

# **Post And Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation**

Separate 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
Separate balance sheet	6 - 9
Separate income statement	10 - 12
Separate cash flow statement	13 - 14
Notes to the separate financial statements	15 - 67

# 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. 3633GP-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	Reappointed on 24 June 2020
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 ("the Corporation") is pleased to present this report and the separate financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2024.

### BOARD OF EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Board of Executive is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the separate financial position of the Corporation 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Board of Executive confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying separate financial statements.

### STATEMENT BY BOARD OF EXECUTIVE

Board of Executive does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2024 and of the separate results of its operations and its separate 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 the separate financial statements.

The Corporation has a subsidiary as disclosed in the separate financial statements. The Corporation prepared these separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Corporation has also prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the consolidated financial statements) dated 29 March 2025.

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

For and on behalf of Board of Executive



Ms. Hoang Thi Yen  
General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 March 2025

Reference: 13429249/E-68514420

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To: The Shareholders  
Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation**

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation ("the Corporation"), as prepared on 29 March 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 67, which comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the separate income statement and the separate 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 separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to insurance companies and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements, and for such internal control as Board of Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditors' responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express a opinion on these separate 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 separate financial statements of the Corporation are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the separate financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate 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 separate 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 separate financial statements.

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



### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the separate financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2024, and of the separate results of its operations and its separate 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 the separate financial statements.

### **Other matter**

The separate financial statements of the Corporation 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**



Samah 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

31 Mar 2025

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B01 - DNPNT

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET  
as at 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
<b>100</b>	<b>A. CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>6,660,257,346,910</b>	<b>7,020,130,364,587</b>
<b>110</b>	<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27,428,247,745</b>	<b>697,792,682,587</b>
111	1. Cash		27,428,247,745	106,978,682,587
112	2. Cash equivalents		-	590,814,000,000
<b>120</b>	<b>II. Short-term investments</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,621,929,812,235</b>	<b>3,311,403,368,595</b>
123	1. Held-to-maturity investments	5.1	3,621,929,812,235	3,311,403,368,595
<b>130</b>	<b>III. Short-term receivables</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,011,147,785,127</b>	<b>869,038,880,627</b>
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		262,078,234,128	202,452,155,806
135	3. Other short-term receivables		253,067,151,808	288,047,852,835
137	4. Provision for short-term doubtful receivables		(97,747,578,040)	(93,096,562,117)
<b>140</b>	<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>627,726,443</b>	<b>569,540,982</b>
141	1. Inventories		627,726,443	569,540,982
<b>150</b>	<b>V. Other current assets</b>		<b>336,180,727,232</b>	<b>500,341,753,313</b>
151	1. Short-term 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		990,567,191	3,466,409,854
154	3. Tax and other receivables from the State	9	2,001,092,710	1,495,650,936
<b>190</b>	<b>VI. Reinsurance assets</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,662,943,048,128</b>	<b>1,640,984,138,483</b>
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

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)  
as at 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
<b>200</b>	<b>B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,756,784,710,534</b>	<b>1,203,519,355,003</b>
<b>210</b>	<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>		<b>13,684,620,725</b>	<b>15,228,095,200</b>
218	1. Other long-term receivables		13,684,620,725	15,228,095,200
218.1	1.1. Statutory deposit	10	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
218.2	1.2. Other long-term receivables		5,684,620,725	7,228,095,200
<b>220</b>	<b>II. Fixed assets</b>		<b>440,233,988,797</b>	<b>381,188,711,127</b>
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	225,000,000	8,608,222,540
<b>240</b>	<b>III. Investment property</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13,527,905,114</b>	<b>86,769,547,332</b>
241	1. Cost		22,557,136,380	109,069,879,642
242	2. Accumulated depreciation		(9,029,231,266)	(22,300,332,310)
<b>250</b>	<b>IV. Long-term investments</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,267,431,315,236</b>	<b>702,125,919,536</b>
251	1. Investment in subsidiaries	5.2	176,400,000,000	176,400,000,000
252	2. Investments in jointly controlled entities and associates	5.2	34,444,900,000	34,444,900,000
253	3. Investment in other entities	5.2	30,129,400,000	30,129,400,000
254	4. Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	5.2	(24,619,974,531)	(27,623,859,917)
255	5. Held-to-maturity investments	5.1	1,051,076,989,767	488,775,479,453
<b>260</b>	<b>V. Other long-term assets</b>		<b>21,906,880,662</b>	<b>18,207,081,808</b>
261	1. Long-term prepaid expenses	16	21,889,439,353	18,207,081,808
262	2. Deferred tax assets	32.3	17,441,309	-
<b>270</b>	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>8,417,042,057,444</b>	<b>8,223,649,719,590</b>



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B01 - DNPNT

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)  
as at 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
<b>300</b>	<b>A. LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,025,547,261,169</b>	<b>6,151,019,536,185</b>
<b>310</b>	<b>I. Current liabilities</b>		<b>6,025,532,261,169</b>	<b>6,151,004,536,185</b>
312	1. Short-term trade payables	17	580,104,156,036	533,062,844,946
312.1	1.1. Insurance payables		489,229,005,138	504,003,790,589
312.2	1.2. Other payables		90,875,150,898	29,059,054,357
313	2. Short-term advance from customers		5,723,175,750	5,666,795,741
314	3. Statutory obligations	18	41,814,475,159	57,195,863,063
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	181,646,729,769	104,561,658,965
319.1	8. Unearned commission revenue	20	175,796,385,085	255,473,085,946
321	9. Short-term loans and liabilities	15	301,659,453,071	58,596,928,581
320	10. Short-term provisions		-	100,858,527,020
329	11. Technical reserves	21	4,423,851,389,715	4,705,256,993,653
329.1	11.1. Gross unearned premium reserve	21.1	2,284,466,445,222	2,910,828,587,889
329.2	11.2. Gross claims reserve	21.2	1,942,795,192,972	1,627,059,863,199
329.3	11.3. Catastrophe reserve	21.3	196,589,751,521	167,368,542,565
<b>330</b>	<b>II. Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>
333	1. Other long-term liabilities	19	15,000,000	15,000,000



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B01 - DNPNT

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)  
as at 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
<b>400</b>	<b>B. OWNERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>2,391,494,796,275</b>	<b>2,072,630,183,405</b>
<b>410</b>	<b>I. Owners' equity</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2,391,494,796,275</b>	<b>2,072,630,183,405</b>
411	1. Contributed charter capital		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 reserves		80,395,709,000	80,395,709,000
421	5. Undistributed earnings		650,556,826,316	331,692,213,446
421a	5.1 Accumulated undistributed earnings by the end of prior year		331,692,213,446	77,585,433,820
421b	5.2 Undistributed earnings of current year		318,864,612,870	254,106,779,626
<b>440</b>	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>8,417,042,057,444</b>	<b>8,223,649,719,590</b>

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 March 2025

Mr. Duong Duc Minh  
Preparer

Mr. Le Trong Hiep  
Chief Accountant



Ms. Hoàng Thị Yen  
General Director

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B02 - DNPNT

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

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Current year	Previous year
10	1. Net insurance income	3,891,280,789,473	4,878,341,417,315
11	2. Revenue from investment property business	2,298,575,758	4,779,890,229
12	3. Finance income	198,047,244,810	260,638,211,652
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 property business	(1,240,113,102)	(2,115,211,974)
22	7. Finance expenses	(49,648,492,710)	(61,201,823,209)
23	8. General and administrative expenses	(199,127,050,305)	(199,073,857,883)
24	9. Other expenses	(3,156,192,081)	(3,232,265,828)
50	<b>10. Accounting profit before tax (50=10+11+12+13+20+21+22+23+24)</b>	<b>400,408,334,227</b>	<b>321,704,765,870</b>
51	11. Current corporate income tax expense	(81,561,162,666)	(67,597,986,244)
52	12. Deferred tax income	17,441,309	-
60	<b>13. Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50+51+52)</b>	<b>318,864,612,870</b>	<b>254,106,779,626</b>

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

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

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
01	<b>1. Insurance revenue</b> <b>(01 = 01.1 + 01.2 + 01.3)</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4,725,346,643,382</b>	<b>5,911,877,013,885</b>
	<i>In which:</i>			
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	<b>2. Reinsurance premium ceded</b> <b>(02 = 02.1 + 02.2)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(1,399,892,438,157)</b>	<b>(1,735,278,784,163)</b>
	<i>In which:</i>			
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	<b>3. Net insurance premiums</b> <b>(03 = 01 + 02)</b>		<b>3,325,454,205,225</b>	<b>4,176,598,229,722</b>
04	<b>4. Commission on reinsurance ceded and other insurance incomes</b> <b>(04 = 04.1 + 04.2)</b>		<b>565,826,584,248</b>	<b>701,743,187,593</b>
	<i>In which:</i>			
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	<b>5. Total net revenue from insurance business</b> <b>(10 = 03 + 04)</b>		<b>3,891,280,789,473</b>	<b>4,878,341,417,315</b>
11	<b>6. Claim expenses</b> <b>(11 = 11.1 + 11.2)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(2,121,029,905,014)</b>	<b>(2,908,782,855,993)</b>
	<i>In which:</i>			
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	<b>7. Recoveries from reinsurance ceded</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>549,579,945,312</b>	<b>722,095,895,492</b>
13	<b>8. Increase in direct and assumed claims reserve</b>		<b>(315,735,329,773)</b>	<b>(111,791,652,755)</b>
14	<b>9. Increase in ceded claims reserve</b>		<b>244,987,742,663</b>	<b>110,750,674,061</b>
15	<b>10. Net claim expenses</b> <b>(15 = 11 + 12 + 13 + 14)</b>		<b>(1,642,197,546,812)</b>	<b>(2,187,727,939,195)</b>
16	<b>11. Increase in catastrophe reserve</b>		<b>(29,221,208,956)</b>	<b>(35,798,021,217)</b>
17	<b>12. Other operating expenses</b> <b>(17 = 17.1 + 17.2)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(1,778,776,220,650)</b>	<b>(2,344,225,216,537)</b>
	<i>In which:</i>			
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

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

PART 2: SEPARATE 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 loss (19 = 10 + 18)		441,085,813,055	310,590,240,366
20	15. Revenue from investment properties		2,298,575,758	4,779,890,229
21	16. Cost of investment properties		(1,240,113,102)	(2,115,211,974)
22	17. Income from investment properties		1,058,462,656	2,664,678,255
23	18. Finance income	28	198,047,244,810	260,638,211,652
24	19. Finance expenses	29	(49,648,492,710)	(61,201,823,209)
25	20. Profit from financial activities (25 = 23 + 24)		148,398,752,100	199,436,388,443
26	21. General and administrative expenses	30	(199,127,050,305)	(199,073,857,883)
30	22. Net operating profit (30 = 19 + 22 + 25 + 26)		391,415,977,506	313,617,449,181
31	23. Other income	31	12,148,548,802	11,319,582,517
32	24. Other expenses	31	(3,156,192,081)	(3,232,265,828)
40	25. Net other profit (40 = 31 + 32)		8,992,356,721	8,087,316,689
50	26. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)		400,408,334,227	321,704,765,870
51	27. Current corporate income tax expense	32.1	(81,561,162,666)	(67,597,986,244)
52	28. Deferred tax expense	32.3	17,441,309	-
60	29. Net profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 + 51 + 52)		318,864,612,870	254,106,779,626

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

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
	<b>I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
01	Accounting profit before tax		400,408,334,227	321,704,765,870
	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		(409,919,910,066)	(361,070,349,493)
04	Foreign exchange losses arising from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency		87,206,543	711,227,808
05	Profits from investing activities		(324,085,969,434)	(411,293,183,297)
06	Interest expenses		8,663,798,429	15,047,138,379
08	Operating loss before changes in working capital		(297,230,683,254)	(404,485,393,153)
09	(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		(206,692,810,965)	82,211,852,969
10	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		(58,185,461)	954,969,729
11	Increase/(Decrease) in payables (other than interest, corporate income tax)		28,375,026,412	(128,510,266,115)
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	Corporation income tax paid	18	(97,901,131,557)	(12,959,062,752)
20	Net cash flows used in operating activities		(422,195,274,012)	(267,607,388,716)
	<b>II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
21	Purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(1,311,445,589)	(11,659,982,470)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets		4,625,600,000	4,234,739,999
23	Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities		(7,340,864,568,830)	(7,228,645,534,146)
24	Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities		6,476,036,614,876	7,459,297,338,709
27	Interest and dividends received		370,563,597,524	443,724,674,876
30	Net cash flows (used in)/ from investing activities		(490,950,202,019)	666,951,236,968

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B03 - DNPNT

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

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
	<b>III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
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/Profit distributed		(194,276,758)	(542,904,899)
<b>40</b>	<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>242,868,247,732</b>	<b>58,054,023,682</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>Net increase in cash for the year</b>		<b>(670,277,228,299)</b>	<b>457,397,871,934</b>
<b>60</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>697,792,682,587</b>	<b>239,693,397,353</b>
61	Impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuation		(87,206,543)	701,413,300
<b>70</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27,428,247,745</b>	<b>697,792,682,587</b>

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

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

## 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. 3633GP-UB issued by the Hanoi People's Committee on 01 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; 02 claim representative offices in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City; 01 representative office in the Southern area and 52 branches nationwide.

Total number of employees of the Corporation as at 31 December 2024 was 2,015 persons (as at 31 December 2023: 2,226 persons).

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

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

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

## **2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION**

### **2.1 Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements**

The Corporation has subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 1 and Note 5.2. The Corporation prepared these separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Corporation has also prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2024 dated [Publish Date].

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

### **2.2 Accounting standards and system**

The Corporation's separate financial statements expressed in Vietnamese Dong ("VND") are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System for non-life insurance companies issued by the Ministry of Finance in Circular No. 232/2012/TT-BTC ("Circular 232") dated 28 December 2012 and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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

### **2.3 Applied accounting documentation system**

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

### **2.4 Fiscal year**

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

### **2.5 Accounting currency**

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



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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**3.1 *Changes in accounting policies and disclosures***

The accounting policies adopted by the Corporation in preparation of the separate financial statement are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the separate 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 separate 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 expense in the separate income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecoverable and accountant writes off those bad debts, the differences between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables are included in the separate 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 pre-approved 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 separate income statement as incurred.

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 separate income statement.

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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**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 separate 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 separate income statement.

**3.7 *Depreciation and amortisation***

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

Buildings and structures	25 - 42 years
Means of transportation	07 - 10 years
Office equipment	03 - 08 years
Software	03 - 05 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 Corporation.

Investment properties held to earn rentals are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives 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 separate 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 SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

**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 at 31 December 2024, needs to be presented. However, the Corporation has not yet determined this fair value, so the fair value of the investment property as at 31 December 2024, has not been presented in the separate 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 Prepaid expenses**

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the separate 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 expenses and are amortised to the separate 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 SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**3.12 Investments**

*Investments in subsidiaries*

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

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiaries arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources which are attributable to period before obtaining controls are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

*Investments in associates*

Investments in associates over which the Corporation has significant influence are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the associates arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources which are attributable to period before having significant influence are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

*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 separate 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 separate income statement and deducted against the value of such investments.

**3.13 Payables and accruals**

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



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

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.14 Financial investment expenses

Financial investment 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 diminution in value of 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.

#### 3.15 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: Unearned premium reserve accounts for 25% of total insurance premium in the fiscal 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, the Corporation applies the "daily basis" to calculate unearned premium reserve following the formula:

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

##### (ii) Claims reserve

Claims reserve includes the reserve for outstanding claims at the end of the fiscal year 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 after deducting the amount recoverable from reinsurers; 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:

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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**3.15 Technical reserves (continued)**

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

(ii) *Claims reserve (continued)*

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

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 maximum reserve of the Corporation is equal to 100% of the retained premiums of the current 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 separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.



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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**3.15 Technical reserves (continued)**

b) Technical reserve of health insurance

(i) *Unearned premiums reserve*

For insurance policies and reinsurance agreements 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 following the formula:

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

(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 after deducting the amount recoverable from reinsurers; 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:

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

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.

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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**3.15 Technical reserves (continued)**

b) Technical reserve of health insurance (continued)

(iii) *Claims reserve (continued)*

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 separate balance sheet.

**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 profit after tax for setting up such fund until it reaches 10% of the Corporation's charter capital.

Net profit after tax can be appropriated to shareholders upon approval of the appropriate level of authority/Members' Council and after being allocated to statutory reserve fund 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 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 exchange rates at the separate 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 separate income statement.



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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**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.

**3.19 Appropriation of net profits**

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

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

- ▶ Statutory reserve fund is set in order to supplement the Corporation's charter capital and ensure its solvency. This fund shall deduct 5% of the Corporation's annual profit after tax until it equals 10% of the Corporation's charter capital based on Decree 46/2023/ND-CP dated 1 July 2023 by the Ministry of Finance.
- ▶ Bonus and welfare fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the separate balance sheet.

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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**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) when the insurance policy has been concluded between the insurer or foreign branch of non-life insurer and the policyholder has paid the full premium; (2) There is evidence that the insurance policy has been concluded and the policyholder has fully paid the premium; (3) when the insurance policy has been concluded and the insurer or foreign branch of non-life insurer has an agreement with the policyholder on the premium payment period, the insurer or foreign branch of non-life insurer shall record revenues from the premium that the policyholder must pay according to the agreement in the insurance policy at the beginning of the insurance period; (4) when the insurance policy has been concluded and there is an agreement for the policyholder to pay the premium in installments under the insurance policy, the insurer or foreign branch of non-life insurer shall record revenues from the premium corresponding to the year or periods of premium that have incurred, and shall not record revenues from the premium that has not yet come due for the policyholder to pay according to the agreement under the insurance policy.

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.

*(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 separate 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 income from investment activities using technical reserves for insurance operation.



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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**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 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 year is considered as an outstanding claim and included in claims reserve.

*(ii) Commission expense, agent commendation and support expenses*

The Company 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 year.

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 recognized on an accrual basis in the separate income statement.

*(iv) Operating lease*

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

**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 ceded 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 year corresponding to unearned premium of reinsurance ceded shall be determined and allocated in the subsequent years based on the registered method of unearned premium reserve.

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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**3.22 Recognition of reinsurance activities (continued)**

*(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 year 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 years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the separate balance sheet date.

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

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

*(ii) Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the separate 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.



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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**3.23 Taxation (continued)**

*(ii) Deferred tax (continued)*

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 reviewed at each 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 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 year when the asset realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

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.

**3.24 Use of estimates**

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



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

**3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**3.25 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.

**4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Cash on hand	15,454,657	145,649,833
Cash at banks	27,412,793,088	106,831,558,654
Cash in transit	-	1,474,100
Cash equivalents (*)	-	590,814,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,428,247,745</b>	<b>697,792,682,587</b>

(\*) Cash equivalents represent deposits and certificates of deposit in VND at commercial banks with original term not exceeding 3 months with interest rate of 3.3 - 11% per annum as at 31 December 2023.

**5. INVESTMENTS**

	Notes	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
<b>Held-to-maturity investments</b>	<b>5.1</b>		
Short-term		3,621,929,812,235	3,311,403,368,595
- Term deposits		3,621,929,812,235	2,770,634,375,444
- Certificate of deposits		-	53,713,000,000
- Bonds		-	487,055,993,151
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
- Investment in business projects through Post Office Real Estate Joint Stock Company		-	-
		<b>4,673,006,802,002</b>	<b>3,800,178,848,048</b>
<b>Other financial investments</b>	<b>5.2</b>		
Investment in subsidiary		176,400,000,000	176,400,000,000
Investments in associates		34,444,900,000	34,444,900,000
Investments in other entities		30,129,400,000	30,129,400,000
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments		(24,619,974,531)	(27,623,859,917)
		<b>216,354,325,469</b>	<b>213,350,440,083</b>
<b>Net value of investments</b>		<b>4,889,361,127,471</b>	<b>4,013,529,288,131</b>

# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

## 5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

### 5.1 Held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance				Beginning balance			
	Term Year	Interest rate % per annum	Cost VND	Carrying value VND	Term Year	Interest rate % per annum	Cost VND	Carrying value VND
<b>Short-term</b>								
Short-term deposit	0.5 - 2	4.7 - 9.5	3,621,929,812,235	3,621,929,812,235	0.5 - 2	4.9 - 12.1	2,770,634,375,444	2,770,634,375,444
Bonds	-	-	-	-	3	9.5 - 10.5	487,055,993,151	487,055,993,151
Certificates of deposits	-	-	-	-	1	9.5	53,713,000,000	53,713,000,000
			<b>3,621,929,812,235</b>	<b>3,621,929,812,235</b>			<b>3,311,403,368,595</b>	<b>3,311,403,368,595</b>
<b>Long-term</b>								
Long-term deposit	1.25 - 1.5	6.4 - 7.2	450,000,000,000	450,000,000,000	1.5 - 2	7 - 9.5	388,775,479,453	388,775,479,453
Bonds	5 - 8	7.48 - 10	601,076,989,767	601,076,989,767	5	10	100,000,000,000	100,000,000,000
Investment in project through Post Real Estate Joint Stock Company			7,344,000,000	-	-	-	7,344,000,000	-
			<b>1,058,420,989,767</b>	<b>1,051,076,989,767</b>			<b>496,119,479,453</b>	<b>488,775,479,453</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>4,680,350,802,002</b>	<b>4,673,006,802,002</b>			<b>3,808,178,848,048</b>	<b>3,800,834,848,048</b>

# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance

B09 - DNPNT

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

## 5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

### 5.2 Long-term investments

	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 subsidiary								
Post Real Estate Joint Stock Company	97.60	176,400,000,000	(9,619,974,531)	166,780,025,469	97.60	176,400,000,000	(12,623,859,917)	163,776,140,083
		176,400,000,000	(9,619,974,531)	166,780,025,469		176,400,000,000	(12,623,859,917)	163,776,140,083
Investment in associates								
Lanexang Public Insurance Company	50.00	20,152,200,000	-	20,152,200,000	50.00	20,152,200,000	-	20,152,200,000
Kassati Joint Stock Company	21.30	14,292,700,000	-	14,292,700,000	21.30	14,292,700,000	-	14,292,700,000
		34,444,900,000	-	34,444,900,000		34,444,900,000	-	34,444,900,000
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
		30,129,400,000	(15,000,000,000)	15,129,400,000		30,129,400,000	(15,000,000,000)	15,129,400,000
TOTAL		240,974,300,000	(24,619,974,531)	216,354,325,469		240,974,300,000	(27,623,859,917)	213,350,440,083



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance

B09 - DNPNT

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

6. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
<b>Insurance receivables</b>		
Gross written premium receivables	253,965,898,382	200,250,805,127
<i>Receivable from policyholders</i>	97,170,047,917	108,073,539,954
<i>Receivable from insurance agencies, brokers</i>	126,850,407,192	64,105,580,131
<i>Receivable from co-insurers</i>	29,938,775,598	28,067,046,606
<i>Other receivables from direct insurance business</i>	6,667,675	4,638,436
Reinsurance receivables	339,784,078,849	271,384,628,976
<i>Other reinsurance receivables</i>	219,355,097,906	135,321,590,207
<i>Reinsurance ceded receivables</i>	120,428,980,943	136,063,038,769
	<b>593,749,977,231</b>	<b>471,635,434,103</b>
<b>Other receivables</b>		
<b>Short-term advances to suppliers</b>		
Advance payments for insurance claims	228,037,814,472	175,862,969,076
Other advance payments for insurance activities	3,804,106,277	4,432,137,773
Advance payments to other suppliers	30,236,313,379	22,157,048,957
	<b>262,078,234,128</b>	<b>202,452,155,806</b>
<b>Other short-term receivables</b>		
Interest, dividend receivables from financial activities	156,574,729,023	206,518,881,358
<i>Receivables from interest on deposits</i>	100,036,291,590	148,600,824,261
<i>Receivables from interest on bonds</i>	7,108,356,166	8,595,890,412
<i>Receivables from interest on dividends and distributed profits</i>	880,000,000	880,000,000
<i>Receivables from other financing activities</i>	48,550,081,267	48,442,166,685
Other receivables	60,098,301,319	43,302,554,280
Advances	12,443,177,663	10,616,573,887
Short-term mortgages, deposits	23,950,943,803	27,609,843,310
	<b>253,067,151,808</b>	<b>288,047,852,835</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>1,108,895,363,167</b>	<b>962,135,442,744</b>
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(97,747,578,040)	(93,096,562,117)
<b>Net receivables</b>	<b>1,011,147,785,127</b>	<b>869,038,880,627</b>

# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance

B09 - DNPNT

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

## 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	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>627,726,443</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>569,540,982</b>	<b>-</b>

## 8. UNALLOCATED COMMISSION EXPENSES

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>316,726,457,512</b>	<b>416,369,417,375</b>
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)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>242,815,443,918</b>	<b>316,726,457,512</b>

## 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	1,487,828,270
Other taxes	7,294,227	7,822,666
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,001,092,710</b>	<b>1,495,650,936</b>

## 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

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

## 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Land use rights VND</i>	<i>Computer software VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
<b>Cost:</b>			
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>19,181,218,618</b>	<b>23,629,296,909</b>	<b>42,810,515,527</b>
- 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
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>27,564,441,158</b>	<b>37,075,449,238</b>	<b>64,639,890,396</b>
<i>In which:</i>			
Fully amortised	-	14,391,957,987	14,391,957,987
<b>Accumulated amortisation:</b>			
<b>Beginning balance</b>	-	<b>16,510,193,814</b>	<b>16,510,193,814</b>
- Amortisation for the year	-	3,349,752,318	3,349,752,318
<b>Ending balance</b>	-	<b>19,859,946,132</b>	<b>19,859,946,132</b>
<b>Net carrying amount:</b>			
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>19,181,218,618</b>	<b>7,119,103,095</b>	<b>26,300,321,713</b>
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>27,564,441,158</b>	<b>17,215,503,106</b>	<b>44,779,944,264</b>

13. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
Purchasing fixed assets	225,000,000	8,608,222,540
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>225,000,000</b>	<b>8,608,222,540</b>

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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,527,905,114</b>	<b>86,769,547,332</b>

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

**14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES** (continued)

**14.1 Investment property for rent**

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

# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

## 15. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	Beginning balance Value/Ability to Repay Debt	During the year		Ending balance Value/Ability to Repay Debt
	VND	Increase VND	Decrease 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
	<b>58,596,928,581</b>	<b>986,659,453,071</b>	<b>743,596,928,581</b>	<b>301,659,453,071</b>

(i) Reflects the loan from Woori Vietnam Limited Liability Bank - Hoan Kiem Branch according to the Credit Contract No. VN122007706-005/2023-HDCVHM/WB VN101 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

(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

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

16. PREPAID EXPENSES

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

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	90,875,150,898	29,059,054,357
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>580,104,156,036</b>	<b>533,062,844,946</b>

18. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	Beginning balance VND	Movement during the year		Ending balance VND
		Payables VND	Paid VND	
Value added tax	17,762,713,224	127,748,208,226	(126,881,748,724)	18,629,172,726
Corporate income tax	32,903,724,259	81,561,162,666	(97,901,131,557)	16,563,755,368
Personal income tax	6,145,795,874	28,332,989,064	(27,961,880,796)	6,516,904,142
Other taxes	383,629,706	1,988,111,246	(2,267,098,029)	104,642,923
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,195,863,063</b>	<b>239,630,471,202</b>	<b>(255,011,859,106)</b>	<b>41,814,475,159</b>

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

**19. OTHER PAYABLES**

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
<b>Short-term</b>		
Compulsory insurance and Trade union fee	10,538,140,376	8,520,863,698
Short-term deposits received	-	50,000,000
Payable dividends and profits	9,110,022,625	9,304,299,383
Insurance fund contribution payable	8,396,723,593	14,980,106,867
Other payables	153,601,843,175	71,706,389,017
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>181,646,729,769</b>	<b>104,561,658,965</b>
<b>Long-term</b>		
Other long-term payables	15,000,000	15,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>

**20. UNEARNED COMMISSION REVENUE**

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

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

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

**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>
<b>Beginning balance</b>			
<b>Unearned premium reserve</b>	<b>2,910,828,587,889</b>	<b>(888,727,759,342)</b>	<b>2,022,100,828,547</b>
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
<b>Claims reserve</b>	<b>1,627,059,863,199</b>	<b>(752,256,379,141)</b>	<b>874,803,484,058</b>
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
<b>Catastrophe reserve</b>	<b>167,368,542,565</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>167,368,542,565</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,705,256,993,653</b>	<b>(1,640,984,138,483)</b>	<b>3,064,272,855,170</b>
<b>Ending balance</b>			
<b>Unearned premium reserve</b>	<b>2,284,466,445,222</b>	<b>(665,698,926,324)</b>	<b>1,618,767,518,898</b>
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
<b>Claims reserve</b>	<b>1,942,795,192,972</b>	<b>(997,244,121,804)</b>	<b>945,551,071,168</b>
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
<b>Catastrophe reserve</b>	<b>196,589,751,521</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>196,589,751,521</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,423,851,389,715</b>	<b>(1,662,943,048,128)</b>	<b>2,760,908,341,587</b>



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

**21. TECHNICAL RESERVES** (continued)

**21.1 Unearned premium reserve**

**21.1.1 Gross unearned premium reserve and reinsurance assumed**

<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
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,284,466,445,222</b>	<b>2,910,828,587,889</b>

**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 and Damages 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
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>665,698,926,324</b>	<b>888,727,759,342</b>

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

**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 and Damages 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
Liability Insurance	33,660,926,523	39,164,287,082
Aviation Insurance	-	19,563,865,828
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,942,795,192,972</b>	<b>1,627,059,863,199</b>

**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 and Damages 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
Liability Insurance	6,679,041,952	19,786,581,823
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>997,244,121,804</b>	<b>752,256,379,141</b>

**21.3 Catastrophe reserve**

Catastrophe reserve for non-life insurance

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

Equalization reserve for health insurance

	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>42,042,343,867.00</b>	<b>30,881,860,673</b>
Increased during the year	9,414,505,576.00	11,160,483,194
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>51,456,849,443.00</b>	<b>42,042,343,867</b>

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

# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

## 22. OWNERS' EQUITY

### 22.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

	Contributed charter capital VND	Share premium VND	Investment and development fund VND	Statutory Reserve VND	Undistributed Earnings VND	Total VND
<b>Previous year</b>						
Beginning balance	803,957,090,000	827,943,052,804	28,642,118,155	80,395,709,000	77,585,433,820	1,818,523,403,779
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	254,106,779,626	254,106,779,626
Ending balance	803,957,090,000	827,943,052,804	28,642,118,155	80,395,709,000	331,692,213,446	2,072,630,183,405
<b>Current year</b>						
Beginning balance	803,957,090,000	827,943,052,804	28,642,118,155	80,395,709,000	331,692,213,446	2,072,630,183,405
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	318,864,612,870	318,864,612,870
Ending balance	803,957,090,000	827,943,052,804	28,642,118,155	80,395,709,000	650,556,826,316	2,391,494,796,275



# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

## 22. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

### 22.2 Contributed charter capital

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Shares	% of ownership	Charter capital amounts VND	Shares	% of ownership	Charter capital amounts VND
Dongbu Insurance Company Limited	30,000,000	37.32	300,000,000,000	30,000,000	37.32	300,000,000,000
VNDirect Securities Joint Stock Company	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80,395,709</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>803,957,090,000</b>	<b>80,395,709</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>803,957,090,000</b>

### 22.3 Shares

	Quantity	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
<b>Authorized shares</b>		
	<b>80,400,000</b>	<b>80,400,000</b>
<b>Issued shares</b>		
Ordinary shares	<b>80,395,709</b>	<b>80,395,709</b>
Preferred shares	80,395,709	80,395,709
	-	-
<b>Shares in circulation</b>		
Ordinary shares	<b>80,395,709</b>	<b>80,395,709</b>
Preference shares	80,395,709	80,395,709
	-	-

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

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**23. INSURANCE REVENUE**

	<i>Current year</i>	<i>Previous year</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
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 unearned premium reserve	626,362,142,668	720,961,147,416
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>4,725,346,643,382</u></b>	<b><u>5,911,877,013,885</u></b>

**23.1 Direct written premiums**

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current year</i>	<i>Previous year</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
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
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>4,016,112,654,444</u></b>	<b><u>5,076,713,036,122</u></b>

**23.2 Reinsurance premiums assumed**

<i>Product</i>	<i>Current year</i>	<i>Previous year</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
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
Liability Insurance	1,001,721,537	4,942,473,929
Agriculture Insurance	8,896,737	27,876,727
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>82,871,846,270</u></b>	<b><u>114,202,830,347</u></b>

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year 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	223,028,833,019	124,165,039,436
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>1,399,892,438,157</u></b>	<b><u>1,735,278,784,163</u></b>

*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 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
Liability Insurance	13,625,750,312	12,040,104,863
Aviation Insurance	4,858,713,006	10,492,619,974
Agriculture Insurance	1,043,665,956	241,167,043
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>1,176,863,605,138</u></b>	<b><u>1,611,113,744,727</u></b>

**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 deduction (Refund commission, reduce commission)	(175,098,873)	(7,834,667,374)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>360,511,111,438</u></b>	<b><u>447,333,231,753</u></b>



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**26. CLAIM EXPENSES**

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Claim expenses	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)
Recovery 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)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,642,197,546,812</b>	<b>2,187,727,939,195</b>

**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
Liability Insurance	17,433,738,961	12,805,138,157
Aviation Insurance	-	19,563,865,828
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,121,326,348,626</b>	<b>2,889,125,177,251</b>

**26.2 Claim expense 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
Liability Insurance	1,249,652,221	48,730,660
Aviation Insurance	9,438,580	483,867
Agriculture Insurance	1,752,602	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,999,154,619</b>	<b>50,741,293,433</b>

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year 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
Liability Insurance	7,322,499,118	(232,040,762)
Aviation Insurance	-	7,904,922,057
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>549,579,945,312</b>	<b>722,095,895,492</b>

**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
Expense for risk limitation	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,778,776,220,650</b>	<b>2,344,225,216,537</b>

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

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**28. FINANCE INCOME**

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Interest on term deposits	264,851,082,681	312,956,884,363
Interest on demand deposits	276,978,422	154,247,713
Dividends and profits received	888,452,852	1,513,154,349
Foreign exchange gains	9,170,164,750	9,951,548,945
Profits from bonds and long-term investment	54,602,931,234	124,724,222,106
Other financial incomes	64,822,806	74,442,066
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>329,854,432,745</b>	<b>449,374,499,542</b>
<b>Financial incomes allocated for insurance operation</b>	<b>131,807,187,935</b>	<b>188,736,287,890</b>
<b>Financial incomes after allocation</b>	<b>198,047,244,810</b>	<b>260,638,211,652</b>

**29. FINANCE EXPENSES**

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Interest expenses	8,663,798,429	17,356,183,914
Foreign exchange losses	5,924,172,615	7,447,198,773
Securities trading and investment expenses	27,763,370,440	29,980,664,908
Reversal provision for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities and impairment loss of investments	(3,003,885,386)	(3,398,919,602)
Other finance expenses	281,533,449	487,935,063
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,628,989,547</b>	<b>51,873,063,056</b>
<b>Financial expenses allocated for insurance operations</b>	<b>10,019,503,163</b>	<b>9,328,760,153</b>
<b>Financial expenses after allocation</b>	<b>49,648,492,710</b>	<b>61,201,823,209</b>



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**30. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Employee expenses	61,033,995,909	100,488,834,757
Raw materials expenses	1,776,242,622	-
Office equipment 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	14,621,834,899	25,994,565,192
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>199,127,050,305</u></b>	<b><u>199,073,857,883</u></b>

**31. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES**

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
<b>Other income</b>	<b>12,148,548,802</b>	<b>11,319,582,517</b>
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
<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>(3,156,192,081)</b>	<b>(3,232,265,828)</b>
Penalty paid	(1,468,518,957)	(1,179,927,619)
Other expenses	(1,687,673,124)	(2,052,338,209)
<b>Net other profit</b>	<b><u>8,992,356,721</u></b>	<b><u>8,087,316,689</u></b>

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**32. CORPORATE INCOME TAX**

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

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

**32.1 CIT expense**

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
Current CIT expense	81,561,162,666	67,597,986,244
Deferred tax income	(17,441,309)	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81,543,721,357</b>	<b>67,597,986,244</b>

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting profit before tax is presented below:

	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
<b>Accounting profit before tax</b>	<b>400,408,334,227</b>	<b>321,704,765,870</b>
<b>At CIT rate of 20% applicable to the Corporation</b>	<b>80,081,666,845</b>	<b>64,340,953,174</b>
<b>Adjustments to increase</b>	<b>1,639,745,082</b>	<b>3,760,350,301</b>
Depreciation expense for Car with cost over 1.6 billion	219,241,900	216,308,858
Other adjustments	1,420,503,182	3,544,041,443
<b>Adjustments to decrease</b>	<b>(177,690,570)</b>	<b>(503,317,231)</b>
Dividend and non-taxable income	(177,690,570)	(302,630,870)
Other adjustments	-	(200,686,361)
<b>CIT expense</b>	<b>81,543,721,357</b>	<b>67,597,986,244</b>

**32.2 Current tax**

The current tax payable is based on taxable income for the current year. The taxable income of the Corporation for the year differs from the profit as reported in the separate income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Corporation's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the separate balance sheet date.

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**32. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)**

**32.3 Deferred tax income**

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

	<i>Separate balance sheet</i>		<i>Separate income statement</i>	
	<i>Ending balance VND</i>	<i>Beginning balance VND</i>	<i>Current year VND</i>	<i>Previous year VND</i>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>17,441,309</b>	-	<b>17,441,309</b>	-
<i>Loss on exchange     rate difference     valuation of cash and     receivable items</i>	17,441,309	-	17,441,309	-
<b>Net deferred tax income to separate income statement</b>	-	-	<b>17,441,309</b>	-



# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

## 33. 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, Executive Board, and Supervisory Board	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
Postal Real Estate Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
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

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**33. 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	-

Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**33. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES** (continued)

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

<i>Related parties</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>Ending balance</i> VND	<i>Beginning balance</i> VND
Post Real Estate Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	Long-term investment trust Other short-term receivables	24,934,347,222 656,000,000	24,934,347,222 656,000,000
VNDirect Securities Corporation	Major shareholder	Demand deposits	305,078,165	703,357,592
Dongbu Insurance Company Limited	Major shareholder	Reinsurance receivables Reinsurance payables	183,686,660 1,022,546,653	2,187,461,434 4,255,796,667
I.P.A Securities Investment Fund Management Limited Company	Company with key personnel	Management fees payable	27,762,000,000	-



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

33. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

*Transactions with other related parties*

Remuneration to members of Board of Directors, Board of Executive and Board of Supervisors:

		Current year VND	Previous year VND
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
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14,245,513,566</b>	<b>8,357,456,867</b>

# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

## 34. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### *Operating lease commitments*

The Corporation leases office premises under an operating lease. Future rental amounts due under operating leases as at the 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68,042,083,816</b>	<b>75,852,126,445</b>

## 35. OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

<i>ITEMS</i>	<i>Ending balance</i> VND	<i>Beginning balance</i> VND
Insurance policies signed but not yet effective (VND)	154,275,958,588	197,468,186,758
United States Dollar (USD)	324,786	158,075.95
Euro (EUR)	22	149,559.79
British Pound (GBP)	1,859	301.73

## 36. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

### 36.1 *Governance framework*

The primary objective of the Corporation's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Corporation's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives. Board of Executives 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 Board of Executives and committees. This is supplemented with a clear organisational structure with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities from Board of Executives to the Board of Management and other senior Management. A policy framework has been developed and implemented which sets out the risk profiles for the Corporation, risk management, control and business conduct standards for the Corporation's operations. Each policy has a member of the Board of Management charged with overseeing compliance with the policy throughout the Corporation.

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 SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**36. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (continued)**

**36.2 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 regulation. 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

**37. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT**

Insurance risk is the possibility of events that cause financial loss or bring legal dispute from the terms and conditions of insurance or reinsurance contracts. Insurance risk is the direct subject of the Corporation's business and one of two main risk groups that the Corporation has to encounter. Through insurance risk evaluation, acceptance, management and transfer, the Corporation achieves profits and creates basis for other profitable activities such as financial investment, etc.

**37.1 Risk management objectives**

Risk management objectives of the Corporation are to control the scope and level of losses incurred from insurance risks and to earn profit from insurance activities with reasonable expenses for selling, general administration and other activities.

The Corporation has set targets to achieve maximum revenue with operation profitability instead of maximizing profit from insurance activities.

**37.2 Risk management policies and procedures**

To achieve management objectives, the Corporation has established and applied strict policies on all operation process including underwriting, reinsurance, loss survey and claim settlement.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**37. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

**37.2 Risk management policies and procedures** (continued)

The Corporation also applied all risk transfer solutions to share risks with other insurance companies and the policyholders such as co-insurance, reinsurance and deductible amount application. The reinsurance protection contracts have been written for some service lines to limit the maximum loss amount for risk events which are not covered by the regular reinsurance agreement. For other business lines, the Corporation has also required reinsurance arrangements before issuing an insurance policy or entering excess of loss reinsurance contracts.

Loss assessment and claim settlement have been executed at two levels. The large and complicated losses are handled and settled at Head Office. Small and less complicated ones which the member companies have experience in receiving and settling are handled at branch level. The Corporation has also enhanced claims processing and compensation procedure to avoid the additional risks that may arise such as exchange rate, additional claim cost, inflation, ethics risks, etc.

**37.3 Contract terms, conditions, and cash flows**

The insured has responsibility for premium payment when an insurance contract becomes effective. In some cases, the Corporation can agree to extend the deadline of premium payment in accordance with prevailing regulation. Since 2015, the Corporation has managed credit risk in premium collection by imposing stricter regulations on premium payment extension and declining or terminating the contracts where premium is not paid as scheduled.

Due to the nature of insurance service, time and values of cash outflow for compensation are difficult to predict. However, most of the insurance contracts have regulated the maximum coverage. In the case of cumulative and catastrophe risk, the maximum liability of the Corporation has defined thanks to excess of loss and protection contracts. Besides, with the regulation on time limit of loss notification as well as the clauses on claim settlement duration, the Corporation is active on cash demand for claim payment.

**38. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK**

**38.1 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 Circular 67. 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**38. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK (continued)**

**38.1 Credit risk (continued)**

*Credit risk arising from insurance operation (continued)*

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 executives 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 at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

		Currency: mil VND					
	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	
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



Post and Telecommunication  
Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**38. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK (continued)**

**38.2 Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk occurs when the total cash/liquid assets available to the Corporation is not sufficient to meet the total short term liabilities or when the cash available is not sufficient to meet the total incurred payment demand at specific time. Only claim payment requirements could bring liquidity risk to the Corporation because regular payment and others are stable and controllable. The quick liquidity risk to the Corporation is not high due to the Corporation's experience in the insurance industry, stable loss ratio, risk transferral, and diversification.

For liquidity risk, the Corporation has an objective to maximise the profit on condition that the liquidity of the Corporation is highly assured and met claim payment demand. The Corporation has also minimized the credit risk to ensure the availability of cash when required. The Corporation has been prudent to create technical reserves and invest technical reserve fund in high liquidity portfolio with suitable term to claim payment demand term.

*Contractual maturity*

The following table summarizes the contractual maturity profile of the Corporation's financial assets based on contractual undiscounted payment as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

	On demand VND	Less than 1 year VND	From 1 to 5 years VND	Total VND
<b>Ending balance</b>				
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	-	493,251,609,560	15,000,000	493,266,609,560
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,088,240,719,212</b>	<b>1,147,146,728,973</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>3,235,402,448,185</b>

	On demand VND	Less than 1 year VND	From 1 to 5 years VND	Total VND
<b>Beginning balance</b>				
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	-	406,734,443,608	15,000,000	406,749,443,608
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,793,253,725,421</b>	<b>812,702,162,697</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>2,605,970,888,118</b>

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



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**38. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK (continued)**

**38.3 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 share 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, Management assumed that:

- ▶ the sensitivity of the balance sheet relates to available-for-sale debt instrument;
- ▶ the sensitivity of the relevant 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 that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

A part of reinsurance payables in the Corporation's liability is exchanged and paid by USD. Although these items are off-sets and only differential amount is paid. The following table demonstrates the effects of VND and USD exchange rate fluctuations on profit before tax of the Corporation.

*Sensitivity analyses*

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, of the Corporation's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities). The Corporation's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material:

	<i>Change in foreign exchange rate</i>	<i>Effect on profit/(loss) before tax VND</i>
<b>31 December 2024</b>	5%	(1,028,078,693)
	-5%	1,028,078,693
<b>31 December 2023</b>	5%	(2,882,726,433)
	-5%	2,882,726,433

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at and for the year ended

**38. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK (continued)**

**38.3 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 because of changes in market interest rates.

In the investment portfolio, the investment in bond and term deposit account for a significant portion of the Corporation investments which is principally managed to match expected liability payments. The downward trend of interest rate has a significant impact on reinvestment rate but this risk is not material to current fixed maturity investment portfolio. The Corporation sets investment targets on a long term to reduce impact of interest risk as well as maintain proper investment structure for cross-selling development. With significant decrease of interest rate recently and its downward trend, the Corporation determines interest rate risk is one of the significant risks that impact to business performance.

*Equity price risk*

The Corporation's 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 Executive reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

**39. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

**39.1 Financial assets**

Financial assets within the scope of Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 November 2009 providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular 210") are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the separate financial statements, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables or available-for-sale financial assets as appropriate. The Corporation determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognised initially at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Corporation's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, loan receivables, quoted and unquoted financial instruments and derivative financial instruments.

**39.2 Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210 are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the separate financial statements, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate. The Corporation determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at cost net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Corporation's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.



# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

## 39. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

### 39.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

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

	Carrying amount			Fair value	
	Ending balance		Beginning balance		Beginning balance
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND	
<b>Financial assets</b>					VND
Cash and cash equivalents	27,428,247,745	-	697,792,682,587	-	697,792,682,587
Other receivables	852,501,749,764	(97,747,578,040)	765,367,907,663	(93,096,562,117)	672,271,345,546
Current financial assets	3,621,929,812,235	-	3,311,403,368,595	-	3,311,403,368,595
Non-current financial assets	1,299,395,289,767	(24,619,974,531)	737,093,779,453	(27,623,859,917)	705,699,739,536
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,801,255,099,511</b>	<b>(122,367,552,571)</b>	<b>5,511,657,738,298</b>	<b>(120,720,422,034)</b>	<b>5,387,167,136,264</b>



# Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation

B09 - DNPNT

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

## 39. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

### 39.3 Offsetting of financial instruments (continued)

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Loans and borrowings	301,659,453,071	58,596,928,581	301,659,453,071	58,596,928,581
Trade payable and other payable	982,495,614,698	910,753,234,197	982,495,614,698	910,753,234,197
Accrued expenses	8,452,187,444	9,560,862,141	8,452,187,444	9,560,862,141
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,292,607,255,213</b>	<b>978,911,024,919</b>	<b>1,292,607,255,213</b>	<b>978,911,024,919</b>

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 separate 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.

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

**40. EVENTS AFTER THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

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

Hanoi, Vietnam

29 March 2025



Mr. Duong Duc Minh  
Preparer



Mr. Le Trong Hiep  
Chief Accountant



Ms. Hoang Thi Yen  
General Director