

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation

Interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026



**Shape the future
with confidence**

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation

Interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026



Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation

CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
General information	1
Report of Management	2
Report on review of interim financial statements	3 - 4
Interim statement of financial position	5 - 6
Interim income statement	7 - 9
Interim cash flow statement	10 - 11
Notes to the interim financial statements	12 - 52

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation ("The Company") is established in Vietnam under Establishment and Operation License No. 38/GP/KDBH dated 18 October 2006 issued by the Ministry of Finance with an operating period of 99 years from the License date. The Establishment and Operation License was amended several times, and the most recent of which is the amended license No. 38/GPDC11/KDBH dated 18 May 2026.

The Company's operating activities include providing non-life and health insurance products, reinsurance, investing activities and other activities that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations.

The Company's head office is located at 6th Floor, 29T1 Building, Hoang Dao Thuy Street, Yen Hoa Ward, Hanoi and twenty-one (21) branches located in cities and provinces nationwide.

The number of employees in the Company as at 30 June 2026 are 849 people (850 people as at 31 December 2025).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Company's Board of Directors during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Nguyen Tien Hai	Chairman	Appointed on 09 December 2022
Mr. Le Hong Quan	Member	Appointed on 12 October 2015
Mr. Do Minh Hoang	Member	Appointed on 17 June 2022
Mr. Tran Anh Tuan	Member	Appointed on 17 June 2022
Mr. Thi Van Tan	Member	Appointed on 04 December 2025

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Company's Board of Supervision during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Nguyen Van Quyet	Head of Supervision	Appointed on 04 December 2025
Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Kien	Member	Appointed on 24 April 2015
Mr. Kieu Gia Quy	Member	Appointed on 27 June 2024

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Members of the Board of Management during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Nguyen Hong Thai	General Director	Appointed on 01 August 2025
Mr. Nguyen Duc Tuan	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 20 October 2023
Mr. Dau Ngoc Linh	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 20 November 2023
Mr. Nguyen Mau Viet	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 15 August 2025
Mr. Le Dinh Huy	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 01 October 2025

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representatives of the Company during the period and at the date of this report are Mr. Nguyen Tien Hai – Chairman. Mr. Nguyen Hong Thai – General Director is authorized by Mr. Nguyen Tien Hai to sign the financial statements under Authorization Letter No. 1088/UQ-ABIC-PC dated 24 December 2025.

AUDITOR

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

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the interim financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of the interim financial position of the Company and of the interim results of its operations and its interim cash flows for the period. In preparing those interim financial statements, the management is required to:

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

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

Management has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

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



Nguyễn Hồng Thái
General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

27 July 2026



Shape the future
with confidence

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited
2 Hai Trieu Street, Sai Gon Ward
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel: +84 28 3824 5252
Email: eyhcmc@vn.ey.com
Website (EN): ey.com/en_vn
Website (VN): ey.com/vi_vn

Reference: 11542674/ E-70102877/LR

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**To: The Shareholders of
Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation**

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation ("the Company") as prepared on 27 July 2026 and set out on pages 05 to 52 which comprise the interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the interim income statement and the interim cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, the accounting guidance applicable to insurance companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements, and for such internal control as 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial information based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

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

Conclusion

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

Other Matter

The interim financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 were reviewed by another audit firm which expressed an unmodified conclusion on those interim financial statements on 28 July 2025. In addition, the financial statements of the Company as at 31 December 2025 were audited by this auditor who issued unqualified opinion on those financial statements on 09 March 2026.



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Saman Wijaya Bandara
Deputy General Director
Audit Practising Registration
Certificate No.: 2036-2023-004-1

Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam

27 July 2026

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025 (Restated)
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		4,950,962,361,945	4,615,333,975,289
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	4	94,187,538,499	127,763,134,170
111	1. Cash		94,187,538,499	107,754,024,581
112	2. Cash equivalents		-	20,009,109,589
120	II. Short-term investments		3,774,300,315,760	3,628,770,934,235
121	1. Short-term investments	5.1	3,774,300,315,760	3,628,770,934,235
130	III. Short-term receivables	6	383,717,693,877	197,322,075,194
131	1. Short-term trade receivables		310,740,444,344	176,665,808,795
131.1	1.1 Insurance receivables		310,740,444,344	176,665,808,795
131.2	1.2 Other receivables		-	-
132	2. Short-term advances to suppliers		43,470,118,819	22,735,369,724
135	3. Other short-term receivables		31,906,260,346	253,861,182
137	4. Provision for doubtful debts		(2,399,129,632)	(2,332,964,507)
140	IV. Inventories	7	9,373,091,700	5,789,373,462
141	1. Inventories		9,373,091,700	5,789,373,462
150	V. Other short-term assets		199,206,719,529	196,055,706,000
151	1. Prepaid expenses		199,206,719,529	196,055,706,000
151.1	1.1 Deferred commission expense	11.1	192,478,194,811	190,146,497,388
151.2	1.2 Other prepaid and deferred acquisition expenses	11.2	6,728,524,718	5,909,208,612
190	VI. Reinsurance assets	16	490,177,002,580	459,632,752,228
191	1. Reinsurance assets from unearned premium reserve	16.1	238,194,093,603	194,750,806,293
192	2. Reinsurance assets from claim reserve	16.2	251,982,908,977	264,881,945,935
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		200,284,499,683	156,646,541,781
210	I. Long-term receivables		17,363,163,968	15,431,321,918
218	1. Other long-term receivables		17,363,163,968	15,431,321,918
218.1	1.1 Statutory deposit	8	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
218.2	1.2 Other long-term receivables		9,363,163,968	7,431,321,918
220	II. Fixed assets		166,436,839,895	124,953,080,868
221	1. Tangible fixed assets	9	72,980,258,984	62,226,920,796
222	- Costs		190,613,655,492	174,318,526,947
223	- Accumulated depreciation		(117,633,396,508)	(112,091,606,151)
227	2. Intangible assets	10	93,456,580,911	62,726,160,072
228	- Costs		102,866,576,912	71,233,773,826
229	- Accumulated amortization		(9,409,996,001)	(8,507,613,754)
260	III. Other long-term assets		16,484,495,820	16,262,138,995
261	1. Long-term prepaid expenses	11.2	16,484,495,820	16,262,138,995
270	TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)		5,151,246,861,628	4,771,980,517,070

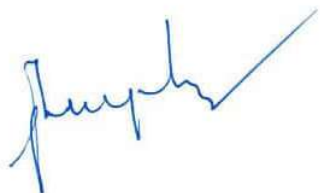
INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
as at 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
300	C. LIABILITIES		3,280,246,904,999	3,016,335,421,234
310	I. Current liabilities		3,280,246,904,999	3,016,335,421,234
312	1. Trade payables	12	451,986,762,475	357,484,836,775
312.1	1.1. Insurance payables		448,286,768,596	353,245,080,093
312.2	1.2. Other receivables for customers		3,699,993,879	4,239,756,682
313	2. Short-term advances from customers		18,651,449,087	4,322,047,308
314	3. Tax and other statutory obligations	13	37,996,911,436	36,899,377,108
315	4. Payables to employees		57,514,993,108	56,344,471,818
316	5. Short-term accrued expenses		-	-
319	6. Other short-term payables	14	47,174,467,243	29,468,008,790
319.1	7. Unearned commission revenue	15	74,160,140,955	63,038,952,909
319.2	8. Unearned revenue		296,898,947,905	305,129,869,893
323	9. Bonus and welfare fund		93,672,323,034	51,072,079,115
329	10. Technical reserves	16	2,202,190,909,756	2,112,575,777,518
329.1	10.1. Gross unearned premium reserve	16.1	1,448,265,718,785	1,358,507,747,394
329.2	10.2. Gross claim reserve	16.2	518,596,187,322	531,543,499,985
329.3	10.3. Catastrophe reserve	16.3	235,329,003,649	222,524,530,139
400	D. OWNERS' EQUITY		1,870,999,956,629	1,755,645,095,836
410	I. Owners' equity	17.1	1,870,999,956,629	1,755,645,095,836
411	1. Charter capital	17.2	1,013,476,320,000	1,013,476,320,000
412	2. Share premium		28,276,810,000	28,276,810,000
414	3. Treasury shares		-	-
417	4. Investment and development fund		273,653,778,964	273,653,778,964
419	5. Statutory reserve		85,107,148,678	85,107,148,678
421	6. Retained earnings		470,485,898,987	355,131,038,194
421a	6.1. Accumulated undistributed earnings by the end of prior period		288,606,038,194	100,823,064,641
421b	6.2. Undistributed earnings of current period		181,879,860,793	254,307,973,553
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY (440 = 300 + 400)		5,151,246,861,628	4,771,980,517,070

Hanoi, Vietnam

27 July 2026


Ms. Le Thi Thanh Huyen
Preparer

Mr. Pham Minh Tri
Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Hong Thai
General Director

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

PART 1: INTERIM COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025
10	1. Total operating income	1,297,459,294,654	1,190,537,871,852
12	2. Finance income	92,529,267,298	71,454,638,543
13	3. Other income	388,203,093	315,783,631
20	4. Total direct operating expenses	(841,114,735,128)	(773,986,076,025)
22	5. Finance expenses	(95,340,330)	(125,310,249)
23	6. General and administrative expenses	(321,377,240,958)	(305,379,824,635)
24	7. Other expenses	-	(5,000,000)
50	8. Profit before corporate income tax (50=10+12+13+20+22+23+24)	227,789,448,629	182,812,083,117
51	9. Current corporate income tax expense	(45,909,587,836)	(36,598,910,640)
52	10. Deferred corporate income tax expense	-	-
60	11. Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50+51+52)	181,879,860,793	146,213,172,477
70	12. Basic earnings per share (VND per share)	1,797	2,025

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (continued)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

PART 2: INTERIM OPERATIONAL INCOME STATEMENT

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (restated)
01	1. Insurance revenue (01 = 01.1 + 01.2 + 01.3)	18	1,461,140,106,944	1,323,766,497,988
	<i>In which:</i>			
01.1	- Gross written premium	18.1	1,393,474,710,485	1,287,480,150,836
01.2	- Reinsurance premium assumed	18.2	157,423,367,850	92,064,486,910
01.3	- Increase in un-earned premium reserve	16	(89,757,971,391)	(55,778,139,758)
02	2. Reinsurance premium ceded (02 = 02.1 + 02.2)	19	(227,007,439,957)	(193,696,282,181)
	<i>In which:</i>			
02.1	- Reinsurance premium ceded	19.1	(270,450,727,267)	(230,781,862,746)
02.2	- Increase in ceded un-earned premium reserve	16	43,443,287,310	37,085,580,565
03	3. Net insurance premiums (03 = 01 + 02)		1,234,132,666,987	1,130,070,215,807
04	4. Commission on reinsurance ceded and other insurance incomes		63,326,627,667	60,467,656,045
	<i>In which:</i>			
04.1	- Commission on reinsurance ceded		63,269,924,550	60,430,700,410
04.2	- Other revenue from insurance business activities		56,703,117	36,955,635
10	5. Total net revenue from insurance business (10 = 03 + 04)		1,297,459,294,654	1,190,537,871,852
11	6. Claim expenses		(429,126,014,209)	(419,171,304,059)
	<i>In which:</i>			
11.1	- Claim expenses	20	(430,357,746,767)	(419,242,224,818)
11.2	- Deductions (third party claims and salvage recoveries)		1,231,732,558	70,920,759
12	7. Recoveries from reinsurance ceded	20.3	67,489,405,442	48,976,056,399
13	8. Decrease in direct and assumed claim reserve	16	12,947,312,663	47,752,812,298
14	9. Decrease in ceded claim reserve	16	(12,899,036,958)	(36,444,074,348)
15	10. Net claim expenses (15 = 11 + 12 + 13 + 14)	20	(361,588,333,062)	(358,886,509,710)
16	11. Increase in catastrophe reserve		(12,804,473,510)	(11,487,627,749)

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (continued)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

PART 2: INTERIM OPERATIONAL INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (restated)
17	12. Other operating expenses (17 = 17.1 + 17.2)	21	(466,721,928,556)	(403,611,938,566)
	<i>In which:</i>			
17.1	- Commission expense		(211,076,470,828)	(227,858,298,543)
17.2	- Other operating expenses		(255,645,457,728)	(175,753,640,023)
18	13. Total direct operating expenses (18 = 15 + 16 + 17)		(841,114,735,128)	(773,986,076,025)
19	14. Gross insurance operating profit (19 = 10 + 18)		456,344,559,526	416,551,795,827
23	15. Finance income	22	92,529,267,298	71,454,638,543
24	16. Finance expense	23	(95,340,330)	(125,310,249)
25	17. Profit from financial activities (25 = 23 + 24)		92,433,926,968	71,329,328,294
26	18. General and administrative expenses	24	(321,377,240,958)	(305,379,824,635)
30	19. Net operating income (30 = 19 + 25 + 26)		227,401,245,536	182,501,299,486
31	20. Other income	25	388,203,093	315,783,631
32	21. Other expenses	25	-	(5,000,000)
40	22. Net other profit (40 = 31 + 32)	25	388,203,093	310,783,631
50	23. Profit before corporate income tax (50 = 30 + 40)		227,789,448,629	182,812,083,117
51	24. Current corporate income tax expense	26.1	(45,909,587,836)	(36,598,910,640)
60	25. Net profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 + 51 + 52)		181,879,860,793	146,213,172,477
70	26. Basic earnings per share (VND per share)		1,797	2,025

Hanoi, Vietnam

27 July 2026

Ms. Le Thi Thanh Huyen
Preparer

Mr. Pham Minh Tri
Chief Accountant



Mr. Nguyen Hong Thai
General Director

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (Restated)
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Proceeds from sales and services rendered and other revenues		1,291,052,367,067	1,237,902,538,256
02	Expenditures paid to suppliers		(930,731,421,001)	(903,910,438,596)
03	Expenditures paid to employees		(144,224,856,568)	(123,888,062,881)
05	Paid enterprise income tax		(43,519,680,591)	(30,907,315,327)
06	Other proceeds from operating activities		8,268,874,113	22,176,690,566
07	Other expenditures from operating activities		(112,253,766,738)	(108,675,343,539)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities		68,591,516,282	92,698,068,479
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and long-term assets		(48,862,539,359)	(4,051,447,951)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets		255,000,000	(5,000,000)
23	Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities		(624,500,000,000)	(632,240,115,100)
24	Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments from other entities		496,533,005,511	475,258,057,398
27	Proceeds from interests, dividends and distributed profits		74,407,421,895	59,564,246,277
30	Net cash flows used in investing activities		(102,167,111,953)	(101,474,259,376)

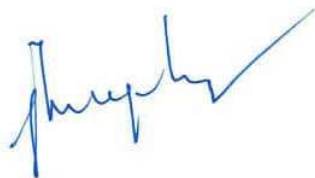
INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (restated)
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
31	Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contributed capital		-	21,858,470,000
36	Dividends and profits paid to owners		-	(5,223,000)
40	Net cash flows from financing activities		-	21,853,247,000
50	Net cash flows during the fiscal year (50 = 20+30+40)		(33,575,595,671)	13,077,056,103
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4	127,763,134,170	152,322,878,709
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (70 = 50+60+61)	4	94,187,538,499	165,399,934,812

Hanoi, Vietnam

27 July 2026



Ms. Le Thi Thanh Huyen
Preparer





Mr. Pham Minh Tri
Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Hong Thai
General Director

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation ("The Company") is established in Vietnam under Establishment and Operation License No. 38/GP/KDBH dated 18 October 2006 issued by the Ministry of Finance with an operating period of 99 years from the License date. The Establishment and Operation License was amended several times, and the most recent of which is the amended license No. 38/GPDC11/KDBH dated 18 May 2026.

The Company's operating activities include providing non-life and health insurance products, reinsurance, investing activities and other activities that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations.

The Company's head office is located at 6th Floor, 29T1 Building, Hoang Dao Thuy Street, Yen Hoa Ward, Hanoi and twenty-one (21) branches located in cities and provinces nationwide.

The number of employees in the Company as at 30 June 2026 are 849 people (850 people as at 31 December 2025).

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**2.1 Accounting standard and system**

The interim financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND") are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System for non-life insurance companies issued by the Ministry of Finance in Circular No. 232/2012/TT-BTC ("Circular No. 232") dated 28 December 2012 and Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC providing guidance on enterprise accounting system ("Circular No. 99") dated 27 October 2025, superseding Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC providing guidance on enterprise accounting system issued by the Ministry of Finance on 22 December 2014, and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal system.

2.3 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year starts on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.4 Accounting currency

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Company's accounting policies used to prepare the interim financial statements are applied consistently with the policies used to prepare the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, except for changes in accounting policies related to the application of Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC guiding the Enterprise Accounting System as presented below:

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC guiding the Enterprise Accounting System ("Circular 99"), superseding Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC guiding the Enterprise Accounting System issued by the Ministry of Finance on 22 December 2014 and some other related regulations. Circular 99 takes effect from 1 January 2026 and applies to fiscal years starting from or after 1 January 2026.

The Company has adopted Circular 99 with effect from 1 January 2026. The Company has assessed the impact of the changes in the accounting policies under Circular 99 on its existing accounting policies, as well as on the recognition, measurement and presentation of items in the interim financial statements.

Based on this assessment, the Company has adjusted and restated the beginning balances of certain items in the interim financial statements in accordance with Circular 99 to ensure comparability. These adjustments have been reflected in the relevant line items and are disclosed in Note 33 – Corresponding figures.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of no more than three months, together with the related accrued interest. These items are highly liquid, readily convertible into known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.3 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the interim financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, net off provision for doubtful debts.

The provision for doubtful debts represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the statement of financial position date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expense in the interim income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecoverable and accountant writes off those bad debts, the differences between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables are included in the interim income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Statutory deposit

In accordance with current regulations, the Company has to maintain compulsory deposits at a commercial bank in Vietnam, equivalent to 2% of its minimum charter capital, minimum capital at the time of establishing an insurance company or reinsurance company. The compulsory deposit earns interest as agreed with the bank and is permitted to withdraw only upon cessation of business operation. The deposit will be used for meeting commitments with the policyholders only when payment ability is inadequate, and it must be preapproved by the Ministry of Finance in writing.

3.5 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization.

The cost of a fixed asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located, if any.

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

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

3.6 Depreciation and amortization

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

Buildings and structures	8 - 30 years
Machines and equipment	3 - 15 years
Motor vehicles	6 - 10 years
Office equipment	5 - 10 years
Other fixed assets	3 - 5 years

3.7 Construction in progress

Construction in progress include: Investment costs for basic construction, procurement and major repairs of fixed assets incurred (tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets); costs for renovating and upgrading fixed assets.

3.8 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the interim statement of financial position and amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

3.9 Investments

Held-for-trading securities and investments in other entities

Held-for-trading securities and investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 *Investments* (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognized as finance expense in the interim income statement and deducted against the value of such investments.

Based on the holding purposes, securities and other investments are classified as held-for-trading securities and held-to-maturity investments.

- ▶ Held-for-trading securities: include securities listed on the securities market and other securities and financial instruments which are held for trading purpose.
- ▶ Held-to-maturity investments: include term deposits, and other investments which will be held until maturity.

After initial recognition at cost, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognized as expense in the interim financial statements and deducted against the value of such investments.

Provision for impairment of financial investments

Provision for impairment of financial investments is created when there is strong evidence support the impairment of these investments at the end of the accounting period.

Increases or decreases in the provision are recorded as financial expenses in the interim income statement.

3.10 *Payables and accruals*

Payables and accruals are recognized for the amount to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

3.11 *Transactions in foreign currencies*

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates at transaction.

At the end of the period, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual exchange rates at the interim statement of financial position dates which are determined as follows:

- ▶ Monetary assets are translated at buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly; and
- ▶ Monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly.

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

3.12 *Technical reserves*

The technical reserves include (a) technical reserves for non-life insurance and (b) technical reserve of health insurance. The reserving methodologies are appropriated according to the method approved by the Ministry of Finance.

Details of such reserving methodologies are as follows:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 Technical reserves (continued)

Unearned premium reserve is established as a percentage of total retained premium or in accordance with a coefficient of the insurance contracts' terms as such:

a) Technical reserves for non-life insurance

Unearned premium reserve

$$\text{Unearned premium reserve} = \frac{\text{Insurance premium} \times \text{Remaining insured days of the insurance or reinsurance policy}}{\text{Total insured days under the insurance or reinsurance policy}}$$

- Gross and assumed unearned premium reserve is presented as liabilities; unearned premium reserve of outward reinsurance is presented as reinsurance asset.

Claim reserve

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

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

Gross and assumed reinsurance claim reserve is presented as liabilities; claim reserve of outward reinsurance is presented as reinsurance asset.

Catastrophe reserve

Catastrophe reserve is accrued annually until such reserve reaches 100% of the retained premiums of the current fiscal year and is made based on retained premiums.

Catastrophe reserve is presented as liabilities.

On 28 December 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision No. 100/2005/QĐ-BTC governing the publication of four new accounting standards, one of which is Vietnamese Accounting Standard ("VAS") 19 – Insurance Contract. Following the issuance of this Standard, starting from January 2006, the provision of catastrophe reserve is no longer required since it represents "possible claims under contracts that are not in existence at the reporting date". However, since the Ministry of Finance has not issued detailed guidance for the implementation of VAS 19 and in accordance with the provision set out in current regulation, the Company has elected to adopt the policy of providing for the catastrophe reserve at 1% of total retained premiums for the six-month period of 2026.

b) Technical reserve for health insurance

Unearned premiums reserve

Regarding insurance policies with a term of less than or equal to 01 year, unearned premiums reserve is calculated based on the following formula:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 *Technical reserves* (continued)

b) Technical reserve for health insurance (continued)

Unearned premiums reserve (continued)

$$\text{Unearned premium reserve} = \frac{\text{Insurance premium} \times \text{Remaining insured days of the insurance or reinsurance policy}}{\text{Total insured days under the insurance or reinsurance policy}}$$

Unearned gross and assumed premium reserves are recorded as liabilities; unearned ceded premium reserve is recorded as reinsurance assets.

Mathematical reserve

- ▶ Regarding health insurance policies with a term of more than 1 year, except the policies which only cover death or total permanent disability, mathematical reserve is calculated using daily method (gross premium basis). In any case, mathematical reserve must give results not less than those obtained from 1/8 method.
- ▶ Regarding health insurance policies which only cover death or total permanent disability, mathematical reserve is calculated using net premium valuation method.

Claim reserve

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

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

Equalization reserve

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

3.13 *Share capital*

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares with voting right are recognised at par value.

Share premium

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issuance price of the shares, minus the actual expenses incurred for the issuance of the shares.

Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the income statement upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.14 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax (excluding negative goodwill arising from a bargain purchase) is available for appropriation to shareholders after approval in the annual general meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds and remuneration to Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

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

- ▶ Statutory reserve fund is set in order to supplement the Company's charter capital and ensure its solvency. This fund shall deduct 5% of the Company's annual profit after tax until it equals 10% of the Company's charter capital based on Article 54, Decree 46/2023/ND-CP dated 1 July 2023 by the Ministry of Finance.
- ▶ Investment and development fund is set aside for use in the Company's expansion of its operation or of in-depth investment.
- ▶ Bonus and welfare fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the statement of financial position.

3.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Gross written premiums

Gross written premium is recorded according to Circular No. 67 on financial regime guidelines for insurance enterprises, reinsurance enterprises, insurance brokerage enterprises and branches of non-life foreign insurance enterprises.

Accordingly, the Company records the insurance revenue when the following conditions are met: (1) the insurance policy has been signed or there is evidence that the insurance policy has been concluded; (2) the insurance policy has officially become effective; (3) the policyholder has fully paid the premium, or there is an agreement for the policyholder to pay the premium in installments under the insurance policy. In the event of an agreement to pay the premium in one lump sum, the Company accounts for the insurance revenue that the policyholder must pay according to the agreement in the insurance policy at the beginning of the insurance period. In the event of an agreement for the policyholder to pay the premium in installments, the Company records revenues from the premium corresponding to the period or periods of premium that have been incurred and does 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.

An advance premium from the policyholder is recorded as "Short-term unearned revenue" in the statement of financial position. Refunds and reductions in premiums are considered revenue deductions and must be booked separately. At year-end, these amounts are net-off to the gross written premium to calculate the net written premium.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Revenue recognition (continued)

Gross written premiums (continued)

Insurance contracts have been concluded before the effective date of the Insurance Business Law 2022 and the contract term is still valid will continue to be implemented according to the provisions of law at the time of entering into the insurance contract, except in cases where the party participating in the insurance contract has an agreement on amending and supplementing the contract to comply with the Law on Insurance Business 2022 and to apply the provisions of the Law on Insurance Business 2022.

Interest

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrued (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

3.16 Expense recognition

Claim expense

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

Agent support expenses and other acquisition expenses

Commission is calculated at percentage of direct premiums for specific line of insurance specified in the agent agreements which are in conformity with. Commission expense is allocated and recognized in the income statement for direct premiums earned during the period. Deferred commission will be recognized as prepaid expenses and will be allocated to insurance business expenses for subsequent periods.

For the health and personal accident product, the agent reward and support expenses must not exceed 100% of the commissions of the health insurance policies written during the financial period.

For general insurance: The total payouts, supports and other benefits of insurance agents must not exceed 50% of the insurance agent commission of all insurance policies under the exploited general insurance in the financial year.

Agent support expenses and other acquisition expenses comprise the expenses directly incurred to acquire insurance contracts, are recognized and amortized on the same basis as the allocation basis of unearned premium reserve as described in Note 3.12. The balance of these expenses at the reporting date represents the expenses corresponding to unearned premium.

General administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

Operating lease

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.17 Recognition of reinsurance activities

Reinsurance ceded

Premium for reinsurance ceded, ceding commission and other amounts receivable from the cession of insurance shall be recorded in the same accounting period in which the direct insurance premium or premium for reinsurance ceded is accounted respectively. Expense from reinsurance ceded are recorded as per current law with adequate invoices, vouchers, or documentary evidence.

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

Reinsurance assumed

Premium for reinsurance assumed and other amounts receivable from assumption of reinsurance shall be recorded according to a certified document on payment of reinsurance. Expense from reinsurance assumed are recorded as per current law with adequate invoices, vouchers, or documentary evidence.

At the end of accounting period, the part of reinsurance commission which is not included in expense of period corresponding to the unearned premium of reinsurance assumed shall be determined and allocated in the subsequent periods based on the method for unearned premium reserve.

3.18 Taxation

Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted by the interim statement of financial position date.

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

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the interim statement of financial position date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purpose.

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

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 *Taxation* (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

- ▶ In respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in associates and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is audited at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets are re-assessed at each interim statement of financial position date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the interim statement of financial position date.

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

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

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

3.19 *Use of estimates*

The preparation of the interim financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the income and expenses and the resultant provisions. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such provisions.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the group and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprise or individual, including close members of the family of any such individual.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2026 VND	31 December 2025 (Restated) VND
Cash on hand	6,259,980,525	8,731,115,087
Cash at banks	87,675,249,671	99,022,909,494
VND	87,672,569,364	99,018,158,205
Foreign currencies	2,680,307	4,751,289
Cash in transit	252,308,303	-
Cash equivalents (*)	-	20,009,109,589
Total	94,187,538,499	127,763,134,170

(*) This is a bank deposit with an original term of 1 month from the date of deposit with an interest rate of 4.75%/year.

5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Principal VND	Carrying value VND	Principal (Restated) VND	Carrying value (Restated) VND
Term deposits	3,774,300,315,760	3,774,300,315,760	3,628,770,934,235	3,628,770,934,235
TOTAL	3,774,300,315,760	3,774,300,315,760	3,628,770,934,235	3,628,770,934,235

(*) These represent deposits with an original term of more than 3 months, remaining maturity of less than 1 year, and annual interest rates ranging from 4.50% to 8.20% as at 30 June 2026.

6. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2026 VND	31 December 2025 (Restated) VND
Insurance receivables	310,740,444,344	176,665,808,795
Gross written premium receivables	103,499,560,168	38,586,316,901
Reinsurance assumed receivables	105,602,901,105	52,529,257,463
Reinsurance ceded receivables	99,169,764,533	84,217,740,068
Co-insurance receivables	2,468,218,538	1,332,494,363
Short-term advances to suppliers	43,470,118,819	22,735,369,724
Other receivables	31,906,260,346	253,861,182
Other receivables	1,369,452,046	253,861,182
Advance	30,536,808,300	-
TOTAL	386,116,823,509	199,655,039,701
Provision for doubtful debts	(2,399,129,632)	(2,332,964,507)
Net receivables	383,717,693,877	197,322,075,194

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

7. INVENTORIES

	<i>30 June 2026</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>31 December 2025</i> <i>VND</i>
Pre-printed certificates	991,379,134	1,149,246,642
Stationery	8,363,712,566	4,640,126,820
Tools and supplies	18,000,000	-
TOTAL	9,373,091,700	5,789,373,462

8. STATUTORY DEPOSIT

	<i>30 June 2026</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>31 December 2025</i> <i>VND</i>
Statutory deposit	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
TOTAL	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint-Stock Corporation

B09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Costs:	Buildings and structures VND	Machinery and equipment VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Others VND	Total VND
Beginning balance	71,782,807,963	29,964,365,727	89,000,000	72,073,127,619	409,225,638	174,318,526,947
- New purchase	11,642,326,544	133,870,369	-	5,453,539,360	-	17,229,736,273
- Disposal	-	(83,707,728)	-	(850,900,000)	-	(934,607,728)
Ending balance	83,425,134,507	30,014,528,368	89,000,000	76,675,766,979	409,225,638	190,613,655,492
<i>In which:</i>						
Fully depreciated	2,273,643,490	22,930,494,279	89,000,000	19,567,021,119	248,003,820	45,108,162,708
Accumulated depreciation:						
Beginning balance	34,189,515,176	26,994,594,042	89,000,000	50,462,957,647	355,539,286	112,091,606,151
- Depreciation for the year	1,232,411,019	1,115,168,246	-	4,108,666,094	20,152,726	6,476,398,085
- Disposal	-	(83,707,728)	-	(850,900,000)	-	(934,607,728)
Ending balance	35,421,926,195	28,026,054,560	89,000,000	53,720,723,741	375,692,012	117,633,396,508
Net carrying amount:						
Beginning balance	37,593,292,787	2,969,771,685	-	21,610,169,972	53,686,352	62,226,920,796
Ending balance	48,003,208,312	1,988,473,808	-	22,955,043,238	33,533,626	72,980,258,984

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<i>Land use rights VND</i>	<i>Computer software VND</i>	<i>Others VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Costs				
Beginning balance	60,047,582,108	11,086,191,718	100,000,000	71,233,773,826
New purchase	30,684,803,086	948,000,000	-	31,632,803,086
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	90,732,385,194	12,034,191,718	100,000,000	102,866,576,912
<i>In which:</i>				
Fully depreciated	-	5,812,196,769	-	5,812,196,769
Accumulated amortization				
Beginning balance	-	8,407,613,754	100,000,000	8,507,613,754
Amortization for the period	-	902,382,247	-	902,382,247
Ending balance	-	9,309,996,001	100,000,000	9,409,996,001
Net book value				
Beginning balance	60,047,582,108	2,678,577,964	-	62,726,160,072
Ending balance	90,732,385,194	2,724,195,717	-	93,456,580,911

11. PREPAID EXPENSES

11.1 Deferred commission expenses

	<i>30 June 2026 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2025 VND</i>
Beginning balance	190,146,497,388	206,379,838,951
Commission paid during the period	213,408,168,251	428,675,529,148
Allocated to expenses during the period	(211,076,470,828)	(444,908,870,711)
Ending balance	192,478,194,811	190,146,497,388

11.2 Other prepaid and deferred acquisition expenses

	<i>30 June 2026 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2025 VND</i>
Short-term prepaid expenses	6,728,524,718	5,909,208,612
Other short-term prepaid expense	6,728,524,718	5,909,208,612
Long-term prepaid expense	16,484,495,820	16,262,138,995
Prepaid operating lease	10,972,856,665	7,750,865,346
Tools and supplies	2,496,556,786	3,164,232,670
Other long-term prepaid expense	3,015,082,369	5,347,040,979
Total	23,213,020,538	22,171,347,607

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

12. TRADE PAYABLES

	30 June 2026 VND	31 December 2025 VND
Insurance activities	451,986,762,475	357,484,836,775
<i>Claim payables</i>	20,697,734,758	29,555,865,832
<i>Payables for ceding activities</i>	290,795,382,874	223,214,990,795
<i>Payables to assumed activities</i>	90,974,410,023	33,017,076,734
<i>Commission, agent support payables</i>	45,819,240,941	67,457,146,732
<i>Other trade payables</i>	3,699,993,879	4,239,756,682
Other short-term advance from customers	18,651,449,087	4,322,047,308
Total	470,638,211,562	361,806,884,083

13. TAXES AND OTHER STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	31 December 2025 VND	Payables VND	Paid VND	30 June 2026 VND
Value added tax	11,115,461,845	39,777,950,322	(40,073,374,326)	10,820,037,841
Corporate income tax	24,273,940,764	45,909,587,836	(43,519,680,591)	26,663,848,009
Personal income tax	1,462,418,777	12,574,381,883	(13,547,824,823)	488,975,837
Other taxes	47,555,722	572,792,034	(596,298,007)	24,049,749
Total	36,899,377,108	98,834,712,075	(97,737,177,747)	37,996,911,436

14. OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2026 VND	31 December 2025 VND
Trade union fee	1,005,996,284	569,977,548
Social insurance	202,776,707	-
Health insurance	33,823,665	-
Unemployment insurance	14,856,450	-
Mortgage, deposits received	125,310,498	125,310,498
Other payables	45,791,703,639	28,772,720,744
Total	47,174,467,243	29,468,008,790

15. UNEARNED COMMISSION REVENUE

	30 June 2026 VND	31 December 2025 VND
Beginning balance	63,038,952,909	56,900,243,541
Increased during the period	74,391,112,596	133,673,999,296
Allocated during the period	(63,269,924,550)	(127,535,289,928)
Ending balance	74,160,140,955	63,038,952,909

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

16. TECHNICAL RESERVES

	<i>Reserve for direct insurance and assumed reinsurance VND</i>	<i>Reserve for ceded reinsurance (reinsurance assets) VND</i>	<i>Net reserve VND</i>
Opening balance			
Unearned premium reserve	1,358,507,747,394	194,750,806,293	1,163,756,941,101
<i>Mathematical reserve and unearned premium reserve for healthcare insurance</i>	<i>875,308,347,429</i>	<i>44,816,002,165</i>	<i>830,492,345,264</i>
<i>Unearned premium reserve for non - life insurance</i>	<i>483,199,399,965</i>	<i>149,934,804,128</i>	<i>333,264,595,837</i>
Claim reserve	531,543,499,985	264,881,945,935	266,661,554,050
<i>Outstanding claim reserve</i>	<i>447,804,773,392</i>	<i>251,540,893,019</i>	<i>196,263,880,373</i>
<i>Incurred but not reported reserve</i>	<i>83,738,726,593</i>	<i>13,341,052,916</i>	<i>70,397,673,677</i>
Catastrophe reserve	222,524,530,139	-	222,524,530,139
<i>Equalization reserve for health insurance</i>	<i>148,281,675,528</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>148,281,675,528</i>
<i>Catastrophe reserve for non - life insurance</i>	<i>74,242,854,611</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>74,242,854,611</i>
Total	2,112,575,777,518	459,632,752,228	1,652,943,025,290
Closing balance			
Unearned premium reserve	1,448,265,718,785	238,194,093,603	1,210,071,625,182
<i>Mathematical reserve and unearned premium reserve for healthcare insurance</i>	<i>870,266,870,426</i>	<i>59,799,086,188</i>	<i>810,467,784,238</i>
<i>Unearned premium reserve for non - life insurance</i>	<i>577,998,848,359</i>	<i>178,395,007,415</i>	<i>399,603,840,944</i>
Claim reserve	518,596,187,322	251,982,908,977	266,613,278,345
<i>Outstanding claim reserve</i>	<i>429,716,857,514</i>	<i>237,451,790,123</i>	<i>192,265,067,391</i>
<i>Incurred but not reported reserve</i>	<i>88,879,329,808</i>	<i>14,531,118,854</i>	<i>74,348,210,954</i>
Catastrophe reserve	235,329,003,649	-	235,329,003,649
<i>Equalization reserve for health insurance</i>	<i>156,294,615,560</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>156,294,615,560</i>
<i>Catastrophe reserve for non - life insurance</i>	<i>79,034,388,089</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>79,034,388,089</i>
Total	2,202,190,909,756	490,177,002,580	1,712,013,907,176

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

16. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)

16.1 Unearned premium reserve

Gross unearned premium reserve

<i>Product</i>	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>31 December 2025</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	870,266,870,426	875,308,347,429
Property and Damages Insurance	110,065,842,309	89,122,469,813
Cargo Insurance	2,562,823,617	1,408,322,452
Automobile Insurance	296,369,645,003	261,529,103,253
Fire Insurance	99,131,598,567	81,337,663,460
Hull and P&I Insurance	29,785,681,709	22,369,884,198
General liability Insurance	5,298,536,554	4,070,387,474
Financial and Credit risk Insurance	33,324,578,539	21,687,118,858
Business interruption Insurance	533,056,112	716,554,856
Agriculture Insurance	927,085,949	957,895,601
Total	<u>1,448,265,718,785</u>	<u>1,358,507,747,394</u>

Ceded unearned premium reserve (Reinsurance assets)

<i>Product</i>	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>31 December 2025</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	59,799,086,188	44,816,002,165
Property and Damages Insurance	62,354,659,765	51,035,958,727
Cargo Insurance	8,664,180	31,314,582
Automobile Insurance	41,018,779,049	39,938,083,513
Fire Insurance	55,362,109,551	42,565,694,519
Hull and P&I Insurance	2,527,099,079	1,873,289,782
General liability Insurance	2,330,056,940	2,043,151,191
Financial and Credit risk Insurance	13,686,096,785	11,629,649,938
Business interruption Insurance	684,173,315	560,440,617
Agriculture Insurance	423,368,751	257,221,259
Total	<u>238,194,093,603</u>	<u>194,750,806,293</u>

16.2 Claim reserve

Gross and assumed claim reserve

<i>Product</i>	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>31 December 2025</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	127,752,883,351	125,390,443,017
Property and Damages Insurance	172,735,642,434	186,834,518,360
Cargo Insurance	6,690,634,136	9,432,078,221
Aviation Insurance	4,674,800	4,674,800
Automobile Insurance	84,369,967,969	81,947,560,575
Fire Insurance	61,009,502,339	77,908,030,680
Hull and P&I Insurance	52,500,808,627	37,948,117,126
General liability Insurance	1,040,648,802	560,286,986
Financial and Credit risk Insurance	2,314,581,209	1,322,744,847
Business interruption Insurance	9,530,575,243	9,558,963,458
Agriculture Insurance	646,268,412	636,081,915
Total	<u>518,596,187,322</u>	<u>531,543,499,985</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

16. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)

16.2 Claim reserve (continued)

Ceded reinsurance claim reserve (Reinsurance assets)

<i>Product</i>	<i>30 June 2026 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2025 VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	11,230,836,575	8,259,475,861
Property and Damages Insurance	151,245,773,847	157,534,699,765
Cargo Insurance	2,405,575,855	2,941,147,435
Automobile Insurance	10,137,686,175	12,316,186,911
Fire Insurance	55,486,182,010	68,576,820,897
Hull and P&I Insurance	10,822,605,580	5,335,543,187
General liability Insurance	505,408,750	177,431,786
Financial and Credit risk Insurance	1,369,150,339	953,420,172
Business interruption Insurance	8,726,295,735	8,745,100,662
Agriculture Insurance	53,394,111	42,119,259
Total	251,982,908,977	264,881,945,935

16.3 Catastrophe reserve

Catastrophe reserve for non-life insurance

	<i>30 June 2026 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2025 VND</i>
Beginning balance	74,242,854,611	67,101,844,388
Increased during the period	4,791,533,478	7,141,010,223
Ending balance	79,034,388,089	74,242,854,611

Equalization reserve for health insurance

	<i>30 June 2026 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2025 VND</i>
Beginning balance	148,281,675,528	131,956,794,524
Increased during the period	8,012,940,032	16,324,881,004
Ending balance	156,294,615,560	148,281,675,528

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

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint Stock Company

B09a – DNPNT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for six-month period then ended

17. OWNERS' EQUITY

17.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

	Charter capital VND	Share premium VND	Treasury shares VND	Investment and development fund VND	Statutory reserve VND	Retained earnings VND	Total VND
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025							
Balance at 31 December 2024	723,917,500,000	16,470,740,000	(10,052,400,000)	418,433,188,964	72,391,750,000	319,656,160,319	1,540,816,939,283
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	146,213,172,477	146,213,172,477
Allocation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	-	-	(60,772,825,000)	(60,772,825,000)
Sale of treasury shares	-	11,806,070,000	10,052,400,000	-	-	-	21,858,470,000
Balance at 30 June 2025	723,917,500,000	28,276,810,000	-	418,433,188,964	72,391,750,000	405,096,507,796	1,648,115,756,760
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026							
Balance at 31 December 2025	1,013,476,320,000	28,276,810,000	-	273,653,778,964	85,107,148,678	355,131,038,194	1,755,645,095,836
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	181,879,860,793	181,879,860,793
Allocation to bonus and welfare fund (*)	-	-	-	-	-	(66,525,000,000)	(66,525,000,000)
Balance at 30 June 2026	1,013,476,320,000	28,276,810,000	-	273,653,778,964	85,107,148,678	470,485,898,987	1,870,999,956,629

(*) According to resolution no 456/NQ-ABIC-DHDCĐ approved by the Annual General Meeting dated 25 June 2026.

17.2 Contributed capital

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	VND	Percentage	VND	Percentage
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	527,854,000,000	52.08%	527,854,000,000	52.08%
Vietnam National Reinsurance Corporation	86,622,170,000	8.55%	86,622,170,000	8.55%
Other shareholders	399,000,150,000	39.37%	399,000,150,000	39.37%
Total	1,013,476,320,000	100.00%	1,013,476,320,000	100.00%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

17. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

17.3. Shares

	Quantity	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Authorized shares	101,347,632	101,347,632
Issued shares	101,347,632	101,347,632
Ordinary shares	101,347,632	101,347,632
Preferred shares	-	-
Treasury shares	-	-
Ordinary shares	-	-
Preferred shares	-	-
Shares in circulation	101,347,632	101,347,632
Ordinary shares	101,347,632	101,347,632
Preference shares	-	-

Par value of outstanding share: 10,000 VND (31 December 2025: 10,000 VND).

18. INSURANCE REVENUE

	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 VND
Gross written premiums	1,393,474,710,485	1,287,480,150,836
Reinsurance premium assumed	157,423,367,850	92,064,486,910
Increase in gross unearned premium reserve	(89,757,971,391)	(55,778,139,758)
Total	1,461,140,106,944	1,323,766,497,988

18.1 Gross written premiums

Product	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 VND
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	872,788,288,177	869,630,481,753
Property and Damages Insurance	88,714,099,198	72,352,629,290
Cargo Insurance	6,852,063,294	5,636,116,759
Automobile Insurance	235,635,228,274	217,899,437,560
Fire Insurance	111,468,901,145	75,100,364,516
Hull and P&I Insurance	38,234,397,485	32,542,886,011
General liability Insurance	6,584,606,679	6,091,082,850
Financial and Credit risk Insurance	31,508,084,384	5,001,442,255
Business interruption Insurance	791,767,621	2,272,644,871
Agriculture Insurance	897,274,228	953,064,971
Total	1,393,474,710,485	1,287,480,150,836

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

18. INSURANCE REVENUE (continued)

18.2 Reinsurance premium assumed

Product	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	VND	VND
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	1,367,255,855	1,570,595,892
Property and Damages Insurance	12,873,038,416	7,422,481,617
Cargo Insurance	23,119,794	81,420,557
Automobile Insurance	141,028,729,261	79,426,121,621
Fire Insurance	891,168,654	2,568,234,168
Hull and P&I Insurance	71,276,574	421,422,422
General liability Insurance	526,296,465	61,671,866
Business interruption Insurance	642,482,831	107,879,415
Agriculture Insurance	-	404,659,352
Total	157,423,367,850	92,064,486,910

19. REINSURANCE PREMIUM CEDED

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	VND	VND
Total reinsurance premium ceded	270,450,727,267	230,781,862,746
Increase in ceded un-earned premium reserve	(43,443,287,310)	(37,085,580,565)
Total	227,007,439,957	193,696,282,181

19.1 Reinsurance premium ceded

Product	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	VND	VND
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	72,861,540,832	70,834,408,697
Property and Damages Insurance	52,100,173,488	42,505,851,245
Cargo Insurance	1,437,839,830	1,266,197,342
Automobile Insurance	39,853,333,310	37,687,324,000
Fire Insurance	74,704,107,745	58,891,718,432
Hull and P&I Insurance	12,039,650,720	9,998,613,781
General liability Insurance	3,443,809,791	2,983,744,358
Financial and Credit risk Insurance	12,532,852,352	4,500,888,949
Business interruption Insurance	1,028,953,394	1,640,478,545
Agriculture Insurance	448,465,805	472,637,397
Total	270,450,727,267	230,781,862,746

20. NET CLAIM EXPENSES

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	VND	(restated) VND
Direct and assumed claim expenses		
- Direct claim expenses	390,445,646,999	383,013,179,165
- Assumed claim expenses	39,912,099,768	36,229,045,653
Deductions (third party claims and salvage recoveries)	(1,231,732,558)	(70,920,759)
Recovery from reinsurance ceded	(67,489,405,442)	(48,976,056,399)
Decrease in direct and assumed claim reserve	(12,947,312,663)	(47,752,812,298)
Decrease in ceded claim reserve	12,899,036,958	36,444,074,348
Total	361,588,333,062	358,886,509,710

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

20. NET CLAIM EXPENSES (continued)

20.1 Direct claim expenses

<i>Product</i>	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>30 June 2025</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>(restated)</i>
		<i>VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	234,638,913,995	241,686,603,601
Property and Damages Insurance	27,669,772,545	22,552,284,660
Cargo Insurance	3,871,420,368	4,308,947,874
Automobile Insurance	109,028,379,939	87,160,725,281
Fire Insurance	6,822,431,471	18,390,984,885
Hull and P&I Insurance	6,625,072,281	8,369,633,705
General liability Insurance	1,395,881,400	257,124,159
Financial and Credit risk Insurance	136,275,000	109,075,000
Business interruption Insurance	-	-
Agriculture Insurance	257,500,000	177,800,000
Total	390,445,646,999	383,013,179,165

20.2 Claim expenses on reinsurance assumed

<i>Product</i>	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>30 June 2025</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>(restated)</i>
		<i>VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	2,436,779,195	6,063,004,738
Property and Damages Insurance	3,086,795,472	986,547,205
Cargo Insurance	-	-
Automobile Insurance	33,561,951,929	27,860,808,947
Fire Insurance	176,231,438	492,808,846
Hull and P&I Insurance	650,341,734	1,388,520
Agriculture Insurance	-	824,487,397
Total	39,912,099,768	36,229,045,653

20.3 Recoveries from reinsurance ceded

<i>Product</i>	<i>30 June 2026</i>	<i>30 June 2025</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>(restated)</i>
		<i>VND</i>
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	26,089,344,321	21,806,176,736
Property and Damages Insurance	11,650,130,509	4,396,698,452
Cargo Insurance	711,082,756	632,422,034
Fire Insurance	5,849,872,084	3,372,726,934
Automobile Insurance	22,494,945,696	16,853,203,044
Hull and P&I Insurance	463,382,576	1,721,820,802
General liability Insurance	-	6,840,897
Financial and Credit risk Insurance	122,647,500	98,167,500
Business interruption Insurance	-	-
Agriculture Insurance	108,000,000	88,000,000
Total	67,489,405,442	48,976,056,399

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

21. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 (restated) VND
Commission expenses	211,076,470,828	227,858,298,543
Agent management activities	71,973,909,800	53,583,340,178
Loss prevention and mitigation expenses	640,742,967	537,085,233
Expenses for contributions to funds	2,175,118,702	1,857,604,159
Insurance acquisition expenses	180,855,686,259	119,775,610,453
Total	466,721,928,556	403,611,938,566

22. FINANCE INCOME

	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 VND
Interest income from deposits at banks	92,377,839,369	71,323,068,329
Gain from exchange rate difference	151,427,929	131,570,214
Total	92,529,267,298	71,454,638,543

23. FINANCE EXPENSES

	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 VND
Foreign exchange losses	95,340,330	125,310,249
Total	95,340,330	125,310,249

24. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 VND
Employee expense	181,177,812,760	175,763,460,126
Material expenses	4,782,495,557	5,917,445,920
Tool and equipment expense	2,787,064,573	2,589,727,322
Depreciation expense	7,378,780,332	6,987,296,930
Taxes, Fees and Charges	15,606,428,383	16,516,413,095
Expense for external services	32,523,747,322	29,911,152,688
Provision for doubtful debts	66,165,125	(77,303,212)
Other expenses	77,054,746,906	67,771,631,766
Total	321,377,240,958	305,379,824,635

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

25. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 VND
Other income	388,203,093	315,783,631
Income from disposal assets	255,000,000	-
Other income	133,203,093	315,783,631
Other expenses	-	(5,000,000)
Total	388,203,093	310,783,631

26. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The Company is subject to paying corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of its taxable profits.

The Company's tax returns are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

26.1 Corporate income tax expense

	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 VND
Current tax expense	45,769,584,303	36,598,910,640
Adjustment tax	140,003,533	-
TOTAL	45,909,587,836	36,598,910,640

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

	30 June 2026 VND	30 June 2025 VND
Accounting profit before tax	227,789,448,629	182,812,083,117
At CIT rate of 20% applicable to the Company	45,557,889,726	36,562,416,623
Adjustments to increase	351,698,110	36,494,017
- Adjustment tax	140,003,533	-
- Others	211,694,577	36,494,017
Adjustments to decrease	-	-
CIT estimation	45,909,587,836	36,598,910,640
Current corporate income tax expense	45,909,587,836	36,598,910,640

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

26. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

26.2 Current corporate income tax

The current corporate income tax payable is determined based on taxable income for the period. Taxable profit distinguishes from accounting profit reported on the interim income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible for tax purpose. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the interim statement of financial position date.

27. COMMITMENTS AND OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Operating lease commitments

The Company leases office premises under an operating lease. As at 30 June 2026, future rental amounts due under operating leases were as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	VND	VND
Less than 1 year	3,228,810,476	2,635,702,007
From 1 year to 5 years	29,886,341,636	25,403,734,571
More than 5 years	3,364,700,000	2,610,000,000
Total	36,479,852,112	30,649,436,578

Other off-balance sheet items

ITEMS	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Foreign currency (USD)	101.79	178.13

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Amounts due to and due from related companies as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025:

<i>Related companies</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		<i>Receivables/(Payables)</i> VND	VND
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	The Parent bank		
Demand deposits		87,643,227,701	98,990,919,438
Short-term deposits		3,606,747,291,700	3,573,789,406,800
Statutory deposits		8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
Accrued interest income from deposits		91,835,325,430	74,990,637,024
Capital contribution		527,854,000,000	527,854,000,000
Commission payables for direct insurance		(29,186,417,987)	(46,134,630,447)
Agent support payables		(9,826,823,563)	(14,966,031,635)
Direct insurance premium receivable		6,439,846,985	4,919,226,005
Agribank Banking Services Company Limited	Subsidiary		
Direct insurance premium receivable		-	376,100,000

Significant transactions with related companies as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025:

<i>Related companies</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		<i>Revenue/(Expense)</i> VND	VND
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	The Parent bank		
Direct insurance premium incomes		146,743,502,243	121,013,111,740
Direct insurance commission expenses		(169,355,104,831)	(165,150,629,089)
Agent support and reward expenses		(54,178,098,922)	(51,698,706,812)
Interest income from deposits		91,660,140,739	71,323,068,329
Dividend distribution		-	-
Agribank Banking Services Company Limited	Subsidiary		
Direct insurance premium incomes		22,495,455	3,372,106,790
Agribank Securities Corporation	Subsidiary		
Consulting fees		(100,000,000)	(75,000,000)
Agribank Assets Management Company Limited			
Direct insurance premium incomes	Subsidiary	1,588,000	1,588,000

The revenue and expenses from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of Board of Directors, Supervisory and Management

Individuals	Position	Remuneration	
		Current year	Previous year
1. Board of Directors			
Nguyen Tien Hai	Chairman	230,400,000	182,400,000
Le Hong Quan	Member	192,000,000	168,000,000
Do Minh Hoang	Member	192,000,000	168,000,000
Tran Anh Tuan	Member	36,000,000	36,000,000
Thi Van Tan	Member	36,000,000	-
2. Supervisory			
Nguyen Van Quyet	Chairman	196,800,000	-
Nguyen Ngoc Kien	Member	180,000,000	151,200,000
Kieu Gia Quy	Member	15,000,000	15,000,000
3. Management			
Nguyen Hong Thai	General Director	454,400,000	168,000,000
Nguyen Duc Tuan	Deputy General Director	392,000,000	168,000,000
Dau Ngoc Linh	Deputy General Director	328,000,000	168,000,000
Nguyen Mau Viet	Deputy General Director	328,000,000	-
Le Dinh Huy	Deputy General Director	328,000,000	-
TOTAL		2,908,600,000	1,224,600,000

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Current year	Currency: VND Previous year
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders	181,879,860,793	146,213,172,477
Distribution to bonus and welfare fund	-	-
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders for basic earnings	181,879,860,793	146,213,172,477
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders adjusted for the effect of dilution	181,879,860,793	146,213,172,477
		Currency: share
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) for basic earnings per share	101,209,220	72,221,242
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) adjusted for the effect of dilution	101,209,220	72,221,242
		Currency: VND/share
	Current year	Previous year
Basic earnings per share	1,797	2,025

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

30. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

30.1 Governance framework

The primary objective of the Company's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Company's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives. The Board of Directors and Management recognize the importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

The Company has established a risk management unit with regulations in agreement with the Board of Directors. This unit is supplemented by a clear organization structure in writing that specifies duties and rights from Board of Directors to Board of Management and other senior management. A policy framework has been developed and applied, which indicates significant risks of the Company, standards on risk management, control and business in operations of the Company.

30.2 Risk management objectives, policies and processes for management of insurance risk

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

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

30.3 Capital management and regulatory framework

The primary capital management objective of the Company is to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to comply with regulatory capital requirements at all times.

Mandatory capital regulations related to insurance activities require the Company to hold sufficient assets to pay for obligations and satisfy the minimum solvency margin requirement. The payment margin requirements apply to the Company in accordance with applicable regulations.

The table below summarizes the minimum regulatory solvency margin for the Company and the solvency capital held against each of them. Regulators are primarily interested in protecting the rights of policyholders and monitor them closely to ensure that the insurance subsidiaries are satisfactorily managing affairs for their benefit. At the same time, regulators are also interested in ensuring that the Company maintain appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseen liabilities arising from economic turmoil or natural disasters.

	<u>Solvency Margin</u>	<u>Minimum Solvency Margin</u>	<u>Unit: VND million Solvency Margin Ratio</u>
30 June 2026	1,550,283	619,568	250%
31 December 2025	1,445,885	586,647	246%

The solvency ratio of the Company is calculated based on the relevant regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Finance in Vietnam, which is an indicator of the overall solvency position of the relevant insurance operations.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

31. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Company issues contracts that transfer insurance risk or financial risk or both. The following gives details of the Company's main products and the ways in which it manages the associated risks.

31.1 Insurance risk

Assumptions, changes in assumptions and sensitivity analysis

The process used to determine the assumptions is intended to result in estimates of the most likely outcome. The sources of data used as inputs for the assumptions are internal, based on detailed studies that are carried out regularly. The assumptions are checked to ensure that they are consistent with other observable information. There is more emphasis on current trends, and where there is insufficient historical information, prudent assumptions are used.

The nature of the business makes it very difficult to predict with certainty the outcome of any particular claim and the ultimate cost. Each notified claim is assessed on a case-by-case basis with due regard to the circumstances, information available from loss adjusters and historical evidence of similar claims. Case estimates are reviewed and updated regularly when there is updated information. The provision is estimated based on information currently available.

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

- ▶ Outstanding claim reserve is established based on the estimated claim payments for each claim for which the insurer is liable, which is either notified to the insurer or requested for payment but is still unresolved at the end of the year, in accordance to the Circular No. 67; and
- ▶ Reserve for incurred but not reported claims for which the insurer is liable (IBNR).

For late notified claims that take more than a year to settle, there is also an inflation risk. These risks do not vary significantly in relation to the location, type of risk insured and industry.

The Company has also limited its exposure by imposing maximum insured amounts on certain contracts as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements in order to limit exposure to catastrophic events (e.g. typhoon and flood damages).

The purpose of policy issuance and reinsurance strategy is to the catastrophic risk based on the Company's risk appetite determined by the Board of Management. The Board of Management may decide to increase or decrease the maximum tolerance based on market conditions and other factors.

Concentration level of insurance risk

Insurance risks of the Company include most types of non-life insurance risks as cargo, marine, aviation, oil and gas, property, personal and accident, engineering risk, etc. Aside from accumulative risk in the same category, the Company also faces concentration of risks e.g. vessel and cargo insurance, asset and human insurance, etc. the Company has regulations on the management of concentration of risks and reinsurance protection contracts to limit liability when accumulative risk events or disasters occur.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

31. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

31.2 Financial risk

The Company's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The Company has trade receivables, other receivables, cash and short-term deposits and other financial investments. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Company. The Company has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Company's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Management reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

31.2.1 Market risk

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

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

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

In calculating the sensitivity analyses, management assumed that:

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the Company's term deposits and bonds.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

31. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

31.2 Financial risk (continued)

31.2.1 Market risk (continued)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Fluctuations in exchange rates between VND and other currencies in which the Company conducts business may affect its financial condition and results of operations. The foreign currency risk that the Company is facing mainly comes from movements in the USD/VND exchange rates. The Company seeks to limit its exposure to foreign currency risk by minimizing its net foreign currency position.

As the majority of the Company's financial assets are denominated in VND, the foreign currency risk is mitigated. Most of other assets denominated in foreign currency are in USD.

As at 01 January 2026 and 30 June 2026, the Company's exposure to currency risk was insignificant as the Company did not have significant currency position other than VND, its accounting currency.

31.2.2 Credit risk

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

Bank deposits and other financial instruments

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

The Company's financial assets are neither past due nor impaired as at 30 June 2026.

Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk in relation with receivables is mainly influenced by the individual characteristics of each customer. In response to the risk, the Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and service delivery terms and conditions are offered.

Receivables from customers under credit risk include receivables from insurance, reinsurance, and other receivables. The Company manages credit risk by policies, procedures and control process that are related to management of credit risk from customers.

Receivables from customers and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are mostly companies with good collection track records with the Company. The Board of Management believes that those receivables are of high credit quality.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

31. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

31.2 Financial risk (continued)

31.2.2 Credit risk (continued)

The aging of accounts receivable from customers with provision made is as follows:

Currency: VND

	<i>Past due but not impaired</i>		<i>Past due and impaired</i>		<i>Provision for impairment</i>
	<i>< 90 days</i>	<i>91-180 days</i>	<i>181-360 days</i>	<i>> 360 days</i>	
Ending balance					
Receivables from insurance activities	97,703,657,670	803,860,485	220,550,416	2,332,964,507	2,399,129,632
TOTAL	97,703,657,670	803,860,485	220,550,416	2,332,964,507	2,399,129,632
Beginning balance					
Receivables from insurance activities	35,512,125,974	46,445,000	35,512,125,974	2,332,964,507	2,332,964,507
TOTAL	35,512,125,974	46,445,000	35,512,125,974	2,332,964,507	2,332,964,507

31.2.3 Liquidity risk

The Company has to meet daily calls on its cash resources, notably from claims arising on its insurance contracts. There is therefore a risk that cash will not be available to settle liabilities when due at a reasonable cost. The Company manages this risk by monitoring and setting an appropriate level of operating funds to settle these liabilities.

Contractual maturity

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

	<i>On demand VND</i>	<i>Less than 1 year VND</i>	<i>From 1 to 5 years VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
30 June 2026				
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	-	451,986,762,475	-	451,986,762,475
Other payables	-	47,174,467,243	-	47,174,467,243
Claim reserve	518,596,187,322	-	-	518,596,187,322
Total	518,596,187,322	499,161,229,718	-	1,017,757,417,040
31 December 2025				
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	-	357,484,836,775	-	357,484,836,775
Other payables	-	29,468,008,790	-	29,468,008,790
Claim reserve	531,543,499,985	-	-	531,543,499,985
Total	531,543,499,985	386,952,845,565	-	918,496,345,550

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

On 06 November 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular No. 210") with effectiveness from financial years beginning on or after 01 January 2011. Circular No. 210 provides the definitions of financial assets, financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments, equity instruments as well as presentation and disclosures of financial instruments.

Since Circular No. 210 only requires the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, the definitions of financial assets, financial liabilities and other relevant definitions are applicable to prepare this note only. The assets, liabilities and equities of the Company are still recognized and accounted in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to insurance companies and comply with the relevant statutory requirements.

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of Circular No. 210 include cash and bank deposits, trade and other receivables, listed and unlisted financial instruments.

According to Circular No. 210, for the purpose of disclosure in the Financial Statements, financial assets are classified as appropriate into one of the following categories:

► ***Financial asset recognized at fair value through profit or loss statements that satisfies either of the following conditions:***

Financial asset that satisfies either of the following conditions:

- a) A financial asset will be classified as securities held for trading if:
 - ✓ It is purchased or created mainly for the purpose of resale/redemption in a short term;
 - ✓ There is evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits; or
 - ✓ It is a derivative financial instrument (except derivative financial instruments identified as financial guarantee contracts or effective hedging instruments).
- b) Upon initial recognition, the entity categorizes the financial asset as such reflected at fair value through profit and loss statement.

► ***Held-to-maturity investments:***

Are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and fixed maturity periods which an entity has the intent and ability to hold until the date of maturity, with the exceptions of:

- a) Financial assets that, upon initial recognition, were categorized as such recognized at fair value through interim profit or loss statements;
- b) Financial assets already categorized as available for sale;
- c) Financial assets that meet the definitions of loans and receivables.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

► **Loans and receivables**

Are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and not listed on the market, with the exceptions of:

- a) The amounts the entity has the intent to immediately sell or will sell in a near future which are classified as assets held for trading, and like those which, upon initial recognition, the entity categorized as such recognized at fair value through interim profit or loss statements;
- b) The amounts categorized by the entity as available for sale upon initial recognition; or
- c) The amounts whose holders cannot recover most of the initial investment value not due to credit quality impairment and which are categorized as available for sale.

► **Available-for-sale assets**

Are non-derivative financial assets determined as available for sale or not classified as:

- a) Loans and receivables;
- b) Held-to-maturity investments;
- c) Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss statements.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular No. 210 include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

According to Circular No. 210, for the purpose of disclosure in the Financial Statements, financial liabilities are classified as appropriate into one of the following categories:

► **Financial liability recognized at fair value through profit or loss statements that satisfies either of the following conditions:**

- a) Being classified as held for trading, a financial liability will be classified as securities held for trading if:
 - ✓ It is purchased or created mainly for the purpose of resale/redemption in a short term;
 - ✓ There is an evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits; or
 - ✓ It is a derivative financial instrument (except derivative financial instruments identified as financial guarantee contracts or effective hedging instruments).
- b) Upon initial recognition, the entity categorizes the financial liability as such reflected at fair value through profit and loss statement.

► **Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:**

Include financial liabilities that were not categorized as financial liabilities at fair value through interim profit or loss statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following method and assumption are used to estimate the fair values:

- ▶ Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- ▶ Where the active market information was not available to determine fair value of financial assets, financial liabilities at the reporting date, their carrying amounts were used.

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint Stock Company

B09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

This table below presents carrying amount and fair value of the Company's assets at 30 June 2026:

	Carrying amount				Fair value	
	Cost VND	Accrued interest VND	Provision VND	Total VND	VND	
30 June 2026						
Financial assets						
Loan and receivables	4,032,393,996,390	92,553,024,060	(2,399,129,632)	4,122,547,890,818		(*)
Term deposits	3,681,747,291,700	92,211,182,964	-	3,773,958,474,664		(*)
Premium receivables	310,740,444,344	-	(2,399,129,632)	308,341,314,712		(*)
Other receivables	31,906,260,346	-	-	31,906,260,346		(*)
Statutory deposit	8,000,000,000	341,841,096	-	8,341,841,096		8,341,841,096
Cash and cash equivalents	94,187,538,499	-	-	94,187,538,499		94,187,538,499
Total	4,126,581,534,889	92,553,024,060	(2,399,129,632)	4,216,735,429,317		
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	451,986,762,475	-	-	451,986,762,475		(*)
Other payables	47,174,467,243	-	-	47,174,467,243		(*)
Total	499,161,229,718	-	-	499,161,229,718		

(*) The fair value of those financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined because there is no specific guidance from Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Accounting System on determination of fair value.

Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint Stock Company

B09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

This table below presents carrying amount and fair value of the Company's assets at 31 December 2025:

	Carrying amount				Fair value	
	Cost VND	Accrued interest VND	Provision VND	Total VND	VND	
31 December 2025						
Financial assets						
Loan and receivables	3,738,709,076,777	74,981,527,435	(2,332,964,507)	3,811,357,639,705		(*)
Term deposits	3,553,789,406,800	74,677,713,737	-	3,628,467,120,537		(*)
Premium receivables	176,665,808,795	-	(2,332,964,507)	174,332,844,288		(*)
Other receivables	253,861,182	-	-	253,861,182		(*)
Statutory deposit	8,000,000,000	303,813,698	-	8,303,813,698		8,303,813,698
Cash and cash equivalents	127,763,134,170	9,109,589	-	127,772,243,759		127,772,243,759
Total	3,866,472,210,947	74,990,637,024	(2,332,964,507)	3,939,129,883,464		
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	357,484,836,775	-	-	357,484,836,775		(*)
Other payables	29,468,008,790	-	-	29,468,008,790		(*)
Total	386,952,845,565	-	-	386,952,845,565		

(*) The fair value of those financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined because there is no specific guidance from Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Accounting System on determination of fair value.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumption are used to estimate fair values:

- Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities;
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

Where there is no observable market value, and it is not possible to determine the fair value, the financial assets and liabilities are carried at cost.

33. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC guiding the enterprise accounting system ("Circular 99"), superseding Circular No.200/2014/TT-BTC guiding the enterprise accounting system issued by the Ministry of Finance on 22 December 2014 and some other related regulations. Circular 99 takes effect from 1 January 2026, and applies to fiscal year starting from or after 1 January 2026. The Company adjusted the figures and related notes of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. Details are as follows:

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

Extract from Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025

Currency: VND

<i>Code</i>	<i>Items</i>	<i>As previously stated</i>	<i>Restatement</i>	<i>Restated amount</i>
100	<i>I. Cash and cash equivalents</i>	<i>107,754,024,581</i>	<i>9,109,589</i>	<i>107,763,134,170</i>
112	2. Cash equivalents	107,754,024,581	9,109,589	107,763,134,170
120	<i>II. Short-term investments</i>	<i>3,553,789,406,800</i>	<i>74,981,527,435</i>	<i>3,628,770,934,235</i>
121	1. Short-term investments	3,553,789,406,800	74,981,527,435	3,628,770,934,235
130	<i>III. Account receivables</i>	<i>272,312,712,218</i>	<i>(74,990,637,024)</i>	<i>197,322,075,194</i>
135	3. Other receivables	75,244,498,206	(74,990,637,024)	253,861,182

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

33. CORRESPONDING FIGURES (continued)

Extract from Cash flow statement as at 30 June 2025

Currency: VND

Code	Items	As previously stated	Restatement	Restated amount
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
24	Receipts from collecting loans, and sales of debt instruments of other entities	475,198,000,000	(60,057,398)	475,258,057,398
30	Net cash flows used in investing activities	(101,534,316,774)	(60,057,398)	(101,474,259,376)
50	Net cash flows during for the period	13,016,998,705	(60,057,398)	13,077,056,103
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	152,298,936,107	(23,942,602)	152,322,878,709
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	165,315,934,812	(84,000,000)	165,399,934,812

During 2026, the Company restated certain line items in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 and the interim income statement for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 to conform with Circular No. 232/2012/TT-BTC providing accounting guidance applicable to general insurance companies, reinsurance companies and branches of foreign general insurance companies.

Details of the restatement of the financial statements are presented below:

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

Currency: VND

Code	Items	As previously stated	Restatement	Restated amount
130	III. Short-term receivables	197,322,075,194	-	197,322,075,194
131	1. Short-term trade receivables	176,665,808,795	-	176,665,808,795
131.1	1.1 Insurance receivables	39,918,811,264	136,746,997,531	176,665,808,795
131.2	1.2 Other receivables	136,746,997,531	(136,746,997,531)	-

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended

33. CORRESPONDING FIGURES (continued)

Extract from Interim income statement as at 30 June 2025

Currency: VND

Code	Items	As previously stated	Restatement	Restated amount
11	6. Claim expenses	(415,253,605,405)	(3,917,698,654)	(419,171,304,059)
	<i>In which:</i>			
11.1	- Claim expenses	(427,085,030,684)	7,842,805,866	(419,242,224,818)
11.2	- Deductions (third party claims and salvage recoveries)	11,831,425,279	(11,760,504,520)	70,920,759
12	7. Recoveries from reinsurance ceded	47,419,960,147	1,556,096,252	48,976,056,399
15	10. Net claim expenses (15 = 11 + 12 + 13 + 14)	(356,524,907,308)	(2,361,602,402)	(358,886,509,710)
17	12. Other operating expenses (17 = 17.1 + 17.2)	(405,973,540,968)	2,361,602,402	(403,611,938,566)
17.2	- Other operating expenses	(178,115,242,425)	2,361,602,402	(175,753,640,023)

34. EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the interim statement of financial position date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim financial statements of the Company.

Hanoi, Vietnam

27 July 2026

Ms. Le Thi Thanh Huyen
Preparer

Mr. Pham Minh Tri
Chief Accountant



Mr. Nguyen Hong Thai
General Director