BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation

Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022



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BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation

GENERAL INFORMATION

CORPORATION

BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") was established on 01 October 2010 under Business Licence No. 11/GPDC7/KDBH dated 01 October 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

The Corporation was transformed from equalization of BIDV Insurance Company, which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam ("BIDV") and established under Business License No. 11GP/KDBH dated 10 April 2006 granted by the Ministry of Finance. On 05 August 2010, the Corporation successfully completed the Initial Public Offering. Accordingly, the percentage of shares held by BIDV and other shareholders was respectively 82.3% and 17.7%. On 05 May 2014, the Corporation issued shares to its employees under Employee Share Option Program (ESOP) which changed the percentage of shares held by BIDV and other shareholders to 78.38% and 21.62% respectively. In 2015, the Corporation issued shares to the Strategic Investor (Fairfax Asia Limited) in accordance with Decision No. 11836/BTC-QLBH and Amended Business License No. 11/GPDC14/KDBH dated 25 December 2015 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, the percentage of shares held by BIDV, Fairfax Asia Limited and other shareholders was 51%, 35% and 14%, respectively.

The following summarizes some key information about the Corporation:

Registered Company name:	Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam Insurance Joint Stock Corporation
Head office's address:	11th Floor, 263 Cau Giay Street, Dich Vong Ward, Cau Giay district, Hanoi
Operating activities:	Provide general insurance products, reinsurance, loss survey, investing activities and other activities that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations.
Location and branch network:	Twenty-seven (27) branches nationwide
Employee:	1,146 persons at 30 June 2022
Charter Capital:	VND 1,172,768,950,000 as at 30 June 2022

As at 30 June 2022, the Corporation has one (01) subsidiary as follow:

Subsidiary	*Address*	*Principal activities*	*% directly owned*
Lao Viet Insurance Company	3rd Floor, LVB Tower, No 44, Lanexang Avenue, Hatsady Village, Chanthabouly District, Vientiane, Lao PDR	General insurance products, reinsurance services, investment activities and other business activities that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations in Lao PDR	65%

According to Decision No. 132/QD-HDQT dated 30 December 2020, Board of Directors has approved to purchase 510 shares, equals to 51% chatter capital of Cambodia – Vietnam Insurance Company (CVI) from Bank of Investment and Development of Cambodia ("BIDC"). Face value of transaction was USD 3.57 million, total value of transaction was USD 4,219,395. The transferring procedure is in progress.

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Mr. Tran Xuan Hoang	Chairman	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Mr. Ramaswamy Athappan	Vice Chairman	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Mr. Gobinath Arvind Athappan	Member	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Mr. Tran Hoai An	Member	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Ms. Pham Thi Van Khanh	Member	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Tu	Member	Appointed on 24 June 2020
Mr. Nguyen Huy Tua	Independent Member	Appointed on 19 April 2019
Mr. Dang The Vinh	Independent Member	Appointed on 19 April 2019

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Members of the Corporation's Board of Supervisors during the period and at the date of this report are:

Ms. Lai Ngan Giang	Head of Board	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Mr. Osith Ramanathan	Member	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Mr. Wichneswaran Ravishankar	Member	Appointed on 24 June 2020
Mr. Do Viet Dung	Member	Appointed on 24 June 2020
Ms. Nguyen Thu Thu Thuy	Member	Appointed on 24 June 2020

MANAGEMENT

Members of the Corporation's Management during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Tran Hoai An	General Director	Reappointed on 01 November 2017
Mr. Tran Trung Tinh	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 01 October 2018
Mr. Vu Minh Hai	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 16 April 2017
Ms. Doan Thi Thu Huyen	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 01 May 2018
Mr. Huynh Quoc Viet	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 01 November 2018

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Corporation during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Tran Hoai An – Title: General Director.

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") is pleased to present this report and the interim separate financial statements of the Corporation for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then 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 separate financial statements; and
- prepare the interim separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Corporation will continue its 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 Corporation and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim separate financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2022 and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to insurance companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

The Corporation has a subsidiary as disclosed in the interim separate financial statements. The Corporation prepared these interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Corporation has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (the interim consolidated financial statements) dated 26 July 2022.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Corporation and its subsidiary.

For and on behalf of Management



Mr. Tran Hoai An
General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 July 2022

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Reference: 60755012/E-22998498

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders
BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") as prepared on 26 July 2022 and set out on pages 7 to 69, which comprise the interim separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2022, the interim separate income statement and the interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility

Management of the Corporation is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to insurance companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards 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.

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Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2022, and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to insurance companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 38 – Corresponding figures in which the Corporation described the restatement of corresponding figures in the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period then ended 30 June 2021 according to the Inspection Conclusion No 01/KL-BTC dated 6 April 2022 by Insurance Supervisory Authority - Ministry of Finance in relation to thematic inspection for year ended 2020 and related periods at BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY TNHH ERNST & YOUNG VIỆT NAM CHI NHÁNH HÀ NỘI

Dang Phuong Ha
Deputy General Director
Audit Practising Registration
Certificate No.: 2400-2018-004-1

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 July 2022

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INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*ASSETS*	*Notes*	*30 June 2022*	*31 December 2021*
100	**A. CURRENT ASSETS**		**5,587,241,456,756**	**4,961,823,745,899**
110	***I. Cash and cash equivalents***	***4***	***104,334,376,732***	***25,696,080,055***
111	1. Cash		79,334,376,732	15,696,080,055
112	2. Cash equivalents		25,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
120	***II. Short-term investments***		***4,068,741,452,220***	***3,606,048,760,910***
121	1. Trading securities	5.1	296,178,867,406	295,913,406,835
122	2. Provision for trading securities	5.1	(13,937,415,186)	(864,645,925)
123	3. Held-to-maturity investments	5.2	3,786,500,000,000	3,311,000,000,000
130	***III. Current accounts receivables***	***6***	***336,378,125,375***	***369,663,095,964***
131	1. Short-term trade receivables		226,978,219,484	290,988,826,224
131.1	*1.1. Insurance receivables*		*226,978,219,484*	*290,988,826,224*
132	2. Short-term advances to suppliers		5,492,274,124	1,536,269,376
136	3. Other short-term receivables		140,833,566,337	115,911,383,839
137	4. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables		(36,925,934,570)	(38,773,383,475)
150	***IV. Other current assets***		***227,195,663,283***	***178,908,932,771***
151	1. Short-term prepaid expenses		226,558,126,937	178,908,932,771
151.1	*1.1. Unallocated commission expense*	*7*	*222,809,588,573*	*176,222,520,272*
151.2	*1.2. Other prepaid expenses*		*3,748,538,364*	*2,686,412,499*
152	2. Value-added tax deductible		637,536,346	-
190	***V. Reinsurance assets***	***18.1***	***850,591,839,146***	***781,506,876,199***
191	1. Reinsurance assets from unearned premium reserve		386,297,463,997	305,922,969,851
192	2. Reinsurance assets from claim reserve		464,294,375,149	475,583,906,348

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*ASSETS*	*Notes*	*30 June 2022*	*31 December 2021*
200	**B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS**		**817,994,569,437**	**819,825,432,680**
210	***I. Long-term receivables***		***12,832,388,939***	***12,893,498,939***
216	1. Other long-term receivables		12,832,388,939	12,893,498,939
216.1	*1.1. Statutory deposit*	*8*	*10,000,000,000*	*10,000,000,000*
216.2	*1.2. Other long-term receivables*		*2,832,388,939*	*2,893,498,939*
220	***II. Fixed assets***		***24,202,667,133***	***27,705,774,919***
221	1. Tangible fixed assets	9	16,671,839,262	19,920,497,050
222	*Costs*		*82,178,981,781*	*82,046,830,872*
223	*Accumulated depreciation*		*(65,507,142,519)*	*(62,126,333,822)*
227	2. Intangible assets	10	7,530,827,871	7,785,277,869
228	*Costs*		*8,372,549,125*	*8,372,549,125*
229	*Accumulated amortisation*		*(841,721,254)*	*(587,271,256)*
250	***III. Long-term investments***		***734,002,736,301***	***731,157,294,553***
251	1. Investment in subsidiaries	5.3	34,660,020,000	34,660,020,000
253	2. Investment in other entities	5.3	75,907,370,000	75,907,370,000
254	3. Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	5.3	(46,614,653,699)	(46,460,095,447)
255	4. Held-to-maturity investments	5.2	670,050,000,000	667,050,000,000
260	***IV. Other long-term assets***		***46,956,777,064***	***48,068,864,269***
261	1. Long-term prepaid expenses	11	46,956,777,064	48,068,864,269
270	**TOTAL ASSETS**		**6,405,236,026,193**	**5,781,649,178,579**

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*RESOURCES*	*Notes*	*30 June 2022*	*31 December 2021 (Restated)*
300	**C. LIABILITIES**		**4,033,965,725,217**	**3,249,021,593,568**
310	***I. Current liabilities***		***4,031,457,029,368***	***3,246,636,184,994***
311	1. Short-term trade payables	12	561,758,642,956	440,761,715,770
311.1	*1.1. Insurance payables*		*555,775,666,060*	*425,454,322,661*
311.2	*1.2. Other payables*		*5,982,976,896*	*15,307,393,109*
312	2. Short-term advance from customers		2,510,413,918	1,140,435,797
313	3. Statutory obligations	13	37,450,817,400	20,204,765,311
314	4. Payables to employees		94,527,123,654	138,230,865,132
315	5. Short-term accrued expenses	14	71,059,861,321	24,608,620,410
318	6. Short-term unearned revenues		8,725,877,348	11,337,367,042
318.1	7. Un-earned commission revenue	15	81,672,546,809	67,307,857,462
319	8. Other short-term payables	16	199,834,068,661	11,927,190,656
320	9. Short-term borrowings		-	-
321	10. Short-term provisions	17	62,659,676,490	52,051,884,113
322	11. Bonus and welfare funds		111,478,157,556	53,357,307,715
329	12. Technical reserves		2,799,779,843,255	2,425,708,175,586
329.1	*12.1. Gross un-earned premium reserve*	*18.1*	*1,841,461,866,697*	*1,515,555,524,604*
329.2	*12.2. Gross claim reserve*	*18.1*	*782,485,799,546*	*747,558,563,684*
329.3	*12.3. Catastrophe reserve*	*18.2*	*175,832,177,012*	*162,594,087,298*
330	***II. Non-current liabilities***		***2,508,695,849***	***2,385,408,574***
337	1. Other long-term liabilities	16	1,211,006,406	1,087,719,131
341	2. Deferred tax liabilities		1,297,689,443	1,297,689,443

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*RESOURCES*	*Notes*	*30 June 2022*	*31 December 2021*
400	**D. OWNERS' EQUITY**		**2,371,270,300,976**	**2,532,627,585,011**
410	***I. Capital***	***19***	**2,371,270,300,976**	***2,532,627,585,011***
411	1. Contributed charter capital		1,172,768,950,000	1,172,768,950,000
411a	*1.1. Shares with voting rights*		1,172,768,950,000	*1,172,768,950,000*
412	2. Share premium		655,565,033,362	655,565,033,362
418	3. Investment and development fund		310,334,732,389	213,762,701,660
419	4. Statutory reserves		94,451,019,442	88,749,571,230
421	5. Undistributed earnings		138,150,565,783	401,781,328,759
421a	*5.1. Accumulated undistributed earnings by the end of prior period*		*29,823,049,755*	*34,807,611,990*
421b	*5.2. Undistributed earnings of current period*		*108,327,516,028*	*366,973,716,769*
440	**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY**		**6,405,236,026,193**	**5,781,649,178,579**

Ms. Kieu Thi Hong Nhung	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Mai	Mr. Tran Hoai An
Accountant	Director	General Director
Accounting Division	Accounting Division	

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 July 2022

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

PART 1: INTERIM SEPARATE SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*ITEMS*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)*
10	1. Total operating income	1,207,309,243,600	1,006,399,152,782
12	2. Finance income	145,672,449,650	178,629,842,511
13	3. Other income	208,876,730	101,854,439
20	4. Total direct operating expenses	(957,885,440,157)	(762,523,244,461)
22	5. Finance expenses	(16,554,903,237)	(2,754,629,873)
23	6. General and administrative expenses	(230,312,979,954)	(209,530,904,185)
24	7. Other expenses	(29,344,119)	(19,883,532)
50	**8. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 10 + 12 + 13 + 20 + 22 + 23 + 24)**	**148,407,902,513**	**210,302,187,681**
51	9. Current corporate income tax expense	(34,378,938,273)	(42,904,766,361)
52	10. Deferred corporate income tax expense		-
60	**11. Net profit after tax (60 = 50 + 51 + 52)**	**114,028,964,240**	**167,397,421,320**

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

PART 2: INTERIM SEPARATE OPERATIONAL INCOME STATEMENT
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*ITEMS*	*Notes*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)*
01	**1. Insurance revenue (01 = 01.1 + 01.2 + 01.3)**	**20**	**1,530,067,906,188**	**1,295,768,729,408**
	In which:			
01.1	- Direct written premiums		1,748,244,230,280	1,277,652,059,897
01.2	- Reinsurance premium assumed		107,730,018,001	80,498,537,432
01.3	- Increase in un-earned premium reserve		(325,906,342,093)	(62,381,867,921)
02	**2. Reinsurance premium ceded (02 = 02.1 + 02.2)**	**21**	**(451,790,782,727)**	**(395,115,735,402)**
	In which:			
02.1	- Reinsurance premium ceded		(532,165,276,873)	(397,044,264,052)
02.2	- Increase in ceded premium reserve		80,374,494,146	1,928,528,650
03	**3. Net insurance premiums (03 = 01 + 02)**		**1,078,277,123,461**	**900,652,994,006**
04	**4. Commission on reinsurance ceded and other insurance incomes (04 = 04.1 + 04.2)**		**129,032,120,139**	**105,746,158,776**
	In which:			
04.1	- Commission on reinsurance ceded	22	89,268,637,817	78,336,759,482
04.2	- Other income from insurance activities	23	39,763,482,322	27,409,399,294
10	**5. Total net revenue from insurance business (10 = 03 + 04)**		**1,207,309,243,600**	**1,006,399,152,782**
11	**6. Claim expenses (11 = 11.1 + 11.2)**		**(430,500,656,389)**	**(396,279,617,309)**
	In which:			
11.1	- Claim expenses		(432,841,418,078)	(399,621,523,748)
11.2	- Claim expense reductions		2,340,761,689	3,341,906,439
12	**7. Recoveries from reinsurance ceded**		**130,671,214,785**	**124,717,851,060**
13	**8. (Increase)/Decrease in direct and assumed claim reserve**		**(88,645,077,851)**	**8,678,819,787**
14	**9. Increase/(decrease) in ceded claim reserve**		**42,428,310,790**	**(48,191,595,565)**
15	**10. Net claim expenses (15 = 11 + 12 + 13 + 14)**	**24**	**(346,046,208,665)**	**(311,074,542,027)**
16	**11. Increase in catastrophe reserve**	**18.2**	**(13,238,089,714)**	**(9,613,965,259)**

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

PART 2: INTERIM SEPARATE OPERATIONAL INCOME STATEMENT (continued)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*ITEMS*	*Notes*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)*
17	**12. Other operating expenses (17 = 17.1 + 17.2)**	**25**	**(598,601,141,778)**	**(441,834,737,175)**
	In which:			
17.1	- Commission expense		(159,226,097,437)	(125,045,838,435)
17.2	- Other underwriting expenses		(439,375,044,341)	(316,788,898,740)
18	**13. Total direct operating expenses (18 = 15 + 16 + 17)**		**(957,885,440,157)**	**(762,523,244,461)**
19	**14. Gross insurance operating profit (19 = 10 + 18)**		**249,423,803,443**	**243,875,908,321**
23	15. Finance income	26	145,672,449,650	178,629,842,511
24	16. Finance expenses	27	(16,554,903,237)	(2,754,629,873)
25	**17. Profit from financial activities (25 = 23 + 24)**		**129,117,546,413**	**175,875,212,638**
26	**18. General and administrative expenses**	**28**	**(230,312,979,954)**	**(209,530,904,185)**
30	**19. Net operating income (30 = 19 + 25 + 26)**		**148,228,369,902**	**210,220,216,774**
31	20. Other income	29	208,876,730	101,854,439
32	21. Other expenses	30	(29,344,119)	(19,883,532)
40	**22. Net other profit (40 = 31 + 32)**		**179,532,611**	**81,970,907**
50	**23. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)**		**148,407,902,513**	**210,302,187,681**
51	24. Current corporate income tax expense	31.1	(34,378,938,273)	(42,904,766,361)
52	25. Deferred corporate income tax expense		-	-
60	**26. Net profit for the period after corporate income tax (60 = 50 + 51 + 52)**		**114,028,964,240**	**167,397,421,320**

TỔNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN BẢO HIỂM NGÂN HÀNG ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN VIỆT NAM

Ms. Kieu Thi Hong Nhung	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Mai	Mr. Tran Hoai An
Accountant	Director	General Director
Accounting Division	Accounting Division	

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 July 2022

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*ITEMS*	*Notes*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021*
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	**Net profit before tax**		**148,407,902,513**	**210,302,187,681**
	Adjustments for:			
02	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and amortisation of intangible fixed assets		3,635,258,695	3,019,048,029
03	Insurance reserves and provision for diminution in investment value and doubtful debts		316,366,583,330	113,514,295,681
04	Foreign exchange (gains)/losses arising from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency		(7,474,886,510)	1,381,833,889
05	Profits from investing activities		(124,896,096,215)	(121,883,907,118)
08	**Operating profit before changes in working capital**		**336,038,761,813**	**206,333,458,162**
09	Decrease in receivables		34,555,993,148	71,479,850,364
10	Increase in inventories		-	-
11	Increase/(Decrease) in payables		337,281,890,845	(10,359,258,433)
12	Decrease/(Increase) in prepaid expense		49,961,340	(12,053,332,753)
13	(Increase)/Decrease in held-for-trading securities		(265,460,571)	67,047,596,694
14	Interest paid		-	-
15	Corporate income tax paid	13	(7,375,433,439)	(43,047,220,805)
16	Other cash inflows from operating activities		-	-
17	Other cash outflows from operating activities		(275,386,248,275)	(21,678,731,975)
20	**Net cash flow from operating activities**		**424,899,464,861**	**257,722,361,254**
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(132,150,909)	(1,824,079,019)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets		-	1,727,273
23	Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities		(3,189,000,000,000)	(1,977,796,541,566)
24	Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities		2,710,500,000,000	1,646,635,319,056
27	Interest and dividends received		131,865,389,769	129,811,788,160
30	**Net cash flow used in investing activities**		**(346,766,761,140)**	**(203,171,786,096)**

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

Currency: VND

Code	*ITEMS*	*Notes*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021*
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Drawdown of borrowings		-	-
34	Repayment of borrowings		-	-
36	Dividends paid		-	(12,320,000)
40	**Net cash flow used in financing activities**		**-**	**(12,320,000)**
50	**Net increase in cash for the period**		**78,132,703,721**	**54,538,255,158**
60	**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period**		**25,696,080,055**	**95,821,711,569**
61	Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		505,592,956	349,694,719
70	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period**	**4**	**104,334,376,732**	**150,709,661,446**

Ms. Kieu Thi Hong Nhung	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Mai	Mr. Tran Hoai An
Accountant	Director	General Director
Accounting Division	Accounting Division	

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 July 2022

1. CORPORATION INFORMATION

BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") was established on 01 October 2010 under Business Licence No. 11/GPDC7/KDBH dated 01 October 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

The Corporation was transformed from equalization of BIDV Insurance Company, which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam ("BIDV"), and established under Business License No. 11GP/KDBH dated 10 April 2006 granted by the Ministry of Finance. On 05 August 2010, the Corporation successfully completed the Initial Public Offering. Accordingly, the percentage of shares held by BIDV and other shareholders was respectively 82.3% and 17.7%. On 05 May 2014, the Corporation issued shares to its employees under Employee Share Option Program (ESOP) which changed the percentage of shares held by BIDV and other shareholders to 78.38% and 21.62% respectively. In 2015, the Corporation issued shares to the Strategic Investor (Fairfax Asia Limited) in accordance with Decision No. 11836/BTC-QLBH and Amended Business License No. 11/GPDC14/KDBH dated 25 December 2015 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, the percentage of shares held by BIDV, Fairfax Asia Limited and other shareholders was 51%, 35% and 14%, respectively.

The following summarizes some key information about the Corporation:

Registered Company name:	BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation
Head office's address:	11th Floor, 263 Cau Giay Street, Dich Vong Ward, Cau Giay district, Hanoi
Operating activities:	Provide general insurance products, reinsurance, loss survey, investing activities and other activities that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations.
Location and branch network:	Twenty-seven (27) branches nationwide
Employee:	1,146 persons at 30 June 2022
Charter Capital:	VND 1,172,768,950,000 as at 30 June 2022

As at 30 June 2022, the Corporation has one (01) subsidiary as follow:

Name	*Location*	*Principal activities*	*Percentage of ownership of the Company*	*Voting rights of the Company*
Lao Viet Insurance Company	3rd Floor, LVB Tower, No 44, Lanexang Avenue, Hatsady Village, Chanthabouly District, Vientiane, Lao PDR	General insurance products, reinsurance services, investment activities and other business activities that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations in Lao PDR	65%	65%

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 *Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements*

The Corporation prepared these interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements for information disclosure as specifically stipulated by the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Corporation has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary for the period ended 30 June 2022 dated 26 July 2022.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Corporation and its subsidiary.

2.2 *Accounting standards and system*

The Corporation's interim separate financial statements expressed in Vietnamese 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 232) dated 28 December 2012, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

Accordingly, the accompanying interim separate financial statements, including their utilisation 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 interim financial position and results of interim operations and interim cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

2.3 *Applied accounting documentation system*

The Corporation's applied accounting documentation system is the Journal Ledger system.

2.4 *Fiscal year*

The Corporation's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of the separate financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

These interim separate financial statements have been prepared for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022.

2.5 *Accounting currency*

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Change in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted by the Corporation in preparation of the interim separate financial statement are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.3 Receivables

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

The provision for doubtful debts represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expense in the interim separate income statement.

For overdue receivables, the Corporation adopts the provision policy as promulgated by the Ministry of Finance in Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 08 August 2019 ("Circular 48") as follows:

Overdue receivables	*Allowance rate*
Over six (06) months to less than one (01) year	30%
From one (01) to less than two (02) years	50%
From two (02) to less than three (03) years	70%
From three (03) years	100%

3.4 Fixed assets

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

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.

Expenditure for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditure for maintenance and repairs is charged to the interim separate 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 separate income statement.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 *Depreciation and amortisation*

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

Buildings and structures	5 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 7 years
Means of transportation	6 years
Office equipment	3 years
Other tangible fixed assets	4 years
Computer software	3 years
Land use rights with indefinite term	No amortization

3.6 *Leased assets*

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

3.7 *Prepaid expenses*

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the interim separate balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

3.8 *Investments*

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries over which the Corporation has control are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiaries arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the interim separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

Held-for-trading securities and investments in other entities

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

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 recognised as expense in the interim separate income statements and deducted against the value of such investments.

Provision for diminution in value investments

Provision of the investment is made when there are reliable evidences of the diminution in value of those investments at the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the interim separate income statement.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Payables and accruals

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

3.10 Employee benefits

3.10.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Corporation by the social insurance agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Corporation is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premiums to the social insurance agency at the current prescribed rate.

On 1 August 2014, the Corporation issued Decision No. 100/QD-HDQ regulating post-employment benefits to the Corporation's employees. Accordingly, the Corporation also provides post-employment benefits including convalescence, annual leave, sightseeing, post-employment allowance based on employees' position and employment term as well as other benefits based on performance achievement of the employees.

3.10.2 Unemployment benefits

According to Social Insurance Law and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 by the Government, the Unemployment insurance fund is implemented from 01 January 2009, to which, employees contribute 1% of their salary, employers contribute 1% of salary of their employees participating in the unemployment insurance, and the Government contributes 1% of salary of all those participating in the unemployment insurance from the State budget.

According to Decision No. 116/NQ-CP dated 24 September 2021, from 01 October 2021, the Company is entitled to reduce the unemployment insurance contributions rate of 1% mentioned above to 0% within 12 months.

3.11 Short term provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Corporation has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Corporation expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the interim separate income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance expense.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 Technical reserves

The technical reserves include technical reserves for non-life insurance and technical reserve of health insurance.

The technical reserves made by the Corporation are based on reserving methodologies as given in Circular No. 50/2017/TT-BTC dated 01 July 2017 ("Circular 50") issued by the Ministry of Finance as follows:

a) Technical reserves for non-life insurance

(i) Unearned premium reserve

The Corporation applies the "daily basis" to calculate unearned premium reserve for all types of insurance and reinsurance businesses, following the formula:

$$\text{Unearned premium reserve} = \frac{\text{Insurance premiums} * \text{Remaining day of insurance policy}}{\text{Number of coverage days}}$$

(ii) Claims 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, in accordance with the Circular 50; 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 insurance operation.

(iii) Catastrophe reserve

Catastrophe reserve of the Corporation is accrued annually for significant fluctuations in losses. The catastrophe reserve rate adopted by the Corporation for the year 2019 is 1% of total retained premiums of each type of insurance. The catastrophe reserve maximum of the Corporation is equal to 100% of the retained premiums of the current fiscal year (except for health insurance).

On 28 December 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision No. 100/2005/QD-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 Decree 73/2016/ND-CP issued by the Government of Vietnam on 01 July 2016 on the details of the implementation of the Law on Insurance Business and amendments to certain articles of the Law on Insurance Business, the Corporation has elected to adopt the policy of providing for the catastrophe reserve in the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 Technical reserves (continued)

b) Technical reserve of health insurance

(i) Mathematical reserve

Mathematical reserve applies to insurance policies with a term of more than 1 year to cover liability upon occurrence of insured event. Mathematical reserve is set aside as follows:

$$\text{Mathematical reserve} = \frac{\text{Insurance premiums * Remaining day of insurance policy}}{\text{Number of coverage days}}$$

(ii) Unearned premiums reserve

Unearned premium reserve applies to health insurance policies with a term of less than or equal to 1 year. The Corporation applies the unearned premium reserve methodology according to coefficients of the insurance policy period – daily method as follows:

$$\text{Unearned premium reserve} = \frac{\text{Insurance premiums * Remaining day of insurance policy}}{\text{Number of coverage days}}$$

(iii) Claim reserve

- 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 period; 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.

(iv) Equalization reserve

Equalization reserve for health insurance is established at 1% of net premium and recognised in catastrophe reserve account on interim balance sheet.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the Corporation's reporting currency are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates at transaction dates which are determined as follows:

- Transactions resulting in receivables are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for collection;
- Transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for payment;
- Capital contributions are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for capital contribution; and
- Payments for assets or expenses without liabilities initially being recognised is recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks that process these payments.

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

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

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

3.14 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax 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 Corporation's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

The Corporation maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from its' 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 Corporation's charter capital and ensure its solvency. This fund shall deduct 5% of the Corporation's annual profit after tax until it equals to 10% of the Corporation's charter capital based on Decree 73/2016/ND-CP dated 01 July 2016 by the Ministry of Finance.
- 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 interim separate balance sheet.
- Investment and Development fund is set up from profit after tax and used for expansion investment of business and production scale, or for intensive investment of enterprises.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Gross written premiums

Gross written premiums are recognized as revenue at the point of time when the following conditions are met: (1) the insurance contract has been entered into by the insurer and the insured; and (2) the premium has been paid by the insured or (3) there is agreement between the Corporation and the insured for delayed payment of insurance premium.

If the Corporation and its customers mutually agree a method of insurance premium payment on an instalment basis, only the insurance premium which is due in accordance with the instalment contract shall be taken to revenue for the period. In accordance with Circular No. 50, premium payment period shall not exceed 30 days from policy inception date. For instalment contracts, non-life insurers are required to record revenue from insurance premium of the first instalment as of the insurance contract's effective date and record revenue from premium of the following instalment only when the policy holder makes full premium payment under the agreement of the contract. If policyholder cannot make full premium payment as agreed in the contracts, insurance contract shall be automatically terminated after contractual premium payment date.

Prepaid premium before due date as at the end of period is recorded as "Short-term unearned revenue" in the interim separate balance sheet.

The refund/reduction of gross written premiums are considered as revenue deduction and must be booked separately. At the end of period, these amounts are net-off to gross written premium to calculate net written premium.

(ii) Interest

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

(iii) Dividends

Income is recognised when the Corporation's entitlement as an investor to receive the dividend is established.

(iv) Other income

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis in the interim separate income statement.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 Expense recognition

(i) 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 Corporation 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 at the end of the period is considered as an outstanding claim and included in claim reserve.

(ii) Commission expense

Commission is calculated at percentage of direct premiums for specific line of insurance as stipulated in Circular 50. Commission expense is allocated and recognized in the separate income statement for direct premiums earned during the period.

(iii) Agent commendation and support expenses

Agent commendation and support expenses are recognized in the separate income statement on the accrual basis, corresponding to insurance contracts underwritten in the fiscal year but not exceeding 50% of insurance commission of insurance policies in the period. Regarding health insurance line a maximum amount of 100% of insurance commission of health insurance policies underwritten during the period according to Circular No. 89/2020/TT-BTC dated 11 November 2020.

(iv) General administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses are recognized on an accrual basis in the separate income statement.

(v) Operating lease

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

(vi) Other expenses

Other expenses are recognized on an accrual basis in the separate income statement.

3.17 Recognition of reinsurance activities

(i) Reinsurance ceded to reinsurance counterparties

Reinsurance premium ceded under treaty reinsurance agreements are recognized when gross written premiums within the scope of the treaty agreements are recognized.

Reinsurance premium ceded under facultative reinsurance agreements is recognized when the facultative reinsurance agreement has been entered into by the Corporation and when gross written premiums within the scope of the facultative agreements are recognized.

Reinsurance recovery is recognized when there is evidence of liability on the part of the reinsurer.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.17 Recognition of reinsurance activities (continued)

(i) Reinsurance ceded to reinsurance counterparties (continued)

Reinsurance ceded commission is recognized when there is a corresponding reinsurance premium ceded. At the end of fiscal year, the part of reinsurance commission which is not included in income of current year corresponding to unearned premium of reinsurance ceded shall be determined and allocated in the subsequent fiscal years based on the registered method of unearned premium reserve.

(ii) Reinsurance assumed

Reinsurance assumed under treaty arrangement:

- Revenue and expenses on assumed reinsurance under treaty arrangements are recognized when the statement of account is received from the ceded.

Reinsurance assumed under facultative arrangement:

- Premium on assumed reinsurance is recognized when the facultative reinsurance agreement has been entered into by the Corporation and a statement of account (for each facultative reinsurance agreement) has been received from the ceded;
- Claim expenses on reinsurance assumed is recognized when there is evidence of liability of the Corporation and when a statement of account has been sent to the Corporation; and
- Commission on assumed reinsurance is recognized when there is a corresponding premium. At the end of fiscal year, the part of reinsurance assumed commission which is not included in expense of current year corresponding to unearned reinsurance assumed premium shall be determined and allocated in the subsequent fiscal years based on registered method for unearned premium reserve.

3.18 Taxation

(i) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods 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 separate balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognised 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 Corporation to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Corporation intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Taxation (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised 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; and
- In respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and 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 recognised 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 utilised, 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; and
- In respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, 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 tax assets are reviewed at each separate balance sheet 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 tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each separate balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the interim separate balance sheet date.

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Taxation (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax (continued)

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

- either the same taxable entity; or
- when the Corporation intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise 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 separate 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.

3.20 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Corporation 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 Corporation 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.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2022 VND	*31 December 2021 VND*
Cash on hand	450,983,113	335,834,217
Demand deposits at banks	77,861,600,764	15,316,539,018
- In VND:	*31,108,166,198*	*8,396,771,714*
- In USD:	*46,753,434,566*	*6,919,767,304*
Cash in transit	1,021,792,855	43,706,820
Cash equivalents (*)	25,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Total	**104,334,376,732**	**25,696,080,055**

(*) Cash and cash equivalents comprise of term deposits at financial institutions having original terms of less than three (03) months with the interest rate from 4% per year.

5. INVESTMENTS

	Notes	*30 June 2022 VND*	*31 December 2021 VND*
Held-for-trading securities	**5.1**		
Listed shares		253,580,557,517	253,315,096,946
Unlisted shares		42,598,309,889	42,598,309,889
Provision for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities		(13,937,415,186)	(864,645,925)
		282,241,452,220	**295,048,760,910**
Held-to-maturity investments	**5.2**		
Short-term		3,786,500,000,000	3,311,000,000,000
- Term deposits		*3,786,500,000,000*	*3,311,000,000,000*
Long-term		670,050,000,000	667,050,000,000
- Term deposits		*20,000,000,000*	*67,000,000,000*
- Bonds		*650,050,000,000*	*600,050,000,000*
		4,456,550,000,000	**3,978,050,000,000**
Other financial investments	**5.3**		
Investment in subsidiary		34,660,020,000	34,660,020,000
Investments in other entities		75,907,370,000	75,907,370,000
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments		(46,614,653,699)	(46,460,095,447)
		63,952,736,301	**64,107,294,553**
Net value of investments		**4,802,744,188,521**	**4,337,206,055,463**

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.1 *Trading securities*

	30 June 2022				*31 December 2021*			
	Quantity Shares	*Cost VND*	*Fair value VND*	*Provision VND*	*Quantity Shares*	*Cost VND*	*Fair value VND*	*Provision VND*
Listed shares	**7,856,507**	**253,580,557,517**	**419,353,510,000**	**(13,937,415,186)**	**7,454,858**	**253,315,096,946**	**471,323,788,200**	**(864,645,925)**
ACB	1,014,406	11,107,456,679	24,345,744,000	-	811,525	11,107,456,679	27,997,612,500	-
VNR	1,242,011	13,792,409,095	29,187,258,500	-	1,242,011	13,792,409,095	39,123,346,500	-
FPT	1,962,839	41,503,541,764	169,196,721,800	-	1,625,700	40,521,871,464	151,190,100,000	-
VNM	645,894	49,849,765,453	46,633,546,800	(3,216,218,653)	645,894	49,849,765,453	55,805,241,600	-
VCB	951,679	51,417,974,481	71,185,589,200	-	927,779	49,469,726,486	73,108,985,200	-
MBB	388,000	9,811,695,500	9,389,600,000	(422,095,500)	-	-	-	-
HPG	421,200	5,776,323,812	9,392,760,000	-	324,000	5,776,323,812	15,033,600,000	-
PLX	559,000	29,955,953,263	22,527,700,000	(7,428,253,263)	559,000	29,955,953,263	30,130,100,000	-
NLG	-	-	-	-	622,671	14,988,165,598	39,975,478,200	-
CTG	516,278	15,966,744,245	13,500,669,700	(2,466,074,545)	516,278	15,966,744,245	17,501,824,200	-
PET	-	-	-	-	50,000	1,392,034,926	1,827,500,000	-
SAB	155,200	24,398,693,225	23,993,920,000	(404,773,225)	130,000	20,494,645,925	19,630,000,000	(864,645,925)
Unlisted shares	**654,600**	**42,598,309,889**	**54,421,262,000**	**-**	**654,600**	**42,598,309,889**	**54,000,136,000**	**-**
ACV	654,600	42,598,309,889	54,421,262,000	-	654,600	42,598,309,889	54,000,136,000	-
Total	**8,511,107**	**296,178,867,406**	**473,774,772,000**	**(13,937,415,186)**	**8,109,458**	**295,913,406,835**	**525,323,924,200**	**(864,645,925)**

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.2 *Held-to-maturity investments*

	30 June 2022				*31 December 2021*			
	Term Year	*Interest rate % per annum*	*Cost VND*	*Carrying value VND*	*Term Year*	*Interest rate % per annum*	*Cost VND*	*Carrying value VND*
Short-term								
Term deposits	0.5 - 1.5	3.7 - 7.2	3,786,500,000,000	3,786,500,000,000	0.5 - 1.52	4.6 - 8	3,311,000,000,000	3,311,000,000,000
			3,786,500,000,000	**3,786,500,000,000**			**3,311,000,000,000**	**3,311,000,000,000**
Long-term								
Term deposits	1.5	5.3 – 6.6	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	1.01 - 2.28	5.3 - 6.6	67,000,000,000	67,000,000,000
Bonds	3 - 8	7.025 - 9	650,050,000,000	650,050,000,000	5 - 8	7.0 - 9.5	600,050,000,000	600,050,000,000
			670,050,000,000	**670,050,000,000**			**667,050,000,000**	**667,050,000,000**
Total			**4,456,550,000,000**	**4,456,550,000,000**			**3,978,050,000,000**	**3,978,050,000,000**

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.3 *Long-term investments*

	30 June 2022				*31 December 2021*			
	% owner-ship	*Cost VND*	*Provision VND*	*Carrying value VND*	*% owner-ship*	*Cost VND*	*Provision VND*	*Carrying value VND*
Investments in subsidiary								
- Lao - Viet Insurance Company	65%	34,660,020,000	-	34,660,020,000	65%	34,660,020,000	-	34,660,020,000
		34,660,020,000	**-**	**34,660,020,000**		**34,660,020,000**	**-**	**34,660,020,000**
Investments in other entities								
- Green Indochina Development Joint Stock Company	4.21%	25,907,370,000	(25,907,370,000)	-	4.21%	25,907,370,000	(25,907,370,000)	-
- BIDV Metlife Life Insurance Company	4.37%	50,000,000,000	(20,707,283,699)	29,292,716,301	4.37%	50,000,000,000	(20,552,725,447)	29,447,274,553
		75,907,370,000	**(46,614,653,699)**	**29,292,716,301**		**75,907,370,000**	**(46,460,095,447)**	**29,447,274,553**
		110,567,390,000	**(46,614,653,699)**	**63,952,736,301**		**110,567,390,000**	**(46,460,095,447)**	**64,107,294,553**

6. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2022 VND	*31 December 2021 VND*
Insurance receivables		
Gross written premium receivables	52,339,437,891	132,957,909,927
Reinsurance assumed receivables	50,565,193,974	46,858,827,475
Reinsurance ceded receivables	100,412,944,007	78,598,282,578
Receivables from co-insurers	23,249,895,061	32,150,134,618
Other receivables from insurance activities	410,748,551	423,671,626
	226,978,219,484	**290,988,826,224**
Short-term advances to suppliers	**5,492,274,124**	**1,536,269,376**
Other receivables		
Dividend receivables	1,778,165,529	-
Bank deposit interest receivables	89,717,774,664	96,003,546,583
Bond coupon receivables	31,270,753,425	14,419,006,849
Advances	11,306,280,926	480,215,773
Office rental deposit	15,000,000	-
Short-term mortgages, deposits	396,070,624	396,070,624
Other receivables	6,349,521,169	4,612,544,010
	140,833,566,337	**115,911,383,839**
Total receivables	**373,304,059,945**	**408,436,479,439**
Provision for doubtful receivables	(36,925,934,570)	(38,773,383,475)
Net receivables	**336,378,125,375**	**369,663,095,964**

7. UNALLOCATED COMMISSION EXPENSES

	30 June 2022 VND	*31 December 2021 VND*
Opening balance	**176,222,520,272**	**156,946,075,745**
Commission paid during the period	205,813,165,738	290,496,802,612
Allocated to expenses during the period	(159,226,097,437)	(271,220,358,085)
Closing balance	**222,809,588,573**	**176,222,520,272**

8. STATUTORY DEPOSIT

The Corporation maintains a statutory deposit at 2% of its legal capital, as required in Point 2 - Article 16 of Decree No. 73/2016/ND-CP dated 01 July 2016.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures VND	*Machinery and equipment VND*	*Means of transportation VND*	*Office equipment VND*	*Others VND*	*Total VND*
Costs:						
As at 1 January 2022	3,150,650,000	14,818,072,628	62,577,666,235	346,046,973	1,154,395,036	82,046,830,872
Increase for the period	-	44,454,545	87,696,364	-	-	132,150,909
As at 30 June 2022	3,150,650,000	14,862,527,173	62,665,362,599	346,046,973	1,154,395,036	82,178,981,781
Accumulated depreciation:						
As at 1 January 2022	1,075,711,383	8,319,598,137	51,780,968,887	324,572,055	625,483,360	62,126,333,822
Depreciation for the period	131,065,002	1,611,716,328	1,537,482,283	21,474,918	79,070,166	3,380,808,696
As at 30 June 2022	1,206,776,385	9,931,314,465	53,318,451,170	346,046,973	704,553,526	65,507,142,519
Net carrying amount:						
As at 1 January 2022	2,074,938,617	6,498,474,491	10,796,697,348	21,474,918	528,911,676	19,920,497,050
As at 30 June 2022	1,943,873,615	4,931,212,708	9,346,911,429	-	449,841,510	16,671,839,262

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Currency: VND

	Computer software VND	*Other intangible assets VND*	*Land use right VND*	*Total VND*
Costs:				
As at 1 January 2022	1,802,549,125	70,000,000	6,500,000,000	8,372,549,125
Increase for the period	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2022	1,802,549,125	70,000,000	6,500,000,000	8,372,549,125
Accumulated amortisation:				
As at 1 January 2022	517,271,256	70,000,000	-	587,271,256
Amortisation for the period	254,449,998	-	-	254,449,998
As at 30 June 2022	771,721,254	70,000,000	-	841,721,254
Net carrying amount:				
As at 1 January 2022	1,285,277,869	-	6,500,000,000	7,785,277,869
As at 30 June 2022	1,030,827,871	-	6,500,000,000	7,530,827,871

11. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

Long-term prepaid expenses are office maintenance expenses, tools and consumables which can be used in more than one year.

12. TRADE PAYABLES

	30 June 2022 VND	*31 December 2021 VND*
Insurance activities	**555,775,666,060**	**425,454,322,661**
Payables for ceded activities	434,588,989,437	284,660,272,570
Payables to co-insurers	16,195,099,809	32,709,047,919
Claim payables	11,319,629,588	21,092,227,164
Commission payables	38,124,926,204	26,509,815,050
Payables for XOL contracts	55,532,047,122	60,335,563,608
Other insurance payables	14,973,900	147,396,350
Other trade payables	**5,982,976,896**	**15,307,393,109**
Other payables	5,982,976,896	15,307,393,109
Total	**561,758,642,956**	**440,761,715,770**

13. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	As at 31 December 2021	*Movement during the period*		*As at 30 June 2022*
		Payables	*Paid*	
	VND	*VND*	*VND*	*VND*
Value added tax	17,849,593,759	75,841,051,739	(80,918,092,366)	12,772,553,132
Corporate income tax	(7,025,298,485)	34,378,938,273	(7,375,433,439)	19,978,206,349
Other taxes	9,380,470,037	32,198,496,069	(36,878,908,187)	4,700,057,919
Total	**20,204,765,311**	**142,418,486,081**	**(125,172,433,992)**	**37,450,817,400**

14. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30 June 2022	*31 December 2021 (Restated)*
	VND	*VND*
Compulsory civil liability fund	-	197,998,495
Policy holder protection fund	474,898,415	5,666,822,751
Compulsory fire and miscellaneous fund	6,810,170,650	3,869,915,999
Fund contribution to enhance management and supervision over insurance market	525,205,618	419,250,130
Others	63,249,586,638	14,454,633,035
Total	**71,059,861,321**	**24,608,620,410**

15. UNEARNED COMMISSION REVENUE

Unearned commission revenue is the deferred commission on reinsurance ceded which is not included in income of current year corresponding to unearned premium of reinsurance ceded and shall be allocated in subsequent fiscal years in accordance with Circular No. 232/2012/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance.

	30 June 2022	*31 December 2021*
	VND	*VND*
Opening balance	**67,307,857,462**	**62,201,439,383**
Increased during the period	103,633,327,164	170,188,781,425
Allocated during the period	(89,268,637,817)	(165,082,363,346)
Closing balance	**81,672,546,809**	**67,307,857,462**

16. OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2022 *VND*	*31 December 2021* *VND*
Short-term	**199,834,068,661**	**11,927,190,656**
Employee expenses payable other than salaries	614,476,491	251,991,480
Short-term deposits	3,407,413,051	2,732,228,500
Charity funds	181,725,307	55,556,548
Dividend payables	176,298,998,500	383,656,000
Other payables	19,331,455,312	8,503,758,128
Long-term	**1,211,006,406**	**1,087,719,131**
Mortgage, deposit received	1,211,006,406	1,087,719,131
Total	**201,045,075,067**	**13,014,909,787**

17. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

	30 June 2022 *VND*	*31 December 2021 (Restated)* *VND*
Incentive campaign provision	52,037,139,124	37,907,813,636
Provision for survey expenses	10,620,582,714	14,142,042,000
Other provision	1,954,652	2,028,477
Total	**62,659,676,490**	**52,051,884,113**

18. TECHNICAL RESERVES

18.1 Unearned premium reserve and claim reserve

	Reserve for direct insurance and inward reinsurance VND	*Reserve for outward reinsurance (reinsurance assets) VND*	*Net reserve VND*
Opening balance			
Unearned premium reserve	**1,515,555,524,604**	**(305,922,969,851)**	**1,209,632,554,753**
Mathematical reserve for health care insurance	325,588,599,491	(72,698,126)	325,515,901,365
Unearned premium reserve for non - life insurance	1,189,966,925,113	(305,850,271,725)	884,116,653,388
Claim reserve	**747,558,563,684**	**(475,583,906,348)**	**271,974,657,336**
Outstanding claim reserve	662,092,130,952	(450,181,148,919)	211,910,982,033
Incurred but not reported reserve	85,466,432,732	(25,402,757,429)	60,063,675,303
Catastrophe reserve	**162,594,087,298**	**-**	**162,594,087,298**
Total	**2,425,708,175,586**	**(781,506,876,199)**	**1,644,201,299,387**
Closing balance			
Unearned premium reserve	**1,841,461,866,697**	**(386,297,463,997)**	**1,455,164,402,700**
Mathematical reserve for health care insurance	372,563,214,291	(96,462,150)	372,466,752,141
Unearned premium reserve for non - life insurance	1,468,898,652,406	(386,201,001,847)	1,082,697,650,559
Claim reserve	**782,485,799,546**	**(464,294,375,149)**	**318,191,424,397**
Outstanding claim reserve	691,181,740,786	(438,891,617,721)	252,290,123,065
Incurred but not reported reserve	91,304,058,760	(25,402,757,428)	65,901,301,332
Catastrophe reserve	**175,832,177,012**	**-**	**175,832,177,012**
Total	**2,799,779,843,255**	**(850,591,839,146)**	**1,949,188,004,109**

18. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)

18.1 Unearned premium and claim reserve (continued)

18.1.1 Unearned premium reserve

Gross unearned premium reserve

Product	*30 June 2022 VND*	*31 December 2021 VND*
Health and Personal Accident	865,785,227,425	637,378,661,939
Property and Damages	179,971,845,830	152,526,133,902
Cargo	18,859,913,204	17,126,395,147
Automobile	416,209,335,330	389,655,235,425
Fire	296,962,439,618	270,506,137,494
Liability	7,200,073,366	7,858,435,891
Business Risk	8,220,197,329	4,999,606,073
Aviation	3,249,585,904	2,510,070,730
Hull and P&I	43,591,011,079	31,436,488,949
Agriculture	959,642,884	697,589,951
Guarantee	452,594,728	860,769,103
Total	**1,841,461,866,697**	**1,515,555,524,604**

Ceded unearned premium reserve (Reinsurance assets)

Product	*30 June 2022 VND*	*31 December 2021 VND*
Health and Personal Accident	4,600,116,083	3,286,380,120
Property and Damages	116,547,694,222	96,276,195,499
Cargo	9,219,470,427	7,735,520,519
Automobile	1,169,637,521	3,302,669,491
Fire	215,671,752,944	167,206,201,943
Liability	3,912,678,118	3,974,418,577
Business Risk	7,853,038,586	4,187,910,952
Aviation	3,187,550,753	2,480,840,528
Hull and P&I	23,422,742,425	16,932,263,054
Agriculture	712,782,918	540,569,168
Total	**386,297,463,997**	**305,922,969,851**

18. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)

18.1 Unearned premium and claim reserve (continued)

18.1.2 Claim reserve

Gross claim reserve

Product	*30 June 2022 VND*	*31 December 2021 VND*
Health and Personal Accident	49,656,988,203	38,003,441,703
Property and Damages	106,622,820,808	123,565,007,118
Cargo	33,763,624,478	18,469,626,902
Automobile	92,117,645,099	63,040,340,115
Fire	377,731,402,258	441,429,176,513
Liability	5,223,141,411	4,770,507,785
Business Risk	48,670,500,982	14,150,800,459
Aviation	198,520,245	279,710,134
Hull and P&I	49,447,354,713	27,592,163,038
Financial and credit risk	18,969,808,105	16,174,822,477
Agriculture	39,031,832	39,031,832
Guarantee	44,961,412	43,935,608
Total	**782,485,799,546**	**747,558,563,684**

Ceded reinsurance claim reserve (Reinsurance assets)

Product	*30 June 2022 VND*	*31 December 2021 VND*
Health and Personal Accident	122,961,025	91,257,173
Property and Damages	58,006,896,137	111,151,748,157
Cargo	16,463,287,760	7,538,271,153
Automobile	1,043,185,053	1,017,400,668
Fire	285,097,063,920	307,848,489,356
Liability	1,530,071,180	1,399,176,181
Business Risk	46,321,205,232	13,874,227,978
Aviation	203,073,014	256,374,673
Hull and P&I	38,133,944,782	17,686,199,119
Financial and credit risk	17,369,517,295	14,717,592,139
Agriculture	3,169,751	3,169,751
Total	**464,294,375,149**	**475,583,906,348**

18.2 Catastrophe reserve

	30 June 2022 VND	*31 December 2021 VND*
Opening balance	**162,594,087,298**	**142,775,355,840**
Increased during the period	13,238,089,714	19,818,731,458
Closing balance	**175,832,177,012**	**162,594,087,298**

19. OWNERS' EQUITY

19.1 *Increase and decrease in owners' equity*

	Contributed charter capital VND	*Share premium VND*	*Investment and development fund VND*	*Statutory Reserve VND*	*Undistributed Earnings VND*	*Total VND*
Previous period						
As at 01 January 2021	**1,172,768,950,000**	**655,565,033,362**	**141,650,242,709**	**69,435,165,084**	**319,307,452,513**	**2,358,726,843,668**
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	385,870,015,343	385,870,015,343
Appropriation to statutory reserves	-	-	-	19,314,406,146	(19,314,406,146)	-
Appropriation to Bonus and Welfare funds	-	-	-	-	(71,237,000,000)	(71,237,000,000)
Appropriation to Investment and Development funds	-	-	72,112,458,951	-	(72,112,458,951)	-
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	(140,732,274,000)	(140,732,274,000)
As at 31 December 2021	**1,172,768,950,000**	**655,565,033,362**	**213,762,701,660**	**88,749,571,230**	**401,781,328,759**	**2,532,627,585,011**
Current period						
As at 01 January 2022	**1,172,768,950,000**	**655,565,033,362**	**213,762,701,660**	**88,749,571,230**	**401,781,328,759**	**2,532,627,585,011**
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	114,028,964,240	114,028,964,240
Appropriation to statutory reserves	-	-	-	5,701,448,212	(5,701,448,212)	-
Appropriation to Bonus and Welfare funds (*)	-	-	-	-	(98,737,434,268)	(98,737,434,268)
Appropriation to Investment and Development funds (*)	-	-	96,572,030,729	-	(96,572,030,729)	-
Trade compensation	-	-	-	-	(733,471,507)	(733,471,507)
Dividends declared (*)	-	-	-	-	(175,915,342,500)	(175,915,342,500)
As at 30 June 2022	**1,172,768,950,000**	**655,565,033,362**	**310,334,732,389**	**94,451,019,442**	**138,150,565,783**	**2,371,270,300,976**

(*) In accordance with Resolution No. 02/2022/NQ-DHDCD dated 14 April 2022 approved by Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

19. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

19.2 Contributed charter capital

	30 June 2022 VND	*31 December 2021 VND*
Contributed by parent company (BIDV)	597,492,590,000	597,492,590,000
Contributed by Strategic investor (Fairfax)	410,469,130,000	410,469,130,000
Contributed by other shareholders	164,807,230,000	164,807,230,000
Total	**1,172,768,950,000**	**1,172,768,950,000**

19.3 Capital transactions with owners and distributions of dividends

	30 June 2022 VND	*31 December 2021 VND*
Contributed capital		
Beginning balance	1,172,768,950,000	1,172,768,950,000
Ending balance	**1,172,768,950,000**	**1,172,768,950,000**
Dividends	**(175,915,342,500)**	**(140,732,274,000)**

19.4 Shares

	30 June 2022 Shares	*31 December 2021 Shares*
Authorized shares	**117,276,895**	**117,276,895**
Issued shares	**117,276,895**	**117,276,895**
Ordinary shares	117,276,895	117,276,895
Outstanding shares	**117,276,895**	**117,276,895**
Ordinary shares	117,276,895	117,276,895

Par value of outstanding shares (VND/share): 10,000

20. INSURANCE REVENUE

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)*
	VND	*VND*
Direct written premiums	1,751,269,529,359	1,278,680,612,384
Deductions from direct premiums	(3,025,299,079)	(1,028,552,487)
Total direct written premiums	**1,748,244,230,280**	**1,277,652,059,897**
Reinsurance premium assumed	107,730,018,001	80,498,537,432
Increase in un-earned premium reserve	(325,906,342,093)	(62,381,867,921)
Total	**1,530,067,906,188**	**1,295,768,729,408**

20.1 Direct written premiums

Product	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)*
	VND	*VND*
Health and Personal Accident	710,896,775,717	415,771,327,263
Property and Damages	133,981,866,420	134,832,918,725
Cargo	96,563,138,175	81,036,560,170
Automobile	403,808,057,287	351,173,985,860
Fire	313,305,615,009	219,871,673,292
Liability	5,340,035,802	6,449,805,077
Business Risk	7,376,558,748	6,357,909,066
Aviation	12,870,679,125	7,444,584,885
Hull and P&I	62,557,102,119	52,344,210,596
Agriculture	1,310,491,987	2,074,385,742
Guarantee	233,909,891	294,699,221
Total	**1,748,244,230,280**	**1,277,652,059,897**

20. INSURANCE REVENUE (continued)

20.2 Reinsurance premiums assumed

Product	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Health and Personal Accident	9,011,004,008	15,679,854,115
Property and Damages	68,957,428,912	36,867,430,451
Cargo	1,331,130,418	179,510,156
Automobile	2,411,431,028	13,635,888,201
Fire	20,116,446,191	10,462,908,008
Liability	642,038,711	503,251,926
Business Risk	3,583,013,572	1,293,475,118
Aviation	974,005,686	971,197,198
Hull and P&I	659,818,874	687,083,945
Agriculture	43,700,601	217,938,314
Total	**107,730,018,001**	**80,498,537,432**

21. REINSURANCE PREMIUM CEDED

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated) VND*
Reinsurance premium ceded	532,165,276,873	397,044,264,052
Change in ceded unearned premium reserve	(80,374,494,146)	(1,928,528,650)
Total	**451,790,782,727**	**395,115,735,402**

21. REINSURANCE PREMIUM CEDED (continued)

Reinsurance premium ceded includes:

Product	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022* VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)* VND
Health and Personal Accident	6,566,348,390	14,857,325,965
Property and Damages	142,633,884,917	142,810,639,485
Cargo	53,589,503,910	39,824,257,546
Automobile	823,263,946	1,397,463,268
Fire	262,263,413,082	149,049,213,597
Liability	3,105,994,397	3,432,332,281
Business Risk	10,059,210,126	6,374,378,079
Aviation	13,559,791,833	8,313,316,932
Hull and P&I	38,497,662,580	29,014,670,443
Agriculture	1,066,203,692	1,970,666,456
Total	**532,165,276,873**	**397,044,264,052**

22. COMMISSION ON REINSURANCE CEDED

Product	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022* VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)* VND
Health and Personal Accident	1,263,538,716	2,792,799,206
Property and Damages	28,248,875,247	27,810,360,436
Cargo	15,877,046,129	11,820,259,186
Automobile	988,953,031	579,740,306
Fire	37,033,900,068	29,091,066,779
Liability	704,044,274	747,518,080
Business Risk	1,019,740,232	968,880,500
Aviation	120,235,137	197,819,378
Hull and P&I	3,952,614,836	4,180,515,630
Agriculture	59,690,147	147,799,981
Total	**89,268,637,817**	**78,336,759,482**

23. OTHER INCOME FROM INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Policy management fee	39,148,422,932	27,187,034,686
Other income (*)	615,059,390	222,364,608
Total	**39,763,482,322**	**27,409,399,294**

(*) Other income includes leading fee from coinsurance and other income from reinsurance activities.

24. NET CLAIM EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated) VND*
Claim expenses	432,841,418,078	399,621,523,748
- *Direct claim expenses*	*413,298,663,023*	*357,671,770,773*
- *Claim expense on reinsurance assumed*	*19,542,755,055*	*41,949,752,975*
Salvage and sub-rogation	(2,340,761,689)	(3,341,906,439)
Recovery from reinsurance ceded	(130,671,214,785)	(124,717,851,060)
Increase/(Decrease) in gross claim reserve	88,645,077,851	(8,678,819,787)
(Increase)/Decrease in ceded reinsurance claim reserve	(42,428,310,790)	48,191,595,565
Total	**346,046,208,665**	**311,074,542,027**

24.1 Direct claim expenses

Product	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Health and Personal Accident	67,317,577,547	52,925,907,703
Property and Damages	21,738,566,820	48,800,502,968
Cargo	18,716,011,569	34,214,638,431
Automobile	180,519,047,075	158,764,752,966
Fire	116,856,658,210	49,576,330,304
Liability	175,927,973	799,308,331
Business risk	-	64,442,597
Aviation	114,896	628,129
Hull and P&I	7,974,758,933	12,525,259,344
Total	**413,298,663,023**	**357,671,770,773**

24. NET CLAIM EXPENSES (continued)

24.2 Claim expense on reinsurance assumed

Product	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Health and Personal Accident	4,254,855,902	24,176,591,149
Property and Damages	9,299,120,006	8,299,511,293
Cargo	16,438,939	-
Automobile	4,890,684,673	7,364,887,908
Fire	816,778,062	1,774,185,933
Liability	22,192,556	44,210,342
Hull and P&I	242,684,917	224,770,527
Agriculture	-	65,595,823
Total	**19,542,755,055**	**41,949,752,975**

24.3 Recoveries from reinsurance ceded

Product	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Health and Personal Accident	4,899,279,733	21,702,389,694
Property and Damages	17,205,243,279	45,539,734,166
Cargo	9,490,622,456	19,376,195,739
Automobile	137,227,812	561,590,981
Fire	92,416,611,322	27,773,836,399
Liability	81,445,130	13,950,834
Business risk	-	58,468,048
Hull and P&I	6,440,785,053	9,691,685,199
Total	**130,671,214,785**	**124,717,851,060**

25. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 *VND*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)* *VND*
Commission	159,226,097,437	125,045,838,435
Agent management activities	134,299,380,603	62,118,419,783
Loss prevention	3,044,084,205	942,542,749
Statutory contributions	(1,800,825,522)	5,352,536,384
Other expenses (*)	303,832,405,055	248,375,399,824
Total	**598,601,141,778**	**441,834,737,175**

(*) Other expenses include the expenses related to underwriting activities such as marketing expenses, petroleum, telephones, per-diem, postage expense, ...

26. FINANCE INCOME

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 *VND*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021* *VND*
Interest income	90,359,995,164	91,641,526,521
Gains from investments in treasury bill, bonds and bills	23,107,739,727	24,641,130,904
Profit distributed	991,159,158	-
Dividends earned	4,771,605,568	5,599,522,420
Foreign exchange gains	10,046,167,016	4,999,325,407
Gain from security trading	16,395,783,017	51,744,900,533
Others	-	3,436,726
Total	**145,672,449,650**	**178,629,842,511**

27. FINANCE EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Loss on disposal/sale of investments	108,327,942	252,022,515
Loss on security trading	86,490,500	368,230,231
Foreign exchange losses	3,076,873,462	3,506,008,787
Provision/(Reversal of provision) for diminution in value of securities held for trading and investments impairment loss	13,227,327,513	(1,422,179,577)
Other financial expenses	55,883,820	50,547,917
Total	**16,554,903,237**	**2,754,629,873**

28. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Employee expenses	158,853,196,837	124,592,381,295
Material expenses	5,814,409,352	3,515,885,519
Tool and equipment expenses	1,040,946,088	1,457,816,482
Depreciation expenses	3,635,258,695	3,019,048,029
Tax, fee, and charge	7,269,035,348	6,116,391,311
Expenses for external services	51,048,419,219	62,642,567,510
(Reversal)/Provision for doubtful debts	(1,847,448,905)	5,499,267,309
Other expenses	4,499,163,320	2,687,546,730
Total	**230,312,979,954**	**209,530,904,185**

29. OTHER INCOME

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Income from disposal of assets	7,510,909	1,727,273
Other income	201,365,821	100,127,166
Total	**208,876,730**	**101,854,439**

30. OTHER EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 VND*
Administrative penalty	15,442,352	13,809,639
Other expenses	13,901,767	6,073,893
Total	**29,344,119**	**19,883,532**

31. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Corporation is 20% of taxable income.

The tax returns filed by the Corporation are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the separate financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

31.1 CIT expense

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 VND	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated) VND*
Current tax expense	34,378,938,273	42,904,766,361
Deferred tax expense	-	-
Total	**34,378,938,273**	**42,904,766,361**

31. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

31.1 CIT expense (continued)

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)*
	VND	*VND*
Accounting profit before tax	**148,407,902,513**	**210,302,187,681**
At CIT rate of 20% applicable to the Corporation	20%	20%
Corporate Income Tax	**29,681,580,503**	**42,060,437,536**
Adjustments to increase:	**6,039,870,081**	**1,962,595,395**
Non-deductible expenses	5,935,343,188	143,106,816
Penalty for late payment of tax	*3,706,613*	*2,761,928*
Accrued expenses in the current year	-	-
Other non-deductible expenses	*5,931,636,575*	*140,344,888*
Under accrual of tax from prior periods	104,526,893	1,819,488,579
Adjustments to decrease:	**(1,342,512,311)**	**(1,118,266,570)**
Tax exempted income from business activities	(1,152,552,945)	(1,118,266,570)
Accrual of policy holder protection fund	(189,959,366)	-
CIT expense	**34,378,938,273**	**42,904,766,361**

31.2 Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable income for the current period. The taxable income of the Corporation for the year differs from the profit as reported in the interim separate 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 not taxable or deductible. The Corporation's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the interim separate balance sheet date.

32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related companies during the period were as follows:

Company	*Relationship*	*Transaction*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022*	*For the six-month period ended 30 June 2021*
			VND	*VND*
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV)	Parent	Gross written premiums	123,611,695,991	88,698,323,486
		Claim expense	(1,781,378,938)	(15,904,480,768)
		Commission expense	(248,939,403,614)	(120,250,410,658)
		Interest income from term deposit	79,815,301,331	79,701,629,105
		Office rental expense	(6,139,732,458)	(6,823,507,261)
		Bank transfer expense	(1,064,911,637)	(929,301,341)
		Short-term loan interest	-	-
		IT service expense	(820,762,070)	(820,762,070)
BIDV-SuMi TRUST Leasing Company	Affiliate	Gross written premiums	61,895,087	354,668,246
		Claim expense	(823,133,943)	(258,622,805)
		Interest income from term deposit	712,098,630	650,553,425
BIDV Securities Company	Affiliate	Gross written premiums	4,107,234	-
Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia (BIDC)	Affiliate	Gross written premiums	1,315,068	279,033,341
		Interest income from term deposit	3,353,675,343	4,917,050,685
		Claim expense	(6,780,000)	(6,235,000)
Lao Viet Insurance Company	Subsidiary	Assumed reinsurance premium	16,253,136,708	27,927,090,568
		Commission from reinsurance assumed	(3,162,812,759)	(6,935,014,240)
		Claim expense from reinsurance assumed	(4,769,663,013)	(8,783,189,336)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related companies at the interim separate balance sheet date are as follows:

Related company	*Relationship*	*Description*	*30 June 2022*	*31 December 2021*
			VND	*VND*
Trade receivables				
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV)	Parent	Current account	76,286,373,251	13,741,883,897
		Term deposits	3,349,500,000,000	3,102,500,000,000
		Interest from term deposits	77,483,109,596	83,394,242,476
		Premium receivables	4,422,024,044	2,653,362,855
		Compulsory deposit at BIDV	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
		Prepaid office rental expense	46,364,419,688	47,455,347,211
		Deposits in blocked account	90,976,561	1,173,328,405
BIDV-SuMi TRUST Leasing Company	Affiliate	Premium receivables	185,807,295	606,058,361
		Term deposits	26,500,000,000	30,500,000,000
		Interest from term deposits	834,849,316	1,935,353,425
Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia (BIDC)	Affiliate	Term deposits	116,500,000,000	97,000,000,000
		Interest from term deposits	3,721,546,575	4,016,561,642
Lao Viet Insurance Company	Subsidiary	Receivables for premium assumed	9,716,063,410	28,903,149,857
Trade payables				
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV)	Parent	Commission payables	(14,235,702,924)	(6,362,068,696)
		Office rent payables	(2,604,516,548)	(1,476,017,720)
BIDV-SuMi TRUST Leasing Company	Affiliate	Commission payables	(17,054,929)	(54,244,538)
Lao Viet Insurance Company	Subsidiary	Claim payables for reinsurance assumed	(6,378,571,708)	(12,161,418,571)
		Claim reserve for reinsurance assumed	(17,530,578)	(2,033,148,651)

33. INFORMATION ON SEGMENT REPORTING

According to Section 09, VAS 28, the reportable segments are defined as follows:

- A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments;
- A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

In the view of the Corporation, the member companies of Corporation provide same non-life insurance products, operate in the same economy, and use the same processes and underwriting channels that are standardized and designed by the Corporation.

Besides, these companies are engaged in the same business risk, legal environment and have no other economic benefit with entities in other economic environment and the geographical segment does not effect on the scope of providing insurance service of those companies. Therefore, the Corporation does not have segments which fit the definition of segmental disclosures as required by VAS 28.

34. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating lease commitments

The Corporation leases office premises under an operating lease. Future rental amounts due under operating leases as at the year-end were as follows:

	30 June 2022 *VND*	*31 December 2021* *VND*
Operating lease commitments due:		
- Less than 1 year	2,004,248,016	84,352,260
- From 1 – 5 years	24,380,887,925	25,414,826,909
- Over 5 years	3,510,550,676	-
Total	**29,895,686,617**	**25,499,179,169**

Foreign contractor withholding tax (FCT)

The Corporation accounted for the FCT on reinsurance premiums ceded to overseas reinsurers from countries without Double Tax Treaty with Vietnam or from countries with Double Tax Treaty with Vietnam but the reinsurers have not submitted adequate supporting documents.

34. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Off-balance sheet items

ITEMS	*30 June 2022*	*31 December 2021*
Insurance policies signed but not yet effective (VND)	251,603,851,952	174,395,637,815
Foreign currency (USD)	2,016,652.12	304,823.94
Foreign currency (EUR)	82.99	88.71
Foreign currency (GBP)	6,593.29	91.01
Foreign currency (AUD)	86.16	82.74

35. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

35.1 Governance framework

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

The Corporation has established a risk management function which agreed clear terms of reference by the Board of Directors and committees. This is supplemented with a clear organisational structure with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities from the Board of Directors to the Board of Management and other senior management. A policy framework has been developed and implemented which sets out the risk profiles for the Corporation, risk management; control and business conduct standards for the Corporation's operations. Each policy has a member of the Board of Management charged with overseeing compliance with the policy throughout the Corporation.

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

The primary insurance activity carried out by the Corporation is the assumption of risk of loss from persons or organisations 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 Corporation is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing and severity of claims under the contract. The Corporation also has exposure to market risk through its insurance and investment activities.

The Corporation 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.

35. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (continued)

35.3 Capital management and regulatory framework

The primary capital management objective of the Corporation is to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to comply with regulatory capital requirements at all times. The Corporation recognises the impact on shareholders returns of the level of equity capital employed and seek to maintain a prudent balance.

Regulatory capital requirements arising from the operations of the Corporation require the Corporation to hold assets sufficient to cover liabilities and satisfy the solvency margin requirements in Vietnam. The solvency requirements that apply to the Corporation is those set out in Circular 50.

The table below summarises the minimum regulatory solvency margin for the Corporation 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 Corporation maintain appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseen liabilities arising from economic turmoil or natural disasters.

Currency: million VND

	Corporation Solvency Margin	*Minimum Solvency Margin*	*Solvency Margin Ratio*
30 June 2022	1,878,237	654,816	287%
31 December 2021	2,079,212	547,009	380%

The solvency ratio of the Corporation 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.

35.4 Underwriting strategy

The Corporation's underwriting strategy seeks the diversity for products, distribution channel and focus on the most profitable products to ensure a balanced mix of business portfolio and is based on a large portfolio of similar risks over a number of years and, as such, reduces the variability of the outcome.

35.5 Reinsurance strategy

The Corporation reinsures a portion of the insurance risks it underwrites in order to control its exposures to losses and protect its capital, through treaty and facultative reinsurance arrangements. These reinsurance agreements transfer part of the risk and limit the exposure from each insured. The amount of each risk retained depends on the Corporation's evaluation of the specific risk, subject in certain circumstances, to maximum limits based on characteristics of coverage. Under the terms of the reinsurance agreements, the reinsurer agrees to reimburse the ceded amount in the event the claim is paid. However, the Corporation remains liable to its policyholders with respect to ceded insurance if any reinsurer fails to meet the obligations it assumes.

Ceded reinsurance contains credit risk, and to minimise such risk, only those reinsurers whose credit rating either assessed by credit rating agencies or internally assessed by the Corporation are satisfied to have business with the Corporation.

36. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK

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

36.1 Insurance risk

(i) 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 separate 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.

The claim reserve is calculated based on method regulated in Circular 50 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Details of such reserving methodologies are as follows:

- Outstanding claim reserve is established based on the estimated claim payments for each claim for which the insurer is liable, which is either notified or requested for payment but is still unresolved at the end of the fiscal year, in accordance with the Circular 50; and
- Reserve for incurred but not reported claims for which the insurer is liable (IBNR) calculated at the rate of 3% of premium for each insurance operation.

The Corporation issues general insurance contracts such as cargo, hull, aviation, engineering, fire, health and personal accident, general indemnity and automobile. Risks under general insurance contracts usually cover twelve-month duration.

The Corporation is exposed to cumulative risks from the economic development across the country and flow of foreign investment in manufacturing and real estates, especially in the major economic hubs such as Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi.

For general insurance contracts, most of significant risks arise from climate changes and natural disasters. Vietnam has suffered heavily from catastrophes such as tropical typhoon, river flood, flash flood, heavy rain and landslide. It is expected that tropical typhoon will affect Vietnam regularly with the high severity and insured losses. In view of the exposures, the general insurance has arranged the reinsurance protection for the fire, engineering, motor, marine hull & cargo, fishing vessels portfolios against the catastrophe events to minimize the risks.

36. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

36.1 Insurance risk (continued)

(i) Assumptions, changes in assumptions and sensitivity analysis (continued)

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

The Corporation 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 the reinsurance and reinsurance strategy is to reduce the risk associated with the Group's catastrophic risk exposure as determined by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may decide to increase or decrease the maximum tolerance based on market conditions and other factors.

(ii) Concentration level of insurance risk

Insurance risks of the Corporation 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 Corporation also faces concentration of risks e.g. vessel and cargo insurance, asset and human insurance, etc. the Corporation has internal policies on the management of concentration of risks and reinsurance protection contracts to limit liability when accumulative risk events or disasters occur.

36.2 Financial risk

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

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

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Corporation. The Corporation 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 Corporation's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

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

36.2.1 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 risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and available-for-sale investments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the Corporation's interim financial position as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021.

36. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

36.2 Financial risk (continued)

36.2.1 Market risk (continued)

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 balance sheet relates to available-for-sale debt instrument;
- the sensitivity of the relevant consolidated 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 2022 and 31 December 2021.

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 Corporation's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the Corporation's term deposits and bonds. These investments are mainly short term in nature and they are not held for speculative purposes.

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

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

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 Corporation conducts business may affect its financial condition and results of operations. The foreign currency risk that the Corporation is facing mainly comes from movements in the USD/VND exchange rates. The Corporation seeks to limit its exposure to foreign currency risk by minimising its net foreign currency position.

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

36. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

36.2 Financial risk (continued)

36.2.1 Market risk (continued)

The table below indicates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the foreign currency exchange rate against the VND, with all other variables held constant, on the separate income statement and statement of financial position of the Corporation:

Currency: VND

Change in variance	*Impact on profit before tax*	*Impact on equity*
30 June 2022		
+5%	(2,202,912,460)	(1,762,329,968)
-5%	2,202,912,460	1,762,329,968
31 December 2021		
+5%	(875,415,215)	(700,332,172)
-5%	875,415,215	700,332,172

Equity price risk

The Corporation's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of the investment securities. The Corporation manages equity price risk by placing a limit on equity investments and prediction analysis of market. The Corporation's Board of Management reviews and approves significant equity investment decisions.

At the reporting date, the exposure to listed equity securities at fair value was VND 419,353,510,000 (31 December 2021: VND 471,323,788,200). A decrease of 10% on the stock market index would decrease Corporation's profit before tax by VND 11,604,543,650 (31 December 2021: decrease by VND 5,016,965,728), depending on whether or not the decline is significant or prolonged. An increase of 10% in the value of the listed securities would increase Corporation's profit before tax by VND 7,645,924,348 (31 December 2021: VND 864,645,925).

36.2.2 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 Corporation 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.

Trade receivables

The trade receivables, which subject to credit risk, include trade receivables from insurance and reinsurance activities, and other receivables subject to credit risk. Customer credit risk is managed by the Corporation based on its established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

36. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

36.2 Financial risk (continued)

36.2.2 Credit risk (continued)

The most significant of reinsurance receivables are reinsurance recoveries. To mitigate the risk of the counterparties not paying the due amount, the Corporation has established certain business and financial guidelines for accepting business with each reinsurer, using ratings by major agencies and considering currently available market information. The Corporation also periodically reviews the financial stability of reinsurers using public information and other sources and the settlement trend of amounts due from reinsurers.

Bank deposits and other financial instruments

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

The Corporation's financial assets are neither past due nor impaired except for the following receivables which are past due and impaired as at 30 June 2022.

Currency: VND million

	Past due but not impaired		*Past due and impaired*		*Provision for impairment*
	< 90 days	*91-180 days*	*181-360 days*	*> 360 days*	
As at 30 June 2022					
Receivables from insurance activities	111,069	33,311	11,684	34,390	31,808
Receivables from financial activities	-			3,000	3,000
Total	**111,069**	**33,311**	**11,684**	**37,390**	**34,808**
As at 31 December 2021					
Receivables from insurance activities	182,492	19,250	16,120	33,932	30,637
Receivables from financial activities	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
Total	**182,492**	**19,250**	**16,120**	**36,932**	**33,637**

Provisions for impairment of the receivables were made under the Circular 48.

36. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

36.2 Financial risk (continued)

36.2.3 Liquidity risk

The Corporation has to meet daily calls on its cash resources, notably from claims arising on its insurance contracts. Therefore, there is a risk that cash will not be available to settle liabilities when due at a reasonable cost. The Corporation 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 Corporation's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021:

Currency: VND

	On demand	*Less than 1 year*	*From 1 to 5 years*	*Total*
30 June 2022				
Insurance payables	65,639,655,601	-		65,639,655,601
Reinsurance payables	-	490,121,036,559		490,121,036,559
Expense payable	-	199,834,068,661		199,834,068,661
Claim reserve (*)	782,485,799,546	-		782,485,799,546
Other payables	470,084,474,496	-		470,084,474,496
Total	**1,318,209,929,643**	**689,955,105,220**		**2,008,165,034,863**

Currency: VND

	On demand	*Less than 1 year*	*From 1 to 5 years*	*Total*
31 December 2021				
Insurance payables	80,311,090,133	-	-	80,311,090,133
Reinsurance payables	-	344,995,836,178	-	344,995,836,178
Accrued expenses	-	11,927,190,656	-	11,927,190,656
Claim reserve (*)	747,558,563,684	-	-	747,558,563,684
Other payables	368,239,102,982	-	-	368,239,102,982
Total	**1,196,108,756,799**	**356,923,026,834**	**-**	**1,553,031,783,633**

(*) Excluding gross unearned premium reserve and catastrophe reserve.

37. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

On 6 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 210") with effectiveness from financial years beginning on or after 01 January 2011. Circular 210 provides the definitions of financial assets, financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments, equity instruments as well as presentation and disclosures of financial instruments.

Due to Circular 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 Corporation still are recognized and accounting in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Accounting System applicable to insurance companies and comply with the relevant statutory requirements.

37.1 Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of Circular 210 include cash and bank deposits, trade and other receivables, listed and unlisted financial instruments.

According to Circular 210, for the purpose of disclosure in the interim Separate 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:***

  a) Financial asset that satisfies either of the following conditions:

     A financial asset will be classified as securities held for trading if:

     (i) It is purchased or created mainly for the purpose of resale/redemption in a short term;

     (ii) There is an evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits; or

     (iii) 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 profit or loss statements;

  b) Financial assets already categorized as available for sale;

  c) Financial assets that meet the definitions of loans and receivables.

37. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

37.1 Financial assets (continued)

- ***Loans and receivables:***

  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 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***

  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.

37.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210 include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

According to Circular 210, for the purpose of disclosure in the interim Separate 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:

     (i) It is purchased or created mainly for the purpose of resale/redemption in a short term;

     (ii) There is an evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits; or,

     (iii) 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.***

  Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, include financial liabilities that were not categorized as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss statements.

37. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

37.3 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the interim separate balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

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 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.
- Fair value of listed shares is determined based on the price on a nearest closing day having transactions to the time of making the annual financial investment .
- Fair value of unlisted shares which have been registered in the unlisted public companies market (UPCom) is the average price within the last 30 transaction days before the time of making annual financial statement announced by the Stock exchange.
- Fair value of unlisted shares which have not been registered in the unlisted public company market (OTC) is the average of public price quotations of at least three (03) reputable and large security companies in the market.
- Where the active market information was not available to determine fair value of financial assets, financial liabilities at the reporting date, impairment information was consider or their carrying amounts were used.

37. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

This table below presents carrying amount and fair value of the Corporation's assets at 30 June 2022:

	Carrying amount				*Fair value*
30 June 2022	*Cost* *VND*	*Accrued interest* *VND*	*Provision* *VND*	*Total* *VND*	*VND*
Financial assets					
Available for sale	372,086,237,406	-	(60,552,068,885)	311,534,168,521	503,067,488,301
Listed shares	*253,580,557,517*	-	*(13,937,415,186)*	*239,643,142,331*	*419,353,510,000*
Unlisted shares	*68,505,679,889*	-	*(25,907,370,000)*	*42,598,309,889*	*54,421,262,000*
BIDV Metlife	*50,000,000,000*	-	*(20,707,283,699)*	*29,292,716,301*	*29,292,716,301*
Loan and receivables	4,716,205,646,671	120,985,788,363	(36,925,934,570)	4,800,265,500,464	4,800,265,500,464
Bonds	*650,050,000,000*	*31,270,753,425*	*(3,000,000,000)*	*678,320,753,425*	*678,320,753,425*
Term deposits	*3,806,500,000,000*	*89,557,500,691*	-	*3,896,057,500,691*	*3,896,057,500,691*
Insurance receivables	*226,978,219,484*	-	*(31,808,416,712)*	*195,169,802,772*	*195,169,802,772*
Other receivables	*22,677,427,187*	-	*(2,117,517,858)*	*20,559,909,329*	*20,559,909,329*
Statutory deposit	*10,000,000,000*	*157,534,247*	-	*10,157,534,247*	*10,157,534,247*
Cash and cash equivalents	104,334,376,732	2,739,726	-	104,337,116,458	104,337,116,458
Total	**5,192,626,260,809**	**120,988,528,089**	**(97,478,003,455)**	**5,216,136,785,443**	**5,407,670,105,223**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	561,758,642,956	-	-	561,758,642,956	561,758,642,956
Accrued expenses	71,059,861,321	-	-	71,059,861,321	71,059,861,321
Other payables	210,441,861,038	-	- -	210,441,861,038	210,441,861,038
Total	**843,260,365,315**	**-**		**843,260,365,315**	**843,260,365,315**

37. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

This table below presents carrying amount and fair value of the Corporation's assets at 31 December 2021:

Currency: VND

	Carrying amount				*Fair value*
31 December 2021	*Cost* *VND*	*Accrued interest* *VND*	*Provision* *VND*	*Total* *VND*	*VND*
Financial assets					
Available for sale	**371,820,776,835**	**-**	**(47,324,741,372)**	**324,496,035,463**	**554,771,198,753**
Listed shares	253,315,096,946	-	(864,645,925)	252,450,451,021	471,323,788,200
Unlisted shares	68,505,679,889	-	(25,907,370,000)	42,598,309,889	54,000,136,000
BIDV Metlife	50,000,000,000	-	(20,552,725,447)	29,447,274,553	29,447,274,553
Loan and receivables	4,287,421,155,570	110,422,553,432	(38,773,383,475)	4,359,070,325,527	4,359,070,325,527
Bonds	600,050,000,000	14,419,006,849	(3,000,000,000)	611,469,006,849	611,469,006,849
Term deposits	3,378,000,000,000	95,475,957,542	-	3,473,475,957,542	3,473,475,957,542
Insurance receivables	290,988,826,224	-	(34,513,958,661)	256,474,867,563	256,474,867,563
Other receivables	8,382,329,346	-	(1,259,424,814)	7,122,904,532	7,122,904,532
Statutory deposit	10,000,000,000	527,589,041	-	10,527,589,041	10,527,589,041
Cash and cash equivalents	25,696,080,055	-	-	25,696,080,055	25,696,080,055
Total	**4,684,938,012,460**	**110,422,553,432**	**(86,098,124,847)**	**4,709,262,441,045**	**4,939,537,604,335**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	440,761,715,770	-	-	440,761,715,770	440,761,715,770
Accrued expenses	38,750,662,410	-	-	38,750,662,410	38,750,662,410
Other payables	11,027,800,216	-	-	11,027,800,216	11,027,800,216
Total	**490,540,178,396**	**-**	**-**	**490,540,178,396**	**490,540,178,396**

38. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

n 2021, the Ministry of Finance Inspectorate carried out thematic inspection BIDV Insurance Joint Stock Corporation for the period 2020 and related. According to the inspection conclusion in Official Dispatch No. 01/KL-BTC dated on 6 April 6 2022, the Corporation has adjusted revenue, expenses, business results and corresponding basics on the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021.

Details of the restatement of the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 are presented below:

Extract from the Statement of profit or loss for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021

Currency: VND

Code	*ITEMS*	*Presented*	*Restatement*	*Restated amounts*
01	**1. Insurance premium revenue**	**1,295,867,457,285**	**(98,727,877)**	**1,295,768,729,408**
01.1	- Direct written premiums	1,278,796,903,603	(1,144,843,706)	1,277,652,059,897
01.3	- Increase in gross un-earned premium reserve	(63,427,983,750)	1,046,115,829	(62,381,867,921)
02	**2. Reinsurance premium ceded**	**(395,205,692,744)**	**89,957,342**	**(395,115,735,402)**
02.1	- Reinsurance premium ceded	(397,898,915,112)	854,651,060	(397,044,264,052)
02.2	- Increase in ceded un-earned premium reserve	2,693,222,368	(764,693,718)	1,928,528,650
03	**3. Net insurance premiums**	**900,661,764,541**	**(8,770,535)**	**900,652,994,006**
04	4. Commission on reinsurance ceded and other insurance income	**105,773,717,016**	**(27,558,240)**	**105,746,158,776**
04.1	- Commission on reinsurance ceded	**78,364,317,722**	**(27,558,240)**	**78,336,759,482**
10	**5. Total net revenue from insurance business**	**1,006,435,481,557**	**(36,328,775)**	**1,006,399,152,782**
13	**8. Increase in direct and assumed claim reserve**	**9,997,945,212**	**(1,319,125,425)**	**8,678,819,787**
14	**9. Increase in ceded claim reserve**	(49,086,426,520)	894,830,955	(48,191,595,565)
15	**10. Claim expenses**	**(310,650,247,557)**	**(424,294,470)**	**(311,074,542,027)**
17	**12. Other operating expenses**	**(441,772,725,955)**	**(62,011,220)**	**(441,834,737,175)**
17.2	- Other operating expenses	(316,726,887,520)	(62,011,220)	(316,788,898,740)
18	**13. Total direct operating expenses**	**(762,036,938,771)**	**(486,305,690)**	**(762,523,244,461)**
19	**14. Gross insurance operating profit**	**244,398,542,786**	**(522,634,465)**	**243,875,908,321**
30	**19. Net operating income**	**210,742,851,239**	**(522,634,465)**	**210,220,216,774**
50	**23. Accounting profit before tax**	**210,824,822,146**	**(522,634,465)**	**210,302,187,681**
51	24. Current corporate income tax expense	(43,009,293,254)	104,526,893	(42,904,766,361)
60	**26. Net profit for the period after corporate income tax**	**167,815,528,892**	**(418,107,572)**	**167,397,421,320**

39. EVENTS AFTER THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the separate balance sheet date that requires adjustments or disclosures to be made in the interim separate financial statements of the Corporation.

40. APPROVAL FOR ISSUANCE

The interim separate financial statements as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended were authorised for issuance by the General Director on 26 July 2022.

Ms. Kieu Thi Hong Nhung	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Mai	Mr. Tran Hoai An
Accountant	Director	General Director
Accounting Division	Accounting Division	

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 July 2022

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