

*Hà Nội, ngày 28 tháng 07 năm 2026
HaNoi, July 28, 2026*

**CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ
PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE**

Kính gửi: - Ủy Ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước
- Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán TP Hồ Chí Minh
To: - State Securities Commission
- HoChiMinh Stock Exchange

- Tên tổ chức/ Name of organization: Tổng công ty cổ phần Bảo hiểm Petrolimex /Petrolimex Insurance Corporation
- Mã Chứng khoán/ Stock code: PGI
- Địa chỉ/Address: Tầng 21,22 - Tòa nhà Mipec, 229 Tây Sơn, P. Kim Liên, Hà Nội
- Điện thoại/ Tel: 0243.7760867 Fax: 0243.7760868
- Người được ủy quyền CBTT/ Authorized Person to disclose information: Ông/Mr Hoàng Thế Vinh
- Chức vụ/ Position: Trưởng Ban Tổng hợp HĐQT/ Manager of General Affairs Division of BOD
- Nội dung công bố thông tin/ Contents of disclosure: Báo cáo Tài chính quý II năm 2026/ Financial Report Quarter II 2026

Thông tin này đã được công bố trên website của PJICO tại ngày 28/07/2026 theo đường dẫn/
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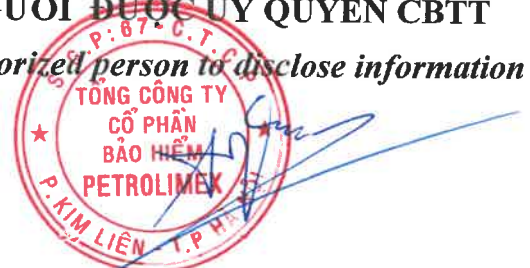
<https://www.pjico.com.vn/danh-muc-tai-chinh-co-dong/bao-cai-tai-chinh>

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NGƯỜI ĐƯỢC ỦY QUYỀN CBTT
Authorized person to disclose information

Nơi nhận:

- Như trên
- Lưu VT, Ban Tổng hợp.



Hoàng Thế Vinh

PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION
21&22 Floors, MIPEC Tower, 229 Tay Son Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Hanoi, 25 July 2026

PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION

21&22 Floors, MIPEC Tower, 229 Tay Son Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi

BALANCE SHEET

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Criteria	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. CURRENT ASSETS (100 =110+120+130+140+150)	100		8,613,808,305,132	7,555,986,302,605
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		130,125,459,517	102,493,225,096
1. Cash	111	V.01	130,125,459,517	102,493,225,096
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	-
II. Short-term investments	120	V.02	4,741,834,575,452	4,223,935,335,085
1. Short-term investments	121		4,744,149,575,452	4,226,765,335,085
2. Provision for diminution in value of short-term investments	129		(2,315,000,000)	(2,830,000,000)
III. Short-term receivables	130		1,016,485,962,265	716,822,068,530
1. Short-term trade accounts receivable	131		865,554,277,338	638,585,112,706
1.1 Receivables of insurance contracts	131.1	V.25.1	855,704,125,029	632,523,751,215
1.2 Other trade accounts receivable	131.2		9,850,152,309	6,061,361,491
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		5,008,293,150	3,439,765,231
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4. Other short-term receivables	135	V.03	198,132,995,548	126,930,108,830
5. Provision for doubtful debts - short-term	139		(52,209,603,771)	(52,132,918,237)
IV. Inventories	140		4,133,553,460	10,327,208,132
1. Inventories	141	V.04	4,133,553,460	10,327,208,132
2. Provision for inventory price reduction	149		-	-
V. Other current assets	150		165,107,741,881	165,996,512,436
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.25.3	164,927,667,335	165,798,372,890
1.1. Unallocated commission expenses	151.1		145,238,799,028	137,521,461,000
1.2. Other short-term prepaid expenses	151.2		19,688,868,307	28,276,911,890
2. Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed	152		-	-
3. Taxes and other amounts receivable from the State	154	V.05	-	-
4. Government bond repurchase transactions	157		-	-
5. Other current assets	158		180,074,546	198,139,546
VIII- Reinsurance assets	190	V.25.5	2,556,121,012,557	2,336,411,953,326
1. Unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance	191		879,216,213,976	855,704,918,459
2. Claim reserve for outward reinsurance	192		1,676,904,798,581	1,480,707,034,867
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (200=210+220+240+250+260)	200		1,584,647,876,899	1,671,734,529,247
I. Long-term receivables	210		34,937,289,758	34,098,964,007
1. Long-term receivables	211		-	-
2. Business capital in affiliated units	212		-	-
3. Long-term internal receivables	213	V.06	-	-
4. Other long-term receivables	218	V.07	34,937,289,758	34,098,964,007
4.1. Insurance deposits	218.1		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
4.2. Other long-term receivables	218.2		24,937,289,758	24,098,964,007
5. Provision for long-term doubtful receivables	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		640,535,748,876	655,345,341,132

Criteria	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.08	335,528,440,552	345,154,108,888
- Historical cost	222		750,177,964,505	742,838,838,096
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(414,649,523,953)	(397,684,729,208)
2. Fixed assets for financial leasing	224	V.09	-	-
- Historical cost	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	226		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	294,947,188,702	302,618,285,507
- Historical cost	228		420,360,412,877	420,360,412,877
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(125,413,224,175)	(117,742,127,370)
4. Construction in progress	230	V.11	10,060,119,622	7,572,946,737
III. Investment real estate	240	V.12	-	-
- Historical cost	241		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
IV. Long-term investments	250		867,783,032,609	930,987,541,055
1. Investment in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2. Investments in associates and joint ventures	252		-	-
3. Other long-term investments	258	V.13	869,972,232,358	932,796,307,358
4. Provision for long-term investments	259		(2,189,199,749)	(1,808,766,303)
V. Other long-term assets	260		41,391,805,656	51,302,683,053
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.14	38,283,302,490	48,204,216,345
2. Deferred income tax assets	262	V.21	3,108,503,166	3,098,466,708
3. Other long-term assets	268		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS (250 = 100 + 200)	270		10,198,456,182,031	9,227,720,831,852
RESOURCES	290		-	-
A. LIABILITIES (300 = 310 + 320 + 330)	300		8,281,825,933,763	7,274,517,991,443
I. Short-term liabilities	310		8,222,997,081,925	7,218,579,849,057
1. Short-term borrowings	311	V.15	1,130,176,188,251	906,287,686,118
2. Short-term trade accounts payable	312		829,377,918,257	568,000,719,432
2.1. Insurance payables	312.1		790,338,010,281	532,628,479,053
2.2. Other trade accounts payable	312.2	V.25.2	39,039,907,976	35,372,240,379
3. Buyer pays in advance	313		-	-
4. Tax and other payables to the State	314	V.16	69,560,160,996	67,363,916,346
5. Payables to employees	315		322,982,745,125	312,324,040,978
6. Costs payable	316	V.17	-	-
7. Internal payables	317		-	-
8. Other short-term payables	319	V.18	9,900,793,040	17,447,346,456
9. Deferred commission income	319.1		247,064,405,600	171,551,355,689
10. Short-term payables provision	320		-	-
11. Bonus and welfare fund	323		177,234,521,455	147,312,224,505
12. Government bond repurchase transactions	327		-	-
13. Technical reserves	329	V.25.4	5,436,700,349,201	5,028,292,559,533
13.1. Unearned premium reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance	329.1		2,506,862,704,622	2,362,406,421,604
13.2. Claim reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance	329.2		2,508,837,605,539	2,262,770,332,097
13.3. Catastrophe reserves	329.3		421,000,039,040	403,115,805,832
II. Long-term liabilities	330		58,828,851,838	55,938,142,386

Criteria	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Long-term payables to suppliers	331		-	-
2. Internal long-term payables	332	V.19	-	-
3. Other long-term payables	333		2,219,627,300	2,227,627,300
4. Long-term loans and debt	334	V.20	-	-
5. Deferred income tax payable	335	V.21	-	-
6. Unemployment compensation reserve	336		-	-
7. Provision for long-term liabilities	337		15,542,515,833	15,492,333,541
8. Unearned revenue	338		41,066,708,705	38,218,181,545
9. Science and technology development fund	339		-	-
B.OWNERS' EQUITY (400 = 410 + 420)	400		1,916,630,248,267	1,953,202,840,409
I. Capital and reserves	410	V.22	1,916,630,248,267	1,953,202,840,409
1.Owners' capital	411		1,108,967,960,000	1,108,967,960,000
2. Share premium	412		137,672,919,516	137,672,919,516
3. Other owners' capital	413		-	-
4. Treasury stock	414		-	-
5. Asset revaluation difference	415		-	-
6. Exchange rate difference	416		-	-
7. Investment and development fund	417		235,713,970,887	198,881,682,367
8. Financial reserve fund	418		-	-
9. Compulsory reserve	419		110,896,796,000	110,896,796,000
10. Other equity funds	420		-	-
11. Undistributed earnings	421		323,378,601,864	396,783,482,526
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440		10,198,456,182,031	9,227,720,831,852
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	500		-	-
1. Outsourced assets	501		-	-
2. Materials and goods received for safekeeping and processing	502		-	-
3. Bad debts written off	504		56,553,489,799	49,203,060,649
4. Direct insurance contracts of which the responsibility is not yet incurred	505		10,786,859,063	139,431,638,675
5. Foreign currencies	506		-	-
- United States Dollar (USD)			1,343,688.18	212,672.52
- Australian Dollar (AUD)			9.35	9.35
- Euro (EUR)			5.67	5.67
- Great Britain Pound (GBP)			3.07	3.07

Preparer

PHAN ANH MINH

Chief Accountant

PHẠM THU HIỀN



TRẦN ANH TUẤN

PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION

21&22 Floors, MIPEC Tower, 229 Tay Son Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi

INCOME STATEMENT - PART 1

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

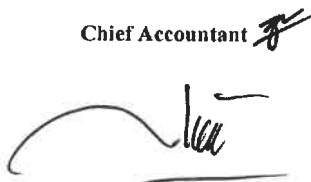
Criteria	Code	Note	2nd Quarter		For the six-month period ended 30 June	
			Current year	Prior year	Current year	Prior year
1. Net income from insurance business	10		1,010,667,933,528	936,962,815,983	2,006,633,931,888	1,831,268,233,010
2. Real estate investment income	11		-	-	-	-
3. Financial income	12	VI.29	41,799,793,431	32,495,409,152	85,371,617,652	58,552,813,507
4. Other income	13		4,983,569,897	4,742,878,071	9,969,421,529	22,282,013,598
5. Total insurance expenses	20		763,566,603,837	666,792,670,390	1,517,161,690,942	1,319,042,892,836
6. Cost of real estate investment	21		-	-	-	-
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.30	7,267,681,550	4,601,803,445	14,821,244,760	12,365,127,243
8. General and administrative expenses	23	VI.33.1	166,255,457,645	192,601,665,657	351,990,832,988	378,475,151,382
9. Other expenses	24		1,448,191,861	1,105,045,830	2,637,490,399	3,192,585,491
10. Net accounting profit before tax (50=10+11+12+13-20-21-22-23-24)	50		118,913,361,963	109,099,917,884	215,363,711,980	199,027,303,163
11. Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	51	VI.31	23,913,834,494	21,632,211,939	43,230,038,969	40,104,109,111
12. CIT - deferred	52	VI.32	(10,372,750)	67,934,166	(10,036,458)	238,460,833
13. Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		95,009,900,219	87,399,771,779	172,143,709,469	158,684,733,219
14. Basic earnings per share	70		-	-	-	-

Preparer



PHAN ANH MINH

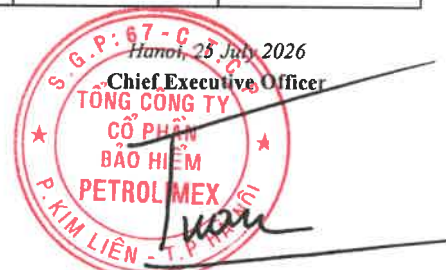
Chief Accountant



PHẠM THU HIỀN

Hanoi, 25 July 2026

Chief Executive Officer



TRẦN ANH TUẤN

INCOME STATEMENT - PART 2

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Criteria	Code	Note	2nd Quarter		For the six-month period ended 30 June	
			Current year	Prior year	Current year	Prior year
1. Insurance premium income (01 = 01.1 + 01.2 - 01.3)	01	VI.26.1	1,320,375,245,759	1,158,715,075,926	2,616,464,050,531	2,325,758,699,230
In which:	01.01		-	-	-	-
- Direct insurance premium	01.1		1,364,110,595,542	1,097,045,859,122	2,625,359,992,365	2,210,852,652,185
- Inward reinsurance premium	01.2		62,351,344,631	40,675,336,988	135,560,341,184	113,058,426,295
- Increase/(Decrease) in unearned premium reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance	01.3		106,086,694,414	(20,993,879,816)	144,456,283,018	(1,847,620,750)
2. Outward reinsurance premium (02 = 02.1 - 02.2)	02	VI.26.2	513,391,184,538	329,288,838,828	948,985,717,166	715,982,950,198
In which:	02.01		-	-	-	-
- Outward reinsurance premium	02.1		518,994,387,926	401,914,392,623	972,497,012,683	796,872,221,589
- (Decrease)/increase in unearned premium reserves for outward reinsurance	02.2		5,603,203,388	72,625,553,795	23,511,295,517	80,889,271,391
3. Net insurance premium income (03 = 01-02)	03		806,984,061,221	829,426,237,098	1,667,478,333,365	1,609,775,749,032
4. Commission income from outward reinsurance and other insurance income (04 = 04.1 + 04.2)	04		203,683,872,307	107,536,578,885	339,155,598,523	221,492,483,978
In which:	04.01		-	-	-	-
- Commission income from outward reinsurance	04.1	VI.27.1	156,730,225,915	81,004,611,384	250,047,554,646	156,159,458,862
- Other insurance income	04.2	VI.27.2	46,953,646,392	26,531,967,501	89,108,043,877	65,333,025,116
5. Net income from insurance business (10= 03+04)	10		1,010,667,933,528	936,962,815,983	2,006,633,931,888	1,831,268,233,010
6. Claim expenses (11 = 11.1 - 11.2)	11		597,724,499,083	470,952,050,927	1,127,288,379,057	896,612,995,882
In which:	11.01		-	-	-	-
- Gross claim expenses	11.1		597,738,899,083	470,952,050,927	1,127,302,779,057	896,622,995,882
- Deductions	11.2		14,400,000	-	14,400,000	10,000,000
7. Recoverable from outward reinsurance	12		200,190,550,625	101,065,011,036	396,892,087,379	180,452,719,284
8. Increase/(Decrease) in direct insurance and inward reinsurance claim reserves	13		260,842,715,568	(8,114,502,452)	246,067,273,442	(48,014,335,696)
9. Increase/(Decrease) in outward claim reserves	14		284,282,570,378	(17,810,715,140)	196,197,763,714	(28,647,131,061)
10. Net claim expenses (15 = 11 - 12 + 13 - 14)	15	VI.28.1	374,094,093,648	379,583,252,579	780,265,801,406	696,793,071,963
11. Increase/(Decrease) in catastrophe and equalisation reserves	3%		9,074,675,522	7,358,068,035	17,884,233,208	15,270,388,569
12. Other insurance expenses (17 = 17.1 + 17.2)	17	VI.28.2	380,397,834,667	279,851,349,776	719,011,656,328	606,979,432,304
In which:	17.01		-	-	-	-
- Commission expenses	17.1		78,012,810,616	60,225,394,127	152,789,119,546	128,577,085,193
- Other insurance expenses	17.2		302,385,024,051	219,625,955,649	566,222,536,782	478,402,347,111
13. Total insurance expenses	18		763,566,603,837	666,792,670,390	1,517,161,690,942	1,319,042,892,836
14. Gross insurance profit (19= 10 - 18)	19		247,101,329,691	270,170,145,593	489,472,240,946	512,225,340,174
15. Revenue from real estate investment	20		-	-	-	-
16. Cost of real estate investment	21		-	-	-	-
17. Profit from real estate investment (22= 20 -21)	22		-	-	-	-
18. Financial income	23	VI.29	41,799,793,431	32,495,409,152	85,371,617,652	58,552,813,507
19. Financial expenses	24	VI.30	7,267,681,550	4,601,803,445	14,821,244,760	12,365,127,243
20. Profit from financial activities (25 = 23 -24)	25		34,532,111,881	27,893,605,707	70,550,372,892	46,187,686,264
21. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.33.1	166,255,457,645	192,601,665,657	351,990,832,988	378,475,151,382
22. Operating profit (30= 19 + 22 + 25 - 26)	30		115,377,983,927	105,462,085,643	208,031,780,850	179,937,875,056
23. Other income	31		4,983,569,897	4,742,878,071	9,969,421,529	22,282,013,598
24. Other expenses	32		1,448,191,861	1,105,045,830	2,637,490,399	3,192,585,491
25. Net other income (40 = 31 - 32)	40		3,535,378,036	3,637,832,241	7,331,931,130	19,089,428,107
26. Net accounting profit before tax (50= 30 + 40)	50		118,913,361,963	109,099,917,884	215,363,711,980	199,027,303,163
27. CIT - current	51	VI.31	23,913,834,494	21,632,211,939	43,230,038,969	40,104,109,111

PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION

21&22 Floors, MIPEC Tower, 229 Tay Son Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi

INCOME STATEMENT - PART 2

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

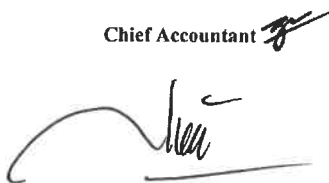
Criteria	Code	Note	2nd Quarter		For the six-month period ended 30 June	
			Current year	Prior year	Current year	Prior year
28. CIT - deferred	52	VI.32	(10,372,750)	67,934,166	(10,036,458)	238,460,833
29. Net profit after tax (60 = 50 – 51 - 52)	60		95,009,900,219	87,399,771,779	172,143,709,469	158,684,733,219
30. Basic earnings per share	70					

Preparer



PHAN ANH MINH

Chief Accountant



PHẠM THU HIỀN



PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION

21&22 Floors, MIPEC Tower, 229 Tay Son Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Criteria	Code	Current year	Prior year
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	00		
1. Receipt from goods sold, services rendered and others	01	2,547,752,809,090	1,984,954,730,211
2. Payments to suppliers of goods and services	02	(1,662,899,892,699)	(1,472,191,888,902)
3. Cash paid to employees	03	(517,796,597,112)	(448,570,241,678)
4. Interest paid	04	(27,292,783,675)	(12,712,009,161)
5. CIT paid	05	(39,980,584,094)	(26,299,241,166)
6. Cash received from other operating activities	06	373,175,240,285	143,207,482,110
7. Cash paid for other operating activities	07	(556,941,508,242)	(106,519,281,025)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	20	116,016,683,553	61,869,550,389
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	201	-	-
1. Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(10,110,786,249)	(83,833,858,958)
2. Proceeds from sales of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	-	385,000
3. Purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23	(1,195,049,582,622)	(796,855,701,760)
4. Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	24	698,103,982,192	928,848,900,000
5. Investments in other entities	25	(12,345,350,000)	-
6. Proceeds from divestment of investments in other entities	26	15,106,352,000	-
7. Dividends and interest received	27	199,451,647,379	87,196,544,258
Net cash outflows from investing activities	30	(304,843,737,300)	135,356,268,540
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	301	-	-
1. Proceeds from issuing shares and receiving capital contributions from owners	31	-	-
2. Money to pay capital contributions to owners, buy back shares issued by the enterprise	32	-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33	919,370,319,803	567,351,275,144
4. Repayments of borrowings	34	(695,481,817,670)	(594,872,695,569)
5. Payment of financial lease debt	35	-	-
Dividends paid, profit distributed to owners	36	(7,264,434,591)	(120,321,243,000)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities	40	216,624,067,542	(147,842,663,425)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (20+30+40)	50	27,797,013,795	49,383,155,504
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60	102,493,225,096	150,043,597,779
Effect of foreign exchange differences	61	(164,779,374)	(160,085,013)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (70 = 50+60+61)	70	130,125,459,517	199,266,668,270

Preparer



PHAN ANH MINH

Chief Accountant



PHẠM THU HIỀN



TRẦN ANH TUẤN

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Petrolimex Insurance Corporation (“the Corporation”), formerly known as Petrolimex Joint Stock Insurance Company, is a non-life insurance company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the Establishment and Operation Licence No. 1873/GP-UB dated 8 June 1995 issued by the Hanoi People’s Committee. The Establishment and Operation Licence has been amended several times and the latest amendment No. 67/GPDC15/KDBH was issued on 8 June 2022.

Shares of the Corporation are listed at the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with the ticker symbol of PGI.

The Corporation's business sector is non-life insurance. The Corporation's business activities include direct insurance business, reinsurance business, loss assessment, investment activities and other activities as prescribed by laws.

The Corporation's Headquarter at Floor 21-22 Mipec Tower, 229 TaySon Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi and had 65 dependent units.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

The accompanying financial statements 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 and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

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

2.2 Financial year/reporting period

The Corporation’s financial year is from 1 January to 31 December. The financial statements of the Corporation are prepared for period from 1 January to 31 December.

2.3 Currency

The financial statements are measured and presented in Vietnamese Dong (“VND”), which is the Corporation’s accounting currency.

2.4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognised in the income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are respectively translated at the buying and selling exchange rates at the balance sheet date of the commercial bank(s) which the Corporation regularly trades. Foreign currencies deposited in banks at the balance sheet date are translated at the buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Corporation opens its foreign currency accounts. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the income statement.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.6 Receivables

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

- Insurance receivables are trade receivables arising from insurance transactions including direct premium receivables, claim recoveries, premium ceded receivables from reinsurers at period end;
- Other trade receivables are receivables arising from sales and providing services other than insurance transactions; and
- Other receivables are non-trade receivables and receivables not relating to providing services.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on overdue days in payment according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties), or based on the estimated loss that may arise. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

Receivables are classified into short-term and long-term receivables on the balance sheet based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the maturity date.

2.7 Investments

(a) Trading securities

Trading securities are securities, which are held by the Corporation for trading to earn profits.

Trading securities are initially recorded at historical cost including cost of acquisition and any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end. The provision for diminution in value of trading securities is made when their carrying value is higher than their fair value. Changes in the provision balance during the financial year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

The Corporation recognises trading securities when it has ownership of the assets, specifically as follows:

- Listed securities are recorded at the time of orders matching;
- Unlisted securities are recognised at the time when official ownership is established in accordance with regulations.

Profit or loss from liquidation or disposal of trading securities is recognised in the income statement. The costs of trading securities disposed are determined by using the moving weighted average method.

(b) Investments held-to-maturity

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

Investments held-to-maturity include term deposits, certificates of deposit, bonds which the issuer is required to buy back in the future, investments in entrustment funds with a pre-determined settlement date agreed with fund management companies in accordance with entrustment contracts and other held-to-maturity investments. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held-to-maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part. Changes in the provision balance during the financial year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

For investments in entrustment funds, the Board of Management makes provision when the carrying amount of such investment exceeds the value of that investment as stated in the net asset value ("NAV") report at the balance sheet date provided by the entrustment funds.

Investments held-to-maturity are classified into short-term and long-term investments held to maturity on the balance sheet based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the maturity date.

(c) Investments in associates

Associates are investments that the Corporation has significant influence but not control over and would generally have from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights of the investee.

Investments in associates are initially recorded at cost of acquisition including capital contribution value plus other expenditure directly attributable to the investment. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

(d) Investments in other entities

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

(e) Provision for investments in associates and other entities

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

Provision for investments in associates is calculated based on the loss of investees.

Provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value cannot be determined reliably, the provision is calculated similarly to provision for investments in associates.

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

2.8 Insurance deposits

The Corporation is obliged to make a deposit equal to 2% of the legal capital of non-life insurance company, and the deposit shall bear interest in accordance with the agreement with the bank to which it is made and shall be refundable at the end of contract term. The Corporation may only use its insurance deposits to meet its commitment to the policyholders in case of liquidity deficit and upon written approval of the Ministry of Finance.

2.9 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation and amortisation

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

Plant and buildings	10 – 35 years
Motor vehicles	6 years
Office equipment	3 – 6 years
Other tangible fixed assets	4 – 5 years
Software	5 years
Definite land use rights	Terms of land use rights, from 20 to 50 years

Land use rights comprise of land use rights acquired in a legitimate transfer, and prepaid land use rights obtained under land rental contracts which are effective before the effective date of land law 2003 (ie. 1 July 2004) and which land use right certificates are granted.

Definite land use rights are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation. Costs of land use rights consists of its purchased prices and any directly attributable costs in obtaining the land use rights. Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line basis over the terms of the land use right certificates.

Indefinite land use rights are stated at costs and not amortised.

Disposals

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

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of construction for operation, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and are comprised of such necessary costs to construct, repair and maintain, upgrade, renew or equip the projects with technologies. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

2.10 Leased assets

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

2.11 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the balance sheet. Short-term prepaid expenses represent deferred commission expenses, deferred insurance business expenses, costs of tools, supplies issued for consumption and other expenses for a period not exceeding 12 months or a business cycle from the date of prepayment. Long-term prepaid expenses represent office rental expenses and other expenses which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Corporation for a period exceeding 12 months or more than one business cycle from the date of prepayment. Prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost.

Deferred commission expenses, deferred insurance business expenses are determined by the Corporation at the balance sheet date using the proportional method corresponding to the unearned direct premium/reinsurance premium reserve of each line of business.

For other prepaid expenses, the prepaid expenses are allocated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2.12 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks. Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the balance sheet based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the maturity date.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which is used for the purpose of construction or production of any qualifying assets, the Corporation determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on the assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Corporation's borrowings that are outstanding during the year, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

2.13 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their natures as follows:

- Insurance payables are payables arising from insurance transactions;

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

Payables are classified into long-term and short-term payables on the balance sheet based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the maturity date.

2.14 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the period but not yet paid due to pending invoice or insufficient records and documents. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting period.

2.15 Provisions

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

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

2.16 Provision for severance allowances

In accordance with Vietnamese labour laws, employees of the Corporation who have worked regularly for full 12 months or longer, are entitled to a severance allowance. The working period used for the calculation of severance allowance is the period during which the employee actually works for the Corporation less the period during which the employee participates in the unemployment insurance scheme in accordance with the labour regulations and the working period for which the employee has received severance allowance from the Corporation.

The severance allowance is accrued at the end of the reporting year on the basis that each employee is entitled to half of an average monthly salary for each working year. The average monthly salary used for calculating the severance allowance is the employee contract's average salary for the six-month period prior to the balance sheet date. This allowance will be paid as a lump sum when the employees terminate their labour contracts in accordance with current regulations.

2.17 Technical reserves

The technical reserves have been established in accordance with the assumptions and methodologies as determined by the Corporation's appointed actuary and have been registered and approved by the Ministry of Finance as stated in the Official Letter No. 16469/BTC-QLBH ("Official Letter 16469") issued by the Insurance Management and Supervision Department, Ministry of Finance on 22 October 2025.

On 2 November 2023, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC ("Circular 67") providing guidance on certain articles of the Law on Insurance Business No. 08/2022/QH15 and Decree No. 46/2023/NĐ-CP. Circular 67 includes regulations on the method of setting up technical reserves for non-life insurance companies. In accordance with the assessment of the Corporation, the

current method and basis for setting up technical reserves following Official Letter 16469 are still appropriate and compliant with Circular 67. Therefore, the Corporation does not re-register the method of setting up technical reserves with the Ministry of Finance and shall continue to follow the Official Letter 16469.

The Corporation's technical reserves include:

(a) Technical reserves for non-life insurance

(i) Unearned premium reserves ("UPR")

For insurance and reinsurance contracts with a term of 1 year or less, the calculation of unearned premium reserves is as follows:

- For cargo insurance transported by road, sea, inland waterway, railway, and air: 25% of the total insurance premium/reinsurance premium for the financial year of these line of insurance business, regardless of whether the policy is still in force or not.
- For other insurance types: 50% of the total insurance premium/reinsurance premium for the financial year of each line of insurance business, regardless of whether the policy is still in force or not.

As for insurance and reinsurance policies with a term of more than 1 year: the Corporation uses daily pro-rata method.

(ii) Claim reserves

Claims reserves include claims notified but not yet settled ("outstanding claims reserves") and claims incurred but not yet reported ("IBNR") at the balance sheet date.

- Outstanding claims reserves are set up for each insurance case based on the estimated total claim payable which has been notified or submitted but has not been settled at the balance sheet date;
- Claims incurred but not yet reported reserves ("IBNR") are set up as a 3% of insurance premium of the financial year of each line of insurance business.

(iii) Catastrophe reserves

Catastrophe reserves are made at 1% of the retained premium for each line of insurance business until it reaches 100% of the retained premium in the year (except for health insurance).

(b) Technical reserves for health insurance

(i) Unearned premium reserves

For insurance policy with a term of 1 year or less, unearned premium reserves is calculated as 50% of the total insurance premium for the financial year of this line of insurance business, regardless of whether the policy is still in force or not.

(ii) Mathematical reserves

The mathematical reserves are applied to insurance policy with a term over one (1) year to ensure the liabilities committed in the future insurance event.

- For health insurance policies that cover only the case of death, total and permanent disability, the Corporation set up mathematical reserves of establishing the reserve based on daily gross insurance premiums method.

- For the remaining health insurance policy, the Corporation set up mathematical reserves using daily gross insurance premiums method. In the event that the results of mathematical reserves based on daily gross premiums are less than the results of mathematical reserves based on 1/8 method, the Corporation shall make additional reserves for the difference.

(iii) Claim reserves

Claims reserves include claims notified but not yet settled (“outstanding claims reserves”) and claims incurred but not yet reported (“IBNR”) at the balance sheet date.

- Outstanding claims reserves are set up for each insurance case based on the estimated total claim payable which has been notified or submitted but has not been settled at the balance sheet date;
- Claims incurred but not yet reported reserve (“IBNR”) are set up as a 3% of insurance premium of the financial year of each line of insurance business.

(iv) Equalisation reserves

Equalisation reserves are provided annually at the rate of 1% of the retained premium for health insurance until the reserves reach 100% retained premium of the year.

Following the issuance of Vietnamese Accounting Standard (“VAS”) No 19 – Insurance Contracts, provision for equalisation reserves and catastrophe reserves are no longer required since it represents possible claims under contracts that are not in existence at the reporting date. However, the Corporation still calculates equalisation reserves in accordance with the method in the Official Letter 16469, which was approved by the Ministry of Finance.

Reserves for the Corporation’s direct insurance and inward reinsurance are not offset with reserves for outward reinsurance. These reserves should be presented under separate items in the balance sheet. Accordingly, unearned premium reserves and claim reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance and catastrophe reserves are recognised as payables while unearned premium reserves for outward reinsurance and claim reserves for outward reinsurance are recognised as reinsurance assets.

2.18 Deferred commission income

Unearned commission income from outward reinsurance policies is deferred and recognised as a liability, using the proportional method corresponding to the unearned outward reinsurance premium reserve of each line of insurance business.

2.19 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue represents premiums received in advance from insurance policy but the insurance coverage period is not yet effective as of the balance sheet date. The Corporation shall record unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Corporation has to fulfill. When revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied, unearned revenue will be recognised as revenue in the income statement to the extent that it has met the recognition criteria.

2.20 Capital and reserves

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

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares.

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

2.21 Appropriation of profit

Profit after tax can be distributed to shareholders upon approval at General Meeting of Shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Corporation's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Corporation's funds are as below:

(a) Compulsory reserve

Compulsory reserve is established in order to supplement the Corporation's charter capital and ensure its solvency. In accordance with Article 54 of the Decree 46/2023/NĐ-CP dated 1 July 2023, the Corporation is required to make an annual appropriation to the compulsory reserve at 5% of profit after tax until the reserve reaches 10% of the charter capital.

(b) Investment and development fund

Investment and development fund is appropriated from profit after tax and approved in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The fund is used to expand the scale of business or in-depth investment of the Corporation.

(c) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Corporation's profit after tax and is subject to shareholders' approval at the General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The fund is used to reward and encourage, to serve the needs of public welfares, to improve and enhance physical and mental life of employees.

2.22 Revenue recognition

(a) Insurance premiums

Insurance premiums are recognised when the Corporation incurred insurance obligations for the insured. Specifically, direct written premiums are recognised as revenue at the point of time when the following conditions are met:

The insurance policy has been entered into by the insurer and the policyholder and insurance premium is fully paid; or

(2) There is evidence that the insurance policy has entered into and the policyholder has fully paid the insurance premiums; or

(3) When the insurance policy has been entered into, the Corporation has an agreement with the policyholder on the premium payment period (including extension period), the premium payment period must be specified in the insurance policy, in particular:

- For one-time premium payment: the payment period of premium shall not exceed 30 days from the effective date of the insurance contract. In case the insurance coverage period is less than 30 days, the premium payment period does not exceed the insurance coverage period. Insurance premium is recognised at the beginning of the insurance coverage period;
- For installment premium payment: when the insurance policy has been entered into and there is an agreement for the insurance policyholder to pay insurance premiums by installment in the insurance policy, the Corporation shall recognise insurance premium corresponding to the installment(s), and shall not recognise insurance premium that has not been due as specified in the insurance policy. The insurance premium payment milestone for the first installment must not exceed 30 days from the start date of the insurance coverage period. For subsequent

installments, the insurance premium payment milestones shall follow the agreement between the Corporation and the policyholder in accordance with the initially signed insurance policy.

- For cargo insurance to policyholders having multiple insured shipments during the year or to policyholders having multiple insured travels during the year, if the Corporation and the policyholders have signed insurance policy in principle (or open policy) to specify the payment and method to participate in insurance, the premium payment milestone related to these insurance policies having the insurance coverage within the month, shall not be later than the 25th of the following month.

If the policyholder does not pay the full insurance premium by the payment due date and the Corporation has an agreement to grant the policyholder an extension for premium payment, the extension must be stipulated in the insurance contract and can only be applied when the policyholder has collateral or a guarantee for premium payment.

For insurance contracts that include a clause for automatic termination upon the expiration of the premium payment period, if the policyholder does not pay the full premium by the payment due date and the Corporation does not has an agreement to grant an extension for premium payment, the insurance contract will automatically terminate. Consequently, the overdue premium that has been recognised as revenue will be reversed and deducted from the gross premium on the date the insurance contract expires.

For insurance contracts that do not include a clause for automatic termination upon the expiration of the premium payment period and the Corporation does not has an agreement to grant an extension for premium payment, the premium in this case will be reversed when the Corporation assesses that it is not certain to obtain the economic benefits from the insurance contract.

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

Co-insurance policy

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

(b) Inward reinsurance premium

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

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

(c) Commission income from outward reinsurance

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

Commission on profit arising from the reinsurance contract shall be recognised based on the calculation terms in the contract and with supporting evidence of payment approval from the counterparties.

(d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised based on the actual incurred time and interest rates for each period when both conditions below are simultaneously satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits will be generated; and
- Income can be relatively certain.

A portion of the interest income is reallocated to other income from insurance activities.

(e) Dividends income

Income from dividends profits is recognised when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

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

Income from dividends profits is recognised when the Corporation has established receiving rights from investees.

2.23 Outward reinsurance premium ceded

Outward reinsurance premium is recorded in the income statement as a reduction in gross premiums written.

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

2.24 Claim expenses

Claim expenses include expenses payable to insurance policyholders or to third parties damaged by the insurance policyholders, expenses for insurance loss adjuster, investigations, and collection of information related to insurance events.

2.25 Claims to be recovered from reinsurers

Claims recovered from reinsurers according to the terms in the respective reinsurance agreements are recognised as a deduction from the total cost of insurance claims expenses in the income statement.

2.26 Commission expenses

Commission expenses represent fees payable to insurance brokers, agents, ceding reinsurance companies. Commission expenses for insurance brokers, agents are calculated on the actual gross written premiums received during the year. Commission expenses for ceding insurance companies are calculated on the basis of inward premiums during the year.

2.27 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities, provision for diminution in value of investments in other entities, losses incurred on selling foreign currencies, losses from foreign exchange differences, interest expenses. A portion of the financial expenses is reallocated to other expenses from insurance activities.

2.28 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes of the Corporation. A portion of general and administrative expenses that cannot be specifically and clearly identified for each activity is allocated to the expenses of reinsurance activities, investment activities, and other activities based on the revenue proportion of each activity mentioned above, on the total revenue of the Corporation.

2.29 Current and deferred income tax

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

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

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

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

2.30 Related parties

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

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

2.31 Segment reporting

The Corporation's principal activities are insurance. The financial investment activities are parts of the insurance business cycle, mainly funded from owners' equity and available fund from the Corporation's technical reserves. Investments in other business activities are not material. Therefore,

the Board of Management assessed that not presenting segment reporting is in line with the Corporation's current business operation.

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

2.32

Allocation of assets, resources, revenue and general expenses

The allocation principles for assets, resources, revenue and general expenses related to Shareholders Fund and Policyholders Fund are applied in conformity with allocation principles that were approved by the Ministry of Finance in Official Letter No. 1924/BTC-QLBH dated 13 February 2018. Accordingly, the Corporation adopted the following principles to determine the business results and present the financial statements:

- Investment assets generated from using owners' equity and investment assets generated from using available technical reserves are recognised and monitored separately; in addition, revenues and expenses from investing activities are recognised and monitored in detail by investment assets and funding sources;
- For investment assets financed by several funding sources (including owners' equity, available technical reserves and other funding sources), revenues and expenses are allocated based on the proportion of investment from each funding source to the total of all funding sources;
- General expenses for investing activities are allocated based on the proportion of revenue from investments of each funding source in the total revenue from investing activities;
- Administration expenses related to several activities such as insurance activities, financing activities and other activities are allocated based on the proportion of revenue of each activity to the total revenue of the Corporation.

Additional information on items presented on the Balance Sheet and Income Statement

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	130,125,459,517	102,493,225,096
- Cash	5,074,347,954	4,056,296,295
+ Vietnam cash	5,074,347,954	4,056,296,295
+ Foreign cash	-	-
- Cash in bank	125,051,111,563	98,436,928,801
+ Vietnam cash	89,972,349,305	92,890,627,131
+ Foreign cash	35,078,762,258	5,546,301,670
- Cash in transit	-	-
+ Vietnam cash	-	-
+ Foreign cash	-	-
Cash equivalents	-	-

4. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	4,741,834,575,452	4,223,935,835,085
- Short-term securities investments	18,824,155,986	22,427,366,719
Listed stocks	18,824,155,986	22,427,366,719
Unlisted stocks	-	-
- Other short-term investment	4,725,325,419,466	4,204,338,468,366
Cash in term deposit	4,675,325,419,466	4,134,338,468,366
Bonds	-	-
Other short-term investment	50,000,000,000	70,000,000,000
- Provision for diminution in value of short-term investments	(2,315,000,000)	(2,830,000,000)

5. RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	1,016,485,962,265	716,822,068,530
- Accounts receivable	865,554,277,338	638,585,112,706
- Prepayments to suppliers	5,008,293,150	3,439,765,231
- Other receivables	198,132,995,548	126,930,108,830
- Provision for doubtful debts	(52,209,603,771)	(52,132,918,237)

6. SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	164,927,667,336	165,798,372,888
Unallocated commission expenses		
- Opening balance	137,521,460,998	126,500,808,939
- Unallocated commission expenses incurred during the year	160,506,457,574	284,351,600,979
- Allocated commission expenses incurred during the year	(152,789,119,543)	(273,330,948,920)
- Closing balance	145,238,799,029	137,521,460,998
Other short-term prepaid expenses	19,688,868,307	28,276,911,890

7. INVENTORIES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	4,133,553,460	10,327,208,132
Raw materials	4,133,553,460	10,327,208,132
Cost of production and unfinished business	-	-
Goods	-	-

8. REINSURANCE ASSETS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	2,556,121,012,557	2,336,411,953,326
- Unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance	879,216,213,976	855,704,918,459
- Claim reserve for outward reinsurance	1,676,904,798,581	1,480,707,034,867

9. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	34,937,289,758	34,098,964,007
- Insurance deposits	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
- Other long-term receivables	24,937,289,758	24,098,964,007

10. FIXED ASSETS (detail according to Appendix 02)

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	10,060,119,622	7,572,946,737
*Construction in progress		

11. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	867,783,032,609	930,987,041,055
- Investments in associates and joint ventures	-	-
- Stocks	98,599,707,358	90,241,282,358
- Bonds	590,000,000,000	590,000,000,000
- Other long-term investments	181,372,525,000	252,554,525,000
- Provision for long-term investments	(2,189,199,749)	(1,808,766,303)

12. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	38,283,302,490	48,204,216,345
- Rental costs	2,554,454,994	5,036,670,483
- Other long-term prepaid expenses	35,728,847,496	43,167,545,862

13. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FOR INSURANCE CONTRACTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Insurance contract receivables	855,704,125,029	632,523,751,215
- Receivable for direct insurance activities	303,402,510,782	263,583,295,848
- Receivable for inward reinsurance activities	50,304,417,909	19,726,891,599
- Receivable for outward reinsurance activities	501,997,196,338	349,213,563,768
2. Insurance contract payables	790,338,010,281	532,628,479,053
- Payable for direct insurance activities	86,600,897,818	68,697,299,160

- Payable for inward reinsurance activities	30,540,922,548	4,925,331,781
- Payable for outward reinsurance activities	673,196,189,915	459,005,848,112

14. TAX AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE

(Detail according to Appendix 01)

15. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	298,031,907,345	227,216,883,690
(1). Deferred commission income	247,064,405,600	171,551,355,689
- Opening balance	171,551,355,689	156,450,273,209
- Incurred commission income during year	325,560,604,557	346,290,859,158
- Allocated commission income during year	(250,047,554,647)	(331,189,776,678)
- Closing balance	247,064,405,599	171,551,355,689
(2). Buyer pays in advance	-	-
(3). Unearned Revenue	41,066,708,705	38,218,181,545
(4). Other payables	9,900,793,040	17,447,346,456
- Surplus assets in pending	-	-
- Union dues	7,385,399,823	8,360,723,787
- Social insurance	385,282,633	305,509,026
- Health insurance	109,805,946	63,370,399
- Unemployment insurance	-	-
- Receive deposits and short-term deposits	46,000,000	46,000,000
- Other payables	1,974,304,638	8,671,743,244

16. TECHNICAL RESERVES

(detail according to Appendix 03)

17. OWNERS' EQUITY

(detail according to Appendix 04)

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	1,246,640,879,516	1,246,640,879,516
- Owners' capital	1,108,967,960,000	1,108,967,960,000
- Share premium	137,672,919,516	137,672,919,516
- Treasury stock	-	-

18. INSURANCE PREMIUMS BY LINES OF BUSINESS (Detail according to Appendix 05)

19. CLAIM SETTLEMENT EXPENSES BY LINES OF BUSINESS (Detail according to Appendix 06)

20. COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTORS

	2026-Year	2025-Year
	918,213,369,770	856,877,498,493
Staff costs	499,083,504,344	460,842,264,334
Office equipment expenses	13,541,891,157	12,862,912,557
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	26,479,966,710	30,049,756,341
Taxes, fees and charges	9,881,363,398	10,398,570,529
Additional provision for doubtful debts	(1,749,380,732)	(1,540,855,407)
Contribution to insurance funds	5,511,478,992	8,682,820,767
Outsourcing service costs	275,749,499,967	237,601,256,021
Other expenses	89,715,045,934	97,980,773,351

BUDGET REPORT

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

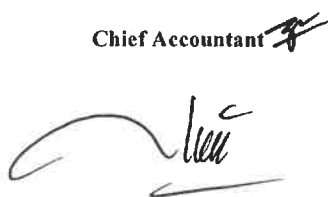
No	Criteria	As at 1 January	Tax payable during the period	Tax paid during the period	As at 30 June
I	VAT	38,014,498,685	145,558,081,649	144,767,127,815	38,805,452,519
I.1	VAT	38,014,498,685	145,558,081,649	144,767,127,815	38,805,452,519
II	Special consumption tax	0	0	0	0
III	Import and Export Tax	0	0	0	0
IV	Corporate Income Tax	20,664,379,619	43,230,038,969	39,980,584,094	23,913,834,494
V	Real estate tax, land rent	-213,554,397	368,602,446	348,440,952	-193,392,903
V.1	Resource tax	0	0	0	0
V.2	Real estate tax, land rent	-213,554,397	368,602,446	348,440,952	-193,392,903
VI	Personal income tax	8,619,671,903	26,898,782,605	28,870,331,177	6,648,123,331
VI.1	Employee income tax	7,982,333,390	24,267,501,016	27,461,451,868	4,788,382,538
VI.2	Insurance Agent Income Tax	447,540,329	490,755,593	958,338,013	-20,042,091
VI.3	Shareholder Income Tax	4,609,740	1,620,668,390	10,953,510	1,614,324,620
VI.4	Personal Income Tax for Non-Employment Contracts	0	0	0	0
VI.5	Other Personal Income Tax	185,188,444	519,857,606	439,587,786	265,458,264
VII	Other taxes	278,920,536	1,465,329,425	1,358,106,406	386,143,555
VII.1	Contractor tax	225,854,353	877,479,039	769,791,188	333,542,204
VII.2	Business License Tax	0	0	0	0
VII.3	Fees, Charges and Other Payments	53,066,183	587,850,386	588,315,218	52,601,351
VIII	TOTAL TAXES	67,363,916,346	217,520,835,094	215,324,590,444	69,560,160,996

Preparer



PHAN ANH MINH

Chief Accountant



PHẠM THU HIỀN

Hanoi, 25 July 2026
Chief Executive Officer



TRẦN ANH TUẤN

REPORT ON CHANGE OF FIXED ASSETS

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Criteria	Note	Buildings and structures	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total tangible fixed assets	Total intangible fixed assets	Total fixed assets
Historical cost	11							
As at Opening balance	12	450,995,358,949	126,194,700,488	160,075,110,217	5,573,668,442	742,838,838,096	420,360,412,877	1,163,199,250,973
Increased during the year	13	-	8,570,535,098	1,583,491,273	-	10,154,026,371	-	10,154,026,371
- New purchases	131	-	8,570,535,098	605,488,221	-	9,176,023,319	-	9,176,023,319
- Completed construction investment	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Internal company transfers	134	-	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000
- Others	135	-	-	885,003,052	-	885,003,052	-	885,003,052
Decreased during the year	14	885,003,052	1,720,110,910	209,786,000	-	2,814,899,962	-	2,814,899,962
- Switch to real estate investment	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disposals	142	-	1,720,110,910	30,396,000	-	1,750,506,910	-	1,750,506,910
- Internal company transfers	144	-	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000
- Others	145	885,003,052	-	86,390,000	-	971,393,052	-	971,393,052
As at Closing Balance	15	450,110,355,897	133,045,124,676	161,448,815,490	5,573,668,442	750,177,964,505	420,360,412,877	1,170,538,377,382
Accumulated depreciation	16							
As at Opening balance	17	166,443,768,289	92,923,946,838	134,346,325,889	3,970,688,192	397,684,729,208	117,742,127,370	515,426,856,578
Increased during the year	18	6,989,448,492	5,570,221,486	6,190,743,324	177,397,344	18,927,810,646	7,671,096,805	26,598,907,451
- Depreciation	181	6,989,448,492	5,570,221,486	6,064,624,333	177,397,344	18,801,691,655	7,671,096,805	26,472,788,460
- Internal company transfers	183	-	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000
- Others	184	-	-	33,118,991	-	33,118,991	-	33,118,991
Decreased during the year	19	33,118,991	1,720,110,910	209,786,000	-	1,963,015,901	-	1,963,015,901
- Switch to real estate investment	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disposals	192	-	1,720,110,910	30,396,000	-	1,750,506,910	-	1,750,506,910
- Internal company transfers	194	-	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000
- Others	195	33,118,991	-	86,390,000	-	119,508,991	-	119,508,991
As at Closing Balance	20	173,400,097,790	96,774,057,414	140,327,283,213	4,148,085,536	414,649,523,953	125,413,224,175	540,062,748,128
Net book value	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at Opening balance	22	284,551,590,660	33,270,753,650	25,728,784,328	1,602,980,250	345,154,108,888	302,618,285,507	647,772,394,395
As at Closing Balance	23	276,710,258,107	36,271,067,262	21,121,532,277	1,425,582,906	335,528,440,552	294,947,198,702	630,475,629,254

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Hanoi, 25 July 2026

Chief Executive Officer

PHAN ANH MINH

PHẠM THU HIỀN

TRẦN ANH TUẤN

TECHNICAL RESERVES STATEMENT

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Claim and unearned premium reserves	This year			Last year		
	Direct insurance and inward reinsurance	Outward reinsurance	Net reserve	Direct insurance and inward reinsurance	Outward reinsurance	Net reserve
1	2	3	4=2-3	5	6	7=5-6
1. Claim reserves	2,508,837,605,540	1,676,904,798,585	831,932,806,955	2,262,770,332,097	1,480,707,034,871	782,063,297,226
In which:						
- Reserves for losses incurred and reported	2,350,241,293,618	1,620,378,744,239	729,862,549,379	2,117,284,297,827	1,429,449,724,258	687,834,573,569
- Reserves for losses incurred but not yet reported (IBNR)	158,596,311,922	56,526,054,346	102,070,257,576	145,486,034,270	51,257,310,613	94,228,723,657
2. Unearned premium reserves	2,506,862,704,629	879,216,213,976	1,627,646,490,653	2,362,406,421,611	855,704,918,460	1,506,701,503,151
Total	5,015,700,310,169	2,556,121,012,561	2,459,579,297,608	4,625,176,753,708	2,336,411,953,331	2,288,764,800,377

- In which

Claim reserves	This year			Last year		
	Direct insurance and inward reinsurance	Outward reinsurance	Net reserve	Direct insurance and inward reinsurance	Outward reinsurance	Net reserve
1	2	3	4=2-3	5	6	7=5-6
1. Beginning of the year	2,262,770,332,097	1,480,707,034,871	782,063,297,226	1,953,371,718,519	1,234,099,014,388	719,272,704,131
2. Movements in the year	246,067,273,443	196,197,763,714	49,869,509,729	309,398,613,578	246,608,020,483	62,790,593,095
3. End of the year	2,508,837,605,540	1,676,904,798,585	831,932,806,955	2,262,770,332,097	1,480,707,034,871	782,063,297,226

Unearned premium reserves	This year			Last year		
	Direct insurance and inward reinsurance	Outward reinsurance	Net reserve	Direct insurance and inward reinsurance	Outward reinsurance	Net reserve
1	2	3	4=2-3	5	6	7=5-6
1. Beginning of the year	2,362,406,421,611	855,704,918,460	1,506,701,503,151	2,301,114,435,814	784,050,633,677	1,517,063,802,137
2. Movements in the year	144,456,283,018	23,511,295,516	120,944,987,502	61,291,985,796	71,654,284,783	(10,362,298,987)
3. End of the year	2,506,862,704,629	879,216,213,976	1,627,646,490,653	2,362,406,421,611	855,704,918,460	1,506,701,503,151

Catastrophe reserves	This year	Last year
- Beginning of the year	403,115,805,832	398,872,005,492
- Increase in year	17,884,233,209	31,409,574,552
- Using during year	-	27,165,774,212
- End of the year	421,000,039,041	403,115,805,832

Preparer



PHAN ANH MINH

Chief Accountant



PHẠM THU HIỀN

Hanoi, 25 July 2026

Chief Executive Officer



TRẦN ANH TUẤN

PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION
21&22 Floors, MIPEC Tower, 229 Tay Son Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi

OWNER'S EQUITY STATEMENT

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Criteria	Owners' contributed capital	Share premium	Treasury stock	Financial reserve fund	Investment and development fund	Compulsory reserve fund	Exchange rate difference	Other equity funds	Retained earnings	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
As at 01 January 2025	1,108,967,960,000	137,672,919,516	-	-	166,368,011,635	110,896,796,000	-	-	383,475,397,625	1,907,381,084,776
- Capital increase in previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Profit in last year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245,548,590,131	245,548,590,131
- Other increasing	-	-	-	-	32,513,670,732	-	-	-	-	32,513,670,732
- Capital decrease in previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Loss in last year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other decreasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,240,505,230	232,240,505,230
As at 31 December 2025	1,108,967,960,000	137,672,919,516	-	-	198,881,682,367	110,896,796,000	-	-	396,783,482,526	1,953,202,840,409
- Capital increase in this year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Profit in this year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,143,709,469	172,143,709,469
- Other increasing	-	-	-	-	36,832,288,520	-	-	-	-	36,832,288,520
- Capital decrease in this year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Loss in this year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other decreasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245,548,590,131	245,548,590,131
As at 30 June 2026	1,108,967,960,000	137,672,919,516	-	-	235,713,970,887	110,896,796,000	-	-	323,378,601,864	1,916,630,248,267

Prepared

PHAN ANH MINH

Chief Accountant

PHẠM THU HIỀN

Chief Executive Officer

PHẠM ANH TUẤN

Hanoi, 25 July 2026

INSURANCE PREMIUM STATEMENT

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Đơn vị: Đồng

Note	Criteria	Direct insurance premiums	Inward reinsurance premiums	Outward reinsurance premium	Deductions from Direct insurance premium	Deductions from inward reinsurance premium	Deductions from outward reinsurance premium	Retention
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Health and personal accident insurance	534,197,928,704	-	291,138,086,509	7,143,574,297	-	11,518,829,541	247,435,097,439
2	Property insurance and casualty insurance	214,104,648,026	87,566,889,369	184,113,876,624	3,075,846,663	1,772,790,612	6,829,706,785	119,538,730,281
3	Cargo insurance	319,992,498,492	13,878,745,972	80,920,959,729	1,168,014,652	15,840,386	9,466,587,400	261,233,017,097
4	Aviation insurance	24,862,299,232	1,241,685,452	25,791,614,791	-	28,086,330	224,118,021	508,401,584
5	Motor vehicle insurance	821,691,128,459	-	20,247,380	1,534,340,310	-	-	820,136,540,769
6	Fire insurance	462,021,409,166	8,459,101,130	278,474,061,944	1,944,941,795	79,179,260	9,934,670,318	199,916,997,615
7	Hull and P&I insurance	222,867,904,079	15,908,603,059	137,020,763,890	2,733,962,974	55,819,670	1,609,469,546	100,575,430,150
8	General liability insurance	43,471,474,612	10,457,032,460	14,945,650,730	248,617,714	-	344,867,303	39,079,105,931
9	Credit and financial risk insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Business damage insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Agricultural insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Other non-life insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,643,209,290,770	137,512,057,442	1,012,425,261,597	17,849,298,405	1,951,716,258	39,928,248,914	1,788,423,320,866

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Hanoi, 25 July 2026

Chief Executive Officer



PHAN ANH MINH

PHẠM THU HIỀN

TRẦN ANH TUẤN

PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION
21&22 Floors, MIPEC Tower, 229 Tay Son Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi

CLAIM SETTLEMENT STATEMENT

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Note	Criteria	Direct insurance compensation	Inward insurance compensation	Claims receipts from ceded	3rd party claim	Decrease in claim reserves for direct insurance	Decrease in claim reserves for inward insurance	Net claim expenses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Health and personal accident insurance	257,713,340,492	450,000	127,285,458,526	-	-	-	130,428,331,966
2	Property insurance and casualty insurance	235,741,593,673	36,185,053,105	211,639,519,977	-	-	-	60,287,126,801
3	Cargo insurance	24,517,865,126	9,079,774,079	7,464,038,107	-	-	-	26,133,601,098
4	Aviation insurance	5,936,006,203	458,504,471	4,799,442,938	-	-	-	1,595,067,736
5	Motor vehicle insurance	421,747,734,937	-	-	-	14,400,000	-	421,733,334,937
6	Fire insurance	56,926,891,482	2,017,825,149	24,315,766,051	-	-	-	34,628,950,580
7	Hull and P&I insurance	52,647,234,891	10,664,600,355	20,550,198,524	-	-	-	42,761,636,722
8	General liability insurance	1,720,250,939	11,945,654,155	837,663,256	-	-	-	12,828,241,838
9	Credit and financial risk insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Business damage insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Agricultural insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Other non-life insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,056,950,917,743	70,351,861,314	396,892,087,379	-	14,400,000	-	730,396,291,678

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Hanoi, 25 July 2026

Chief Executive Officer

TỔNG CÔNG TY

CỔ PHẦN

BAO HIỂM

PETROLIMEX

P. KIM LIÊN - T. B. H. H. H.

PHAN ANH MINH

PHẠM THU HIỀN

TRẦN ANH TUẤN

PETROLIMEX INSURANCE CORPORATION
21&22 Floors, MPEC Tower, 229 Tay Son Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi

INSURANCE COMMISSION SOURCE STATEMENT

From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

No	Criteria	Amount generated during the period			Amount of incur during the period			Amount of pending for allocate		
		Direct insurance	Inward insurance	Reinsurance	Direct insurance	Inward insurance	Reinsurance	Direct insurance	Inward insurance	Reinsurance
01	Health and personal accident insurance	38,436,232,075	-	76,430,568,201	33,787,536,286	593,478,092	61,299,209,319	33,988,679,274	593,478,092	61,317,429,596
02	Property insurance and casualty insurance	6,533,357,753	26,535,641,480	138,897,104,786	5,910,471,710	21,147,899,738	82,800,053,622	7,161,120,150	15,798,255,877	97,363,864,904
03	Cargo insurance	2,668,515,570	3,848,929,835	19,112,899,105	2,596,632,640	3,466,280,227	17,496,381,931	1,262,374,855	1,541,815,310	7,939,932,378
04	Aviation insurance	-	134,273,506	-	-	101,395,689	-	-	86,426,631	-
05	Motor vehicle insurance	54,594,109,017	-	6,196,811	55,296,588,448	6,395,401	7,743,906	56,993,819,832	6,395,401	7,743,906
06	Fire insurance	18,792,996,872	1,945,961,614	72,361,404,775	19,067,567,765	3,329,841,977	70,989,149,536	17,903,122,923	3,329,841,977	63,133,714,366
07	Hull and P&I insurance	1,599,729,393	3,393,054,986	17,407,915,619	1,274,978,401	4,936,094,009	15,867,386,584	1,254,094,792	4,031,863,599	15,690,365,474
08	General liability insurance	320,478,771	1,703,176,702	1,344,515,260	377,226,987	896,732,172	1,587,629,750	390,941,631	896,568,684	1,611,354,976
09	Credit and financial risk insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Business damage insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Agricultural insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Other non-life insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	122,945,419,451	37,561,038,123	325,560,604,557	118,311,002,238	34,478,117,305	250,047,554,647	118,954,153,458	26,284,645,571	247,064,405,599

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, 25 July 2026

PHAN ANH MINH

PHẠM THU HIỀN

TRẦN ANH TUẤN



CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc Lập - Tự Do - Hạnh Phúc

Petrolimex Insurance Corporation

No: **899** /PJICO-CV-TCKT

Explanation of transactions with related parties

To: HO CHI MINH STOCK EXCHANGE

Based on Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, of the Ministry of Finance on guiding the disclosure of information on the securities market.

Petrolimex Insurance Corporation (PJICO) would like to provide some information about the parties involved as follows:

RELATED COMPANIES	RELATIONSHIP	TRANSACTIONS	AMOUNT
I/ Revenues for the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026			532,891,192,898
Vietnam National Petroleum Group – Petrolimex	Major shareholder	Direct insurance premium	282,581,654,800
Other company belong to Vietnam National Petroleum Group – Petrolimex		Direct insurance premium	164,490,263,211
Vietnam Foreign Trade Commercial Bank	Major shareholder	Direct insurance premium	66,670,370,771
Vietnam Foreign Trade Commercial Bank	Major shareholder	Deposit revenue	19,148,904,116
II/ Accounts Receivable as at 30/06/2026			51,503,192,417
Vietnam National Petroleum Group – Petrolimex	Major shareholder	Direct insurance premium	37,609,877,107
Other company belong to Vietnam National Petroleum Group – Petrolimex		Direct insurance premium	13,893,315,310
III/ Other balances as at 30/06/2026			1,239,104,000,000
Vietnam National Petroleum Group – Petrolimex	Major shareholder	Initial capital contribution	454,104,000,000
Vietnam Foreign Trade Commercial Bank	Major shareholder	Initial capital contribution	89,040,000,000
		Deposit balance	785,000,000,000

Best regard./.

Chief Executive Officer

TỔNG CÔNG TY
CỔ PHẦN
BẢO HIỂM
PETROLIMEX

P. KIM LIÊN - T. P. HÀ NỘI

TRẦN ANH TUẤN