

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024



Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
General information	1 - 2
Report of Board of Executive	3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 5
Consolidated balance sheet	6 - 9
Consolidated income statement	10 - 12
Consolidated cash flow statement	13 - 14
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	15 - 70

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

GENERAL INFORMATION

CORPORATION

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation ("the Corporation") is a joint stock company established in Vietnam in accordance with Business License No. 3633/GP-UB issued by The Hanoi People's Committee on 1 August 1998, Business Establishment and Operation License No. 41A GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 1 February 2007 and the subsequent amendments. The most current amendment No. 41A/GPDDC32/KDBH was issued on 5 January 2022.

The current principal activities of the Corporation are to provide non-life insurance products, reinsurance business, risk and loss prevention, loss adjusting, investment activities and other business operations that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations.

The Corporation's head office is located at 95 Tran Thai Tong Street, Dich Vong Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi City; 02 claim representative offices in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City; 01 representative office in the Southern area and 52 branches nationwide.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Ms. Pham Minh Huong	Chairwoman	Appointed on 10 March 2022
Mr. Vu Hoang Ha	Vice Chairman	Appointed on 28 April 2022
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hien	Member	Appointed on 24 April 2024
Mr. Mai Xuan Dung	Member	Reappointed on 24 June 2020 Resigned on 24 April 2024
Ms. Tran Thi Minh	Member	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Mr. Ko Young Joo	Member	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Ms. Do Thanh Huong	Member	Appointed on 10 March 2022
Ms. Vu Nam Huong	Member	Appointed on 10 March 2022 Resigned on 24 April 2024
Mr. Park Ki Huyn	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2022
Mr. Jung Young	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2023 Resigned on 24 April 2024
Mr. Lee Kang Jin	Member	Appointed on 24 April 2024
Mr. Nguyen Anh Duc	Member	Appointed on 24 April 2024

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Ms. Nguyen Thi Ha Ninh	Head of the Board	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
Ms. Bui Thanh Hien	Member	Appointed on 22 April 2015
Mr. Lee Tae Hun	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2022 Resigned on 24 April 2024
Mr. Ko Dong Gi	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2023
Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong Thao	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2023
Mr. Yang Young Un	Member	Appointed on 24 April 2024

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

BOARD OF EXECUTIVE

Members of the Corporation's Board of Executive during the year and at the date of this report are:

Ms. Hoang Thi Yen	General Director	Appointed on 19 October 2023
Ms. Luu Phuong Lan	Deputy General Director / Director of Insurance Operations Governance	Appointed on 25 October 2022
Mr. Dieu Ngoc Tuan	Deputy General Director / Director of Corporate Governance	Appointed on 31 October 2022
Mr. Le Xuan Bach	Deputy General Director/ Director of Operations Management	Appointed on 24 September 2024

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Corporation during the year and at the date of this report is Ms. Hoang Thi Yen – Title: General Director.

AUDITOR

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

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

REPORT OF BOARD OF EXECUTIVE

Board of Executive of Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation is pleased to present this report and the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Corporation") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Executive is responsible for the consolidated financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Corporation and its subsidiary and of their consolidated results of operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year. In preparing those consolidated financial statements, Board of Executive is required to:

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

Board of Executive is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Corporation and its subsidiary and for ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiary and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Board of Executive has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF EXECUTIVE

Board of Executive does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Corporation and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2024 and of the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year 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 consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Executive



Ms. Hoàng Thi Yen
General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 March 2025



Shape the future
with confidence

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited
20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower
2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

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

Reference: 13429249/E-68514420-HN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders
Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation and its subsidiary ("the Corporation") as prepared on 29 March 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 70, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

Board of Executive's responsibility

Board of Executive of the Corporation is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 the consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as Board of Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Shape the future
with confidence

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of the Corporation and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2024 and of the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year 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 consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by another audit firm which expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 22 March 2024.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited



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

Huynh Nhat Hung
Auditor
Audit Practising Registration Certificate
No. 5040-2024-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

29 March 2025

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B01 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		6,756,021,842,951	7,127,718,366,908
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	4	30,380,550,719	704,507,364,233
111	1. Cash		30,380,550,719	109,983,364,233
112	2. Cash equivalents		-	594,524,000,000
120	II. Short-term investments	5	3,667,221,984,035	3,370,890,674,865
123	1. Held-to-maturity investments	5.1	3,667,221,984,035	3,370,890,674,865
130	III. Short-term receivables	6	1,053,587,782,485	906,463,417,586
131	1. Short-term trade receivables		593,749,977,231	471,635,434,103
131.1	1.1. Insurance receivables		593,749,977,231	471,635,434,103
132	2. Short-term advances to suppliers		269,379,260,128	209,966,831,806
136	3. Other short-term receivables		34,000,000,000	34,000,000,000
137	4. Provision for short-term doubtful receivables		294,031,502,173	323,783,092,801
139	5. Shortage of assets waiting for resolution		(137,572,957,047)	(132,921,941,124)
140	IV. Inventories	7	627,726,443	569,540,982
141	1. Inventories		627,726,443	569,540,982
150	V. Other short-term assets		341,260,751,141	504,303,230,759
151	1. Prepaid expenses		333,189,067,331	495,379,692,523
151.1	1.1. Unallocated commission expense	8	242,815,443,918	316,726,457,512
151.2	1.2. Other prepaid expenses	16	90,373,623,413	178,653,235,011
152	2. Deductible value-added tax		5,858,407,023	7,261,185,703
154	3. Tax and other receivables from the State	9	2,213,276,787	1,662,352,533
190	VI. Reinsurance assets	21	1,662,943,048,128	1,640,984,138,483
191	1. Reinsurance assets from unearned premium reserve	21.1	665,698,926,324	888,727,759,342
192	2. Reinsurance assets from claims reserve	21.2	997,244,121,804	752,256,379,141

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B01 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,668,282,568,939	1,091,073,755,278
210	I. Long-term receivables		13,931,347,831	15,238,095,200
218	1. Other long-term receivables		13,931,347,831	15,238,095,200
218.1	1.1. Statutory deposit	10	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
218.2	1.2. Other long-term receivables		5,931,347,831	7,238,095,200
220	II. Fixed assets		502,520,737,180	418,698,664,996
221	1. Tangible fixed assets	11	395,229,044,533	346,280,166,874
222	Cost		554,036,641,341	481,209,781,475
223	Accumulated depreciation		(158,807,596,808)	(134,929,614,601)
227	2. Intangible fixed assets	12	44,779,944,264	26,300,321,713
228	Cost		64,639,890,396	42,810,515,527
229	Accumulated amortisation		(19,859,946,132)	(16,510,193,814)
230	3. Construction in progress	13	62,511,748,383	46,118,176,409
240	III. Investment properties	14	36,935,595,114	110,177,237,332
241	1. Cost		45,964,826,380	132,477,569,642
242	2. Accumulated depreciation		(9,029,231,266)	(22,300,332,310)
250	IV. Long-term investments	5	1,092,988,008,152	528,752,675,942
252	1. Investments in jointly controlled entities and associates	5.2	26,781,618,385	24,847,796,489
253	3. Investment in other entities	5.3	30,129,400,000	30,129,400,000
254	4. Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	5.3	(15,000,000,000)	(15,000,000,000)
255	4. Held-to-maturity investments	5.1	1,051,076,989,767	488,775,479,453
260	V. Other long-term assets		21,906,880,662	18,207,081,808
261	1. Long-term prepaid expenses	16	21,889,439,353	18,207,081,808
262	2. Deferred tax assets		17,441,309	-
270	TOTAL ASSETS		8,424,304,411,890	8,218,792,122,186

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B01 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
300	C. LIABILITIES		6,038,351,160,010	6,154,517,813,935
310	I. Current liabilities		6,029,068,165,104	6,151,978,041,952
312	1. Short-term trade payables	17	583,091,429,376	533,062,844,946
312.1	1.1. Insurance payables		489,229,005,138	504,003,790,589
312.2	1.2. Other payables		93,862,424,238	29,059,054,357
313	2. Short-term advance from customers		5,723,175,750	5,666,795,741
314	3. Statutory obligations	18	41,869,484,162	57,631,747,237
315	4. Payables to employees		170,463,066,290	105,498,478,062
316	5. Short-term accrued expenses		8,452,187,444	9,560,862,141
318	6. Short-term unearned revenues		136,021,242,850	215,272,498,067
319	7. Other short-term payables	19	182,096,837,895	105,055,767,092
319.1	8. Unearned commission revenue	20	175,796,385,085	255,473,085,946
320	9. Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	15	301,659,453,071	58,596,928,581
321	10. Provision for short term payables		-	100,858,527,020
323	11. Bonus and welfare funds		43,513,466	43,513,466
329	12. Technical reserves	21	4,423,851,389,715	4,705,256,993,653
329.1	12.1. Gross unearned premium reserve	21.1	2,284,466,445,222	2,910,828,587,889
329.2	12.2. Gross claims reserve	21.2	1,942,795,192,972	1,627,059,863,199
329.3	12.3. Catastrophe reserve	21.3	196,589,751,521	167,368,542,565
330	II. Non-current liabilities		9,282,994,906	2,539,771,983
337	1. Other long-term liabilities		7,359,000,000	15,000,000
341	2. Deferred tax liabilities	32.3	1,923,994,906	2,524,771,983

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B01 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
400	D. OWNERS' EQUITY		2,385,953,251,880	2,064,274,308,251
410	I. Owners' equity	22	2,385,953,251,880	2,064,274,308,251
411	1. Charter capital	22.1	803,957,090,000	803,957,090,000
411a	1.1. Ordinary shares with voting rights		803,957,090,000	803,957,090,000
412	2. Share premium		827,943,052,804	827,943,052,804
417	3. Investment and development fund		28,642,118,155	28,642,118,155
419	4. Statutory reserve		80,395,709,000	80,395,709,000
421	5. Undistributed earnings		640,921,418,484	319,322,298,187
421a	5.1. Accumulated undistributed earnings by the end of prior year		319,169,128,651	66,453,041,188
421b	5.2. Undistributed earnings of current year		321,752,289,833	252,869,256,999
429	6. Non-controlling interests		4,093,863,437	4,014,040,105
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		8,424,304,411,890	8,218,792,122,186

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 March 2025

Mr. Duong Duc Minh
Preparer

Mr. Le Trong Hiep
Chief Accountant



Ms. Hoàng Thi Yen
General Director

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B02 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
PART 1: CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Current year	Previous year
10	1. Total operating income	3,891,280,789,473	4,878,341,417,315
11	2. Income from investment properties	2,298,575,758	9,418,837,405
12	3. Finance income	204,949,122,053	271,717,873,523
13	4. Other income	12,148,548,802	11,319,582,517
20	5. Total direct operating expenses	(3,450,194,976,418)	(4,567,751,176,949)
21	6. Cost of investment properties	(1,240,113,102)	(6,241,431,877)
22	7. Finance expenses	(56,433,960,821)	(65,750,330,310)
23	8. General and administrative expenses	(199,679,912,689)	(208,653,643,293)
24	9. Other expenses	(3,157,583,733)	(3,232,415,996)
27	10. Income from jointly controlled entities and associates	2,772,876,101	589,515,849
50	11. Accounting profit before tax (50=10+11+12+13+20+22+23+24+27)	402,743,365,424	319,758,228,184
51	12. Current corporate income tax expense	(81,609,293,976)	(67,597,986,244)
52	13. Deferred tax income	618,218,386	709,015,059
60	14. Net profit after tax (60=50+51+52)	321,752,289,834	252,869,256,999
61	15. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent	321,672,466,502	252,788,326,364
62	16. Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	79,823,332	80,930,635
70	17. Basic earnings per share	4,002	3,145

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 March 2025

Mr. Duong Duc Minh
Preparer

Mr. Le Trong Hiep
Chief Accountant



Ms. Hoang Thi Yen
General Director

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B02 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

PART 2: CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONAL INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
01	1. Insurance revenue (01 = 01.1 + 01.2 + 01.3) <i>In which:</i>	23	4,725,346,643,382	5,911,877,013,885
01.1	- Direct written premiums	23.1	4,016,112,654,444	5,076,713,036,122
01.2	- Reinsurance premium assumed	23.2	82,871,846,270	114,202,830,347
01.3	- Decrease in unearned premium reserve		626,362,142,668	720,961,147,416
02	2. Reinsurance premium ceded (02 = 02.1 + 02.2) <i>In which:</i>	24	(1,399,892,438,157)	(1,735,278,784,163)
02.1	- Reinsurance premium ceded		(1,176,863,605,138)	(1,611,113,744,727)
02.2	- Decrease in ceded premium reserve		(223,028,833,019)	(124,165,039,436)
03	3. Net insurance premiums (03 = 01 + 02)		3,325,454,205,225	4,176,598,229,722
04	4. Commission on reinsurance ceded and other insurance incomes (04 = 04.1 + 04.2) <i>In which:</i>		565,826,584,248	701,743,187,593
04.1	- Commission on reinsurance ceded	25	360,511,111,438	447,333,231,753
04.2	- Other income from insurance activities		205,315,472,810	254,409,955,840
10	5. Total net revenue from insurance business (10 = 03 + 04)		3,891,280,789,473	4,878,341,417,315
11	6. Claim expenses (11 = 11.1 + 11.2) <i>In which:</i>	26	(2,121,029,905,014)	(2,908,782,855,993)
11.1	- Claim expenses		(2,146,325,503,245)	(2,939,866,470,684)
11.2	- Claim expense reductions		25,295,598,231	31,083,614,691
12	7. Recoveries from reinsurance ceded	26.3	549,579,945,312	722,095,895,492
13	8. Increase in direct and assumed claims reserve		(315,735,329,773)	(111,791,652,755)
14	9. Increase in ceded claims reserve		244,987,742,663	110,750,674,061
15	10. Net claim expenses (15 = 11 + 12 + 13 + 14)		(1,642,197,546,812)	(2,187,727,939,195)
16	11. Increase in catastrophe reserve		(29,221,208,956)	(35,798,021,217)
17	12. Other operating expenses (17 = 17.1 + 17.2) <i>In which:</i>	27	(1,778,776,220,650)	(2,344,225,216,537)
17.1	- Commission expense		(493,542,616,650)	(618,820,553,687)
17.2	- Other underwriting expenses		(1,285,233,604,000)	(1,725,404,662,850)

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B02 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

PART 2: CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONAL INCOME STATEMENT (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
18	13. Total direct operating expenses (18 = 15 + 16 + 17)		(3,450,194,976,418)	(4,567,751,176,949)
19	14. Gross insurance operating profit (19 = 10 + 18)		441,085,813,055	310,590,240,366
20	15. Revenue from investment properties		2,298,575,758	9,418,837,405
21	16. Cost of investment properties		(1,240,113,102)	(6,241,431,877)
22	17. Net income from investment properties		1,058,462,656	3,177,405,528
23	18. Finance income	28	204,949,122,053	271,717,873,523
24	19. Finance expenses	29	(56,433,960,821)	(65,750,330,310)
25	20. Net income from financial activities (25 = 23 + 24)		148,515,161,232	205,967,543,213
26	21. General and administrative expenses	30	(199,679,912,689)	(208,653,643,293)
27	22. Income from jointly controlled entities and associates		2,772,876,101	589,515,849
30	23. Net operating income (30 = 19 + 22 + 25 + 26 + 27)		393,752,400,355	311,671,061,663
31	24. Other income	31	12,148,548,802	11,319,582,517
32	25. Other expenses	31	(3,157,583,733)	(3,232,415,996)
40	26. Net other profit (40 = 31 + 32)		8,990,965,069	8,087,166,521
50	27. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)		402,743,365,424	319,758,228,184
51	28. Current corporate income tax expense	32.1	(81,609,293,976)	(67,597,986,244)
52	29. Deferred tax income	32.3	618,218,386	709,015,059
60	30. Net profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 + 51 + 52)		321,752,289,834	252,869,256,999
61	31. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent		321,672,466,502	252,788,326,364
62	32. Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests		79,823,332	80,930,635
70	33. Basic earnings per share	33	4,002	3,145

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 March 2025

Mr. Duong Duc Minh
Preparer

Mr. Le Trong Hiep
Chief Accountant



Ms. Hoang Thi Yen
General Director

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B03 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Accounting profit before tax		402,743,365,424	319,758,228,184
	Adjustments for:			
02	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and investment properties and amortisation of intangible fixed assets		27,615,857,047	30,415,007,580
03	Reversal of provisions		(298,713,497,660)	(347,045,489,497)
04	Foreign exchange losses arisen from revaluation of monetary accounts		87,206,543	711,227,808
05	Profits from investing activities		(339,746,041,085)	(421,459,174,457)
06	Interest expenses		8,663,798,429	15,047,138,379
08	Operating loss before changes in working capital		(199,349,311,302)	(402,573,062,003)
09	(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		(228,566,641,045)	73,937,676,954
10	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		(58,185,461)	954,969,729
11	Decrease in payables (other than interest, corporate income tax)		(62,698,579,955)	(128,126,760,227)
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses		158,508,267,647	210,113,148,210
14	Interest paid		(7,195,756,834)	(14,932,637,604)
15	Corporate income tax paid	18	(97,901,131,557)	(13,061,608,207)
20	Net cash flow used in operating activities		(437,261,338,507)	(273,688,273,148)
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(10,012,545,589)	(10,487,024,927)
22	Disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets		11,449,972,512	4,234,739,999
23	Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities		(7,476,888,281,339)	(7,385,750,929,703)
24	Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities		6,618,255,461,855	7,618,218,100,546
27	Interest and dividend received		377,548,876,365	453,502,568,179
30	Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities		(479,646,516,196)	679,717,454,094

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B03 - DNPNT/HN

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Drawdown of borrowings		986,659,453,071	358,596,928,581
34	Repayment of borrowings		(743,596,928,581)	(300,000,000,000)
36	Dividends paid		(194,276,758)	(542,904,899)
40	Net cash flow from financing activities		242,868,247,732	58,054,023,682
50	Net (decrease)/increase in cash for the year		(674,039,606,971)	464,083,204,628
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		704,507,364,233	239,722,746,305
61	Impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuation		(87,206,543)	701,413,300
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	30,380,550,719	704,507,364,233

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 March 2025

Mr. Duong Duc Minh
Preparer

Mr. Le Trong Hiep
Chief Accountant

Ms. Hoang Thi Yen
General Director

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

1. CORPORATION INFORMATION

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation ("the Corporation") is a joint stock company established in Vietnam in accordance with Business License No. 3633/GP-UB issued by the Hanoi's People Committee on 1 August 1998 Business Establishment and Operation License No. 41A GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 1 February 2007 and the subsequent amendments. The most current amendment No. 41A/GPDDC32/KDBH was issued on 5 January 2022.

The current principal activities of the Corporation are to provide non-life insurance products, reinsurance business, risk and loss prevention, loss adjusting, investment activities and other business operations that are in line with prevailing laws and regulations.

The Corporation's head office is located at 95 Tran Thai Tong Street, Dich Vong Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi City; 02 claim representative offices in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City; 01 representative office in the Southern area and 52 branches nationwide.

As at 31 December 2024, the Corporation has one (01) subsidiary and two (02) associates as followed:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Principal activities</i>	<i>Percentage of ownership of the Company</i>	<i>Voting rights of the Company</i>
Subsidiary				
- Post Real Estate Joint Stock Company	Hanoi, Vietnam	Real estate investments; financial investments	97.6%	97.6%
Associates				
- Lanexang Assurance Public Company	Vientian, Laos	Insurance business	50%	50%
- Kasati Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam	Telecom, informatics and electronic devices	21.3%	21.3%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting standards and system

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary ("the Corporation") expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND") are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System for non-life insurance companies issued by the Ministry of Finance in Circular No. 232/2012/TT-BTC ("Circular 232") dated 28 December 2012 providing guidance on the accounting applicable to non-life insurance companies, reinsurance companies and branches of foreign non-life insurance companies, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- ▶ Decision No. 149/2001/QĐ-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 1);
- ▶ Decision No. 165/2002/QĐ-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 2);
- ▶ Decision No. 234/2003/QĐ-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 3);
- ▶ Decision No. 12/2005/QĐ-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 4); and
- ▶ Decision No. 100/2005/QĐ-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated 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 consolidated financial position, the consolidated results of operations and the consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Corporation's applied accounting documentation system is General Journal Voucher System.

2.3 Fiscal year

The Corporation's fiscal year applied to prepare the consolidated financial statements on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.4 Accounting currency

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

2.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Corporation obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains or losses resulting from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION (continued)

2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Corporation and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

Impact of change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is recorded in accumulated loss.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Change in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Corporation in preparation of the consolidated financial statement are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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 consolidated balance sheet 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 expenses in the consolidated income statement.

3.4 Statutory deposit

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

3.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

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 consolidated income statement as incurred.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 *Tangible fixed assets* (continued)

When tangible 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 consolidated income statement.

3.6 *Intangible fixed assets*

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible 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 consolidated income statement as incurred.

When intangible 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 consolidated income statement.

3.7 *Depreciation and amortisation*

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

Buildings	25 - 50 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Software	3 - 4 years

3.8 *Investment properties*

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and/or amortisation. Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated/amortised but subject to impairment review.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognised is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Group.

Depreciation and amortisation of investment properties are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of approximately from 20 to 50 years.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognised in the consolidated income statement in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. The transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property or inventories does not change the cost or the carrying value of the property for subsequent accounting at the date of change in use.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 *Investment properties* (continued)

According to the regulations in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 05 - Investment Property, the fair value of the investment property as of 31 Dec, 2024, needs to be presented. However, the Corporation has not yet determined this fair value, so the fair value of the investment property as of 31 December 2024, has not been presented in the consolidated financial statement notes. To determine this fair value, the Corporation will have to hire an independent consulting firm to assess the fair value of the investment property. Currently, the Corporation has not found a suitable consulting firm to carry out this task.

3.9 *Construction in progress*

Construction in progress represents the costs of acquiring new assets that have not yet been fully installed or the costs of construction that have not yet been fully completed. Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes all necessary costs to construct, repair, renovate, expand, or re-equip the projects with technologies, such as construction costs, tools and equipment costs, project management costs, construction consulting costs, and borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.

Construction in progress will be transferred to the appropriate fixed asset account when these assets are fully installed or the construction project is fully completed, and depreciation of these assets will commence when they are ready for their intended use.

Construction costs are recognized as expenses when such costs do not meet the conditions to be recognized as fixed assets.

3.10 *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Corporation incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised.

3.11 *Financial expenses*

Financial expenses include aggregate expenses directly incurred in investment activities and general allocated expenses.

Direct aggregate expenses include: salary expenses for the investment department, portfolio management expenses, provisions for investments, losses from securities trading, securities transaction expenses, expenses related to real estate activities.

The Corporation allocates general expenses for investment activities according to the ratio of revenue from financial activities to total revenue recorded in the year. This allocation principle has been approved by the Ministry of Finance in Official Letter No. 7034/BTC-QLBH dated 14 June 2018.

3.12 *Prepaid expenses*

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

The following types of expenses are recorded as long-term prepaid expense and are amortised to the consolidated income statement:

- Unallocated commission expenses;
- Represent unallocated operating expenses relating to insurance activities in the year. These expenses are recorded and allocated in line with the unearned premium reserves method of this insurance.
- Office rental;
- Tools, supplies issued for consumption.
- Other prepaid expenses

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Investments

Investments in associates

The Corporation's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Corporation has significant influence that is neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures. The Corporation generally deems they have significant influence if they have over 20% of the voting rights.

Under the equity method, the investment is carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Corporation's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill arising on acquisition of the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Goodwill is not amortised and subject to annual review for impairment.

The share of post-acquisition profit/(loss) of the associates is presented on the consolidated income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividend/profit sharing receivable from associates reduces the carrying amount of the investment.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same reporting period and use the same accounting policies as the Corporation. If necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Corporation.

Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

Provision for diminution in value of investments

Provision for diminution in value of the investment is made when there are reliable evidence 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 consolidated income statement.

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 finance expense in the consolidated income statement and deducted against the value of such investments.

3.14 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Technical reserves

The technical reserves are calculated based on method, which was approved by the Ministry of Finance, include (a) technical reserves for non-life insurance and (b) technical reserve of health insurance. Details of such reserving methodologies are as follows:

a) Technical reserves for non-life insurance

(i) Unearned premium reserve

The Corporation applies the rate of total insurance premium and coefficients of insurance policy period to calculate unearned premium reserve, following the formula:

- For insurance policies and reinsurance agreements of cargo delivered by road, water, inland water, railway and airway with terms of less than or equal to 01 year: Unearned premium reserve accounts for 25% of total insurance premium in the year of above lines of insurance.
- For insurance policies and reinsurance agreements of other lines with terms of less than or equal to 01 year: Unearned premium reserve accounts for 50% of total insurance premium in the fiscal year of above lines of insurance.
- For other lines of insurance policies and reinsurance agreements of other lines with terms of more than 01 year: Unearned premium reserve is calculated using the following daily method:

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

(ii) Claims reserve

Claims reserve includes the reserve for outstanding claim and for claim incurred but not reported:

- Outstanding claims 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 prevailing regulation; and
- Claims reserve for covered losses that have occurred but have not been reported or claimed shall be set aside according to the following formula:

Claims reserve for covered losses that have occurred but have not been reported or claimed of the current fiscal year	=	Total indemnities for losses that have occurred but have not been reported or claimed of last three consecutive fiscal years	x	Indemnity of current fiscal year	x	Net revenue earned from insurance business of current fiscal year	x	Average deferred time of claims of current fiscal year
		Total indemnities of last three consecutive fiscal years				Net revenue earned from insurance business of last fiscal year		Average deferred time of claims of last fiscal year

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Technical reserves (continued)

a) Technical reserves for non-life insurance (continued)

(ii) Claims reserve (continued)

In which:

Indemnity that has occurred in a fiscal year includes indemnity that has been paid in the year plus increase/decrease in claims reserve for covered losses but have not been resolved at the end of fiscal year.

Average deferred time of claims refers to average time that starts from the occurrence of loss and finishes when the non-life insurer, foreign branch, or reinsurer receives the report of loss or claim (expressed as days).

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

(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 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/QĐ-BTC governing the publication of four new accounting standards, one of which is Vietnamese Accounting Standard ("VAS") 19 – Insurance Contract. Following the issuance of this Standard, starting from January 2006, the provision of catastrophe reserve is no longer required since it represents "possible claims under contracts that are not in existence at the reporting date". However, since the Ministry of Finance has not issued detailed guidance for the implementation of VAS 19 and in accordance with the effective regulations, the Corporation has elected to adopt the policy of providing for the catastrophe reserve in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

b) Technical reserves of health insurance

(i) Unearned premiums reserve

For insurance policies and reinsurance agreements of other lines with terms of less than or equal to 01 year: Unearned premium reserve accounts for 50% of total insurance premium in the fiscal year of above lines of insurance.

(ii) Mathematical reserve

For health insurance policies and reinsurance agreements with terms of more than 01 year, the Corporation applies the "daily basis" to calculate follow this formula:

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Technical reserves (continued)

b) Technical reserve of health insurance (continued)

(iii) *Claims reserve*

Claims reserve includes the reserve for outstanding claims and for claims incurred but not reported:

- Outstanding claims 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; and
- Claims reserve for covered losses that have occurred but have not been reported (IBNR) or claimed shall be set aside according to the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \begin{array}{c} \text{Claims} \\ \text{reserve for} \\ \text{covered} \\ \text{losses that} \\ \text{have} \\ \text{occurred but} \\ \text{have not} \\ \text{been} \\ \text{reported or} \\ \text{claimed of} \\ \text{the current} \\ \text{fiscal year} \end{array} & = & \begin{array}{c} \text{Total indemnities} \\ \text{for losses that} \\ \text{have occurred but} \\ \text{have not been} \\ \text{reported or} \\ \text{claimed of last} \\ \text{three consecutive} \\ \text{fiscal years} \end{array} & \times & \begin{array}{c} \text{Indemnity of} \\ \text{current fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array} & \times & \begin{array}{c} \text{Net revenue} \\ \text{earned from} \\ \text{insurance} \\ \text{business of} \\ \text{current fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array} & \times & \begin{array}{c} \text{Average} \\ \text{deferred time} \\ \text{of claims of} \\ \text{current fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array} \\
 & & \begin{array}{c} \text{Total indemnities} \\ \text{of last three} \\ \text{consecutive fiscal} \\ \text{years} \end{array} & & & & \begin{array}{c} \text{Net revenue} \\ \text{earned from} \\ \text{insurance} \\ \text{business of last} \\ \text{fiscal year} \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} \text{Average} \\ \text{deferred time} \\ \text{of claims of} \\ \text{last fiscal year} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

In which:

Indemnity that has occurred in a fiscal year includes indemnity that has been paid in the year plus increase/decrease in claims reserve for covered losses but have not been resolved at the end of fiscal year.

Average deferred time of claims refers to average time that starts from the occurrence of loss and finishes when the non-life insurer, foreign branch, or reinsurer receives the report of loss or claim (expressed as days).

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

(iv) *Equalization reserve*

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 Statutory reserve fund

The Corporation establishes statutory reserve fund as per requirement of the Decree No. 46 which requires the Corporation to deduct 5% of its annual after-tax profit for setting up such fund until it reaches 10% of the Corporation's charter capital.

Net profit after tax can be appropriated to investors/shareholders upon approval of the appropriate level of authority/Members' Council and after being allocated to statutory reserves in accordance with the Corporation's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

3.17 Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the Corporation's reporting currency of VND/USD 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 year, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual transaction exchange rates at the balance sheet dates which are determined as follows:

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

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

3.18 Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are recognised at issuance price less incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of shares, net of tax effects. Such costs are recognised as a deduction from share premium.

Share premium

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 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 profit for this period after tax until it equals to 10% of the Corporation's charter capital based on Article 54, Decree 46/2023/ND-CP dated 1 July 2023, issued by the Government.
- ▶ Bonus and welfare fund are 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 consolidate balance sheet.

3.20 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

Premium revenue is recognized in accordance with current regulation guidelines for the financial regime applicable to insurance companies, reinsurance companies, insurance brokerage companies, and branches of foreign non-life insurance companies.

Gross written premiums are recognized in revenue of insurance business at the time as follows: (1) the insurance contract has been entered into between the insurance company, the branch of a foreign non-life insurance company, and the insured party has fully paid the insurance premium; (2) there is evidence that the insurance contract has been entered into and the insurance premium has been fully paid by the insured party; (3) when the insurance contract has been entered into, the company has an agreement with the insured party on the insurance premium payment term and records the insurance business revenue the insured party must pay as agreed in the insurance contract when the insurance term begins; (4) when the insurance contract has been entered into and there is an agreement for the insured party to pay the insurance premiums periodically in the insurance contract, the company records the insurance business revenue for the insurance premiums corresponding to the year or periods in which the insurance premiums were incurred and does not record the insurance business revenue for the insurance premiums not yet due for payment by the insured party as agreed in the insurance contract. The insurance premium payment term must be specified in the insurance contract.

Refunds or reductions of the original insurance premium are deductions from sales and are separately monitored; at the end of the year, they are transferred to the account of the original insurance premium revenue to calculate net revenue.

Insurance contracts entered into before the effective date of the 2022 Insurance Business Law and still valid shall continue to be performed under the law in force at the time of entering into the insurance contract, unless the parties to the insurance contract agree on the amendment, supplement of the contract to be compatible with the 2022 Insurance Business Law and to apply the provisions of the 2022 Insurance Business Law.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Revenue recognition (continued)

(ii) Interest income

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis based on the time and actual interest rate for each period.

(iii) Dividend and profit distribution income

Dividend and profit distribution income are recognized when the Corporation is entitled to receive dividends or when the Corporation are entitled to receive profits from its capital contributions.

(iv) Other income

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

The allocation principles for assets, resources, revenue, general expenses related to Shareholders fund and Policyholders fund approved by the Ministry of Finance in Official Letter No. 7034/BTC-QLBH dated 14 June 2018 were applied to allocate revenue from investment activities using technical reserves for insurance operation.

3.21 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 been 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 financial period is considered as an outstanding claim and included in claims reserve.

(ii) Commission expense, agent commendation and support expenses

The Corporation calculates the commission payable for each type of insurance product according to a certain percentage of the direct premium specified in the agent contracts, in accordance with current regulatory ratios and only record in expenses with the portion of commission expenses allocated during the year appropriate with direct premium earned. The unallocated commission will be recorded as a prepaid expense and will be allocated to expenses for subsequent periods.

For the Health and Personal Accident product: The agent reward, support expenses and other benefits must not exceed 100% of the commissions of the health insurance policies written during the financial period.

For non-life insurance: Total agent reward, support expenses and other benefits of agents do not exceed 50% of insurance agent commissions of all insurance contracts under non-life insurance that has been exploited during the financial year.

(iii) General administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses are recorded in the consolidated income statement as they are incurred.

(iv) Operating lease

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.22 Recognition of reinsurance activities

(i) Reinsurance ceded

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.

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

(ii) Reinsurance assumed

Revenue and expenses relating to reinsurance assumed under treaty arrangements are recognized when the statement of account is received from the cedants.

Reinsurance premium assumed 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 cedants.

Claim expenses for 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

Reinsurance commission is recognized when the reinsurance premium is ceded and when a statement of account has been sent to the Corporation. At the end of fiscal year, the part of reinsurance commission which is not included in expense of current year corresponding to unearned premium of reinsurance assumed shall be determined and allocated in the subsequent financial period based on the registered method for unearned premium reserve.

3.23 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 as at the consolidated balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated 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 off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Corporation intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.23 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 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 recognized 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 utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is audited at each consolidated 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 consolidated 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 fiscal year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the consolidated balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Corporation to offset 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 to 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.24 Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated 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.

3.25 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Corporation (after adjusting for the bonus and welfare fund) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are not presented due to the Corporation does not have any intentions which could be impacted to the number of ordinary shares outstanding.

3.26 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Corporation if one party has the ability to, directly or indirectly, 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 enterprises or individuals, including close members of their families.

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Cash on hand	15,478,585	145,673,761
Cash at banks	30,365,072,134	109,836,216,372
Cash in transit	-	1,474,100
Cash equivalents (*)	-	594,524,000,000
TOTAL	30,380,550,719	704,507,364,233

(*) This is a deposit with an original term of less than 3 months from the date of deposit with an interest rate of 3.3% - 11%/year as at 31 December 2023.

5. INVESTMENTS

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Held-to-maturity investments	5.1		
Short-term		3,667,221,984,035	3,370,890,674,865
- Term deposits		3,621,929,812,235	2,770,634,375,444
- Certificates of deposits		-	53,713,000,000
- Bonds		45,292,171,800	546,543,299,421
Long-term		1,051,076,989,767	488,775,479,453
- Term deposits		450,000,000,000	388,775,479,453
- Bonds		601,076,989,767	100,000,000,000
		4,718,298,973,802	3,859,666,154,318
Other financial investments			
Investments in jointly controlled entities and associates	5.2	26,781,618,385	24,847,796,489
Investments in other entities	5.3	30,129,400,000	30,129,400,000
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	5.3	(15,000,000,000)	(15,000,000,000)
		41,911,018,385	39,977,196,489
Net value of investments		4,760,209,992,187	3,899,643,350,807

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.1 Held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Term Year	Interest rate % per annum	Carrying value VND	Term Year	Interest rate % per annum	Cost VND
Short-term						
Term deposits	0.5 - 2	4.7 - 9.5	3,621,929,812,235	0.5 - 2	4.9 - 12.1	2,770,634,375,444
Bonds	-	-	-	0.25 - 3	9.5	546,543,299,421
Certificate of deposits	-	-	45,292,171,800	1	9.5 - 10.5	53,713,000,000
			<u>3,667,221,984,035</u>			<u>3,370,890,674,865</u>
Long-term						
Term deposits	1.25 - 1.5	6.4 - 7.2	450,000,000,000	1.5 - 2	7 - 9.5	388,775,479,453
Bonds	5 - 8	7.48 - 10	601,076,989,767	5	10	100,000,000,000
			<u>1,051,076,989,767</u>			<u>488,775,479,453</u>
TOTAL			<u>4,718,298,973,802</u>			<u>3,859,666,154,318</u>

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.2 Investments in jointly controlled entities and associates

	Lanexang Public Insurance Company	Kasati Joint Stock Company	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Cost of investment:			
Beginning balance	20,152,200,000	14,292,700,000	34,444,900,000
Ending balance	20,152,200,000	14,292,700,000	34,444,900,000
Accumulated share in post-acquisition profit/(loss) of the associates:			
Beginning balance	(10,507,633,404)	910,529,893	(9,597,103,511)
Share in post-acquisition profit of the associates for the year	568,183,499	2,204,692,602	2,772,876,101
Dividends distributed during the year	-	(765,708,000)	(765,708,000)
Bonus and welfare fund	-	(73,346,205)	(73,346,205)
Ending balance	(9,939,449,905)	2,276,168,290	(7,663,281,615)
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance	9,644,566,596	15,203,229,893	24,847,796,489
Ending balance	10,212,750,095	16,568,868,290	26,781,618,385

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

5.3 Investments in other entities

	Ending balance			Beginning balance				
	% owner-ship	Cost VND	Provision VND	Net realizable value VND	% owner-ship	Cost VND	Provision VND	Net realizable value VND
Investments in other entities								
Ut Xi Aquatic Products Processing Corporation	4,24%	15,000,000,000	(15,000,000,000)	-	4,24%	15,000,000,000	(15,000,000,000)	-
Post and Telecommunications Tourism Joint Stock Company	3,00%	2,940,000,000	-	2,940,000,000	3,00%	2,940,000,000	-	2,940,000,000
Global Data Service Joint Stock Company	4,55%	5,699,400,000	-	5,699,400,000	4,55%	5,699,400,000	-	5,699,400,000
Huawei Vietnam Joint Stock Company	19,16%	5,800,000,000	-	5,800,000,000	19,16%	5,800,000,000	-	5,800,000,000
Phuong Nam Real Estate Investment Joint Stock Company	0,18%	65,000,000	-	65,000,000	0,18%	65,000,000	-	65,000,000
Technology and Media Investment Development Joint Stock Company	2,50%	625,000,000	-	625,000,000	2,50%	625,000,000	-	625,000,000
TOTAL		30,129,400,000	(15,000,000,000)	15,129,400,000		30,129,400,000	(15,000,000,000)	15,129,400,000

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 – DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

6. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Insurance receivables		
Gross written premium receivables	253,965,898,382	200,250,805,127
<i>Receivables from policyholders</i>	97,170,047,917	108,073,539,954
<i>Receivables from agents, brokers</i>	126,850,407,192	64,105,580,131
<i>Receivables from co-insurers</i>	29,938,775,598	28,067,046,606
<i>Other receivables</i>	6,667,675	4,638,436
Other reinsurance receivables	219,355,097,906	135,321,590,207
Reinsurance ceded receivables	120,428,980,943	136,063,038,769
	593,749,977,231	471,635,434,103
Short-term advances to suppliers		
Advances for direct claim insurance	228,037,814,472	175,862,969,076
Other advances for insurance activities	3,804,106,277	4,432,137,773
Other advances to suppliers	37,537,339,379	29,671,724,957
	269,379,260,128	209,966,831,806
Other receivables		
Interest receivables from financial activities	210,115,729,890	260,143,283,822
<i>Receivables from interest on deposits</i>	100,036,291,590	148,600,824,261
<i>Receivables from interest on bonds</i>	7,547,408,609	9,118,344,452
<i>Receivables from interest on dividends and distributed profits</i>	4,222,895,919	4,222,895,919
<i>Receivables from other financing activities</i>	98,309,133,772	98,201,219,190
Advances for business activities	17,756,200,660	10,617,084,887
Short-term mortgages, deposits	23,950,943,803	27,609,843,310
Other receivables	42,208,627,820	25,412,880,782
	294,031,502,173	323,783,092,801
Receivables for short-term loans	34,000,000,000	34,000,000,000
Total receivables	1,191,160,739,532	1,039,385,358,710
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(137,572,957,047)	(132,921,941,124)
Net receivables	1,053,587,782,485	906,463,417,586

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

7. INVENTORIES

	<i>Ending balance</i>		<i>Beginning balance</i>	
	<i>Cost VND</i>	<i>Provision VND</i>	<i>Cost VND</i>	<i>Provision VND</i>
Raw materials	529,431,441	-	431,461,435	-
Tools and instruments	98,295,002	-	138,079,547	-
TOTAL	627,726,443	-	569,540,982	-

8. UNALLOCATED COMMISSION EXPENSE

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Opening balance	316,726,457,512	416,369,417,375
Commission paid during the year	419,631,603,056	519,177,593,824
Allocated to expenses during the year	(493,542,616,650)	(618,820,553,687)
Closing balance	242,815,443,918	316,726,457,512

9. TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM THE STATE

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Personal income tax	1,993,798,483	102,545,455
Corporate income tax	102,545,455	1,487,828,270
Other tax	116,932,849	71,978,808
TOTAL	2,213,276,787	1,662,352,533

10. STATUTORY DEPOSIT

The Corporation has made a statutory deposit equivalent to VND 8,000,000,000 according to Article 96 of Law Insurance Business No. 08/2022/QH15 dated 16 June 2022.

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Costs:	Buildings and structures VND	Means of transportation VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Beginning balance	320,266,567,110	107,633,714,998	53,309,499,367	481,209,781,475
- New purchase	-	-	930,774,451	930,774,451
- Disposals	-	(14,274,345,120)	(342,312,727)	(14,616,657,847)
- Reclassification from investment property	86,512,743,262	-	-	86,512,743,262
Ending balance	406,779,310,372	93,359,369,878	53,897,961,091	554,036,641,341
<i>In which:</i>				
<i>Fully depreciated</i>	36,350,000	17,614,141,328	36,788,183,647	54,438,674,975
Accumulated depreciation:				
Beginning balance	23,895,833,179	68,455,098,276	42,578,683,146	134,929,614,601
- Depreciation for the year	7,904,756,832	8,064,007,052	5,437,371,479	21,406,135,363
- Disposals	-	(13,334,936,189)	(324,287,377)	(13,659,223,566)
- Reclassification from investment property	16,131,070,410	-	-	16,131,070,410
Ending balance	47,931,660,421	63,184,169,139	47,691,767,248	158,807,596,808
Net carrying amount:				
	-	-	-	-
Beginning balance	296,370,733,931	39,178,616,722	10,730,816,221	346,280,166,874
Ending balance	358,847,649,951	30,175,200,739	6,206,193,843	395,229,044,533



Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Land use rights VND</i>	<i>Computer software VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Costs:			
Beginning balance	19,181,218,618	23,629,296,909	42,810,515,527
- New purchase	-	12,126,152,329	12,126,152,329
- Reclassification from construction in progress	8,383,222,540	1,320,000,000	9,703,222,540
Ending balance	27,564,441,158	37,075,449,238	64,639,890,396
<i>In which:</i>			
<i>Fully amortised</i>	-	13,359,905,987	13,359,905,987
Accumulated amortisation:			
Beginning balance	-	16,510,193,814	16,510,193,814
- Amortisation for the year	-	3,349,752,318	3,349,752,318
Ending balance	-	19,859,946,132	19,859,946,132
Net carrying amount:	-	-	-
Beginning balance	19,181,218,618	7,119,103,095	26,300,321,713
Ending balance	27,564,441,158	17,215,503,106	44,779,944,264

13. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Purchasing fixed assets	16,904,363,582	8,608,222,540
Basic construction (*)	45,607,384,801	37,509,953,869
TOTAL	62,511,748,383	46,118,176,409

(*) Construction in progress includes works under construction as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 as follows:

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
HUD Me Linh project	38,814,003,621	30,716,572,689
Other projects	6,793,381,180	6,793,381,180
TOTAL	45,607,384,801	37,509,953,869

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Investment property for rent	13,527,905,114	86,769,547,332
Investment property for capital appreciation	23,407,690,000	23,407,690,000
TOTAL	36,935,595,114	110,177,237,332

14.1 Investment property for rent

	<i>Buildings and land use rights VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Cost:		
Beginning balance	109,069,879,642	109,069,879,642
- Classify to building in-used	(86,512,743,262)	(86,512,743,262)
Ending balance	22,557,136,380	22,557,136,380
Accumulated depreciation:		
Beginning balance	22,300,332,310	22,300,332,310
- Amortization for the year	2,859,969,366	2,859,969,366
- Classify to building in-used	(16,131,070,410)	(16,131,070,410)
Ending balance	9,029,231,266	9,029,231,266
Net carrying amount:		
Beginning balance	86,769,547,332	86,769,547,332
Ending balance	13,527,905,114	13,527,905,114

14.2 Investment property for capital appreciation

	<i>Buildings and land use rights VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
Cost:		
Beginning balance	23,407,690,000	23,407,690,000
Ending balance	23,407,690,000	23,407,690,000
Impairment loss:		
Beginning balance	-	-
Ending balance	-	-
Net carrying amount:		
Beginning balance	23,407,690,000	23,407,690,000
Ending balance	23,407,690,000	23,407,690,000

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

15. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	Beginning balance		During the year		Ending balance	
	Value/Ability to Repay Debt	VND	Increase	Decrease	Value/Ability to Repay Debt	VND
			VND	VND		
Woori Vietnam Limited Liability Bank - Hoan Kiem Branch (i)	58,596,928,581		825,000,000,000	743,596,928,581	140,000,000,000	
Vietnam Commercial Joint Stock Export Import Bank (ii)	-		150,000,000,000	-	150,000,000,000	
Overdraft (iii)	-		11,659,453,071	-	11,659,453,071	
	58,596,928,581		986,659,453,071	743,596,928,581	301,659,453,071	

(i) Reflects the loan from Woori Vietnam Limited Liability Bank - Hoan Kiem Branch according to the Credit Contract No. VN122007706-005/2023-HDCVHMMWBVN101 dated 18 January 2023, with a credit limit of VND 300,000,000,000 aimed at supplementing working capital for business operations. The maximum loan term for each loan is 6 months. Interest on the loan is paid monthly at an interest rate set on each debt receipt at the average 1-month deposit interest rate of state-owned banks at the time of disbursement plus a margin of 1.68% per year. The loans are secured by deposit contracts with a total amount of VND 328,000,000,000 as per the appendix of Financial Contract No. 101-2023-HDTC/DN/002-PL08 between Woori Bank and PTI.

(ii) Reflects a loan from Vietnam Export-Import Bank - Ba Dinh Branch under Credit Contract No. 1700LAV240156887, dated 27 December 2024, with a credit limit of 500,000,000,000 VND to supplement working capital for business operations. The maximum loan term for each loan is 6 months, with interest payment terms and interest rates stipulated in each debt receipt. The loans are secured by short-term deposit contracts totalling 180,000,000,000 VND according to two Guarantee Contracts No. 1700HDBD20241227.1 and No. 1700HDBD20241227.2 between Eximbank Hang Bong and PTI.

(iii) This is an overdraft loan under the Overdraft Service Contract No. 01/2024/HDDVTC/MSB-PTI, dated 19 January 2024, with the Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank, with an overdraft limit of 81,340,000,000 VND.

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

16. PREPAID EXPENSES

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Short-term		
Other short-term prepaid expenses	337,391,772	204,079,482
Short-term insurance prepaid expenses	90,036,231,641	178,449,155,529
TOTAL	90,373,623,413	178,653,235,011
Long-term		
Tools and supplies	3,738,303,830	4,982,920,811
Office rental expenses	3,002,322,436	3,637,618,113
Agent development expenses	280,389,608	859,624,352
Office Repair and renovation expenses	7,654,881,008	2,704,708,059
Other long-term expenses	7,213,542,471	6,022,210,473
TOTAL	21,889,439,353	18,207,081,808

17. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Payable for Direct Insurance Activities	489,229,005,138	504,003,790,589
<i>Direct claim payables</i>	68,502,582,441	70,430,759,882
<i>Commissions payables</i>	57,408,444,181	77,182,923,598
<i>Other payables related to insurance activities</i>	343,783,478,898	337,809,928,367
<i>Payables for ceding activities</i>	4,063,684,248	3,540,084,793
<i>Payables to co-insurers</i>	15,470,815,370	15,040,093,949
Other payables	93,862,424,238	29,059,054,357
TOTAL	583,091,429,376	533,062,844,946

18. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	Beginning balance VND	Movement during the year		Ending balance VND
		Payables VND	Paid VND	
Value added tax	18,191,719,705	127,319,201,745	(126,881,748,724)	18,629,172,726
Corporate income tax	32,903,724,259	81,609,293,976	(97,901,131,557)	16,611,886,678
Personal income tax	6,152,673,567	28,332,989,064	(27,961,880,796)	6,523,781,835
Other taxes	383,629,706	1,992,110,246	(2,271,097,029)	104,642,923
TOTAL	57,631,747,237	239,253,595,031	(255,015,858,106)	41,869,484,162

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

19. OTHER PAYABLES

	<i>Ending balance</i> VND	<i>Beginning balance</i> VND
Short-term		
Compulsory insurance	10,538,140,376	217,265,926
Trade union fee	41,063,147	8,344,660,919
Short-term deposits received	-	50,000,000
Dividends payables and profits	9,110,022,625	9,304,299,383
Insurance fund contribution payables	8,396,723,593	14,980,106,867
Unreconciled insurance premium receipts	-	2,912,248,147
Other payables	154,010,888,154	69,247,185,850
TOTAL	182,096,837,895	105,055,767,092
Long-term		
Other long-term payables	7,359,000,000	15,000,000
TOTAL	7,359,000,000	15,000,000

20. 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.

	<i>Current year</i> VND	<i>Previous year</i> VND
Opening balance	255,473,085,946	214,929,260,307
Increased during the year	(440,187,812,299)	(406,789,406,114)
Allocated during the year	360,511,111,438	447,333,231,753
Closing balance	175,796,385,085	255,473,085,946

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

21. TECHNICAL RESERVES

	<i>Reserve for direct insurance and inward reinsurance VND</i>	<i>Reserve for outward reinsurance (reinsurance assets) VND</i>	<i>Net reserve VND</i>
Opening balance			
Unearned premium reserve	2,910,828,587,889	(888,727,759,342)	2,022,100,828,547
Mathematical reserve and unearned premium reserve for health insurance	342,946,350,835	(54,120,373,106)	288,825,977,729
Unearned premium reserve for non-life insurance	2,567,882,237,054	(834,607,386,236)	1,733,274,850,818
Claims reserve	1,627,059,863,199	(752,256,379,141)	874,803,484,058
Outstanding claims reserve	1,454,948,461,121	(687,812,892,971)	767,135,568,150
Incurred but not reported reserve	172,111,402,078	(64,443,486,170)	107,667,915,908
Catastrophe reserve	167,368,542,565	-	167,368,542,565
TOTAL	4,705,256,993,653	(1,640,984,138,483)	3,064,272,855,170
Closing balance			
Unearned premium reserve	2,284,466,445,222	(665,698,926,324)	1,618,767,518,898
Mathematical reserve and unearned premium reserve for health insurance	885,284,900,869	(290,254,202,316)	595,030,698,553
Unearned premium reserve for non-life insurance	1,399,181,544,353	(375,444,724,008)	1,023,736,820,345
Claims reserve	1,942,795,192,972	(997,244,121,804)	945,551,071,168
Outstanding claims reserve	1,823,596,687,363	(944,539,386,858)	879,057,300,505
Incurred but not reported reserve	119,198,505,609	(52,704,734,946)	66,493,770,663
Catastrophe reserve	196,589,751,521	-	196,589,751,521
TOTAL	4,423,851,389,715	(1,662,943,048,128)	2,760,908,341,587

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

21. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)

21.1 Unearned premium reserve

21.1.1 Gross unearned premium reserve

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Automobile Insurance	824,736,614,550	1,069,300,011,560
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	885,284,900,869	1,148,690,949,311
Property and Damages Insurance	344,492,512,560	383,348,237,867
Fire Insurance	120,125,334,500	156,212,830,414
Cargo Insurance	28,225,625,164	30,133,951,528
Hull and P&I Insurance	40,361,934,595	48,395,090,637
General Liability Insurance	31,833,058,789	59,359,051,025
Aviation Insurance	3,604,025,860	7,658,876,201
Business Interruption Insurance	5,089,230,439	7,554,253,809
Agriculture Insurance	713,207,896	175,335,537
TOTAL	<u>2,284,466,445,222</u>	<u>2,910,828,587,889</u>

21.1.2 Ceded unearned premium reserve (reinsurance assets)

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Automobile Insurance	38,598,762,390	77,733,797,059
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	290,254,202,316	370,739,613,264
Property Insurance	187,662,999,108	166,185,770,988
Fire Insurance	112,464,142,800	234,289,808,674
Cargo Insurance	10,053,979,508	11,938,551,062
Hull and P&I Insurance	16,900,775,564	16,453,272,356
General Liability Insurance	6,812,875,157	6,020,052,431
Aviation Insurance	2,429,356,503	5,246,309,987
Agriculture Insurance	521,832,978	120,583,521
TOTAL	<u>665,698,926,324</u>	<u>888,727,759,342</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

21. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)

21.2 Claims reserve

21.2.1 Gross claims reserve

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Automobile Insurance	297,816,702,185	283,657,885,115
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	204,280,136,269	288,770,715,048
Property Insurance	1,118,293,710,073	743,264,654,150
Cargo Insurance	44,023,933,883	36,869,847,458
Hull and P&I Insurance	244,719,784,039	215,768,608,518
General liability Insurance	33,660,926,523	39,164,287,082
Aviation Insurance	-	19,563,865,828
TOTAL	<u>1,942,795,192,972</u>	<u>1,627,059,863,199</u>

21.2.2 Ceded reinsurance claims reserve (reinsurance assets)

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Automobile Insurance	21,031,454,028	14,013,958,679
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	70,877,136,291	95,551,306,193
Property Insurance	759,881,581,683	492,230,423,959
Cargo Insurance	11,643,281,185	9,246,499,939
Hull and P&I Insurance	127,131,626,665	121,427,608,548
General liability Insurance	6,679,041,952	19,786,581,823
TOTAL	<u>997,244,121,804</u>	<u>752,256,379,141</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

21. TECHNICAL RESERVES (continued)

21.3 Catastrophe reserve

Catastrophe reserve for non-life insurance

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Opening balance	125,326,198,698	100,688,660,675
Increased during the year	19,806,703,380	24,637,538,023
Closing balance	145,132,902,078	125,326,198,698

Equalization reserve for health insurance

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Opening balance	42,042,343,867	30,881,860,673
Increased during the year	9,414,505,576	11,160,483,194
Ending balance	51,456,849,443	42,042,343,867

Catastrophe reserve is made annually at 2% of total retained premium.

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

22. OWNERS' EQUITY

22.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

	Contributed charter capital VND	Investment and development fund VND	Statutory reserve VND	Foreign exchange differences reserve VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Non-controlling interest VND	Total VND
Previous year							
Beginning balance	803,957,090,000	827,943,052,804	28,642,118,155	80,395,709,000	66,671,645,783	3,933,109,470	1,811,542,725,212
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	252,788,326,364	80,930,635	252,869,256,999
Decrease due to Associate's distribution of Bonus and Welfare fund	-	-	-	-	(137,673,960)	-	(137,673,960)
Ending balance	<u>803,957,090,000</u>	<u>827,943,052,804</u>	<u>28,642,118,155</u>	<u>80,395,709,000</u>	<u>319,322,298,187</u>	<u>4,014,040,105</u>	<u>2,064,274,308,251</u>
Current year							
Beginning balance	803,957,090,000	827,943,052,804	28,642,118,155	80,395,709,000	319,322,298,187	4,014,040,105	2,064,274,308,251
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	320,252,198,128	79,823,332	320,332,021,460
Decrease due to Associate's distribution of Bonus and Welfare fund	-	-	-	-	(73,346,204)	-	(73,346,204)
Ending balance	<u>803,957,090,000</u>	<u>827,943,052,804</u>	<u>28,642,118,155</u>	<u>80,395,709,000</u>	<u>639,501,150,111</u>	<u>4,093,863,437</u>	<u>2,384,532,983,507</u>

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

22. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

22.2 Contributed charter capital

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Shares	% of ownership	Charter capital	Shares	% of ownership	Charter capital
DB Insurance Co., Ltd	30,000,000	37.32	300,000,000,000	30,000,000	37.32	300,000,000,000
VNDirect Securities Jsc.	16,079,141	20.00	160,791,410,000	16,079,141	20.00	160,791,410,000
Vu Thi Thu	7,950,000	9.89	79,500,000,000	7,950,000	9.89	79,500,000,000
Hoang Thi Minh Phuong	7,950,000	9.89	79,500,000,000	7,950,000	9.89	79,500,000,000
Other shareholders	18,416,568	22.90	184,165,680,000	18,416,568	22.90	184,165,680,000
TOTAL	80,395,709	100.00	803,957,090,000	80,395,709	100.00	803,957,090,000

Currency: VND

22.3 Shares

	Quantity	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Authorized shares	80,400,000	80,400,000
Issued shares	80,395,709	80,395,709
Ordinary shares	80,395,709	80,395,709
Preference shares	-	-
Shares in circulation	80,395,709	80,395,709
Ordinary shares	80,395,709	80,395,709
Preference shares	-	-

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

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

23. INSURANCE REVENUE

	<i>Current year</i> VND	<i>Previous year</i> VND
Direct written premiums	4,090,207,035,526	5,180,228,128,885
Direct premium deductions	(74,094,381,082)	(103,515,092,763)
Direct written premiums after deduction	4,016,112,654,444	5,076,713,036,122
Reinsurance premium assumed	84,175,011,851	119,746,566,145
Reinsurance premium deductions	(1,303,165,581)	(5,543,735,798)
Decrease in gross and assumed unearned premium reserve	626,362,142,668	720,961,147,416
TOTAL	4,725,346,643,382	5,911,877,013,885

23.1 Direct written premiums

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current year</i> VND	<i>Previous year</i> VND
Automobile Insurance	1,649,062,525,214	2,137,740,701,970
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	1,490,865,371,991	1,748,540,105,897
Property and Damages Insurance	374,405,779,808	525,424,648,065
Fire Insurance	236,725,342,386	310,693,297,310
Cargo Insurance	108,976,958,332	115,903,705,643
Hull and P&I Insurance	74,608,249,020	93,885,894,754
General Liability Insurance	62,664,396,042	113,775,628,120
Aviation Insurance	7,208,051,719	15,317,752,401
Business Interruption Insurance	10,178,460,877	15,108,507,618
Agriculture Insurance	1,417,519,055	322,794,344
TOTAL	4,016,112,654,444	5,076,713,036,122

23.2 Reinsurance premium assumed

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current year</i> VND	<i>Previous year</i> VND
Automobile Insurance	410,703,883	859,321,150
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	441,573,004	746,693,816
Property and Damages Insurance	67,442,461,994	98,357,714,217
Fire Insurance	3,525,326,620	1,732,363,519
Cargo Insurance	3,925,542,325	4,632,100,469
Hull and P&I Insurance	6,115,620,170	2,904,286,520
General Liability Insurance	1,001,721,537	4,942,473,929
Agriculture Insurance	8,896,737	27,876,727
TOTAL	82,871,846,270	114,202,830,347

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

24. REINSURANCE PREMIUM CEDED

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Reinsurance premium ceded	1,176,863,605,138	1,611,113,744,727
Decrease in ceded unearned premium reserve	<u>223,028,833,019</u>	<u>124,165,039,436</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,399,892,438,157</u>	<u>1,735,278,784,163</u>

Reinsurance premium ceded:

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Automobile Insurance	77,197,524,782	155,467,594,115
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	549,856,387,323	633,238,480,316
Property and Damages Insurance	231,335,809,001	409,651,866,084
Fire Insurance	224,928,285,599	309,321,163,371
Cargo Insurance	40,215,918,032	47,754,204,249
Hull and P&I Insurance	33,801,551,127	32,906,544,712
General Liability Insurance	13,625,750,312	12,040,104,863
Aviation Insurance	4,858,713,006	10,492,619,974
Agriculture Insurance	<u>1,043,665,956</u>	<u>241,167,043</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,176,863,605,138</u>	<u>1,611,113,744,727</u>

25. COMMISSION ON REINSURANCE CEDED

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Commission on reinsurance ceded	360,686,210,311	455,167,899,127
Commission deductions (Refund and reduction of commission)	<u>(175,098,873)</u>	<u>(7,834,667,374)</u>
TOTAL	<u>360,511,111,438</u>	<u>447,333,231,753</u>

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

26. CLAIM EXPENSES

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Direct claim expenses and claim expenses on reinsurance assumed	2,146,325,503,245	2,939,866,470,684
- Direct claim expenses	2,121,326,348,626	2,889,125,177,251
- Claim expense on reinsurance assumed	24,999,154,619	50,741,293,433
Salvage and sub-rogation (collection of claims from third parties for reimbursement, collection of goods with 100% compensation)	(25,295,598,231)	(31,083,614,691)
Recoveries from reinsurance ceded	(549,579,945,312)	(722,095,895,492)
Increase in gross claims reserve	315,735,329,773	111,791,652,755
Increase in ceded reinsurance claims reserve	(244,987,742,663)	(110,750,674,061)
TOTAL	1,642,197,546,812	2,187,727,939,195

26.1 Direct claim expenses

Product	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Automobile Insurance	952,138,367,837	1,338,242,927,335
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	908,940,452,974	1,177,903,645,642
Property and Damages Insurance	81,035,381,876	101,128,468,363
Fire Insurance	104,981,964,097	104,974,289,665
Cargo Insurance	29,559,821,556	106,222,064,939
Hull and P&I Insurance	27,236,621,325	28,284,777,322
General Liability Insurance	17,433,738,961	12,805,138,157
Aviation Insurance	-	19,563,865,828
TOTAL	2,121,326,348,626	2,889,125,177,251

26.2 Claim expenses on reinsurance assumed

Product	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Automobile Insurance	997,048,930	183,990,808
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	176,103,622	(10,384,207)
Property and Damages Insurance	17,477,212,173	46,960,792,135
Fire Insurance	43,385,243	-
Cargo Insurance	1,269,439,810	1,547,580,858
Hull and P&I Insurance	3,775,121,438	2,010,099,312
General Liability Insurance	1,249,652,221	48,730,660
Aviation Insurance	9,438,580	483,867
Agriculture Insurance	1,752,602	-
TOTAL	24,999,154,619	50,741,293,433

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

26. CLAIM EXPENSES (continued)

26.3 Recoveries from reinsurance ceded

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Automobile Insurance	87,758,479,640	20,009,533,353
Health and Personal Accident Insurance	343,632,546,600	419,771,437,140
Property and Damages Insurance	24,034,627,534	170,846,215,047
Fire Insurance	71,478,615,299	53,917,119,685
Cargo Insurance	(3,304,619,542)	34,070,804,393
Hull and P&I Insurance	18,657,796,663	15,807,904,579
General Liability Insurance	7,322,499,118	(232,040,762)
Aviation Insurance	-	7,904,922,057
TOTAL	549,579,945,312	722,095,895,492

27. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Commission expenses	493,542,616,650	618,820,553,687
Employee expenses	531,561,151,652	884,690,712,812
Agent bonus, allowance and management expenses	430,234,682,785	521,809,885,766
Loss prevention expenses	2,923,600,620	16,402,810,954
Contributions to insurance funds	6,363,528,420	7,371,486,884
Tool and equipment expenses	14,303,537,678	18,257,151,797
Depreciation expenses	6,778,103,347	7,983,919,928
Tax, fee and charge	13,465,873,820	27,533,046,531
Expenses for external services	73,061,790,606	107,346,997,982
Other expenses (*)	206,541,335,072	134,008,650,196
TOTAL	1,778,776,220,650	2,344,225,216,537

(*) Other expenses include the expenses related to underwriting activities such as consultation fees, IT expenses, marketing expenses, and other service expenses.

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

28. FINANCE INCOME

	<i>Current year</i> VND	<i>Previous year</i> VND
Interest income on term deposits	272,518,667,924	325,402,058,834
Interest income on demand deposits	276,978,422	154,247,713
Dividends and profit received	122,744,852	147,641,749
Realized foreign exchange gains	9,170,164,750	9,951,548,945
Gain on bonds, long-term investments and securities	54,602,931,234	124,724,222,106
Other financial income	64,822,806	74,442,066
TOTAL	336,756,309,988	460,454,161,413
Financial incomes allocated for insurance operation	131,807,187,935	188,736,287,890
Financial incomes after allocation	204,949,122,053	271,717,873,523

29. FINANCE EXPENSES

	<i>Current year</i> VND	<i>Previous year</i> VND
Interest expense on loans	8,663,798,429	17,356,183,914
Foreign exchange losses	5,924,172,615	7,447,198,773
Securities trading and other investment expenses	31,544,953,165	29,980,664,908
Provision for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities and impairment loss of investments	-	1,149,587,499
Other finance expenses	281,533,449	487,935,063
TOTAL	46,414,457,658	56,421,570,157
Financial expenses allocated for insurance operation	10,019,503,163	9,328,760,153
Financial expenses after allocation	56,433,960,821	65,750,330,310

30. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<i>Current year</i> VND	<i>Previous year</i> VND
Employee expenses	61,033,995,909	100,488,834,757
Raw materials expenses	1,776,242,622	-
Office expenses	2,059,058,982	6,053,349,382
Depreciation expenses	19,597,640,598	19,972,674,139
Tax, fee, and charge	12,677,567,249	7,115,468,342
Provision for doubtful debts	4,651,015,923	568,665,252
Expenses for external services	82,709,694,123	38,880,300,819
Other expenses	15,174,697,283	35,574,350,602
TOTAL	199,679,912,689	208,653,643,293

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock
Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HH

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

31. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Other income	12,148,548,802	11,319,582,517
Income from disposal of assets, tools & equipments	4,225,763,740	3,934,959,113
Other income	7,922,785,062	7,384,623,404
Other expenses	(3,157,583,733)	(3,232,415,996)
Administrative penalty	(1,468,518,957)	(1,179,927,619)
Other expenses	(1,689,064,776)	(2,052,488,377)
Net other profit	8,990,965,069	8,087,166,521

32. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

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

The tax returns filed by the Corporation and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

32.1 CIT expense

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Current CIT expense	81,609,293,976	24,540,002,750
Deferred tax income	(618,218,386)	607,218,785
TOTAL	80,991,075,590	25,147,221,535

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

32. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

32.1 Corporate income tax (continued)

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

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Accounting profit before tax	402,743,365,424	110,796,291,812
At CIT rate of 20% applicable to the Corporation	80,548,673,085	22,159,258,362
Adjustments to increase:	1,639,745,081	2,706,636,788
Depreciation charge of car that has historical cost more than VND 1.6 billion	219,241,900	108,156,275
Other non-deductible expenses	1,420,503,181	2,598,480,513
Adjustments to decrease	(579,124,190)	(325,892,400)
Dividends earned profit distributed	(24,548,970)	(27,028,350)
Other decreases	(554,575,220)	(298,864,050)
CIT expenses	81,609,293,976	24,540,002,750

32.2 Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable income for the current year. The taxable income of the Parent company and its subsidiary for the year differs from the profit as reported in the consolidated 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 Parent company and its subsidiary' liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the consolidated balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

32. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

32.3 Deferred tax

The following are the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized by the Corporation, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous years.

	<i>Consolidated balance sheet</i>		<i>Consolidated income statement</i>	
	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Deferred tax assets	17,441,309	-	17,441,309	-
<i>Loss on exchange rate difference</i>				
<i>valuation of receivable items</i>	17,441,309	-	17,441,309	-
Deferred tax payables	1,923,994,906	2,524,771,983	(600,777,077)	(709,015,059)
<i>Provision of investment in subsidiary</i>	1,923,994,906	2,524,771,983	(600,777,077)	(709,015,059)
Net deferred tax charge to consolidated income statement	-	-	618,218,386	709,015,059

No deferred tax assets were recognised in respect of tax losses because future taxable income cannot be ascertained at this stage.

33. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	321,752,289,834	252,869,256,999
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share	321,752,289,834	252,869,256,999
<i>Average ordinary shares in circulation for the year</i>	<i>80,395,709</i>	<i>80,395,709</i>
Basic earnings per share	4.002,11	3,145

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

List of related parties with significant transactions with the Corporation and the relationships between the Corporation and the related parties are as follows:

<i>List of related parties</i>	<i>Relationship</i>
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Executive, and Board of Supervisors	Significant influence
DongBu Insurance Co., Ltd.	Shareholder owning more than 10% of voting rights Two members of the Board of Directors are authorized representatives of shareholders representing over 10% of shares
VNDirect Securities Corporation	Shareholder owning more than 10% of voting rights The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Legal Representative of the related party
Kasati Joint Stock Company	Associate company The Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company is also a member of the Board of Directors of the related party
Lanexang Public Insurance Company	Associate company The company's Chief Operations Manager is also a member of the Board of Directors of the related party
Vietnam National Reinsurance Corporation	A member of the company's Board of Directors is the Investment Director of the related party
IPA Securities Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	The Chairman of the company's Board of Directors is also the Chairman, Director, and Legal Representative of the related party

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Key transactions of the Corporation with related parties for the fiscal years ending 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, include:

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Revenue/(Expense)	
			Current year VND	Previous year VND
Lanexang Assurance Public Company	Associate	Inward reinsurance premium	5,093,282,633	11,924,161,836
		Commission expense from inward reinsurance	1,220,339,117	2,490,389,407
		Claim settlements for inward reinsurance	1,975,998,628	768,410,832
Kasati Joint Stock Company	Associate	Dividend declared	765,708,000	1,365,512,600
Vietnam National Reinsurance Corporation	Company with key personnel	Outward reinsurance premium	128,251,619,736	274,301,477,561
		Commission income from outward reinsurance	33,158,799,485	132,223,461,667
		Claim receipt from ceded policies	23,510,194,865	65,973,237,927
		Other income from insurance activities	-	(19,711,949,002)
		Inward reinsurance premium	32,120,188,082	49,801,685,736
		Commission expense from inward reinsurance	7,329,927,923	12,276,834,646
		Claim settlements for inward reinsurance	13,570,742,898	30,407,001,312
		Other income from insurance activities	-	(28,719,308)
VNDIRECT Securities Corporation	Major shareholder	Securities purchasing transactions, deposit contracts	1,765,258,661,000	-
		Securities selling transactions, deposit contracts	1,646,665,000,000	-
		Transaction fees	130,468,720	144,536,895
		Interest income	2,148,658,743	20,867,226
		Income from other services	5,780,480,448	5,103,850,778
Dongbu Insurance Company Limited	Major shareholder	Inward reinsurance premium	8,276,830,595	17,618,575,054
		Commission expense from inward reinsurance	4,045,262,551	6,100,123,482
		Claim settlements for inward reinsurance	2,148,621,604	3,985,270,788
		Other income/(expense) from insurance activities	-	(1,529,105,483)
I.P.A Securities Investment Fund Management Limited Company	Company with key personnel	Management fees payable	27,762,000,000	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties at the consolidated balance sheet date are as follows:

<i>Related parties</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Ending balance</i> VND	<i>Beginning balance</i> VND
VNDirect Securities Corporation	Major shareholder	Demand deposits	305,078,165	703,357,592
Dongbu Insurance Company Limited	Major shareholder	Reinsurance receivables	183,686,660	2,187,461,434
		Reinsurance payables	1,022,546,653	4,255,796,667
I.P.A Securities Investment Fund Management Limited Company	Company with key personnel	Management fees payable	27,762,000,000	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of Board of Directors, Board of Executive and Board of Supervisors of Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation:

	<i>Position</i>	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Pham Minh Huong	Chairwoman	84,000,000	84,000,000
Vu Hoang Ha	Vice Chairman	1,684,000,000	1,284,000,000
Nguyen Thi Hien	Member	56,000,000	-
Mai Xuan Dung	Member	28,000,000	84,000,000
Tran Thi Minh	Member	435,000,000	436,428,571
Ko Young Joo	Member	84,000,000	84,000,000
Do Thanh Huong	Member	324,000,000	397,428,571
Vu Nam Huong	Member	28,000,000	84,000,000
Park Ki Huyn	Member	84,000,000	84,000,000
Jung Young	Member	28,000,000	42,000,000
Lee Kang Jin	Member	56,000,000	-
Nguyen Anh Duc	Member	56,000,000	-
Hoang Thi Yen	General Director	4,150,613,567	420,187,272
Members of Board of Executive		6,907,899,999	5,117,412,453
Board of Supervisors		240,000,000	240,000,000
TOTAL		14,245,513,566	8,357,456,867

Post and Telecommunication
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following table presents operating result of the Corporation's business segments:

	Insurance business segment VND	Other business segment VND	Deduction VND	Total VND
For the financial year ended 2024				
Net revenue from external sales	3,891,280,789,473	2,298,575,758	-	3,893,579,365,231
Net profit from operating activities	241,958,762,750	505,600,272	-	242,464,363,022
Revenue from financial activities	198,047,244,810	7,667,585,243	(765,708,000)	204,949,122,053
Financial activity expenses	(49,648,492,710)	(3,781,582,725)	(3,003,885,386)	(56,433,960,821)
Profit from investments in associates	2,772,876,101	-	-	2,772,876,101
Other incomes	12,148,548,802	-	-	12,148,548,802
Other expenses	(3,156,192,081)	-	-	(3,156,192,081)
Current corporate income tax expenses	(81,609,293,976)	-	-	(81,609,293,976)
Deferred corporate income tax income	618,218,386	-	-	618,218,386
Profit after corporate income tax	321,752,289,834	-	-	321,752,289,834
At 31 December 2024				
Departmental assets	8,227,704,895,595	213,479,913,867	(16,880,397,572)	8,424,304,411,890
Departmental payables	6,025,547,261,169	29,078,119,847	(16,274,221,006)	6,038,351,160,010
For the financial year ended 2023				
Net revenue from external sales	4,878,341,417,315	9,418,837,405	-	4,887,760,254,720
Net profit from operating activities	111,516,382,483	(6,402,379,882)	-	105,114,002,601
Revenue from financial activities	260,638,211,652	12,445,174,471	(1,365,512,600)	271,717,873,523
Financial activity expenses	(61,201,823,209)	-	(4,548,507,101)	(65,750,330,310)
Profit from investments in associates	589,515,849	-	-	589,515,849
Other incomes	11,319,582,517	-	-	11,319,582,517
Other expenses	(3,232,415,996)	-	-	(3,232,415,996)
Current corporate income tax expenses	(67,597,986,244)	-	-	(67,597,986,244)
Deferred corporate income tax income	709,015,059	-	-	709,015,059
Profit after corporate income tax	252,869,256,999	-	-	252,869,256,999
At 31 December 2023				
Departmental assets	7,968,329,327,098	276,053,142,310	(25,590,347,222)	8,218,792,122,186
Departmental payables	6,151,878,121,078	28,230,040,079	(25,590,347,222)	6,154,517,813,935

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

36. 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 end of the year were as follows:

	<i>Ending balance</i> VND	<i>Beginning balance</i> VND
Operating lease commitments due:		
- Less than 1 year	26,017,424,806	31,559,690,325
- From 1 - 5 years	42,024,659,010	44,078,686,695
- Over 5 years	-	213,749,425
TOTAL	68,042,083,816	75,852,126,445

37. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

<i>ITEMS</i>	<i>Ending balance</i>	<i>Beginning balance</i>
Insurance policies signed but not yet effective (VND)	154,275,958,588	197,468,186,758
United States Dollar (USD)	324,785.64	158,075.95
Euro (EUR)	22.27	149,559.79
British Pound (GBP)	1,858.57	301.73

38. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

38.1 *Governance framework*

The primary objective of the Corporation's risk and financial management framework is to achieve sustainable 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 Executive 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 Executive charged with overseeing compliance with the policy throughout the Corporation.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

38. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (continued)

38.2 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 prevailing regulations. 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.

The table below summarises the minimum regulatory solvency margin for the Corporation and the solvency capital held against each of them.

	<i>Corporation Solvency Margin (mil VND)</i>	<i>Minimum Solvency Margin (mil VND)</i>	<i>Solvency Margin Ratio (%)</i>
31 December 2024	1,707,039	730,530	233.67
31 December 2023	1,696,233	894,950	189.53

39. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance risk is the possibility of events causing financial loss or legal disputes arising from the terms and conditions of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts that the Corporation signed. Insurance risk is the direct business object of the Corporation and is one of the two main risk groups that the Corporation faces. Through the process of assessing, assuming managing and ceding of insurance risks, the Corporation creates profits as well as forms the foundation for other profitable activities such as financial investment, survey, etc.

39.1 Insurance Risk

The Corporation's goal of insurance risk management is to control the size and extent of losses arising from insurance risks and ensure that, with management expenses, selling expenses and other expenses elsewhere, the Corporation has a profit from its insurance activities.

The Corporation does not aim to maximize profits from insurance activities, but to maximize total profits on the basis of profits from insurance activities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

39. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Insurance risk management framework and policy

To achieve the goals set by insurance risk management, the Corporation has established and fully applied risk assessment processes before accepting insurance policy, transferring insurance risks (reinsurance), loss assessment and claims settlement.

The Corporation also thoroughly applies risk transfer solutions to share risks with other insurance companies and with the insured itself such as co-insurance, reinsurance, the application of exemptions for insurance product line that do not directly buy reinsurance. For the remaining insurance lines, the Corporation requires reinsurance by case before issuing policy as well as buying reinsurance policies that exceed the claim rate by case and by product line.

Loss assessment and settlement is processed in 2 levels. The large and complicated cases have been handled and compensated centrally at the Corporation. Small losses that member Company have experience are received and handled by member Companies. The Corporation also advocates speeding up the processing of claims and settlement of claims to avoid risks that may arise during the loss survey and claim payment process such as increased exchange rate risk, inflation, and increased losses, ethical risks, etc.

39.3 Terms and conditions of insurance policy and cashflow

An insurance contract requires the insured to pay the premium right after the contract is signed. In some cases, the Corporation may apply a deadline for payment and extension of premium payment in accordance with the provisions of prevailing regulation. Since 2015, the Corporation has eliminated credit risk in paying premium by using stricter provisions on premium payment extension and refusal or termination of policy in cases of inability to pay premiums on time.

For cash flows incurred when making claim payments, the time and value are not foreseen in terms and conditions of the contract. However, most insurance policies provide a maximum indemnity level. In the case of cumulative risks and catastrophic risks, after purchasing reinsurance contracts that exceed compensation and protection reinsurance contracts, the maximum level of liability of the Corporation is also determined. On the other hand, with regulations on time limit to declare claim when losses occur as well as time for claim settlement, the Corporation ensures proactivity before the need for claim payment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

40.1 Credit risk

The Corporation faces credit risk arising from both insurance operation and investment activities.

Credit risk arising from insurance operation

Despite the terms and conditions of the insurance contract defined the obligations and the deadline to pay premium, there is possibility that the policyholders may not pay premium fully and timely. To reduce these risks, the Corporation issued regulations on payment term extension process and required all the member companies to strictly comply with. Accordingly, the Corporation only delegate to member companies to extend payment term for insurance policies when they met the requirements prescribed by prevailing regulations. The Corporation will terminate the contracts with policyholders who are at low credit rating or inability to pay premium. The Corporation will keep track of non-performing debts to recover or write off later. For premiums which are not paid on time, the Corporation will make provision in accordance with current regulation on doubtful debts and write off if there is sufficient evidence.

Though the reinsurer liability under reinsurance agreement is defined, the Corporation still faces credit risk of being unable to recover claim loss from the reinsurers. To manage that risk, the Corporation has only performed reinsurance placement with international counterparties that have a good credit rating accredited by well-known rating firms. For local reinsurers who are not rated, the Corporation also has performed its own assessment as well as closely monitored their financial capacity.

Credit risk arising from investment

The Corporation's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Corporation's treasury department in accordance with the Corporation's policy. The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at each reporting dates are the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 5. The Corporation evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposit as low.

Except for the financial assets for which provision have been made as disclosed in Note 5 and Note 6, the Corporation's Executive evaluate all financial assets are neither past due nor impaired as they related to recognised and creditworthy counterparties.

Details of credit risk for each group of financial assets as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				Provision for doubtful- debt
			< 90 days	91-180 days	181-210 days	> 210 days	
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Receivables from insurance activities	440,258	313,625	85,937	3,068	686	1,563	35,380
Receivables from financing activities	156,575	107,956	-	-	-	48,619	39,749

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Liquidity risk

The Corporation's liquidity risk arises under the following two cases: The Corporation's total payment source does not meet the total arising payment requirements; source of payment at a time does not meet the requirement when a claim arises. For the Corporation, claim payment requirements can give rise to liquidity risk while for other claim, the Corporation can actively decide to implement and reserve the liquidity source. The risk of immediate insolvency for the Corporation is not high because with many years of experience in the insurance industry, the Corporation has maintained a stable business situation and fully applied risk transfer and dispersal measures.

The Corporation aims to make the most of idle capital to make profit while maintaining adequate liquidity and meeting regular payment requirements for claim. The Corporation also has a policy of minimizing credit risk to avoid risk of capital loss, ensuring highest autonomy in payment sources, thereby reducing liquidity risk. The Corporation has made a prudent provision for insurance operations. Reserve funds are also required to invest a large proportion in a highly liquid portfolio, with term that is suitable for the term of the claim to avoid the risk of immediate insolvency.

Contractual maturity

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Corporation's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

	<i>On demand</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>From 1 to 5 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Closing balance				
Loans	-	301,659,453,071	-	301,659,453,071
Insurance payables	145,445,526,240	-	-	145,445,526,240
Reinsurance payables	-	343,783,478,898	-	343,783,478,898
Accrued expenses	-	8,452,187,444	-	8,452,187,444
Claims reserve (*)	1,942,795,192,972	-	-	1,942,795,192,972
Other payables	-	498,164,268,403	7,359,000,000	505,523,268,403
TOTAL	2,088,240,719,212	1,152,059,387,816	7,359,000,000	3,247,659,107,028
	<i>On demand</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>From 1 to 5 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Opening balance				
Loans	-	58,596,928,581	-	58,596,928,581
Insurance payables	166,193,862,222	-	-	166,193,862,222
Reinsurance payables	-	337,809,928,367	-	337,809,928,367
Accrued expenses	-	9,560,862,141	-	9,560,862,141
Claims reserve (*)	1,627,059,863,199	-	-	1,627,059,863,199
Other payables	-	407,664,435,909	15,000,000	407,679,435,909
TOTAL	1,793,253,725,421	813,632,154,998	15,000,000	2,606,900,880,419

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 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 position as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

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, Board of Director assumed that:

- ▶ the sensitivity of the consolidated 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 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of gain/loss resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

In the Corporation's debt portfolio, a part of reinsurance debt is paid in USD. The main method of payment is clearing and paying the difference. 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 consolidated income statement and statement of financial position of the Corporation.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currency exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Corporation's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

	<i>Change in foreign currency rate</i>	<i>Effect on profit/(loss) before tax VND</i>
Current year	5%	(1,028,078,693)
	-5%	1,028,078,693
Previous year	5%	(2,882,726,433)
	-5%	2,882,726,433

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate with changes in market interest rates.

In the Corporation's portfolio, investments in bonds and fixed term deposits account for a large proportion and are held to meet payment requirements. The trend of falling interest rates does not affect the effective fixed-rate investment contracts but has a strong impact on the reinvestment rate. The Corporation always aims to invest in long term to limit the impact of interest rate risk while maintaining a reasonable proportion of investment resources to support the sale insurance product through banking channels. With the sharp fall in interest rates during the past time and the trend has not stopped, the Corporation identifies interest rate risk as one of the main risks affecting business performance.

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. The Corporation's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

41. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

41.1 Financial assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 November 2009 guiding the application of International Financial Reporting Standards on financial statements presentation and disclosures to public Financial instruments ("Circular 210"), financial assets that are appropriately classified, for disclosure purposes in the consolidated financial statements, are recognized at fair values through consolidated statement of income, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and financial assets available for sale. The Corporation decides to classify these financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are stated at cost plus related direct transaction costs.

The Corporation's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, loans, and listed and unlisted financial instruments.

41.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities under Circular 210, for disclosure purposes in the consolidated financial statements, are appropriately classified as financial liabilities recognized through the statement of income. Financial liabilities are determined at amortized value. The Corporation determines the classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are initially stated at cost less directly related transaction costs.

The Corporation's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and debts.

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

41. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

41.3 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offsets, and the net amount are presented on the balance sheet if, and only if, the Corporation has the legal right to offset the amounts. This record is recognized and is intended to offset on a net basis or obtain the assets and settle the liabilities at the same time.

This table below presents carrying amount and fair value of the Corporation's assets and liabilities:

	Carrying amount			Fair value	
	Ending balance		Beginning balance		
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND	
Financial assets					
Held for trading investments	30,380,550,719	-	704,507,364,233	-	30,380,550,719 704,507,364,233
Trade and other receivables	886,045,201,831	(137,572,957,047)	795,418,526,904	(132,921,941,124)	748,472,244,784 662,496,585,780
Non-current financial assets	3,667,221,984,035	-	3,370,890,674,865	-	3,667,221,984,035 3,370,890,674,865
Cash and cash equivalents	1,115,651,289,767	(15,000,000,000)	553,349,779,453	(15,000,000,000)	1,096,072,311,862 531,415,966,049
TOTAL	5,699,299,026,352	(152,572,957,047)	5,424,166,345,455	(147,921,941,124)	5,542,147,091,400 5,269,310,590,927

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT/HN

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

41. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

41.3 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Financial liabilities				
Loans	301,659,453,071	58,596,928,581	301,659,453,071	58,596,928,581
Trade and other payables	994,752,273,541	911,683,226,498	994,752,273,541	911,683,226,498
Accrued expenses	8,452,187,444	9,560,862,141	8,452,187,444	9,560,862,141
TOTAL	1,304,863,914,056	979,841,017,220	1,304,863,914,056	979,841,017,220

The fair values of these financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined due to Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System do not have specific guidance on determining fair values of financial instruments.

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 is determined based on their consolidated financial statements.
- ▶ Where the active market information was not available to determine fair value of financial assets, financial liabilities at the reporting date, impairment information was considered or their carrying amounts were used.

42. EVENTS AFTER THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure to be made in the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation.

29 March 2025



Mr. Duong Duc Minh
Preparer

for

Mr. Le Trong Hiep
Chief Accountant

Stamp: **TỔNG CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN BẢO HIỂM BƯỞI SIÊN**
S.G.P. 41A - C.T.C.P. 2
Đ. CẦU GIẤY, TP. HÀ NỘI

Ms. Hoang Thi Yen
General Director

