognised as short-term held-to-maturity investments) and the remaining term of more than 12 months from the reporting date (recognised as long-term held-to-maturity investments) at domestic credit institutions.
- (ii) Represent investments in corporate and credit institution bonds with a remaining term of 12 months or less from the reporting date (recognised as short-term held-to-maturity investments) and the remaining term of more than 12 months from the reporting date (recognised as long-term held-to-maturity investments).
- (iii) Represent certificates of deposit in domestic credit institutions with the original term of more than 3 months and remaining term of 12 months from the reporting date.
- (iv) Represents the capital contribution to other entities with the holding period of more than 12 months from the reporting date.

Details of the subsidiaries under the direct ownership of the Company as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Head office	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of voting power held	Principal activity
		%	%	
PVI Insurance Corporation	Hanoi	100	100	Non-life insurance
Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation	Hanoi	81.09	81.09	Reinsurance
PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	Hanoi	61.96	61.96	Investment fund management
PVI Opportunity Investment Fund	Hanoi	97.12	100	Investment fund
PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund	Hanoi	96.55	100	Investment fund

Details of PVI Opportunity Investment Fund ("POF") and PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund ("PIF"):

PVI Opportunity Investment Fund ("POF") was established on 08 October 2015 as a closed-end fund in accordance with Notice No. 215/TB-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam and continued to be extended to 08 October 2025 according to Official Letter No.3388/UBCK-QLQ dated 20 May 2020. PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund ("PIF") was established on 25 May 2017 as a closed-end fund in accordance with Notice No. 153/TB-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam and continued to be extended to 25 May 2027 according to Certificate No. 26/GCN-UBCK dated 25 June 2021 issued by State Securities Commission of Vietnam. POF and PIF were invested by the Company and its subsidiaries, including PVI Insurance Corporation and Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation. POF and PIF are under the management of PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company. The depository bank is Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Ha Thanh Branch.

POF's total capital as at 30 June 2025 was VND 2,000,000,000 and was contributed by:

	Contribution amount	Proportion of contribution
	VND	%
PVI Holdings	827,272,730,000	41.36
PVI Insurance Corporation	868,181,820,000	43.41
Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation	304,545,450,000	15.23
	2,000,000,000,000	100

PIF's total capital as at 30 June 2025 was VND 1,500,000,000,000 and was contributed by:

	Contribution amount	Proportion of contribution
	VND	%
PVI Holdings	520,000,000,000	34.67
PVI Insurance Corporation	706,000,000,000	47.07
Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation	274,000,000,000	18.26
	1,500,000,000,000	100

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

a. Short-term trade receivables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
Receivables from direct insurance premium	1,536,310,591,995	712,008,137,929
Receivables from inward reinsurance	551,041,104,513	191,017,914,604
Receivables from outward reinsurance	1,157,459,731,418	1,027,367,520,058
Receivables related to reinsurance assets (i)	15,032,125,436,953	12,402,662,194,295
Receivables from financial investments	718,929,047,818	673,545,423,413
Receivables from non-insurance business	1,147,680,634	3,757,868,263
Total	18,997,013,593,331	15,010,359,058,562

b. Trade receivables from related parties

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
The members of Vietnam National Industry - Energy	283,545,459,448	359,576,940,405
Group		
Hannover Rück SE	49,538,975,274	146,097,553,061
HDI Global SE	3,992,233,554	750,935,967
HDI Global Network AG	2,543,319,977	1,733,350,291
E.		

(i) Receivables related to reinsurance assets represent the value of reinsurance assets including unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance and claim reserve for outward reinsurance.

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
a. Current	254,899,817,908	220,156,522,417
- Advances to employees	23,640,680,789	7,187,916,374
- Deposits and mortgages	894,233,178	1,230,808,932
- Payments on behalf of HDI Global SE	1,443,107,906	492,140,037
- Other receivables (i)	228,921,796,035	211,245,657,074
b. Non-current	35,770,664,325	35,270,897,860
- Deposits and mortgages	35,770,664,325	35,270,897,860
Total	290,670,482,233	255,427,420,277

(i) Closing balance of other receivables includes receivables from the investments.

8. PROVISION FOR SHORT-TERM DOUBTFUL DEBTS

		Closing balance			Opening balance	
			Recoverable			Recoverable
	Historical cost	Provision	amount	Historical cost	Provision	amount
-	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Total amount of receivables past due or not past due but impaired	615,815,862,724	(222,524,251,368)	393,291,611,356	708,686,424,536	(218,521,841,662)	490,164,582,874

- There are no fines and receivables on late payment interests under the contract arising from the debts that are overdue but not recognised as revenue.
- The recoverability of some receivables of the Company that have been provided for is low since the Company's partners are experiencing financial difficulties or in bankruptcy.
- Recoverable amounts of receivables that have been provided for are measured at historical cost less provision.

9. INCREASES, DECREASES IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings				
	and structures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Others	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
COST					
Opening balance	290,803,723,881	100,032,226,050	228,700,324,224	8,129,055,784	627,665,329,939
Increase	50,422,500	3,734,833,921	7,372,863,266		11,158,119,687
New purchases	2	3,734,833,921	7,372,863,266		11,107,697,187
New contruction	50,422,500	-	-	-	50,422,500
Reclassified	3,297,142,439	2,274,768,912	(9,077,610,351)		(3,505,699,000)
Other decreases		(98,715,130)	(11,580,527,265)	-	(11,679,242,395)
Closing balance	294,097,788,820	105,943,113,753	214,087,049,238	8,129,055,784	622,257,007,595
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	N				
Opening balance	86,571,844,442	67,190,238,461	194,379,500,390	8,129,055,784	356,270,639,077
Charge for the period	3,984,714,634	4,715,635,202	7,224,206,786	(40)	15,924,556,622
Reclassified	3,297,142,439	240,683,594	(4,904,888,565)	(= 0)	(1,367,062,532)
Other increase/decreases	11,465,944	<u> </u>	(11,690,708,335)		(11,679,242,391)
Closing balance	93,811,667,459	72,146,557,257	183,680,109,640	8,129,055,784	357,767,390,140
NET BOOK VALUE					
Opening balance	204,231,879,439	32,841,987,589	34,320,823,834	-	271,394,690,862
Closing balance	200,286,121,361	33,796,556,496	30,406,939,598	•	264,489,617,455

The historical cost of tangible fixed assets includes VND 223,654,834,407 of tangible fixed assets which have been fully depreciated but are still in use as at 30 June 2025 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 229,340,579,071).

10. INCREASES, DECREASES IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Computer	
	Land use rights	software	Total
-	VND	VND	VND
COST			
Opening balance	42,930,348,893	183,557,851,548	226,488,200,441
Additions	_	1,309,696,000	1,309,696,000
Reclassified		3,505,699,000	3,505,699,000
Other decreases		(220,681,818)	(220,681,818)
Closing balance	42,930,348,893	188,152,564,730	231,082,913,623
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
Opening balance	2,039,698,598	166,148,603,063	168,188,301,661
Charge for the period	79,287,478	11,202,242,477	11,281,529,955
Reclassified	-	1,367,062,532	1,367,062,532
Other decreases	2	(58,042,346)	(58,042,346)
Closing balance	2,118,986,076	178,659,865,726	180,778,851,802
NET BOOK VALUE			
Opening balance	40,890,650,295	17,409,248,485	58,299,898,780
Closing balance	40,811,362,817	9,492,699,004	50,304,061,821

The historical cost of intangible assets includes VND 169,666,740,213 of intangible assets which have been fully amortised but are still in use as at 30 June 2025 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 119,315,500,213).

11. INCREASES, DECREASES IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		Increases during	Decreases during	
	Opening balance	the period	the period	Closing balance
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Cost	1,105,607,068,661	-		1,105,607,068,661
Buildings and land use rights	1,105,607,068,661	-	=	1,105,607,068,661
Accumulated depreciation	351,922,662,617	15,622,206,062	7 <u>~</u>	367,544,868,679
Buildings and land use rights	351,922,662,617	15,622,206,062	*	367,544,868,679
- Charge for the period		15,622,206,062		15,622,206,062
Net book value	753,684,406,044	-	15,622,206,062	738,062,199,982
Buildings and land use rights	753,684,406,044	-	15,622,206,062	738,062,199,982

Investment properties held to earn rentals represent the value of buildings held by the Company corresponding to the completed area for leases and are depreciated on the straight-line basis.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company is in the process of determining the fair value of these investment properties.

12. PREPAYMENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
a. Current	1,064,655,941,136	812,786,418,685
Unallocated commission fees	741,478,368,295	559,256,685,013
Agent supporting expenses	49,665,572,226	46,208,596,258
E-commerce services expenses	190,401,501,465	145,862,246,891
Other short-term prepayments	83,110,499,150	61,458,890,523
b. Non-current	72,032,940,621	84,552,537,053
Other long-term prepayments	60,150,411,963	70,718,503,951
Total	884,830,635,965	740,757,003,466

13. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

a. Trade payables

Closing balance	Opening balance
VND	VND
977,158,808,287	1,003,479,856,181
349,499,182,956	264,091,673,965
3,556,259,969,060	2,672,530,802,821
976,199,096,013	120,043,127,173
5,859,117,056,316	4,060,145,460,140
	VND 977,158,808,287 349,499,182,956 3,556,259,969,060 976,199,096,013

b. Trade payables to related parties

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
The members of Vietnam National Industry - Energy	325,150,240,907	514,171,418,287
Group		
Hannover Rück SE	208,248,251,509	237,664,523,099
HDI Global SE	143,939,755	401,814,686
HDI Global Network AG	47,094,980,173	16,234,094,262

The Company has the ability to pay its trade payables as at the balance sheet date.

14. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
Advances for direct insurance	893,530,022,925	710,524,317,878
Total	893,530,022,925	710,524,317,878

15. TAXES AND RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

_		Opening balance	Payable during the	Paid/Offset during the		Closing balance
	Receivables	Payables	period	period	Receivables	Payables
Value added taxes	3,095,188,378	71,401,156,109	519,194,462,820	451,688,194,359	14	135,812,236,192
Value added taxes	1,484,342,523	65,390,990,365	187,426,681,925	150,295,645,208	1,484,342,523	102,522,027,082
Other taxes and charges payable	208,107,957	26,585,812,113	129,825,463,559	145,428,342,354	208,107,957	10,982,933,318
Cộng	4,787,638,858	163,377,958,587	836,446,608,304	747,412,181,921	1,692,450,480	249,317,196,592

16. OTHER PAYABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
a. Current	115,355,277,213	111,114,535,683
Insurance and trade union fee	14,796,108,551	11,048,893,773
Others	100,559,168,662	100,065,641,910
b. Non-current	35,340,390,654	36,096,818,959
Others	35,340,390,654	36,096,818,959
Total	150,695,667,867	147,211,354,642

17. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	-	Opening balance		In the period		Closing balance
		VND		VND		VND
	Amount	Amount able to be paid off	Increases	Decreases	Amount	Amount able to be paid off
Short-term loans	200,000,000,000	200,000,000,000 200,000,000,000	2,338,906,157,071 2,338,906,157,071	1,021,884,919,696 1,021,884,919,696	1,517,021,237,375 1,517,021,237,375	1,517,021,237,375 1,517,021,237,375

The balance mainly includes short-term borrowings to supplement the Company and its subsidiaries' working capital. The interest rates for the borrowings are specified for each disbursement. Interest is paid monthly. The borrowings are secured by the total term deposits of its subsidiaries amounting to VND 2,106 billion and Office Building 2 located at Lot VP2, Yen Hoa Residential and Public Works Area, Yen Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi, with a net book value as at 30 June 2025 of VND 899,106,288,941.

18. PROVISIONS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
a. Current	21,097,271,290,188	17,802,879,951,675
Unearned premium reserve	11,164,891,466,208	7,827,057,353,927
Claim reserve	9,495,431,148,509	9,597,552,508,658
Catastrophe reserve	436,948,675,471	378,270,089,090
b. Non-current	1,191,022,544	1,211,147,544
Other long-term provisions	1,191,022,544	1,211,147,544
Total	21,098,462,312,732	17,804,091,099,219

19. OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' contributed capital VND	Share premium VND	Investment and development fund VND	Other reserves VND	Retained earnings VND	Non-controlling interests VND	Total VND
Prior year's opening balance Profit for the year Appropriation to compulsory reserve fund	2,342,418,670,000	3,716,658,852,155	179,211,820,775	357,167,593,918 - 37,689,662,448	1,173,632,587,644 843,032,680,980 (37,689,662,448)	330,286,735,961 36,609,358,344	8,099,376,260,453 879,642,039,324
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	=	-		•	(39,333,426,621)	(1,370,032,514)	(40,703,459,135)
Change due to subsidiary increases its charter capital from the owner's equity		-		1,646,804,352	(1,646,804,352)	-	-
Dividends declared	-	-		-	(749,303,325,481)	(32,165,780,920)	(781,469,106,401)
Change due to subsidiary increases its charter capital from private placement of shares	-	-	-	~	-	25,989,600,000	25,989,600,000
Current period's opening balance	2,342,418,670,000	3,716,658,852,155	179,211,820,775	396,504,060,718	1,188,692,049,722	359,349,880,871	8,182,835,334,241
Profit for the period	•		-	•	758,863,820,932	25,312,642,723	784,176,463,655
Appropriation to compulsory reserve fund	1.0	-	-	30,766,126,948	(30,766,126,948)		-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (i)	-		-		(38,526,387,948)	(1,357,927,125)	(39,884,315,073)
Reclassified		-	-	770,848,583	20,907,260,320	(21,678,108,903)	
Current period's closing balance	2,342,418,670,000	3,716,658,852,155	179,211,820,775	428,041,036,249	1,899,170,616,078	361,626,487,566	8,927,127,482,823

⁽i) Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds from 2024 profit based on the Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the Resolutions of Members' Council of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2025.

Capital transactions with the owners and distributions of dividends and profits are as follows:

	Current period	Prior year
	VND	VND
- Owners' contributed capital		
+ Opening balance	2,342,418,670,000	2,342,418,670,000
+ Closing balance	2,342,418,670,000	2,342,418,670,000
- Dividends, profits paid	-	(749,573,910,400)

Shares

The number of outstanding shares in circulation of the Company as at 30 June 2025 is as follows:

-	Closing balance	Opening balance
Number of shares registered to be issued	234,241,867	234,241,867
Ordinary shares	234,241,867	234,241,867
Number of shares issued to the public	234,241,867	234,241,867
Ordinary shares	234,241,867	234,241,867
Number of outstanding shares in circulation	234,241,867	234,241,867
Ordinary shares	234,241,867	234,241,867

An ordinary share has par value of VND 10,000/share.

20. OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Unit _	Closing balance	Opening balance
Direct insurance contract of which liabilities have not yet been incurred	VND	2,743,387,230,073	2,924,149,061,113
2. Claims receivable from third parties	VND	91,783,511,045	82,123,670,526
3. Bad debts written off	VND	376,332,352,106	373,844,816,765
4. Foreign currencies			
+ United States Dollar	USD	10,211,524	2,038,270
+Euro	EUR	498,132	366,200
+ Russian Ruble	RUB	64,077	64,737
+ Japanese Yen	JPY	67.498.116	

21. GROSS REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

a) Revenue

	Second quarter 2025	Second quarter 2024	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Premium from direct insurance	3,587,720,036,633	2,877,921,268,479	8,021,025,322,169	7,069,463,037,718
Premium from inward reinsurance	3,297,415,779,670	1,644,876,285,365	5,811,359,970,425	3,307,029,838,881
Commission from outward reinsurance	236,861,670,430	193,731,140,922	473,853,167,298	401,325,523,474
Other income from insurance activities	83,790,562,949	46,076,433,737	166,774,080,807	71,144,556,167
Income from non-insurance business	49,416,324,107	49,119,589,794	97,874,276,797	96,888,152,690
Total	7,255,204,373,789	4,811,724,718,297	14,570,886,817,496	10,945,851,108,930

b) Revenue from related parties

_	Second quarter 2025	Second quarter 2024	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND	VND	VND
The members of Vietnam National Industry - Energy Group	317,329,638,793	273,040,073,567	1,129,376,439,662	1,084,397,753,000
Hannover Rück SE	34,811,415,309	17,703,276,391	54,831,940,183	37,951,254,492
HDI Global SE	22,766,006	74,096,965	79,443,416	119,375,920
HDI Global Network AG	4,344,200,127	4,414,042,209	10,115,999,783	8,225,018,639
HDI Global Specialty SE	22,527,829	-	288,841,698	285,724,204

22. DEDUCTIONS

	Second quarter 2025	Second quarter 2024	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Outward reinsurance premium	4,905,734,169,045	2,923,440,142,780	9,665,769,131,410	7,062,236,264,566
Increase in unearned premium reserve	25,316,274,546	59,537,742,238	401,898,794,415	142,605,932,577
Total	4,931,050,443,591	2,982,977,885,018	10,067,667,925,825	7,204,842,197,143

23. COST OF SALES

VND
1,767,674
8,426,015
2,855,149)
2,804,902)
3,407,415)
6,642,832)
8,128,293
4,677,752
0,421,955
7,361,721
6,240,579
7,627,064
9,192,591
0,405,670
0,972,210

24. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Second quarter 2025	Second quarter 2024	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Labour	105,247,372,753	96,818,181,908	211,570,542,740	195,835,087,498
Office expenses	7,408,902,963	8,345,628,178	14,738,540,792	16,040,678,840
Depreciation and amortisation	10,019,107,926	10,023,146,240	20,633,203,711	20,667,220,830
Out-sourced services and other expenses	57,425,842,216	42,358,775,561	124,467,556,618	85,983,253,186
Total	180,101,225,858	157,545,731,887	371,409,843,861	318,526,240,354

25. OPERATION COSTS BY NATURE

	Second quarter 2025	Second quarter 2024	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Expenses for insurance activities	1,083,414,056,806	931,915,082,260	2,235,232,003,178	1,934,051,373,949
Labour	337,243,113,430	288,771,340,640	647,688,986,741	556,879,283,323
Office expenses	24,589,989,774	26,081,147,134	49,336,552,930	52,108,034,125
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties	20,676,535,786	20,572,004,755	41,601,322,919	41,593,338,527
Out-sourced services and other expenses	553,031,261,107	455,726,945,454	1,035,658,745,023	825,785,182,640
Total	2,018,954,956,903	1,723,066,520,243	4,009,517,610,791	3,410,417,212,564

26. FINANCIAL INCOME

	Second quarter 2025	Second quarter 2024	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Bank interest	195,120,551,797	179,161,908,542	377,074,798,375	366,069,786,816
Interest from bonds	98,176,206,401	93,351,654,480	185,379,115,458	180,688,113,384
Gain from stock trading activities	5,430,146,380	5,078,511,335	5,430,146,380	5,078,511,335
Dividends and profits received	-	12,877,243,500	-	13,771,927,500
Foreign exchange gain	53,783,931,899	38,462,516,793	117,154,297,454	77,036,526,470
Other financial income	206,237	11,000	55,871,793	106,338
Total	352,511,042,714	328,931,845,650	685,094,229,460	642,644,971,843

27. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Second quarter 2025	Second quarter 2024	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Foreign exchange loss	60,121,055,981	48,154,378,653	114,438,274,754	92,868,819,825
(Reversal)/Addition of provision for impairment of investment	(246,500,000)	551,000,000	(478,500,000)	2,022,710,527
Interest expense	15,121,328,368	7,601,343,012	21,220,034,173	11,328,451,443
Other financial expenses	54,849,563,035	41,765,554,655	95,917,922,017	87,366,866,114
Total	129,845,447,384	98,072,276,320	231,097,730,944	193,586,847,909

28. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The amount of corporate income tax on the Company's profit before tax is estimated as shown below:

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
Net accounting profit before tax	952,689,053,710	783,397,483,212
Tax calculated at a rate of 20% Effect of:	190,537,810,742	156,679,496,642
- Non-taxable income (*)	(28,020,922,835)	(34,376,962,088)
- Non-deductible expenses	22,963,458,628	16,552,963,336
- Under/(over-provision) in previous years	1,946,335,389	2,638,919,925
CIT charge	187,426,681,925	141,494,417,816
Charged/(credited) to the interim consolidated income statement:		
- CIT - current	168,512,590,055	124,348,781,897
- CIT – deferred	18,914,091,870	17,145,635,919
CIT charge	187,426,681,925	141,494,417,816

^(*) Non-taxable income mainly includes income from PVI Opportunity Investment Fund and PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund.

29. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Unit	Current period	Prior period
Profit after corporate income tax	VND	758,863,820,932	636,110,910,648
Estimated appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	VND	(9,106,365,851)	(7,633,330,928)
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share	VND	749,757,455,081	628,477,579,720
Average number of outstanding ordinary shares	Share	234,241,867	234,241,867
Basic earnings per share	VND	3,201	2,683

No instruments can dilute earnings per share in the future.

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Remuneration of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Chief Executive Officer and other Management members

	Current period	Prior period	
	VND	VND	
Board of Directors	12,961,782,400	9,211,260,632	
Board of Supervisors	2,878,971,800	1,747,155,236	
Chief Executive Officer	3,726,509,300	3,589,789,700	
Other Management members	20,824,204,400	22,067,776,965	

List of related parties with significant transactions and balances for the period:

Related party	Relationship
Vietnam National Industry-Energy Group	Shareholder
HDI Global SE	Shareholder
Members of Vietnam National Industry-Energy Group	Having the same shareholder
Hannover Rück SE	Having the same shareholder
HDI Global Network AG	Having the same shareholder
HDI Global Insurance Limited Liability Company	Having the same shareholder
HDI Global Specialty SE	Having the same shareholder

Transactions related to sales of goods and rendering of services to related parties are presented in Note 21.

Other transactions with related parties during the period are as follows:

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Hannover Rück SE	VIID	VIID
Inward reinsurance claim expenses	10,954,955,608	22,859,244,003
Claim receipts from ceded policies	24,372,144,934	20,519,780,449
Outward reinsurance premium	131,950,090,618	86,104,963,698
HDI Global SE		
Outward reinsurance premium	2,296,472,461	2,109,067,424
Claim receipts from ceded policies	3,357,261,123	θ.
HDI Global Network AG		
Outward reinsurance premium	96,597,069,358	83,078,836,890
Claim receipts from ceded policies	66,763,044	95,057,065
Brokerage fees for inward reinsurance	770,177,016	-
HDI Global Specialty SE		
Outward reinsurance premium	1,110,929,480	1,038,997,239
Sattral a Tomosi arios promisini	1,110,525,100	.,000,001,200

Receivables from and payables to related parties are presented respectively in Note 6 and Note 13.

31. RESTATEMENTS OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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

		As at 31 December 2024			
Code	ASSETS	As previously reported	Reclassifications	Restated	
		VND	VND	VND	
100	CURRENT ASSETS	26,187,880,113,585	(317,165,600,000)	25,870,714,513,585	
120	Short-term investments	9,959,113,535,060	(317,165,600,000)	9,641,947,935,060	
123	Investments held to maturity	9,713,170,137,736	(317,165,600,000)	9,396,004,537,736	
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS	5,578,984,084,033	317,165,600,000	5,896,149,684,033	
250	Long-term investments	4,370,664,511,772	317,165,600,000	4,687,830,111,772	
255	Investments held to maturity	4,363,262,077,734	317,165,600,000	4,680,427,677,734	

Hoang Huy Hiep Preparer Tran Duy Cuong Chief Accountant Nguyen Tuan Tu Chief Executive Officer

21 July 2025

