

HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION



INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

**HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION**

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# HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

<b>Establishment and Operation Licence</b>	No. 66GP/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/GPĐC5/KDBH was issued on 3 August 2023.	
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Mr. Phung Tuan Kien Mr. Duong Thanh Danh Francois Mr. Trinh Van Luong Mr. Nguyen Phuc Anh Mr. Tran Duy Cuong	Chairperson Deputy Chairperson Independent Member Member Member
<b>Audit Committee</b>	Mr. Trinh Van Luong Mr. Tran Duy Cuong	Chairperson Member
<b>Board of Management</b>	Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan Ms. Le Thi Thuy Mr. Nguyen Hong Long Mr. Nguyen Anh Hung Mr. Ngo Thanh Hai	Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Chief Accountant
<b>Legal Representative</b>	Mr. Phung Tuan Kien Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan	Chairperson Chief Executive Officer
<b>Registered Office</b>	25th Floor, PVI Tower, No. 1 Pham Van Bach, Cau Giay Ward Hanoi, Vietnam	
<b>Auditor</b>	PwC (Viet Nam) Limited	

# HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

## 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 31 March 2026, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the three-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 48 which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 31 March 2026, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the three-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



Trình Anh Tuan  
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, SR Vietnam  
12 May 2026



## 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 31 March 2026 and approved by the Board of Management of the Corporation on 12 May 2026. The interim financial statements comprise the interim balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, the interim income statement, the interim cash flow statement for the three-month period then ended, and explanatory notes to the interim financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 48.

### **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 applicable to 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 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.

### 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 31 March 2026, its financial performance and its cash flows for the three-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and prevailing regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements applicable to reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam.

### Other Matters

The report on the review of interim financial statements 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



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

Report reference number: HAN 4509  
Ho Chi Minh City, 14 May 2026

HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

Form B 01a - DNPNT

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

Code	ASSETS	Note	As at	
			31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
<b>100</b>	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b> <b>(100=110+120+130+150+190)</b>		<b>5,792,081,509,326</b>	<b>5,842,280,699,484</b>
<b>110</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>88,636,474,844</b>	<b>37,454,513,605</b>
111	Cash		88,636,474,844	37,454,513,605
<b>120</b>	<b>Short-term investments</b>		<b>2,146,842,011,939</b>	<b>2,388,843,775,360</b>
121	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	2,146,842,011,939	2,388,843,775,360
<b>130</b>	<b>Short-term receivables</b>		<b>883,905,635,116</b>	<b>776,758,255,583</b>
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	884,997,597,176	779,091,602,646
131.1	Insurance receivables		884,867,827,664	662,674,213,095
131.2	Other trade accounts receivable		129,769,512	116,417,389,551
135	Other short-term receivables		2,542,811,491	954,092,855
139	Short-term provision for doubtful debts	6	(3,634,773,551)	(3,287,439,918)
<b>150</b>	<b>Other current assets</b>		<b>448,187,043,787</b>	<b>413,221,900,728</b>
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	7(a)	447,978,935,830	412,890,861,053
151.1	Deferred commission expenses		447,367,825,869	412,699,022,866
151.2	Other short-term prepaid expenses		611,109,961	191,838,187
154	Tax and other receivables from the State	11(a)	208,107,957	331,039,675
<b>190</b>	<b>Reinsurance assets</b>		<b>2,224,510,343,640</b>	<b>2,226,002,254,208</b>
191	Unearned reinsurance premiums ceded reserves	14(a)	813,077,044,280	752,357,097,476
192	Reinsurance claims recovery reserves	14(a)	1,411,433,299,360	1,473,645,156,732
<b>200</b>	<b>LONG-TERM ASSETS</b> <b>(200=210+220+250+260)</b>		<b>2,172,221,530,346</b>	<b>1,619,244,030,978</b>
<b>210</b>	<b>Long-term receivables</b>		<b>10,000,000,000</b>	<b>10,000,000,000</b>
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
<b>220</b>	<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>1,565,720,936</b>	<b>1,754,833,319</b>
221	Tangible fixed assets	8(a)	1,430,200,102	1,583,086,622
222	Historical cost		10,264,345,093	10,264,345,093
223	Accumulated depreciation		(8,834,144,991)	(8,681,258,471)
227	Intangible fixed assets	8(b)	135,520,834	171,746,697
228	Historical cost		25,294,520,000	25,294,520,000
229	Accumulated amortisation		(25,158,999,166)	(25,122,773,303)
<b>250</b>	<b>Long-term investments</b>		<b>2,135,351,561,143</b>	<b>1,581,771,120,420</b>
258	Other long-term investments	4(b)	2,135,351,561,143	1,581,771,120,420
<b>260</b>	<b>Other long-term assets</b>		<b>25,304,248,267</b>	<b>25,718,077,239</b>
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	7(b)	25,304,248,267	25,718,077,239
<b>270</b>	<b>TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)</b>		<b>7,964,303,039,672</b>	<b>7,461,524,730,462</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 48 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET  
(CONTINUED)

Code	RESOURCES	Note	As at	
			31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
<b>300</b>	<b>LIABILITIES (300=310)</b>		<b>6,216,849,561,020</b>	<b>5,794,805,806,700</b>
<b>310</b>	<b>Short-term liabilities</b>		<b>6,216,849,561,020</b>	<b>5,794,805,806,700</b>
311	Short-term borrowings	9	342,465,910,681	242,003,809,155
312	Short-term trade accounts payable	10	1,140,084,925,074	889,022,668,755
312.1	Insurance payables		1,065,918,173,065	849,077,221,762
312.2	Other trade accounts payable		74,166,752,009	39,945,446,993
314	Tax and other payables to the State	11(b)	27,973,494,147	19,714,943,690
315	Payables to employees	12	12,043,733,983	40,637,414,905
319	Other short-term payables		9,770,735,682	7,927,379,544
319.1	Unearned commission income	13	163,704,582,072	146,731,645,845
323	Bonus and welfare fund		4,691,460,347	7,305,796,511
329	Technical reserves		4,516,114,739,034	4,441,462,148,295
329.1	Gross unearned inward reinsurance premium reserves	14(a)	1,681,650,709,765	1,615,925,818,188
329.2	Gross inward reinsurance claims reserves	14(a)	2,629,143,846,635	2,632,217,420,534
329.3	Catastrophe and equalisation reserves	14(b)	205,320,182,634	193,318,909,573
<b>400</b>	<b>OWNER'S EQUITY (400=410)</b>		<b>1,747,453,478,652</b>	<b>1,666,718,923,762</b>
<b>410</b>	<b>Owner's equity</b>		<b>1,747,453,478,652</b>	<b>1,666,718,923,762</b>
411	Owner's capital	15, 16	1,044,000,000,000	1,044,000,000,000
411a	- 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	97,463,315,272	93,426,587,527
421	Undistributed earnings	16	276,661,828,601	199,964,001,456
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years		199,964,001,456	102,834,599,341
421b	- Post-tax profits of current period/year		76,697,827,145	97,129,402,115
<b>440</b>	<b>TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)</b>		<b>7,964,303,039,672</b>	<b>7,461,524,730,462</b>

Code	OFF INTERIM BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Currency	As at	
			31/3/2026	31/12/2025
<b>1.</b>	<b>Foreign currencies:</b>			
	USD	USD	2,683,337.37	529,098.04
	EUR	EUR	105,170.14	38,519.86

  
Tran Quoc Cuong  
Preparer

  
Ngo Thanh Hai  
Chief Accountant



  
Trinh Anh Tuan  
Chief Executive Officer  
12 May 2026

The notes on pages 11 to 48 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

PART I – COMPREHENSIVE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

Code		Note	For the three-month period ended	
			31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
10	Net income from insurance business		486,102,441,822	460,451,793,593
12	Financial income	23	73,313,980,884	58,006,676,289
20	Total insurance expenses		434,431,188,027	426,140,222,808
22	Financial expenses	24	13,997,110,509	16,314,810,380
23	General and administrative expenses	25	10,115,238,692	11,879,865,527
<b>50</b>	<b>Accounting profit before tax (50=10+12-20-22-23)</b>		<b>100,872,885,478</b>	<b>64,123,571,167</b>
51	Current income tax ("CIT") - current	27	20,138,330,588	12,737,922,056
<b>60</b>	<b>Profit after tax (60=50-51)</b>		<b>80,734,554,890</b>	<b>51,385,649,111</b>
<b>70</b>	<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>475</b>

Tran Quoc Cuong  
Preparer

Ngo Thanh Hai  
Chief Accountant



Trinh Anh Tuan  
Chief Executive Officer  
12 May 2026

## INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

## PART II – INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITIES

Code		Note	For the three-month period ended	
			31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
<b>01</b>	<b>Insurance premiums income (01=01.2-01.3)</b>	18	<b>852,425,863,941</b>	<b>746,107,805,943</b>
01.2	<i>Inward reinsurance premiums</i>		918,150,755,518	799,554,218,749
01.3	<i>Increase in unearned premium reserves for inward reinsurance</i>	14(a)	65,724,891,577	53,446,412,806
<b>02</b>	<b>Premiums ceded (02=02.1-02.2)</b>	19	<b>457,388,373,361</b>	<b>353,120,238,437</b>
02.1	<i>Gross premiums ceded</i>		518,108,320,165	373,746,458,840
02.2	<i>Increase in unearned reinsurance premiums ceded reserves</i>	14(a)	60,719,946,804	20,626,220,403
<b>03</b>	<b>Net insurance premiums income (03=01-02)</b>		<b>395,037,490,580</b>	<b>392,987,567,506</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Commission income and other insurance income (04=04.1+04.2)</b>	20	<b>91,064,951,242</b>	<b>67,464,226,087</b>
04.1	<i>Commission income on premiums ceded</i>		86,827,710,643	57,216,091,866
04.2	<i>Other insurance income</i>		4,237,240,599	10,248,134,221
<b>10</b>	<b>Net income from insurance business (10=03+04)</b>		<b>486,102,441,822</b>	<b>460,451,793,593</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Claim expenses (11=11.1)</b>	21	<b>303,255,164,594</b>	<b>383,007,150,966</b>
11.1	<i>Gross claim expenses</i>		303,255,164,594	383,007,150,966
<b>12</b>	<b>Claims recovered from reinsurers</b>	21	<b>177,142,804,933</b>	<b>272,418,374,272</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>(Decrease) in inward claims reserves</b>	14(a)	<b>(3,073,573,899)</b>	<b>(55,306,206,179)</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>(Decrease) in reinsurance claims recovery reserves</b>	14(a)	<b>(62,211,857,372)</b>	<b>(142,790,663,107)</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Total claim expenses (15=11-12+13-14)</b>		<b>185,250,643,134</b>	<b>198,073,233,622</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Increase in catastrophe and equalisation reserves</b>	14(b)	<b>12,001,273,061</b>	<b>12,774,232,797</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 48 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

## INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

## PART II – INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Code	Note	For the three-month period ended	
		31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
<b>17</b>	<b>Other insurance expenses (17=17.1+17.2)</b>	<b>237,179,271,832</b>	<b>215,292,756,389</b>
17.1	Commission expenses	211,491,983,235	191,649,264,246
17.2	Other insurance expenses	25,687,288,597	23,643,492,143
<b>18</b>	<b>Total insurance expenses (18=15+16+17)</b>	<b>434,431,188,027</b>	<b>426,140,222,808</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Gross insurance profit (19=10-18)</b>	<b>51,671,253,795</b>	<b>34,311,570,785</b>
23	Financial income	73,313,980,884	58,006,676,289
24	Financial expenses	13,997,110,509	16,314,810,380
<b>25</b>	<b>Gross financial profit (25=23-24)</b>	<b>59,316,870,375</b>	<b>41,691,865,909</b>
26	General and administrative expenses	10,115,238,692	11,879,865,527
<b>30</b>	<b>Gross operating profit (30=19+25-26)</b>	<b>100,872,885,478</b>	<b>64,123,571,167</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>Accounting profit before tax (50=30)</b>	<b>100,872,885,478</b>	<b>64,123,571,167</b>
51	Current income tax ("CIT") - current	20,138,330,588	12,737,922,056
<b>60</b>	<b>Profit after tax (60=50-51)</b>	<b>80,734,554,890</b>	<b>51,385,649,111</b>
<b>70</b>	<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>475</b>



Tran Quoc Cuong  
Preparer



Ngo Thanh Hai  
Chief Accountant



Trinh Anh Tuan  
Chief Executive Officer  
12 May 2026

The notes on pages 11 to 48 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
(DIRECT METHOD)**

Code	Note	For the three-month period ended	
		31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
01		527,930,447,136	478,783,923,237
02		(367,200,693,121)	(313,844,284,713)
03		(37,105,671,040)	(12,706,541,220)
04		(2,458,124,120)	(548,572,971)
05		(19,332,177,158)	(17,516,014,416)
06		332,076,464	281,418,094
07		(18,640,403,672)	(24,632,862,612)
<b>20</b>		<b>83,525,454,489</b>	<b>109,817,065,399</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
21		(30,300,000)	(30,590,000)
23		(660,737,070,000)	(910,390,716,798)
24		667,322,117,826	490,367,200,000
25		(205,960,000,000)	-
27		66,416,536,596	56,159,704,310
<b>30</b>		<b>(132,988,715,578)</b>	<b>(363,894,402,488)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
33		294,637,333,681	256,313,139,037
34		(194,175,232,155)	-
<b>40</b>		<b>100,462,101,526</b>	<b>256,313,139,037</b>
<b>50</b>		<b>50,998,840,437</b>	<b>2,235,801,948</b>
<b>60</b>	3	<b>37,454,513,605</b>	<b>8,678,819,224</b>
61		183,120,802	65,117,732
<b>70</b>	3	<b>88,636,474,844</b>	<b>10,979,738,904</b>

Tran Quoc Cuong  
Preparer

Ngo Thanh Hai  
Chief Accountant



Trinh Anh Tuan  
Chief Executive Officer  
12 May 2026

The notes on pages 11 to 48 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026****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. 66GP/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 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 31 March 2026, the Corporation had 46 employees (as at 31 December 2025: 46 employees).

**Statement of the information comparability of interim financial statements:**

Comparative figures in the interim balance sheet are the figures of the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. 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 three-month period ended 31 March 2025.

**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.

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") providing guidance on the corporate accounting system, replacing Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC, effective from 1 January 2026 and for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

The Board of Management of the Corporation has assessed and recorded the impact of Circular 99 with respect to certain financial statement line items as follows:

- As at 31 March 2026, the accrued interest income related to held-to-maturity investments amounting to VND112,631,021,528 are presented as a part of the carrying amount of "Investments held to maturity", instead of being presented as "Other receivables" as previously.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026****2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.1 Basis of preparation of the interim financial statements (continued)**

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/period**

The Corporation's financial year is from 1 January to 31 December. The interim financial statements of the Corporation are prepared for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026.

**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 average 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 balance sheet date are translated at the average 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.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026****2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****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 accounting 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.

**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 and bonds which the issuer is required to buy back in the future and other investments held-to-maturity.

In cases where the Corporation's held-to-maturity investments give rise to a discount or premium up to the maturity date, such discount or premium is amortised and recognised in finance income using the straight-line method, consistent with the tenor of the investment. Where the periodic amortisation of a premium on a held-to-maturity investment exceeds the periodic interest income based on the nominal interest rate of such investment, the excess is recognised as finance costs.

Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, finance income arising from such investments, including interest on term deposits and bond interest, is capitalised and added to the carrying amount of the related investments. When collecting interests from investment held-to-maturity periodically or at maturity date of the investment held-to-maturity, the interest is deducted from carrying amount of related investments corresponding with the actual cash receipt. At the same time, 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 or in part. Movements in the provision balance during the accounting 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 period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.8 Investments (continued)****(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 period.

As at 31 March 2026, the Corporation's long-term investments in PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund ("PIF") accounted for 31.60% of PIF's contributed capital (31 December 2025: 18.27%). However, the Corporation is not able to have significant influence on the policies and decisions of PIF because these policies and decisions are controlled by PVI Holdings (the capital contributor of PIF and also the parent company of the Corporation). The financial statements of PIF are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of PVI Holdings. Therefore, the Corporation presents its long-term investments in PIF as "Other long-term investments".

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the end of the 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 accounting 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.

**2.10 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 accounting period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.10 Fixed assets (continued)**

*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, office rental 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	
	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 insurance policies
Other lines of business	50%	

Other prepaid expenses are allocated using a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives and are presented into short-term and long-term based on their useful lives.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026****2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.13 Payables**

Classifications of payables are based on 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 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 period.

**2.15 Provision**

Provisions are 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 accounting 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-QLBH 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/ND-CP.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Technical reserves (continued)

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%	Following method prescribed in Note 2.16(e)
Cargo transport insurance	25%	1/8 method by the term of insurance policies
Other lines of business	50%	

The Corporation does not provide life reinsurance products.

(b) Claim reserves

- Claims reserves for the losses which were incurred, notified but not yet settled ("OSLR") at the end of the 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 non-life reinsurance line of business until it reaches 100% of the retained premium.

Catastrophe reserves are used by the Corporation to settle for catastrophe losses or losses incurred when the total retained premiums in the fiscal year after establishing unearned premium reserves and OSLR are not sufficient to pay for the retained liability of the Corporation.

(d) Equalisation reserves

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

Equalisation reserves are used to settle insurance claims when there is a large fluctuation in the risk rate, the technical interest rates of health reinsurance contracts.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.16 Technical reserves (continued)**

**(d) Equalisation reserves (continued)**

On 28 December 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision 100/2005/QĐ-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 reserves and equalisation 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.

$$\text{Mathematical reserves} = \frac{\text{Insurance premium} \times \text{Number of unexpired days of insurance policy or reinsurance agreement}}{\text{Total days of insurance policy or reinsurance agreement}}$$

**2.17 Unearned commission income**

The unearned commission income in the interim financial statements is estimated using the method corresponding to the unearned 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 interim financial statements in the accounting period on the record date according to the resolution of the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.19 Appropriation of profit (continued)****(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.

Refunds or reductions in inward reinsurance premium incurred in the event of cancellation or reduction in reinsurance coverage, are recognised separately in accordance with confirmed statement of accounts, and are transferred to inward reinsurance premium to calculate the net inward reinsurance premium.

**(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 interim 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.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026****2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.20 Revenue recognition (continued)****(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 inward reinsurance premiums written. This recognition is made in the same quarterly accounting period in which the corresponding inward reinsurance premium is recognised, in accordance with the regulations in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC. Refunds or reductions in outward reinsurance premium ceded are recognised when the Corporation terminates contracts or reduces reinsurance coverage in accordance with agreement with counterparties, and are deducted from outward reinsurance premium ceded.

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 that the Corporation must pay to restore the original limit of liability under the contract. 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 accounting 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 ceding companies, which are calculated on the basis of inward premiums during the accounting period.

**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.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026****2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.24 Claims to be recovered from reinsurers**

Claims to be recovered are recoveries that the Corporation has the right to collect 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 accounting period for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities, interest expenses, entrusted investment expenses, staff costs, losses incurred on selling foreign currencies and losses from foreign exchange differences.

**2.27 General and administrative expenses**

General and administrative 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 accounting period, except to the extent that the income tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different accounting 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
Cash at bank (*)		
<i>Woori Bank Vietnam Limited</i>	68,282,067,163	-
<i>Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign     Trade of Viet Nam</i>	14,711,837,436	29,168,462,542
<i>Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank</i>	4,548,183,343	7,350,666,013
<i>Others</i>	1,094,386,902	935,385,050
	<u>88,636,474,844</u>	<u>37,454,513,605</u>

(\*) This includes demand deposits with total amount of USD 2,600,000 (equivalent VND 68,242,200,000) which were used as collaterals for the Corporation's borrowings (Note 9).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	As at 31/3/2026			As at 31/12/2025		
	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
<b>(a) Short-term</b>						
Term deposits (i)	1,861,438,318,588	1,861,438,318,588	-	2,134,788,622,810	2,134,788,622,810	-
Bonds (ii)	255,359,111,971	255,359,111,971	-	254,055,152,550	254,055,152,550	-
Interest receivables from long-term investment collectible within 12 months	30,044,581,380	30,044,581,380	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,146,842,011,939</u>	<u>2,146,842,011,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,388,843,775,360</u>	<u>2,388,843,775,360</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>(b) Long-term</b>						
Term deposits (iii)	597,198,809,589	597,198,809,589	-	309,000,000,000	309,000,000,000	-
Bonds (iv)	1,058,192,751,554	1,065,933,368,410	-	998,771,120,420	998,506,421,554	-
Investments in other entities (v)	479,960,000,000	517,507,702,265	-	274,000,000,000	291,930,455,826	-
	<u>2,135,351,561,143</u>	<u>2,180,639,880,264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,581,771,120,420</u>	<u>1,599,436,877,380</u>	<u>-</u>

- (i) This includes term deposits with remaining terms under 12 months as at 31 March 2026 at domestic commercial banks. In which, short-term deposit contracts with total principal amount of USD 2,500,000 and VND 511,000,000,000 were used as collaterals for short-term borrowings from banks of the Corporation (Note 9).
- (ii) Investments in bonds issued by corporates with remaining terms under 12 months as at 31 March 2026, which are managed by PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company under investment entrustment contracts.
- (iii) Term deposits with remaining terms over 12 months as at 31 March 2026 at domestic commercial banks.
- (iv) Investments in bonds issued by banks and corporates with remaining terms over 12 months as at 31 March 2026. Of which, bonds amounting to VND 908,192,751,554 (as at 31 December 2025: VND 848,771,120,420) are managed by PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company under investment entrustment contracts.
- (v) Represents the capital contribution into PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund ("PIF"), which accounts for 31.60% of PIF's owner's capital (as at 31 December 2025: 18.27%) (Note 2.8(b)).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

(a) Insurance receivables

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
Receivables from inward reinsurance activities	496,281,842,930	412,928,639,788
Receivables from outward reinsurance activities	388,585,984,734	249,745,573,307
	<u>884,867,827,664</u>	<u>662,674,213,095</u>
Third parties	749,227,586,389	458,937,397,695
Related parties (Note 29(b))	135,640,241,275	203,736,815,400
	<u>884,867,827,664</u>	<u>662,674,213,095</u>

(b) Other receivables

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
Interest receivables from financial investment activities	-	116,287,620,039
Others	129,769,512	129,769,512
	<u>129,769,512</u>	<u>116,417,389,551</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 6 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	As at 31/3/2026				
	Overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Trade accounts payable VND	Net overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Provision VND	Recoverable amount VND
<b>Short-term trade accounts receivable</b>					
<i>Sogaz Russia</i>	2,240,822,988	(1,393,504,529)	847,318,459	(658,215,061)	189,103,398
<i>JLT Re (Singapore)</i>	605,361,768	(36,279,216)	569,082,552	(529,694,959)	39,387,593
<i>PVI Insurance Corporation</i>	32,730,075,385	(101,191,136,041)	-	-	-
<i>Others</i>	128,706,616,523	(806,471,763,271)	5,631,680,871	(2,446,863,531)	3,184,817,340
<b>Total provision for doubtful debts - short-term</b>				<b>(3,634,773,551)</b>	

	As at 31/12/2025				
	Overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Trade accounts payable VND	Net overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Provision VND	Recoverable amount VND
<b>Short-term trade accounts receivable</b>					
<i>Sogaz Russia</i>	2,238,081,217	(1,311,493,541)	926,587,676	(731,872,374)	194,715,302
<i>JLT Re (Singapore)</i>	603,774,900	(36,341,217)	567,433,683	(528,558,152)	38,875,531
<i>PVI Insurance Corporation</i>	29,755,116,997	(75,355,207,986)	-	-	-
<i>Others</i>	96,539,316,059	(575,313,570,419)	4,374,603,036	(2,027,009,392)	2,347,593,644
<b>Total provision for doubtful debts - short-term</b>				<b>(3,287,439,918)</b>	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 7 PREPAID EXPENSES

## (a) Short-term

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
Deferred commission expenses (*)	447,367,825,869	412,699,022,866
Other short-term prepaid expenses	611,109,961	191,838,187
	<u>447,978,935,830</u>	<u>412,890,861,053</u>

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

	For the three-month period ended 31/3/2026 VND	For the year ended 31/12/2025 VND
Beginning of period/year	412,699,022,866	376,802,919,886
Increase	246,160,786,238	784,944,334,844
Allocation (Note 22)	(211,491,983,235)	(749,048,231,864)
End of period/year	<u>447,367,825,869</u>	<u>412,699,022,866</u>

## (b) Long-term

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
Office rental	24,260,342,921	24,477,572,285
Others	1,043,905,346	1,240,504,954
	<u>25,304,248,267</u>	<u>25,718,077,239</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

8 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
<b>Historical cost</b>			
As at 1 January 2026 and 31 March 2026	2,688,880,000	7,575,465,093	10,264,345,093
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
As at 1 January 2026	(1,456,169,720)	(7,225,088,751)	(8,681,258,471)
Charge for the period	(110,501,918)	(42,384,602)	(152,886,520)
As at 31 March 2026	(1,566,671,638)	(7,267,473,353)	(8,834,144,991)
<b>Net book value</b>			
As at 1 January 2026	1,232,710,280	350,376,342	1,583,086,622
As at 31 March 2026	1,122,208,362	307,991,740	1,430,200,102

Historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 March 2026 was VND 7,059,785,693 (as at 31 December 2025: VND 7,059,785,693).

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	Software VND
<b>Historical cost</b>	
As at 1 January 2026 and 31 March 2026	25,294,520,000
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>	
As at 1 January 2026	(25,122,773,303)
Charge for the period	(36,225,863)
As at 31 March 2026	(25,158,999,166)
<b>Net book value</b>	
As at 1 January 2026	171,746,697
As at 31 March 2026	135,520,834

Historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 March 2026 was VND 24,907,025,000 (as at 31 December 2025: VND 24,747,266,000).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

9 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	As at 1/1/2026 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	As at 31/3/2026 VND
Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited (i)	105,699,892,791	253,976,707,136	(105,699,892,791)	253,976,707,136
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Thanh Cong Branch (ii)	136,303,916,364	-	(88,475,339,364)	47,828,577,000
Woori Bank Vietnam Limited - Lotte Mall Branch (iii)	-	40,660,626,545	-	40,660,626,545
	<u>242,003,809,155</u>	<u>294,637,333,681</u>	<u>(194,175,232,155)</u>	<u>342,465,910,681</u>

- (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 371,000,000,000 (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 2,500,000 and VND 140,000,000,000 (Note 4(a)). The purpose of the borrowings is to finance for working capital of reinsurance business.
- (iii) This balance represents short-term borrowings under the agreement with a total credit facility of VND 57,046,000,000. The borrowings are secured by cash at domestic commercial banks with a total amount of USD 2,600,000 (Note 3). The purpose of the borrowings is to finance for working capital of reinsurance business.

10 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
Insurance payables		
- Payables for outward reinsurance	793,018,214,935	635,637,531,858
- Payables for claim compensation	235,118,242,634	176,359,829,297
- Other payables for reinsurance business	37,781,715,496	37,079,860,607
Other short-term trade accounts payable	74,166,752,009	39,945,446,993
	<u>1,140,084,925,074</u>	<u>889,022,668,755</u>
Third parties	984,660,040,479	762,882,340,868
Related parties (Note 29(b))	155,424,884,595	126,140,327,887
	<u>1,140,084,925,074</u>	<u>889,022,668,755</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 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 1/1/2026 VND	Receivable/payable during the period VND	Payment/offset during the period VND	As at 31/3/2026 VND
<b>(a) Receivables</b>				
Others	331,039,675	-	122,931,718	208,107,957
<b>(b) Payables</b>				
CIT	19,354,332,547	20,138,330,588	19,332,177,158	20,160,485,977
Personal income tax	97,352,613	13,816,021,924	6,493,882,112	7,419,492,425
Foreign contractor withholding tax	76,752,860	449,739,638	281,668,576	244,823,922
Output VAT	186,505,670	180,911,025	218,724,872	148,691,823
	<u>19,714,943,690</u>	<u>34,585,003,175</u>	<u>26,326,452,718</u>	<u>27,973,494,147</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 12 PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
Salary payables	12,043,733,983	13,750,862,724
Additional salary payables	-	26,886,552,181
	<u>12,043,733,983</u>	<u>40,637,414,905</u>

## 13 UNEARNED COMMISSION INCOME

	For the three-month period ended 31/3/2026 VND	For the year ended 31/12/2025 VND
Beginning of the period/year	146,731,645,845	102,430,367,580
Commission income incurred	103,800,626,870	295,828,180,962
Commission income allocated (Note 20)	(86,827,710,643)	(251,526,902,697)
End of period/year	<u>163,704,562,072</u>	<u>146,731,645,845</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

14 TECHNICAL RESERVES

(a) Unearned premium reserves and claim reserves

	31/3/2026			31/12/2025		
	Inward reinsurance reserves VND	Outward reinsurance reserves VND	Net amount VND	Inward reinsurance reserves VND	Outward reinsurance reserves VND	Net amount VND
Gross claims reserves	2,629,143,846,635	(1,411,433,299,360)	1,217,710,547,275	2,632,217,420,534	(1,473,645,156,732)	1,158,572,263,802
- Outstanding claims reserves	2,467,862,427,475	(1,329,500,928,197)	1,138,361,499,278	2,476,865,828,212	(1,398,930,878,635)	1,077,934,949,577
- IBNR reserve	161,281,419,160	(81,932,371,163)	79,349,047,997	155,351,592,322	(74,714,278,097)	80,637,314,225
Gross unearned premium reserves	1,681,650,709,765	(813,077,044,280)	868,573,665,485	1,615,925,818,188	(752,357,097,476)	863,568,720,712

Details of movements of reserves are as follows:

	For the three-month period ended 31/3/2026			For the financial year ended 31/12/2025		
	Inward reinsurance reserves VND	Outward reinsurance reserves VND	Net amount VND	Inward reinsurance reserves VND	Outward reinsurance reserves VND	Net amount VND
<b>Gross claims reserves</b>						
Beginning of the period/year	2,632,217,420,534	(1,473,645,156,732)	1,158,572,263,802	2,712,757,839,149	(1,821,635,432,741)	891,122,406,408
Movements during the period/year	(3,073,573,899)	62,211,857,372	59,138,283,473	(80,540,418,615)	347,990,276,009	267,449,857,394
End of the period/year	2,629,143,846,635	(1,411,433,299,360)	1,217,710,547,275	2,632,217,420,534	(1,473,645,156,732)	1,158,572,263,802
<b>Gross unearned premium reserves</b>						
Beginning of the period/year	1,615,925,818,188	(752,357,097,476)	863,568,720,712	1,284,655,328,997	(612,762,726,482)	671,892,602,515
Movements during the period/year	65,724,891,577	(60,719,946,804)	5,004,944,773	331,270,489,191	(139,594,370,994)	191,676,118,197
End of the period/year	1,681,650,709,765	(813,077,044,280)	868,573,665,485	1,615,925,818,188	(752,357,097,476)	863,568,720,712

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 14 TECHNICAL RESERVES (CONTINUED)

## (b) Catastrophe and equalisation reserves

	For the three-month period ended 31/3/2026 VND	For the year ended 31/12/2025 VND
Beginning of the period/year	193,318,909,573	144,936,521,039
Charged to the interim income statement	12,001,273,061	48,382,388,534
End of period/year	<u>205,320,182,634</u>	<u>193,318,909,573</u>

## 15 OWNERS' CAPITAL

## (a) Number of shares

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
Numbers of shares registered	104,400,000	104,400,000
Numbers of shares issued	104,400,000	104,400,000
Numbers of outstanding shares	<u>104,400,000</u>	<u>104,400,000</u>

Par value per share: VND10,000 per share

## (b) Details of owners' shareholding

	31/3/2026		31/12/2025	
	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%
	<u>1,044,000,000,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>1,044,000,000,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 16 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owner's capital VND	Share premium VND	Compulsory reserve VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2025	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	81,446,092,679	156,482,963,320	1,611,257,390,778
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	239,609,896,963	239,609,896,963
Appropriation to compulsory reserve	-	-	11,980,494,848	(11,980,494,848)	-
Dividend distributions	-	-	-	(177,480,000,000)	(177,480,000,000)
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	(6,668,363,979)	(6,668,363,979)
As at 31 December 2025	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	93,426,587,527	199,964,001,456	1,666,718,923,762
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	80,734,554,890	80,734,554,890
Appropriation to compulsory reserve (*)	-	-	4,036,727,745	(4,036,727,745)	-
As at 31 March 2026	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	97,463,315,272	276,661,828,601	1,747,453,478,652

(\*) 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 21, Decree No. 97/2026/ND-CP dated 31 March 2026, which was temporarily estimated accordance with Resolution No. 01/2026/NQ-DHĐCĐ dated 16 April 2026 of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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## 17 EARNINGS PER SHARE

## (a) Basic earnings per share

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

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026	31/3/2025
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND)	80,734,554,890	51,385,649,111
Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare funds (VND) (*)	(2,825,709,421)	(1,798,497,719)
	<u>77,908,845,469</u>	<u>49,587,151,392</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulations (shares)	104,400,000	104,400,000
Basic earnings per share (VND)	<u>746</u>	<u>475</u>

(\*) 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 2026. 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 accounting 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 three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
<b>1. Inward premiums</b>	<b>949,959,760,288</b>	<b>804,628,665,575</b>
Property insurance	379,507,591,076	353,227,669,566
Engineering insurance	236,996,899,435	96,947,957,646
Hull and P&I insurance	85,117,316,533	75,919,673,664
Personal insurance	84,495,792,147	47,586,268,069
Cargo insurance	48,903,601,723	48,653,765,695
Motor vehicle insurance	47,231,954,394	91,018,478,928
Fire insurance	25,598,346,627	44,497,867,490
Energy insurance	8,429,074,152	10,379,744,375
Aviation insurance	262,168,662	3,348,071,522
Other insurance	33,417,015,539	33,049,168,620
<b>2. Deductions from inward premiums</b>	<b>(31,809,004,770)</b>	<b>(5,074,446,826)</b>
<b>3. Increase in unearned premium reserves for inward reinsurance (Note 14(a))</b>	<b>65,724,891,577</b>	<b>53,446,412,806</b>
Reinsurance premiums income ((1)+(2)-(3))	<u>852,425,863,941</u>	<u>746,107,805,943</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 19 OUTWARD REINSURANCE PREMIUMS

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
<b>1. Gross premiums ceded</b>	<b>535,975,854,928</b>	<b>376,921,639,483</b>
Property insurance	276,491,531,361	204,768,982,029
Engineering insurance	123,343,976,623	52,219,739,550
Hull and P&I insurance	52,707,651,155	42,016,463,153
Personal insurance	4,725,817,664	77,192,524
Cargo insurance	34,654,018,775	31,989,450,468
Motor vehicle insurance	580,330,153	2,568,500,641
Fire insurance	17,475,021,715	20,916,376,378
Energy insurance	11,429,960,054	10,182,742,881
Aviation insurance	-	3,047,709,055
Other insurance	14,567,547,428	9,134,482,804
<b>2. Deductions in outward reinsurance premium</b>	<b>(17,867,534,763)</b>	<b>(3,175,180,643)</b>
<b>3. Increase in unearned reinsurance premiums ceded reserves (Note 14(a))</b>	<b>60,719,946,804</b>	<b>20,626,220,403</b>
<b>Total outward reinsurance premiums ((1)+(2)-(3))</b>	<b>457,388,373,361</b>	<b>353,120,238,437</b>

## 20 COMMISSION INCOME AND OTHER INSURANCE INCOME

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
Commission income on premiums ceded (Note 13)	86,827,710,643	57,216,091,866
Other insurance income	4,237,240,599	10,248,134,221
	<u>91,064,951,242</u>	<u>67,464,226,087</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 21 TOTAL INSURANCE CLAIM SETTLEMENT EXPENSES

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
<b>1. Gross claim expenses</b>	<b>303,255,164,594</b>	<b>383,007,150,966</b>
Property insurance	114,799,222,938	229,499,898,262
Engineering insurance	10,326,890,784	8,570,889,355
Hull and P&I insurance	62,733,952,193	24,502,450,090
Personal insurance	50,233,225,247	27,508,513,507
Cargo insurance	15,856,643,983	7,458,966,859
Motor vehicle insurance	20,932,035,706	78,120,849,035
Fire insurance	5,769,117,830	2,806,078,355
Energy insurance	13,423,819,593	697,464,857
Aviation insurance	79,708,381	1,177,172,852
Other insurance	9,100,547,939	2,664,867,794
<b>2. Claims recovered from reinsurers</b>	<b>177,142,804,933</b>	<b>272,418,374,272</b>
<b>3. (Decrease) in inward claims reserves (Note 14(a))</b>	<b>(3,073,573,899)</b>	<b>(55,306,206,179)</b>
<b>4. (Decrease) in reinsurance claims recovery reserves (Note 14(a))</b>	<b>(62,211,857,372)</b>	<b>(142,790,663,107)</b>
<b>Total insurance claim settlement expenses ((1)-(2)+(3)-(4))</b>	<b>185,250,643,134</b>	<b>198,073,233,622</b>

## 22 OTHER INSURANCE EXPENSES

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
Commission expenses (Note 7(a))	211,491,983,235	191,649,264,246
Staff costs	7,390,928,988	8,240,472,627
Inward reinsurance brokerage expenses	5,335,755,999	3,791,728,512
Other inward reinsurance expenses	4,480,342,399	3,663,325,579
Other expenses	8,480,261,211	7,947,965,425
	<u>237,179,271,832</u>	<u>215,292,756,389</u>

## 23 FINANCIAL INCOME

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
Interest income from deposits	35,703,556,095	34,569,134,928
Interest income from bonds	26,273,885,590	12,274,204,111
Realised foreign exchange gains	11,336,539,199	11,163,337,250
	<u>73,313,980,884</u>	<u>58,006,676,289</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 24 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
Realised foreign exchange loss	6,208,735,477	10,189,676,691
Interest expenses	2,620,240,676	691,717,110
Investment department operating costs	2,191,377,070	2,210,374,331
Net losses from foreign currency translation at period-end	890,452,817	2,132,450,714
Others	2,086,304,469	1,090,591,534
	<u>13,997,110,509</u>	<u>16,314,810,380</u>

## 25 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
Staff costs	5,194,039,614	6,460,563,817
Outside service expenses	2,707,058,988	2,401,122,490
Tax, fees and charges	606,170,813	1,118,622,909
Others	1,607,969,277	1,899,556,311
	<u>10,115,238,692</u>	<u>11,879,865,527</u>

## 26 OPERATING EXPENSES BY FACTOR

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
Commission expense for inward reinsurance	211,491,983,235	191,649,264,246
Claim expenses	185,250,643,134	198,073,233,622
Staff costs	14,158,089,678	16,334,484,938
Increase in catastrophe and equalisation reserves	12,001,273,061	12,774,232,797
Inward reinsurance brokerage expenses	5,335,755,999	3,791,728,512
Other inward reinsurance expenses	4,480,342,399	3,663,325,579
Other expenses	14,019,716,283	13,944,192,972
	<u>446,737,803,789</u>	<u>440,230,462,666</u>

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

**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:

	<b>For the three-month period ended</b>	
	<b>31/3/2026</b>	<b>31/3/2025</b>
	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>
Accounting profit before tax	100,872,885,478	64,123,571,167
Effect of:		
- Remuneration of the Board of Directors who are not directly involved in managing the Corporation and the Audit Committee	105,000,000	331,500,000
- Unrealised foreign exchange gains in previous year that were realised in the current period	4,310,058,040	2,847,919,346
- Other non-deductible expenses	692,405,698	1,425,337,602
- Unrealised exchange rate differences	(5,177,919,329)	(5,038,717,833)
Taxable profit	100,802,429,887	63,689,610,282
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%
CIT expense based on taxable profit in the current year	20,160,485,977	12,737,922,056
Adjustments of prior year's CIT expense to the current year's CIT expense	(22,155,389)	-
Total current CIT expense (*)	20,138,330,588	12,737,922,056

(\*) The CIT charge for the accounting 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

## Capital risk management (continued)

- 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.

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 %
31 March 2026	1,019,537,197,510	403,203,547,900	253%
31 December 2025	1,039,526,821,193	403,186,571,118	258%

## Categories of financial instruments

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	88,636,474,844	37,454,513,605
Trade and other short-term receivables (*)	887,215,801,219	779,963,619,037
Short-term investments	2,146,842,011,939	2,388,843,775,360
Other long-term receivables	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Long-term investments	2,135,351,561,143	1,581,771,120,420
Total	<u>5,268,045,849,145</u>	<u>4,798,033,028,422</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Short-term borrowings	342,465,910,681	242,003,809,155
Trade and other short-term payables	1,147,149,948,359	894,493,152,478
Total	<u>1,489,615,859,040</u>	<u>1,136,496,961,633</u>

(\*) 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 the accounting period are equal to their book values, except for the fair values of the investments in PIF and bonds as presented in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

**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 including 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.

(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.

(i) **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 accounting period is as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
United States Dollar (USD)	443,976,588,819	365,363,122,267	399,255,860,968	270,898,468,999
Euro (EUR)	29,849,966,459	27,015,456,756	42,865,845,930	41,955,027,695
British Pound (GBP)	1,333,178,327	1,345,757,257	16,464,814,584	16,454,011,404
Others	106,545,254,821	55,607,352,670	84,715,700,335	39,381,486,131
	<u>581,704,988,426</u>	<u>449,331,688,950</u>	<u>543,302,221,817</u>	<u>368,688,994,229</u>

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

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 accounting period would increase/decrease by the respective amounts as follows:

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
United States Dollar (USD)	894,414,557	1,889,293,065
Euro (EUR)	(260,317,589)	(298,791,419)
British Pound (GBP)	(302,632,725)	(302,165,083)

(ii) 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 31 March 2026, if the interest rate increases/decreases by 2% while all other variables (including tax rates) remain unchanged, the accounting profit before tax for the accounting period will be lower/higher by VND 1,473,186,668 (for the year ended 31 December 2025: lower/higher by VND 8,551,232,993) due to the higher/lower interest expenses of these borrowings.

(iii) Price risk

The Corporation is exposed to equity price risks arising from investments in other entities. The Corporation does not have any intention to trade these investments in the foreseeable future. The Corporation reviews and assesses these investments on an periodically 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

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026****28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)****(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 period is kept to manageable levels relative to the amount of funds that the Corporation believes can generate within that period. 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 non-derivative 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

## (d) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Term less than 1 year VND	Term more than 1 year VND	Total VND
<b>As at 31 March 2026</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	88,636,474,844	-	88,636,474,844
Trade and other short-term receivables (ii)	887,215,801,219	-	887,215,801,219
Short-term investments (iii)	2,146,842,011,939	-	2,146,842,011,939
Other long-term receivables	-	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Long-term investments	-	2,135,351,561,143	2,135,351,561,143
<b>Total</b>	<u>3,122,694,288,002</u>	<u>2,145,351,561,143</u>	<u>5,268,045,849,145</u>
<b>As at 31 March 2026</b>			
Short-term borrowings	(342,465,910,681)	-	(342,465,910,681)
Trade and other short-term payables	(1,147,149,948,359)	-	(1,147,149,948,359)
<b>Total</b>	<u>(1,489,615,859,040)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,489,615,859,040)</u>
<b>Net liquidity gap</b>	<u>1,633,078,428,962</u>	<u>2,145,351,561,143</u>	<u>3,778,429,990,105</u>

(i) This includes demand deposit with total amount of USD 2,600,000 (equivalent VND 68,242,200,000) which were used as deposit for the Corporation's borrowings (Note 9).

(ii) Figures presented are before provision.

(iii) This includes short-term deposit contracts with total principal amount of USD 2,500,000 and VND 511,000,000,000 were used as collaterals for borrowings from banks of the Corporation (Note 9).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

## (d) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Term less than 1 year VND	Term more than 1 year VND	Total VND
<b>As at 31 December 2025</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	37,454,513,605	-	37,454,513,605
Trade and other short-term receivables (i)	779,963,619,037	-	779,963,619,037
Short-term investments (ii)	2,388,843,775,360	-	2,388,843,775,360
Other long-term receivables	-	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Long-term investments	-	1,581,771,120,420	1,581,771,120,420
<b>Total</b>	<u>3,206,261,908,002</u>	<u>1,591,771,120,420</u>	<u>4,798,033,028,422</u>
<b>As at 31 December 2025</b>			
Short-term borrowings	(242,003,809,155)	-	(242,003,809,155)
Trade and other short-term payables	(894,493,152,478)	-	(894,493,152,478)
<b>Total</b>	<u>(1,136,496,961,633)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,136,496,961,633)</u>
<b>Net liquidity gap</b>	<u>2,069,764,946,369</u>	<u>1,591,771,120,420</u>	<u>3,661,536,066,789</u>

(i) Figures presented are before provision.

(ii) This includes short-term deposit contracts with total principal amount of USD 6,200,000 and VND 544,000,000,000 were used as collaterals for borrowings from banks of the Corporation.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

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

## (a) Related party transactions

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
<i>i) Inward reinsurance premium</i>		
PVI Insurance Corporation	544,039,663,252	396,007,328,570
Hannover Re	7,036,965,611	6,035,675,852
	<u>551,076,628,863</u>	<u>402,043,004,422</u>
<i>ii) Outward reinsurance premium</i>		
PVI Insurance Corporation	171,185,228,896	64,059,390,408
Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	9,736,570,720	-
HDI Global Specialty SE	1,379,969,555	1,024,283,567
	<u>182,301,769,171</u>	<u>65,083,673,975</u>
<i>iii) Commission and other income from outward reinsurance</i>		
PVI Insurance Corporation	46,190,081,755	18,915,555,961
Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	2,810,906,881	-
HDI Global Specialty SE	314,240,394	266,313,869
	<u>49,315,229,030</u>	<u>19,181,869,830</u>
<i>iv) Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance</i>		
PVI Insurance Corporation	181,385,027,220	252,194,261,072
Hannover Re	2,028,920,436	-
	<u>183,413,947,656</u>	<u>252,194,261,072</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

## (a) Related party transactions (continued)

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2026 VND	31/3/2025 VND
<b>v) Claim recoveries from outward reinsurance</b>		
PVI Insurance Corporation	18,880,112,873	62,317,890,596
Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	2,103,012,701	-
	<u>20,983,125,574</u>	<u>62,317,890,596</u>
<b>vi) Commission and other expenses for inward reinsurance</b>		
PVI Insurance Corporation	140,664,890,633	102,509,437,731
	<u>140,664,890,633</u>	<u>102,509,437,731</u>
<b>vii) Office rental and services charges</b>		
PVI Holdings	1,497,838,829	1,206,919,535
	<u>1,497,838,829</u>	<u>1,206,919,535</u>
<b>viii) Acquisition of PIF investment fund certificates</b>		
PVI Holdings	205,960,000,000	-
	<u>205,960,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>ix) Investment consultant fees</b>		
PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	150,000,000	150,000,000
	<u>150,000,000</u>	<u>150,000,000</u>
<b>x) Entrusted investment fees</b>		
PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	1,936,304,469	940,591,534
	<u>1,936,304,469</u>	<u>940,591,534</u>
<b>xi) Compensation of key management personnel</b>		
Remuneration and other benefits for the Board of Directors	2,486,250,234	-
Gross salaries and other benefits for the Board of Management	11,483,320,061	2,504,235,847
	<u>13,969,570,295</u>	<u>2,504,235,847</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

## 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

## (b) Period-end/Year-end balances with related parties

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
<i>i) Insurance receivables (Note 5(a))</i>		
PVI Insurance Corporation	124,057,010,006	192,684,721,149
Hannover Re	9,477,824,815	9,855,718,628
Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	2,105,406,454	1,128,466,941
HDI-Gerling Industrie, Versicherung AG	-	55,365,383
HDI Global Specialty SE	-	12,543,299
	<u>135,640,241,275</u>	<u>203,736,815,400</u>
<i>ii) Insurance payables (Note 10)</i>		
PVI Insurance Corporation	112,886,239,609	78,991,043,374
Hannover Re	31,445,725,202	32,594,091,747
Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	10,998,194,784	14,059,583,960
HDI Global Specialty SE	-	400,883,806
	<u>155,330,159,595</u>	<u>126,045,602,887</u>
<i>iii) Other trade accounts payable (Note 10)</i>		
PVI Holdings	94,725,000	94,725,000
	<u>94,725,000</u>	<u>94,725,000</u>
<i>iv) Other short-term payables</i>		
PVI Holdings	1,696,604,121	703,505,411
PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	2,086,304,464	2,038,081,661
	<u>3,782,908,585</u>	<u>2,741,587,072</u>
<i>v) Capital investments (Note 4(b))</i>		
PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund	479,960,000,000	274,000,000,000
	<u>479,960,000,000</u>	<u>274,000,000,000</u>

## 30 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

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

	31/3/2026 VND	31/12/2025 VND
Within one year	741,967,213	741,967,213
Between one and five years	73,180,328	256,131,148
	<u>815,147,541</u>	<u>998,098,361</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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31 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. Therefore, the Board of Management assesses 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 12 May 2026.



Tran Quoc Cuong  
Preparer



Ngo Thanh Hai  
Chief Accountant



Trinh Anh Tuan  
Chief Executive Officer