

**POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION JOINT STOCK  
INSURANCE CORPORATION**

*(Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)*

**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2025**

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## **STATEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

The Executive Board of Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation (the “Corporation”) presents this report together with the Corporation and its subsidiary’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

### **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORY BOARD AND EXECUTIVE BOARD**

The members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board and Executive Board of the Corporation during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

#### **Board of Directors**

Ms. Pham Minh Huong	Chairwoman
Mr. Vu Hoang Ha	Vice Chairman (resigned on 22 April 2025)
	Member (appointed on 22 April 2025)
Ms. Do Thanh Huong	Member
Mr. Park Ki Hyun	Member
Mr. Ko Young Joo	Member
Mr. Nguyen Anh Duc	Member
Mr. Kim Nahm Yoon	Member (appointed on 22 April 2025)
Ms. Hoang Thuy Nga	Member (appointed on 22 April 2025)
Ms. Hoang Thi Yen	Member (appointed on 22 April 2025)
Mr. Lee Kang Jin	Member (resigned on 22 April 2025)
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hien	Member (resigned on 22 April 2025)
Ms. Tran Thi Minh	Member (resigned on 22 April 2025)

#### **Board of Supervisor**

Ms. Nguyen Thi Ha Ninh	Head of the Supervisory Board
Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong Thao	Member
Mr. Ko Dong Gi	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy Giang	Member (Appointed on 22 April 2025)
Mr. Yoo Jang Hee	Member (Appointed on 22 April 2025)
Ms. Bui Thanh Hien	Member (Resigned on 22 April 2025)
Mr. Yang Young Un	Member (Resigned on 22 April 2025)

#### **Executive Board**

Ms. Hoang Thi Yen	Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Luu Phuong Lan	Permanent Executive Officer / Chief Governance Insurance Officer
Mr. Dieu Ngoc Tuan	Permanent Executive Officer / Chief Governance Officer
Mr. Le Xuan Bach	Executive Officer / Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Vu Hoang Long	Executive Officer (Appointed on 26 March 2025)
Ms. Pham Viet Ha	Executive Officer (Appointed on 17 December 2025)
Ms. Dang Thi Hong Van	Executive Officer (Appointed on 9 January 2026)

**STATEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD (Continued)**

**EXECUTIVE BOARD'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY**

The Executive Board of the Corporation is responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regime applicable to insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to consolidated financial reporting. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Executive Board is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the consolidated financial statements;
- Prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Corporation will continue in business; and
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

The Executive Board of the Corporation is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Corporation and that the consolidated financial statements comply with Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regime applicable to insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to consolidated financial reporting. The Executive Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

The Executive Board confirms that the Corporation has complied with the above requirements in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Executive Board, *Hu*



**Hoàng Thị Yên**  
Chief Executive Officer

*Hanoi, 31 March 2026*

No.: 11065 /VN1A-HN-BC

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To: Shareholders  
Board of Directors, Supervisory Board and Executive Board  
Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Vietnam National Reinsurance Corporation (the "Corporation"), prepared on 31 March 2026 as set out from page 05 to page 52, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### ***Executive Board Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements***

The Executive Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regime applicable to Vietnamese insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to consolidated financial reporting, and for such internal control as the Executive Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditors' Responsibility***

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

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

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

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Corporation as at 31 December 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regime applicable to insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting.

### *Other matter*

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2024 were audited by another auditor who expected an unmodified opinion on those statements on 31 March 2025.



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**Pham Tuan Linh**  
**Audit Partner**  
Audit Practising Registration Certificate  
No. 3001-2024-001-1

**DELOITTE VIETNAM AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED**

31 March 2026  
Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

A blue signature of Nguyen Khuong Duy.

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**Nguyen Khuong Duy**  
**Auditor**  
Audit Practising Registration Certificate  
No. 5063-2025-001-1

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>A. CURRENT ASSETS</b> (100=110+120+130+140+150+190)	<b>100</b>		<b>6,713,045,343,681</b>	<b>6,756,021,842,951</b>
<b>I. Cash</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>730,008,717,644</b>	<b>30,380,550,719</b>
1. Cash	111		730,008,717,644	30,380,550,719
<b>II. Short-term financial investments</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,902,148,964,156</b>	<b>3,667,221,984,035</b>
1. Short-term investments	121		2,902,148,964,156	3,667,221,984,035
<b>III. Short-term receivables</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>1,180,670,453,828</b>	<b>1,053,587,782,485</b>
1. Trade accounts receivable	131	7	691,887,788,410	593,749,977,231
1.1. Receivables of insurance contracts	131.1		691,887,788,410	593,749,977,231
2. Advances to suppliers	132	8	321,769,884,694	269,379,260,128
3. Short-term loan receivables	134		32,000,000,000	34,000,000,000
4. Other receivables	135	9	294,578,979,028	294,031,502,173
5. Provision for short-term doubtful debts	139	10	(159,566,198,304)	(137,572,957,047)
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>903,503,869</b>	<b>627,726,443</b>
1. Inventories	141		903,503,869	627,726,443
<b>V. Other current assets</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>280,547,077,214</b>	<b>341,260,751,141</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	11	271,284,960,811	333,189,067,331
1.1. Unallocated commission expenses	151.1		209,513,399,497	242,815,443,918
1.2. Other short-term prepaid expenses	151.2		61,771,561,314	90,373,623,413
2. Value added tax deductibles	152		4,878,693,208	5,858,407,023
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State budget	154	18	4,383,423,195	2,213,276,787
<b>VI. Reinsurance assets</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,618,766,626,970</b>	<b>1,662,943,048,128</b>
1. Unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance	191		627,269,005,865	665,698,926,324
2. Claim reserve for outward reinsurance	192		991,497,621,105	997,244,121,804

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (200=210+220+240+250+260)</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>1,725,593,322,636</b>	<b>1,668,282,568,939</b>
<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>19,919,692,054</b>	<b>13,931,347,831</b>
1. Other long-term receivables	218		19,919,692,054	13,931,347,831
1.1. Insurance deposit	218.1		8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
1.2. Other long-term receivables	218.2		11,919,692,054	5,931,347,831
<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>404,503,679,755</b>	<b>502,520,737,180</b>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	12	362,245,158,474	395,229,044,533
- Cost	222		518,836,350,531	554,036,641,341
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(156,591,192,057)	(158,807,596,808)
2. Intangible assets	227	13	42,258,521,281	44,779,944,264
- Cost	228		70,296,645,120	64,639,890,396
- Accumulated amortisation	229		(28,038,123,839)	(19,859,946,132)
3. Construction in progress	230	15	59,737,400,990	62,511,748,383
<b>III. Investment property</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>31,348,738,274</b>	<b>36,935,595,114</b>
- Cost	241		41,505,826,380	45,964,826,380
- Accumulated depreciation	242		(10,157,088,106)	(9,029,231,266)
<b>IV. Long-term financial investments</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,179,365,701,714</b>	<b>1,092,988,008,152</b>
1. Investments in associates	252		17,381,133,546	26,781,618,385
2. Equity investments in other entities	253		30,129,400,000	30,129,400,000
3. Other long-term investments	258		1,146,855,168,168	1,051,076,989,767
4. Provision for impairment of long-term financial investments	259		(15,000,000,000)	(15,000,000,000)
<b>V. Other long-term assets</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>30,718,109,849</b>	<b>21,906,880,662</b>
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	11	30,700,668,540	21,889,439,353
2. Deferred tax assets	262		17,441,309	17,441,309
<b>TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>8,438,638,666,317</b>	<b>8,424,304,411,890</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)**

As at 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Codes	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>C. LIABILITIES (300=310+330)</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>5,777,800,151,420</b>	<b>6,038,351,160,010</b>
<b>I. Current liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>5,775,809,107,088</b>	<b>6,029,068,165,104</b>
1. Short-term loans and liabilities	311	16	288,000,000,000	301,659,453,071
2. Trade accounts payable	312	17	733,125,874,367	583,091,429,376
2.1. Payables of insurance contracts	312.1		652,713,561,443	489,229,005,138
2.2. Other payables to suppliers	312.2		80,412,312,924	93,862,424,238
3. Advances from customers	313		14,375,779,210	5,723,175,750
4. Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	314	18	57,912,887,460	41,869,484,162
5. Payables to employees	315		200,521,382,109	170,463,066,290
6. Accrued expenses	316		3,432,843,351	8,452,187,444
7. Short-term unearned revenue	318	19	118,103,532,270	136,021,242,850
8. Other current payables	319	19	117,939,627,315	182,096,837,895
9. Unearned commission income	319.1	19	153,577,342,804	175,796,385,085
10. Bonus and welfare funds	323		9,594,693,587	43,513,466
11. Underwriting reserves	329	20	4,079,225,144,615	4,423,851,389,715
11.1. Unearned premium reserve for direct insurance and inward reinsurance	329.1		2,102,818,424,557	2,284,466,445,222
11.2. Claim reserve for direct insurance and inward reinsurance	329.2		1,752,500,636,177	1,942,795,192,972
11.3. Catastrophe reserve	329.3		223,906,083,881	196,589,751,521
<b>II. Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>		<b>1,991,044,332</b>	<b>9,282,994,906</b>
1. Other non-current payables	333		15,000,000	7,359,000,000
2. Deferred tax liabilities	335		1,976,044,332	1,923,994,906
<b>D. EQUITY (400=410)</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>2,660,838,514,897</b>	<b>2,385,953,251,880</b>
<b>I. Owner's equity</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,660,838,514,897</b>	<b>2,385,953,251,880</b>
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		1,205,921,290,000	803,957,090,000
2. Share premium	412		425,978,852,804	827,943,052,804
3. Investment and development fund	417		28,642,118,155	28,642,118,155
4. Compulsory reserve fund	419		94,459,326,499	80,395,709,000
5. Retained earnings	421		901,740,212,361	640,921,418,484
- Retained earnings accumulated to the prior year end	421a		624,347,794,040	319,248,951,982
- Retained earnings of the current year	421b		277,392,418,321	321,672,466,502
6. Non-controlling interests	429		4,096,715,078	4,093,863,437
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>8,438,638,666,317</b>	<b>8,424,304,411,890</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)**

*As at 31 December 2025*

**OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**

Item	Unit	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
1. Direct insurance contract of which liabilities have not yet been incurred	VND	110,858,015,198	154,275,958,588
2. Foreign currencies			
United States Dollar	USD	300,855.09	324,785.64
Euro	EUR	32,369.77	22.27
British Pound	GBP	1,851.97	1,858.57



Duong Duc Minh  
Preparer



Le Trong Hiep  
Chief Accountant



Hoang Thi Yen  
Chief Executive Officer

*Hanoi, 31 March 2026*

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

*For the year ended 31 December 2025*

*Unit: VND*

**PART I: GENERAL CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

ITEMS	Codes	Current year	Prior year
1. Net revenue from insurance activities	10	3,292,507,517,503	3,891,280,789,473
2. Revenue from investment property business	11	51,111,404,896	2,298,575,758
3. Financial income	12	244,474,951,499	204,949,122,053
4. Other income	13	9,349,607,205	12,148,548,802
5. Total expenses for insurance activities	20	2,847,322,334,303	3,450,194,976,418
6. Cost of investment property business	21	38,407,125,372	1,240,113,102
7. Financial expenses	22	127,633,414,195	56,433,960,821
8. General and administration expenses	23	210,785,299,888	199,679,912,689
9. Other expenses	24	3,482,420,996	3,157,583,733
10. Share of gain from associates	27	2,995,766,927	2,772,876,101
<b>11. Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 10+11+12+13-20-21-22-23-24+27)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>372,808,653,276</b>	<b>402,743,365,424</b>
12. Current corporate income tax expense	51	81,297,716,390	81,609,293,976
13. Deferred corporate income tax expense/(income)	52	52,049,425	(618,218,386)
<b>14. Net profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50-51-52)</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>291,458,887,461</b>	<b>321,752,289,834</b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements*

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

PART II: CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITY

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Current year	Prior year
<b>1. Insurance premium (01=01.1+01.2-01.3)</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4,023,922,943,181</b>	<b>4,725,346,643,382</b>
- Direct insurance premium	01.1		3,757,886,215,912	4,016,112,654,444
- Inward reinsurance premium	01.2		84,388,706,604	82,871,846,270
- (Decrease) in unearned premium reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance	01.3		(181,648,020,665)	(626,362,142,668)
<b>2. Outward reinsurance premium (02=02.1-02.2)</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,149,071,606,020</b>	<b>1,399,892,438,157</b>
- Total outward reinsurance premium	02.1		1,110,641,685,561	1,176,863,605,138
- (Decrease) in unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance	02.2		(38,429,920,459)	(223,028,833,019)
<b>3. Net insurance premium (03= 01 - 02)</b>	<b>03</b>		<b>2,874,851,337,161</b>	<b>3,325,454,205,225</b>
<b>4. Commission income from outward reinsurance and other income from insurance activities (04 = 04.1 + 04.2)</b>	<b>04</b>		<b>417,656,180,342</b>	<b>565,826,584,248</b>
- Commission income from outward reinsurance	04.1		272,047,170,450	360,511,111,438
- Other income from insurance activities	04.2		145,609,009,892	205,315,472,810
<b>5. Net revenue from insurance activities (10 = 03 + 04)</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>3,292,507,517,503</b>	<b>3,891,280,789,473</b>
<b>6. Claim settlement expenses (11= 11.1 - 11.2)</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>1,942,328,321,770</b>	<b>2,121,029,905,014</b>
- Total claim settlement expenses	11.1		1,982,613,526,378	2,146,325,503,245
- Deductions (Receipt of claim from third party, receipt of 100% claim for goods)	11.2		40,285,204,608	25,295,598,231
<b>7. Claims receipts from ceded policies</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>629,143,377,848</b>	<b>549,579,945,312</b>
<b>8. (Decrease)/increase in claim reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>(190,294,556,795)</b>	<b>315,735,329,773</b>
<b>9. (Decrease)/increase in claim reserve for outward reinsurance</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>(5,746,500,699)</b>	<b>244,987,742,663</b>
<b>10. Total insurance claim settlement expenses (15 = 11 - 12 + 13 - 14)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,128,636,887,826</b>	<b>1,642,197,546,812</b>
<b>11. Increase in catastrophe reserve</b> <i>Including: Claim settlement from catastrophe reserve</i>	<b>16</b>		<b>27,316,332,360</b>	<b>29,221,208,956</b>
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<b>12. Other expenses for insurance activities (17 = 17.1 + 17.2)</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,691,369,114,117</b>	<b>1,778,776,220,650</b>
- Insurance commission expense	17.1		414,589,310,382	493,542,616,650
- Other expenses for insurance activities	17.2		1,276,779,803,735	1,285,233,604,000
<b>13. Total expenses for insurance activities (18 = 15 + 16 + 17)</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>2,847,322,334,303</b>	<b>3,450,194,976,418</b>
<b>14. Gross profit from insurance activities (19 = 10 - 18)</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>445,185,183,200</b>	<b>441,085,813,055</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements



**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)**

*For the year ended 31 December 2025*

*Unit: VND*

**PART II: CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITY (Continued)**

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Current year	Prior year
15. Revenue from investment properties	20		51,111,404,896	2,298,575,758
16. Cost of investment properties	21		38,407,125,372	1,240,113,102
<b>17. Gross profit from investment properties (22 = 20 - 21)</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>12,704,279,524</b>	<b>1,058,462,656</b>
18. Financial income	23	27	244,474,951,499	204,949,122,053
19. Financial expenses	24	28	127,633,414,195	56,433,960,821
<b>20. Gross profit from financial activities (25 = 23-24)</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>116,841,537,304</b>	<b>148,515,161,232</b>
21. General and administration expenses	26	29	210,785,299,888	199,679,912,689
22. Share of gain from associates	27		2,995,766,927	2,772,876,101
<b>23. Net profit from operating activities (30 = 19 + 22 + 25 - 26 + 27)</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>366,941,467,067</b>	<b>393,752,400,355</b>
24. Other incomes	31		9,349,607,205	12,148,548,802
25. Other expenses	32		3,482,420,996	3,157,583,733
<b>26. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>5,867,186,209</b>	<b>8,990,965,069</b>
<b>27. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>372,808,653,276</b>	<b>402,743,365,424</b>
28. Current corporate income tax expense	51	30	81,297,716,390	81,609,293,976
29. Deferred corporate income tax expense/(income)	52		52,049,425	(618,218,386)
<b>30. Net profit) after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>291,458,887,461</b>	<b>321,752,289,834</b>
30.1. Profit after tax attributable to controlling interests	61		291,456,035,820	321,672,466,502
30.2. Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	62		2,851,641	79,823,332
<b>31. Basic earnings per share</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>2,588</b>



**Duong Duc Minh**  
Preparer



**Le Trong Hiep**  
Chief Accountant



**Hoàng Thị Yên**  
Chief Executive Officer

*Hanoi, 31 March 2026*

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements*

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Current year	Prior year
<b>I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1. <i>Profit before tax</i>	01	372,808,653,276	402,743,365,424
2. <i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	30,361,271,688	27,615,857,047
Provisions	03	(278,456,582,685)	(298,713,497,660)
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss arising from translating foreign currency monetary items	04	(1,684,785,146)	87,206,543
Gain from investing activities	05	(358,805,364,399)	(339,746,041,085)
Interest expense	06	15,691,527,780	8,663,798,429
3. <i>Operating losses before movements in working capital</i>	08	(220,085,279,486)	(199,349,311,302)
Increases in receivables	09	(174,988,621,569)	(228,566,641,045)
Increases in inventories	10	(275,777,426)	(58,185,461)
Increase/(decrease) in payables (excluding accrued loan interest and corporate income tax payable)	11	77,223,202,158	(62,698,579,955)
Decreases in prepaid expenses	12	63,555,046,504	158,508,267,647
Increases in trading securities	13	(104,655,027,001)	-
Interest paid	14	(6,536,619,216)	(7,195,756,834)
Corporate income tax paid	15	(81,137,940,877)	(97,901,131,557)
<i>Net cash used in operating activities</i>	20	(446,901,016,913)	(437,261,338,507)
<b>II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1. Acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(39,088,285,296)	(10,012,545,589)
2. Proceeds from sale, disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	61,571,749,998	11,449,972,512
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	(8,562,164,295,113)	(7,476,888,281,339)
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24	9,325,306,999,855	6,618,255,461,855
5. Equity investments in other entities	25	(24,500,000,000)	-
6. Cash recovered from investments in other entities	26	37,555,000,000	-
7. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	361,682,597,172	377,548,876,365
<i>Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities</i>	30	1,160,363,766,616	(479,646,516,196)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Current year	Prior year
<b>III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1. Proceeds from borrowings	33	742,000,000,000	986,659,453,071
2. Repayment of borrowings	34	(755,659,453,071)	(743,596,928,581)
3. Dividends and profits paid	36	(126,440,959)	(194,276,758)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated by financing activities</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>(13,785,894,030)</b>	<b>242,868,247,732</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash (50=20+30+40)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>699,676,855,673</b>	<b>(674,039,606,971)</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>30,380,550,719</b>	<b>704,507,364,233</b>
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	61	(48,688,748)	(87,206,543)
<b>Cash at the end of the year (70=50+60+61)</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>730,008,717,644</b>	<b>30,380,550,719</b>



Duong Duc Minh  
Preparer



Le Trong Hiep  
Chief Accountant



Hoang Thi Yen  
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, 31 March 2026

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements*

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Structure of ownership**

Post and Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated and has operated under Operation Licence No. 3633/GP-UB dated 01 August 1998 issued by Hanoi People's Committee and the latest amended Operation Licence 41A/GPDC33/KDBH date 13 March 2025.

The total number of employees of the Corporation and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2025 was 2,134 (as at 31 December 2024: 2,015).

**Business industry and principal activities**

Business industry of the Corporation includes non-life insurance services and financial services.

The Corporation's principal activities include:

- Non-life insurance business;
- Re-insurance business;
- Financial investments; and
- Other activities in accordance with the Operation Licence.

**Normal operating cycle**

The Corporation's normal operating cycle is carried out for a time period of 12 months or less.

**The Corporation's structure**

As at 31 December 2025, the Corporation has a main office located at No. 95, Tran Thai Tong Street, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi; 02 (two) representative offices for claim appraisal in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh Cities; 01 (one) Southern representative office and 54 (fifty-four) branches nationwide directly under the Corporation.

The list of the Corporation's subsidiary and associates as at 31 December 2025 are as follows:

<b>Name of company</b>	<b>Place of incorporation and operation</b>	<b>Proportion of ownership interest (%)</b>	<b>Proportion of voting power held (%)</b>	<b>Main business</b>
<b>Subsidiary</b>				
- Post Real Estate Joint Stock Company	Hanoi	97.6	97.6	Real estate investment; financial investments
<b>Associates</b>				
- Kasati Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh	21.3	21.3	Telecom, informatics and electronic devices

**Disclosure of information comparability in the consolidated financial statements**

The comparative are the figures of the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

## 2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND FINANCIAL YEAR

### Accounting convention

The accompanying consolidated financial statements, expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regime applicable to insurance enterprises in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to consolidated financial reporting.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared based on consolidation of separate financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary's financial statements.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

### Financial year

The Corporation's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

## 3. NEW ACCOUNTING GUIDANCE IN ISSUE

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") guiding the application of accounting regime for enterprises. Circular 99 is effective from 1 January 2026 and applies for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026. This Circular will supersede the following regulations:

- Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance ("Circular 200") providing guidance on the corporate accounting regime (except for contents relating to accounting guidance for the equitization of State-owned enterprises),
- Circular No. 75/2015/TT-BTC dated 18 May 2015 of the Ministry of Finance on amendments to Article 128 of Circular 200,
- Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 of the Ministry of Finance amending and adding some articles of Circular 200, and
- Circular No. 195/2012/TT-BTC dated 15 November 2012 of the Ministry of Finance providing accounting guidance for investors.

The Executive Board is considering the extent of impact of the adoption of Circular 99 on the Company's financial statements for future accounting periods, beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies, which have been adopted by the Corporation in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

### Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regime applicable to insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to

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consolidated financial reporting requires the Executive Board to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these accounting estimates are based on the Executive Board's best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the separate financial statements of the Corporation and enterprise controlled by the Corporation (its subsidiary) for year ended 31 December each year. Control is achieved where the Corporation has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring the accounting policies used in line with those used by the Corporation.

Intra-group transactions and balances between the Corporation and its subsidiary are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those non-controlling interests at the date of the original business combination (see below) and the non-controlling interests' share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses in subsidiary are respectively attributed to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

#### **Investments in associates**

An associate is an entity over which the Corporation has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Interests in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted by post-acquisition changes in the Corporation's share of the net assets of the associate. Losses of an associate in excess of the Corporation's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Corporation's net investment in the associate) are not recognised.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Corporation, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Corporation's interest in the relevant associate.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Initial recognition***

##### ***Financial assets***

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Corporation comprise cash, short-term and long-term investments, trade receivables and other receivables.

The fair value of cash is stated at book value. The fair value of the receivables is measured at cost less provision.

The fair value of the investments is determined as follows:

- The fair value of listed securities is determined according to the average trading price on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) or the closing price on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE) at the year-end date.
- The fair value of short-term deposits is stated at the book value because of their short term.

#### *Financial liabilities*

At the date of initial recognition, financial liabilities are recognized at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Corporation comprise trade payables, other payables, borrowings and other financial liabilities.

#### ***Subsequent measurement after initial recognition***

Currently, there are no requirements for the subsequent measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

#### **Cash**

Cash comprise cash on hand, demand deposits.

#### **Financial investments**

##### ***Trading securities***

Trading securities are those the Corporation holds for trading purpose. Trading securities are recognised from the date the Corporation obtains the ownership of those securities and initially measured at the fair value of payments made at the transaction date plus directly attributable transaction costs.

In subsequent years, investments in trading securities are measured at cost less provision for impairment of such investments.

Provision for impairment of investments in trading securities is made when there has been evidence that their market prices are lower than their costs in accordance with the prevailing accounting regulations.

##### ***Held-to-maturity investments***

Held-to-maturity investments comprise investments that the Corporation has the positive intent or ability to hold to maturity, including bank term deposits, entrusted investments, certificates of deposits and investment in bonds.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognized on a trade date basis and are initially measured at acquisition price plus directly attributable transaction costs. Post-acquisition interest income from held-to-maturity investments is recognized in the consolidated income statement on an accrual basis. Pre-acquisition interest is deducted from the cost of such investments at the acquisition date.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured at cost less provision for impairment of held-to-maturity investments.

Provision for impairment of held-to-maturity investments is made in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

**Equity investments in other entities**

Equity investments in other entities represent the Corporation's investments in ordinary shares of the entities over which the Corporation has no control, joint control, or significant influence.

Equity investments in other entities are carried at cost less provision for impairment.

**Provisions for impairment of investments**

Provisions for impairment of other long-term investments are made in accordance with the prevailing accounting regulations if the investee operate at a loss.

Provisions for impairment of investments are recognized as operating expenses in the consolidated income statement. For investments in listed shares or where the fair value of the investment can be measured reliably, provision is made based on the market value of the shares (similar to provision for impairment of investments in trading securities).

**Receivables**

Receivables represent the amounts recoverable from customers or other debtors and are stated at book value less provision for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables when the debtor is in dissolution, in bankruptcy, or is experiencing similar difficulties and so may be unable to repay the debt.

**Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of purchased tangible fixed assets comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition and location for their intended use.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<b>Number of years</b>
Buildings and structures	25 - 50
Motor vehicles and transmission equipment	05 - 30
Office equipment	03 - 10

Loss or gain resulting from sales and disposals of tangible fixed assets is the difference between the net proceeds from sales or disposals of assets and their carrying amount and is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

**Intangible assets and amortization**

**Land use rights**

Intangible assets comprise indefinite land use rights and are stated at cost. According to the prevailing regulations, the Corporation does not amortize the indefinite land use rights.

**Computer software**

Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 03 – 05 years.



### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are composed of land use rights, buildings, a part of buildings and structures held by the Corporation to earn rentals. Investment properties held to earn rentals are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Investment properties held for capital appreciation are carried at cost less impairment losses. The costs of purchased investment properties comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable expenditures, such as professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes and other related transaction costs.

Investment properties held to earn rentals are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 20 – 50 years.

The Corporation does not recognize depreciation for investment properties held for capital appreciation.

### **Construction in progress**

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for other purposes, are carried at cost includes costs that are necessary to form the assets in accordance with the Corporation's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple financial year. Prepayments include unallocated commissions expenses, unallocated operating expenses, office repair and renovation expenses, office rental expenses, costs of tools, supplies issued for consumption and other prepayments.

Operating expenses relating to insurance activities and other insurance-related prepaid expense in the year are allocated on the same basis as the allocation of unearned premium reserves of respective line of insurance business.

The accounting policy for prepayment for insurance commissions expenses is presented in the accounting policy section for some specific operations of insurance business activities, under "Expenditure recognition" section.

Prepayments are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Corporation. These expenditures have been capitalised as prepayments and are allocated to the consolidated income statement using the straight-line method in accordance with the prevailing accounting regulations.

### **Unearned revenue**

Unearned revenue is recognized as amounts payable by the Corporation to the customers when the Corporation has received money from the customers but have yet to provide services to them and unearned interest on deposits received in advance.

### **Underwriting reserves**

Underwriting reserves are made in accordance with Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 02 November 2023 ("Circular 67") and Approval Document No. 3281/BTC-QLBH dated 23 March 2018 by the Insurance Supervisory Authority - Ministry of Finance. Details are as follows:

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**a) Non-life insurance lines**

**Unearned premium reserve:**

Unearned premium reserves are made by a factor of period of direct policies:

- For direct insurance and reinsurance contracts with a term of less than 01 year, the reserves are determined by the percentage of total retained insurance premium, details are as follows:
  - For cargo insurance: The unearned premium reserves are made at 25% of total retained insurance premium.
  - For other types of insurance: The unearned premium reserves are made at 50% of total retained insurance premium.
- For direct insurance and reinsurance contracts with more than 01 year term, unearned premium reserves are made by a factor of the term of insurance contract.

**Claim reserve**

For losses incurred and reported, claim reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance and outward reinsurance are made using the statistic of retention liabilities for each estimated loss incurred and reported.

For losses incurred but not reported (“IBNR”), claim reserves are made based on statistic rate on claim in 3 consecutive years.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Claim reserve for} \\
 \text{incurred but not} \\
 \text{reported (IBNR)} \\
 \text{loss in current} \\
 \text{fiscal year}
 \end{array}
 = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Total claim amount for} \\ \text{IBNR losses incurred} \\ \text{in 3 consecutive} \\ \text{previous fiscal years} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \text{Total claim amount} \\ \text{incurred in 3} \\ \text{consecutive fiscal} \\ \text{years} \end{array}} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Claim} \\ \text{amount} \\ \text{incurred in} \\ \text{current fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array} \times \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Net revenue of} \\ \text{insurance} \\ \text{business in} \\ \text{current fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \text{Net revenue of} \\ \text{insurance} \\ \text{business in} \\ \text{previous fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array}} \times \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Average delay} \\ \text{in claim} \\ \text{reporting in} \\ \text{current fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \text{Average delay} \\ \text{in claim} \\ \text{reporting in} \\ \text{previous fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array}}$$

**Catastrophe reserve**

Under Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 19 “Insurance Contract”, the reserve for claim under contracts that has neither arisen nor existed at the reporting date (including catastrophe reserve) is not required to be made. However, the Corporation follows the reserve policy in accordance with Circular 67, accordingly, catastrophe reserves for all types of insurance were consistently made at 1% of total retained premium in the year.

**b) Health insurance lines**

**Mathematical reserve**

For health insurance and reinsurance contract (insurance contract) with a term of more than 01 year, mathematical reserves are made on a daily basis according to the gross premium valuation.

**Unearned premium reserve**

For health insurance and reinsurance contract with a term of less than 01 year, the unearned premium reserve is made in accordance equal 50% of the insurance premium retained.

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**Claim reserve**

For losses incurred and reported, the Corporation provides claim reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance and outward reinsurance using the statistic of retention liabilities for each estimated loss incurred and reported.

For losses incurred but not reported ("IBNR"), claim reserves are made based on statistic rate on claim in 3 consecutive years.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Claim reserve} \\
 \text{for incurred but} \\
 \text{not reported} \\
 \text{(IBNR) loss in} \\
 \text{current fiscal} \\
 \text{year}
 \end{array}
 =
 \frac{\text{Total claim amount for} \\
 \text{IBNR losses incurred} \\
 \text{in 3 consecutive} \\
 \text{previous fiscal years}}{\text{Total claim amount} \\
 \text{incurred in 3} \\
 \text{consecutive fiscal} \\
 \text{years}}
 \times
 \frac{\text{Claim} \\
 \text{amount} \\
 \text{incurred in} \\
 \text{current fiscal} \\
 \text{year}}{\text{Claim} \\
 \text{amount} \\
 \text{incurred in} \\
 \text{current fiscal} \\
 \text{year}}
 \times
 \frac{\text{Net revenue of} \\
 \text{insurance} \\
 \text{business in} \\
 \text{current fiscal year}}{\text{Net revenue of} \\
 \text{insurance} \\
 \text{business in} \\
 \text{previous fiscal} \\
 \text{year}}
 \times
 \frac{\text{Average delay in} \\
 \text{claim reporting in} \\
 \text{current fiscal year}}{\text{Average delay in} \\
 \text{claim reporting in} \\
 \text{previous fiscal} \\
 \text{year}}$$

**Equalization reserve**

The Corporation's equalization reserve was consistently made at 1% of the premium retained in the year and recorded in Catastrophe reserve in the consolidated balance sheet.

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

The equalization reserve is presented in the consolidated financial statements under the item as "Catastrophe reserve".

**Insurance deposits**

The Corporation is obliged to pay a deposit equal to 2% of the minimum charter capital, the deposit shall receive interest in accordance with the agreement reached with the bank into which it is paid and the Corporation may withdraw the whole amount of their deposit upon termination of its operation. The Corporation may only use its insurance deposit to meet undertakings to purchasers of insurance when its solvency is inadequate and upon written approval of the Ministry of Finance.

**Revenue recognition**

**Direct insurance premium**

Direct insurance premium revenue is recognized when the Corporation has the ability to receive economic benefits that can be reliably determined. The following specific recognition conditions must also be met before premium is recognized. Accordingly, direct insurance premium revenue is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- The insurance policy has been signed between the insurance corporation and the insurance buyer and the buyer has fully paid the insurance premium;
- There is evidence that the insurance contract has been conducted and the insurance buyer has fully paid insurance premium;
- When the insurance policy is signed, the non-life insurance enterprise or foreign branch has an agreement with the insurance buyer on the insurance premium payment term (including the extension period); and

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- When the insurance policy has been conducted 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 period 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.

The insurance premium payment term must be specified in the insurance contract in which the premium payment period does not exceed 30 days from the start date of the insurance period. In case of paying insurance premiums in instalments, the Company accounts insurance premium revenue corresponding to the period or periods in which insurance premiums have incurred. In case the insurance buyer does not pay the insurance premium in full by the premium payment due date, the insurance policy will automatically terminate at the end of the premium payment due date.

Deduction in direct insurance premiums are tracked and recorded separately for each insurance policy and transferred to Direct insurance premium revenue to calculate net revenue at the end of the year.

### **Inward reinsurance**

#### ***a) Treaty inward reinsurance***

Revenue and expenses related to reinsurance assumed under treaty arrangements are recognized when the periodical reconciliation is received from the cedants. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, expenses related to treaty reinsurance transactions whose the periodical reconciliation has not been received from the cedants will be estimated based on the statistical and estimated figures of the cedants.

#### ***b) Facultative inward reinsurance***

Inward reinsurance premium is recognized when the facultative reinsurance agreement has been signed and a statement of account (for each facultative reinsurance agreement) has been received from the cedant.

### **Outward reinsurance**

Reinsurance premium ceded under treaty reinsurance is recognized when gross written premium in the scope of these agreements is recognized.

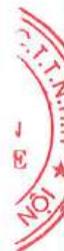
Facultative reinsurance premium ceded is recognized when facultative reinsurance agreement is signed and gross written premium in the scope of this agreement is recognized.

Claim receipts from ceded policies are recognized when there is substantial evidence on reinsurers' obligations.

Commission income from outward reinsurance is recognized when outward reinsurance premium is recognized.

### **Interest income**

Interest income from deposits and bonds is accrued on a time basis, determined based on the outstanding balances of deposit accounts, the nominal value of bonds, and the applicable interest rates.



Other income from investments is recognised when the Corporation's right to receive payment has been established.

#### **Dividends and profits received**

Dividends and profits received are recorded where the Corporation has the right to receive dividends or shared profits. Dividends by shares are recorded by the increasing number of shares, not by the increasing value of the received shares.

#### **Other revenue**

Other revenue of the Corporation such as revenue from other services relating to insurance activities, revenue from selling investment properties, leasing houses, interest on bank deposits, securities, bonds and loans are recognized when incurred.

The Corporation allocates investment income derived from using insurance reserves to insurance operations in accordance with the principles for allocation of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses between the shareholders' fund and the policyholders' fund, as approved by the Ministry of Finance under Official Letter No. 7034/BTC-QLBH dated 14 June 2018.

#### **Foreign currencies**

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction date. The balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are retranslated at the exchange rates of commercial bank where the Corporation usually transacts on the same date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of these accounts are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

#### **Expense recognition**

##### **Claim settlement expenses**

Claims expenses are recognized when claim documentation have been completed and approved by authorized personnel in accordance with the Corporation's regulations.

For claims that have not yet been approved as at the date of the consolidated financial statements, such claims are classified as outstanding claims and a corresponding claims reserve is recognized based on the Executive Board's estimates.

Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance are recognized when incurred, based on statement of accounts submitted by reinsurers to the Corporation and accepted by the Corporation.

Claim receipts from ceded policies are recognized in line with the claims expenses recorded during the year, based on the reinsurance cession rates stipulated in the executed reinsurance contracts.

##### **Commission expenses**

Commission expenses are determined as a percentage of gross written premiums and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss during the year.

Commission rates applicable to each line of insurance business are determined in accordance with Circular 67 guiding the implementation of Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP dated 1 July 2023 of the Government regarding Insurance Business Law.

As at the end of the financial year, the Corporation determines and recognizes unearned commission expenses corresponding to the unearned portion of gross written premiums and inward reinsurance premiums. These expenses are recorded as prepaid expenses and are subsequently amortized to profit or loss in future periods on a basis consistent with the Corporation's unearned premium reserve methodology.

#### **Investment expenses**

Expenditures on investing activities include directly incurred expenses relating to investment activities and allocated expenses from general expenditures.

Direct expenses include: salary expenses for investment department staff, investment portfolio management expenses, provisions for impairment of investments, losses from securities trading, securities transaction costs.

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

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the year.

#### **Other expenses**

Other expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### **Investment expenses**

Investment expenses include directly incurred expenses relating to investment activities and allocated expenses from general expenditures.

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

General expenses for investing activities are allocated to insurance operations based on the proportion of financial income over the total realized revenue in the year. This allocation principal was approved by the Ministry of Finance in Official Letter No. 7034/BTC-QLBH dated 14 June 2018.

#### **Profit appropriation**

Net profit after corporate income tax may be distributed to shareholders upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders and after appropriations to statutory reserves in accordance with the Corporation's Charter and the requirements of Vietnamese laws.

The Corporation appropriates the following reserves from net profit after corporate income tax based on the proposal of the Board of Directors and as approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders:



*Investment and development fund*

This fund is appropriated to finance business expansion or capital-intensive investments of the Corporation.

*Compulsory reserve fund*

The compulsory reserve fund is appropriated from profit after tax at a rate of 5% of profit after tax until it reaches 10% of the Corporation's charter capital in accordance with the current prevailing regulations.

*Dividends*

Dividends payable to shareholders are recognized as liabilities in the balance sheet upon the issuance of a dividend declaration by the Board of Directors and the announcement of the record date or the date of shareholder list finalization.

**Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the consolidated income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognized on significant differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Corporation intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The determination of the tax currently payable is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

**5. CASH**

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	23,928	15,478,585
Bank demand deposits	730,008,693,716	30,365,072,134
	<u>730,008,717,644</u>	<u>30,380,550,719</u>

POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION JOINT STOCK INSURANCE CORPORATION  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Cost	Fair value	Provision
<b>a) Trade securities</b>	<b>104,655,027,001</b>	<b>115,351,225,500</b>	-	-	-	-
- Investment in shares of IPA Investment Group Joint Stock Company	29,659,881,501	40,356,080,000	-	-	-	-
- Bond	74,995,145,500	74,995,145,500	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial investments</b>	<b>3,944,349,105,323</b>	<b>3,944,349,105,323</b>	-	<b>4,718,298,973,802</b>	<b>4,718,298,973,802</b>	-
a) Short-term	2,797,493,937,155	2,797,493,937,155	-	3,667,221,984,035	3,667,221,984,035	-
- Short-term deposits (i)	2,486,756,985,225	2,486,756,985,225	-	3,621,929,812,235	3,621,929,812,235	-
- Bonds (ii)	310,736,951,930	310,736,951,930	-	45,292,171,800	45,292,171,800	-
b) Long-term	1,146,855,168,168	1,146,855,168,168	-	1,051,076,989,767	1,051,076,989,767	-
- Long-term deposits (iii)	402,000,000,000	402,000,000,000	-	450,000,000,000	450,000,000,000	-
- Bonds (iv)	744,855,168,168	744,855,168,168	-	601,076,989,767	601,076,989,767	-
<b>c) Equity investments in other entities</b>	<b>47,510,533,546</b>	<b>17,228,430,000</b>	<b>(15,000,000,000)</b>	<b>56,911,018,385</b>	<b>26,781,618,385</b>	<b>(15,000,000,000)</b>
- Investments in associates	17,381,133,546	17,228,430,000	-	26,781,618,385	26,781,618,385	-
+ Lanexang Assurance Public Company	-	-	-	10,212,750,095	10,212,750,095	-
+ Kasati Joint Stock Company	17,381,133,546	17,228,430,000	-	16,568,868,290	16,568,868,290	-
- Investments in other entities	30,129,400,000	(*)	(15,000,000,000)	30,129,400,000	(*)	(15,000,000,000)
+ Ut Xi Aquatic Products Processing Corporation	15,000,000,000	(*)	(15,000,000,000)	15,000,000,000	(*)	(15,000,000,000)
+ Post and Telecommunications Tourism Joint Stock Company	2,940,000,000	(*)	-	2,940,000,000	(*)	-
+ Global Data Service Joint Stock Company	5,699,400,000	(*)	-	5,699,400,000	(*)	-
+ Huawei Vietnam Joint Stock Company	5,800,000,000	(*)	-	5,800,000,000	(*)	-
+ Phuong Nam Real Estate Investment Joint Stock Company	65,000,000	(*)	-	65,000,000	(*)	-
+ Technology and Media Investment Development Joint Stock Company	625,000,000	(*)	-	625,000,000	(*)	-

(\*) As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Corporation has not determined the fair value of its investments in other entities for disclosure in the consolidated financial statements, as these investments are not listed on the market and Vietnamese Accounting Standards do not provide detailed guidance on the determination of fair value for investments in unlisted companies. The fair value of these investments may differ from their carrying amounts.

- (i) Represents short-term deposits at domestic banks with original maturities of more than three months and remaining maturities of not more than 12 months from the reporting date, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.2% to 7.2% per annum (as at 31 December 2024: from 4.7% to 9.5% per annum). In which, VND 190,000,000,000 of short-term deposits are pledged as collateral for the Corporation's borrowings as presented in Note 16.
- (ii) Represents an investment in bonds issued by Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, bearing an interest rate of 6.18% per annum.
- (iii) Represents deposits at domestic banks with remaining maturities of more than 12 months from the reporting date, bearing an interest rate ranging from 6.2% per annum to 6.5% per annum (as at 31 December 2024: from 6.4% to 7.2% per annum).
- (iv) Represents investments in corporate and bank bonds with remaining maturities of more than 12 months, bearing interest rates ranging from 6% to 10% per annum (as at 31 December 2024: from 7.48% to 10% per annum).

**Investment in associates**

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Book value by equity method	Cost	Book value by equity method
	VND	VND	VND	VND
<b>Investments in associates</b>				
Lanexang Assurance Public Company (Lanexang)	-	-	20,152,200,000	10,212,750,095
Kasati Joint Stock Company (Kasati)	14,292,700,000	17,381,133,546	14,292,700,000	16,568,868,290
	<b>14,292,700,000</b>	<b>17,381,133,546</b>	<b>34,444,900,000</b>	<b>26,781,618,385</b>

Details of movements in investments in associates during the year are as follows:

	Kasati	Lanexang	Total
	VND	VND	VND
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>16,568,868,290</b>	<b>10,212,750,095</b>	<b>26,781,618,385</b>
Gain from business activities	2,353,946,233	641,820,694	2,995,766,927
Fund appropriation	(145,540,057)	-	(145,540,057)
Dividend declared in the year	(1,396,140,920)	-	(1,396,140,920)
Effect of exchange rate conversion	-	(10,854,570,789)	(10,854,570,789)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>17,381,133,546</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,381,133,546</b>

The performance of the associates during the year is as follows:

	Current year	Prior year
Lanexang Assurance Public Company (Lanexang)	Disposal	Making profit
Kasati Joint Stock Company (Kasati)	Making profit	Making profit

During the year, the transactions between the Corporation and associates were mainly insurance and reinsurance business activities and financial activities related to dividends and distributed profits (details presented in Note 33).

7. SHORT- TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	<u>Closing balance</u> VND	<u>Opening balance</u> VND
Receivables regarding direct insurance premium	297,527,642,272	253,965,898,382
<i>Including:</i>		
- Receivable from policyholders	138,701,389,548	97,170,047,917
- Receivable from insurance agencies, brokers	94,567,791,354	126,850,407,192
- Receivable from co-insurers	64,253,822,934	29,938,775,598
- Other receivables from direct insurance business	4,638,436	6,667,675
Receivables regarding inward reinsurance premium	394,360,146,138	339,784,078,849
	<b><u>691,887,788,410</u></b>	<b><u>593,749,977,231</u></b>

8. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

	<u>Closing balance</u> VND	<u>Opening balance</u> VND
Advances for claim regarding direct insurance	292,090,929,376	228,037,814,472
Other advances regarding direct insurance	5,221,465,217	3,804,106,277
Other advances to suppliers	24,457,490,101	37,537,339,379
	<b><u>321,769,884,694</u></b>	<b><u>269,379,260,128</u></b>

9. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	<u>Closing balance</u> VND	<u>Opening balance</u> VND
Interest, dividend receivables from financial activities	148,114,046,870	156,574,729,023
Receivable from Gia Tue Investment Joint Stock Company - Dalat Villa Project (i)	40,639,373,334	40,639,373,334
Receivables from Apex Tower Project (ii)	9,119,679,171	9,119,679,171
Advances for business activities	20,646,276,516	17,756,200,660
Short-term deposits and mortgages	9,022,300,000	23,950,943,803
Other receivables	67,037,303,137	45,990,576,182
	<b><u>294,578,979,028</u></b>	<b><u>294,031,502,173</u></b>

(i) Represent the investment in the Da Lat Villa Project to build a tourist area at Tuyen Lam Lake, invested by Gia Tue Investment Joint Stock Company. Provision for this investment was fully made.

(ii) Represents the Corporation's investment in the Apex Tower project invested by Cavico Vietnam Building Joint Stock Company and the Housing Development and Renovation Joint Stock Company. Provision for this investment was fully made.

10. PROVISIONS FOR SHORT-TERM DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	Historical cost		Closing balance		Recoverable amount		Historical cost		Recoverable amount		Opening balance	
	VND	VND	Recoverable amount	Provision	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	Provision	VND
- The total value of the receivables, loans past due or not past due but impaired:	331,231,294,689	171,665,096,385	171,665,096,385	159,566,198,304	244,395,337,053	106,822,380,006	137,572,957,047					
+ Receivables from direct insurance	177,385,378,121	144,699,687,663	144,699,687,663	32,685,690,458	126,011,718,774	92,870,031,040	33,141,687,734					
+ Receivables from reinsurance	5,121,738,717	-	-	5,121,738,717	5,121,738,717	-	5,121,738,717					
+ Receivables from investment activities	33,345,894,661	-	-	33,345,894,661	33,345,894,661	-	33,345,894,661					
+ Other receivables	115,378,283,190	26,965,408,722	26,965,408,722	88,412,874,468	79,915,984,901	13,952,348,966	65,963,635,935					

Recoverable amount is measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

11. PREPAID EXPENSES

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
<b>a) Current</b>		
Unallocated commission expenses	209,513,399,497	242,815,443,918
Unallocated operating expenses	50,542,562,038	90,036,231,641
Other short-term prepaid expenses	11,228,999,276	337,391,772
	<b>271,284,960,811</b>	<b>333,189,067,331</b>
<b>b) Non-current</b>		
Office repair and innovation expenses	15,748,142,157	7,654,881,008
Tools and dies for consumption	388,248,756	3,738,303,830
Office rental	31,000,000	3,002,322,436
Other long-term prepaid expenses	14,533,277,627	7,493,932,079
	<b>30,700,668,540</b>	<b>21,889,439,353</b>

12. INCREASES, DECREASES IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures VND	Motor vehicles and transmission equipment VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
<b>COST</b>				
Opening balance	406,779,310,372	93,359,369,878	53,897,961,091	554,036,641,341
Additions	-	-	2,419,191,987	2,419,191,987
Disposals	-	(27,931,241,424)	-	(27,931,241,424)
Reclassification	(28,002,476,660)	-	28,002,476,660	-
Other adjustments	(9,688,241,373)	-	-	(9,688,241,373)
Closing balance	<b>369,088,592,339</b>	<b>65,428,128,454</b>	<b>84,319,629,738</b>	<b>518,836,350,531</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>				
Opening balance	47,931,660,421	63,184,169,139	47,691,767,248	158,807,596,808
Charge for the year	8,512,182,746	6,230,926,774	6,312,127,621	21,055,237,141
Disposals	-	(24,045,569,690)	-	(24,045,569,690)
Reclassification	(2,527,416,308)	-	2,527,416,308	-
Other adjustments	773,927,798	-	-	773,927,798
Closing balance	<b>54,690,354,657</b>	<b>45,369,526,223</b>	<b>56,531,311,177</b>	<b>156,591,192,057</b>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
Opening balance	<b>358,847,649,951</b>	<b>30,175,200,739</b>	<b>6,206,193,843</b>	<b>395,229,044,533</b>
Closing balance	<b>314,398,237,682</b>	<b>20,058,602,231</b>	<b>27,788,318,561</b>	<b>362,245,158,474</b>

The cost of the Corporation's tangible fixed assets includes VND 55,064,443,635 of tangible fixed assets which have been fully depreciated but are still in use as at 31 December 2025 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 54,438,674,975).

13. INCREASES, DECREASES IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land use rights	Computer software	Total
	VND	VND	VND
<b>COST</b>			
Opening balance	27,564,441,158	37,075,449,238	64,639,890,396
Additions	-	5,656,754,724	5,656,754,724
Closing balance	27,564,441,158	42,732,203,962	70,296,645,120
<b>ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION</b>			
Opening balance	-	19,859,946,132	19,859,946,132
Charge for the year	-	8,178,177,707	8,178,177,707
Closing balance	-	28,038,123,839	28,038,123,839
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
Opening balance	27,564,441,158	17,215,503,106	44,779,944,264
Closing balance	27,564,441,158	14,694,080,123	42,258,521,281

The cost of the Corporation's intangible assets includes VND 17,674,139,897 of intangible assets which have been fully amortised but are still in use as at 31 December 2025 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 14,391,957,987).

14. INCREASE, DECREASE IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
Investment property held for rental purposes	12,400,048,274	13,527,905,114
Investment property held for capital appreciation	18,948,690,000	23,407,690,000
	<b>31,348,738,274</b>	<b>36,935,595,114</b>

a) *Investment property held for rental purposes*

	Land use rights and buildings, structures
	VND
<b>COST</b>	
Opening balance	22,557,136,380
Closing balance	22,557,136,380
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>	
Opening balance	9,029,231,266
Charge for the year	1,127,856,840
Closing balance	10,157,088,106
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
Opening balance	13,527,905,114
Closing balance	12,400,048,274

According to VAS No. 05 - Investment Properties, fair value of investment property as at 31 December 2025 is required to be disclosed. However, the Corporation could not determine the fair value as at 31 December 2025; therefore, no information about the fair value is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. In order to determine the fair value, the Corporation would require an independent consultancy company to perform the valuation. At present, the Corporation has not found a suitable consultancy company yet.

*b) Investment property held for capital appreciation*

	<u>Buildings</u>
	VND
<b>COST</b>	
Opening balance	23,407,690,000
Completion of construction in progress during the year	33,786,685,978
Disposals	(38,245,685,978)
Closing balance	<u>18,948,690,000</u>
<b>IMPAIRMENT LOSS</b>	
Opening balance	-
Closing balance	-
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
Opening balance	<u>23,407,690,000</u>
Closing balance	<u>18,948,690,000</u>

15. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
Moc Chau & Lideco Project	19,798,962,307	53,585,648,383
Construction of the Tien Giang office	18,640,170,728	-
205 Nguyen Xi Tower	12,372,167,955	-
Others	8,926,100,000	8,926,100,000
	<u>59,737,400,990</u>	<u>62,511,748,383</u>

16. SHORT-TERM LOANS AND LIABILITIES

	Opening balance		In the year		Closing balance
	Amount/Amount	Increases	Decreases	Amount/Amount	
	able to be paid			able to be paid	
	VND	VND	VND	VND	
Woori Bank Vietnam Limited - Hoan Kiem Branch (i)	140,000,000,000	801,000,000,000	653,000,000,000	288,000,000,000	
Vietnam Export Import Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ba Dinh Branch	150,000,000,000	159,000,000,000	309,000,000,000	-	
Bank overdraft	11,659,453,071	-	11,659,453,071	-	
	<b>301,659,453,071</b>	<b>960,000,000,000</b>	<b>973,659,453,071</b>	<b>288,000,000,000</b>	

- (i) Represent the loans from Woori Bank Vietnam Limited – Hoan Kiem Branch under the Credit Contract No. VN122007706-005/2023-HDCVHM/WBVN101 dated 18 January 2023 and its attached appendices with credit limit of VND 295,000,000,000, valid until 17 June 2026, to supplement working capital for business operation. The maximum loan term of each loan is 6 months, the interest is paid monthly at the rate specified on each debt receipt, which is equal to the average interest rate of 1-month deposit of the State-owned Bank at the disbursement time plus the margin rate of 3.7% per year. The loans are secured by short-term deposits with a total amount of VND 190,000,000,000 as presented in Note 6.

POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION JOINT STOCK INSURANCE CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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17. SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNT PAYABLES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	VND Amount able to be paid off	Amount	VND Amount able to be paid off
Payables regarding direct insurance	225,774,938,872	225,774,938,872	129,974,710,870	129,974,710,870
- Payables regarding insured policyholders	76,314,768,567	76,314,768,567	68,502,582,441	68,502,582,441
- Payables regarding insurance agencies, brokers	112,927,052,105	112,927,052,105	57,408,444,181	57,408,444,181
- Other payables regarding insurance business	36,533,118,200	36,533,118,200	4,063,684,248	4,063,684,248
Payables regarding reinsurance	400,720,854,266	400,720,854,266	343,783,478,898	343,783,478,898
Payables to co-insurers	26,217,768,305	26,217,768,305	15,470,815,370	15,470,815,370
Payables to other suppliers	80,412,312,924	80,412,312,924	93,862,424,238	93,862,424,238
	<b>733,125,874,367</b>	<b>733,125,874,367</b>	<b>583,091,429,376</b>	<b>583,091,429,376</b>

18. TAXES AND AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM/PAYABLE TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening balance		Paid/net off during the year		Closing balance	
	Receivables	Payables	Payable during the year	Receivables	Payables	Payables
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Value added taxes on goods and services sold domestically	1,993,798,483	18,629,172,726	267,381,624,841	251,050,087,136	-	32,966,911,948
Corporate income tax	102,545,455	16,611,886,678	81,297,716,390	81,137,940,877	1,797,153,537	18,466,270,273
Personal income tax	-	6,523,781,835	23,122,237,382	25,575,616,085	2,409,302,107	6,479,705,239
Other taxes and charges payable	116,932,849	104,642,923	2,142,343,643	2,307,021,268	176,967,551	-
	<b>2,213,276,787</b>	<b>41,869,484,162</b>	<b>373,943,922,256</b>	<b>360,070,665,366</b>	<b>4,383,423,195</b>	<b>57,912,887,460</b>

19. OTHER CURRENT PAYABLES

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
<b>a) Unearned commission income</b>		
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>175,796,385,085</b>	<b>255,473,085,946</b>
Unearned commission income incurred in the year	249,828,128,169	280,834,410,577
Commission income allocated in the year	(272,047,170,450)	(360,511,111,438)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>153,577,342,804</b>	<b>175,796,385,085</b>
	<b>Closing balance VND</b>	<b>Opening balance VND</b>
<b>b) Current payables</b>		
Social, health and unemployment insurances and Trade Union fees	9,519,133,164	10,579,203,523
Payable dividends and profits	8,983,581,666	9,110,022,625
Insurance fund contribution payables	10,016,848,651	8,396,723,593
Other payables	89,420,063,834	154,010,888,154
	<b>117,939,627,315</b>	<b>182,096,837,895</b>
<b>c) Unearned revenue</b>		
Unearned revenue from direct insurance	117,582,217,223	134,271,571,221
Interest received in advance from leasing contract	521,315,047	-
Interest received in advance from deposit contract	-	1,749,671,629
	<b>118,103,532,270</b>	<b>136,021,242,850</b>









(ii) The statutory reserve fund is appropriated from profit after corporate income tax at the rate of 5% until it reaches 10% of charter capital, in accordance with Article 54 of Decree No. 46/2023/NĐ-CP dated 1 July 2023 of the Government.

(iii) The bonus and welfare fund and the Executive Board bonus fund are appropriated from 5% of the Corporation's profit after tax (based on the separate financial statements), in accordance with Resolution No. 29/2025/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ-PTI dated 22 April 2025.

### Shares

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
a) Number of ordinary shares registered to be issued	120,597,854	80,400,000
b) Number of ordinary shares issued	120,592,129	80,395,709
c) Number of outstanding ordinary shares in circulation	120,592,129	80,395,709

Details of shareholders and their ownership proportion are as follows:

	<u>Closing balances</u>		<u>Opening balance</u>	
	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>
Dongbu Insurance Company Limited	45,000,000	37.32	30,000,000	37.32
VNDirect Securities Joint Stock Company	24,118,711	20.00	16,079,141	20.00
Vu Thi Thu	-	-	7,950,000	9.89
Hoang Thi Minh Phuong	-	-	7,950,000	9.89
Other shareholders	51,474,239	42.68	18,416,568	22.91
	<b>120,592,950</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80,395,709</b>	<b>100</b>

## 22. SEGMENT REPORT

For management purposes, the Corporation is currently organized into business divisions based on its products and services as follows:

1 – Insurance Business Division: providing non-life insurance products and services.

2 – Other division: trading products in the field of real estate leasing, real estate investment and other activities.

Management decisions are made based on products and services provided by the Corporation rather than geographical areas in which its products and services are rendered. Accordingly, the Corporation's primary report is based on business segments.

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Information on business results by segment for the year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows:

Items	Insurance business VND	Other business activities VND	Elimination VND	Total VND
1. Net revenue from selling goods and rendering services	3,292,507,517,503	12,704,279,524	-	3,305,211,797,027
2. Net profit from business activities	234,915,996,557	12,188,166,279	-	247,104,162,836
3. Financial income	240,150,055,468	4,324,896,031	-	244,474,951,499
4. Financial expenses	(126,000,740,074)	(1,870,744,600)	(238,070,479)	(127,633,414,195)
5. Share of gain from associates	2,995,766,927	-	-	2,995,766,927
6. Other income	9,349,607,205	-	-	9,349,607,205
7. Other expenses	(3,482,420,996)	-	-	(3,482,420,996)
8. Current corporate income tax expenses	(81,297,716,390)	-	-	(81,297,716,390)
9. Deferred corporate income tax income	(52,049,425)	-	-	(52,049,425)
10. Profit after corporate income tax	291,458,887,461	-	-	291,458,887,461

Information on Assets/Liabilities by segment as at 31 December 2025 is as follows:

Items	Insurance business VND	Others VND	Elimination VND	Total VND
Segment assets	8,251,346,282,595	212,882,280,944	(25,590,347,222)	8,438,638,216,317
Segment liabilities	5,773,901,089,595	29,489,319,047	(25,590,347,222)	5,777,800,061,420



Information on business results by segment for the year ended 31 December 2024 is as follows:

Items	Insurance business	Other business activities	Elimination	Total
	VND	VND		
1. Net revenue from selling goods and rendering services	3,891,280,789,473	2,298,575,758	-	3,893,579,365,231
2. Net profit from business activities	241,629,793,401	505,600,272	-	242,135,393,673
3. Financial income	198,047,244,810	7,667,585,243	(765,708,000)	204,949,122,053
4. Financial expenses	(49,648,492,710)	(3,781,582,725)	(3,003,885,386)	(56,433,960,821)
5. Share of gain from associates	2,772,876,101	-	-	2,772,876,101
6. Other income	12,148,548,802	-	-	12,148,548,802
7. Other expenses	(3,157,583,733)	-	-	(3,157,583,733)
8. Current corporate income tax expenses	(81,609,293,976)	-	-	(81,609,293,976)
9. Deferred corporate income tax income	618,218,386	-	-	618,218,386
10. Profit after corporate income tax	321,752,289,834	-	-	321,752,289,834

Information on Assets/Liabilities by segment as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

Items	Insurance business	Others	Elimination	Total
	VND	VND		
Segment assets	8,227,704,895,596	213,479,913,867	(16,880,397,572)	8,424,304,411,891
Segment liabilities	6,025,547,261,170	29,078,119,847	(16,274,221,006)	6,038,351,160,011

23. INSURANCE PREMIUM

	Current year VND	Prior year VND
<b>Direct insurance premium</b>	<b>3,757,886,215,912</b>	<b>4,016,112,654,444</b>
Motor vehicle insurance	1,627,080,885,459	1,649,062,525,216
Health and personal accident insurance	1,219,111,134,561	1,490,865,371,989
Property and business interruption insurance	405,456,878,445	374,405,779,808
Fire insurance	256,210,595,652	236,725,342,386
Cargo insurance	97,991,986,660	108,976,958,332
Hull and P&I insurance	65,887,266,758	74,608,249,020
General liability insurance	67,404,852,711	62,664,396,042
Aviation insurance	4,826,409,205	7,208,051,719
Business interruption insurance	12,613,151,317	10,178,460,877
Agriculture insurance	1,303,055,144	1,417,519,055
<b>Inward reinsurance premium</b>	<b>84,388,706,604</b>	<b>82,871,846,270</b>
Motor vehicle insurance	351,634,019	410,703,883
Health and personal accident insurance	217,829,135	441,573,005
Property and business interruption insurance	69,695,040,173	67,442,461,993
Fire insurance	6,870,462,291	3,525,326,620
Cargo insurance	2,469,945,316	3,925,542,325
Hull and P&I insurance	4,079,907,440	6,115,620,170
General liability insurance	441,540,853	1,001,721,537
Agriculture insurance	175,435,399	-
Aviation insurance	86,911,978	8,896,737
<b>Decrease in unearned premium reserves for direct and inward reinsurance</b>	<b>181,648,020,665</b>	<b>626,362,142,668</b>
	<b><u>4,023,922,943,181</u></b>	<b><u>4,725,346,643,382</u></b>

24. OUTWARD REINSURANCE PREMIUM

	Current year VND	Prior year VND
<b>Total outward reinsurance premium</b>	<b>1,110,641,685,561</b>	<b>1,176,863,605,138</b>
Motor vehicle insurance	(1,195,246,475)	77,197,524,782
Health and personal accident insurance	450,709,824,865	549,856,387,323
Property and business interruption insurance	352,471,974,938	231,335,809,001
Fire insurance	217,017,453,835	224,928,285,599
Cargo insurance	44,605,518,292	40,215,918,032
Hull and P&I insurance	21,784,269,686	33,801,551,127
General liability insurance	20,841,797,554	13,625,750,312
Aviation insurance	3,249,767,188	4,858,713,006
Agriculture insurance	1,156,325,678	1,043,665,956
<b>Decrease in unearned premium reserves for outward reinsurance</b>	<b>38,429,920,459</b>	<b>223,028,833,019</b>
	<b><u>1,149,071,606,020</u></b>	<b><u>1,399,892,438,157</u></b>



25. TOTAL CLAIM SETTLEMENT EXPENSES

	Current year VND	Prior year VND
<b>Total claim settlement expenses</b>	<b>1,982,613,526,378</b>	<b>2,146,325,503,245</b>
Motor vehicle insurance	775,925,595,753	953,135,416,767
Health and personal accident insurance	786,393,342,944	909,116,556,596
Property and business interruption insurance	261,446,872,884	98,512,594,049
Fire insurance	89,268,911,733	105,025,349,340
Cargo insurance	33,341,981,626	30,829,261,366
Hull and P&I insurance	26,161,146,743	31,011,742,763
General liability insurance	10,075,674,695	18,683,391,182
Aviation insurance	-	9,438,580
Agriculture insurance	-	1,752,602
<b>Deductions from claim settlement expenses</b>	<b>(40,285,204,608)</b>	<b>(25,295,598,231)</b>
<b>Claims receipts from ceded policies</b>	<b>(629,143,377,848)</b>	<b>(549,579,945,312)</b>
<b>(Decrease)/increase in claim reserves for direct insurance and inward reinsurance</b>	<b>(190,294,556,795)</b>	<b>315,735,329,773</b>
<b>Decrease/(increase) in claim reserve for outward reinsurance</b>	<b>5,746,500,699</b>	<b>(244,987,742,663)</b>
	<b>1,128,636,887,826</b>	<b>1,642,197,546,812</b>

26. OTHER EXPENSES FOR INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

	Current year VND	Prior year VND
Direct expenses of insurance development department	738,440,560,096	635,290,671,924
Commission expenses	414,589,310,382	493,542,616,650
Agent management expenses	337,698,355,263	430,234,682,785
Expense for risk limitation	2,900,817,036	2,923,600,620
Contributions to insurance funds	7,022,341,731	6,363,528,420
Other expenses	190,717,729,609	210,421,120,251
	<b>1,691,369,114,117</b>	<b>1,778,776,220,650</b>

27. FINANCIAL INCOME

	Current year VND	Prior year VND
Interest on term deposits	184,466,850,520	272,518,667,924
Gains from trading of bonds, shares, and other investments	148,058,350,218	54,602,931,234
Gain on securities trading	24,403,133,944	-
Realized foreign exchange gains	7,463,441,925	9,170,164,750
Interest on demand deposits	5,130,254,598	276,978,422
Dividends and profits received	64,721,838	122,744,852
Other financial incomes	215,065,260	64,822,806
Financial incomes attributable to insurance activities	(125,326,866,804)	(131,807,187,935)
	<b>244,474,951,499</b>	<b>204,949,122,053</b>

28. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	<u>Current year</u> VND	<u>Prior year</u> VND
Bond and other investment expenses	94,119,777,657	31,544,953,165
Interest expenses	15,691,527,780	8,663,798,429
Foreign exchange losses	4,590,488,058	5,924,172,615
Provision expense/(reversal) for impairment of short-term and long-term financial investments	(22,176,652) -	
Other financial expenses	754,469,609	281,533,449
Administrative expenses attributable to financial activities	12,499,327,743	10,019,503,163
	<u><b>127,633,414,195</b></u>	<u><b>56,433,960,821</b></u>

29. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	<u>Current year</u> VND	<u>Prior year</u> VND
Labour cost	45,793,381,770	61,033,995,909
Office equipment expenses	5,509,462,531	3,835,301,604
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	30,984,874,227	19,597,640,598
Taxes, fees and charges	11,345,895,539	12,677,567,249
Provision expenses	14,439,650,876	4,651,015,923
Out-sourced services	86,221,833,918	82,709,694,123
Other monetary expenses	16,490,201,027	15,174,697,283
	<u><b>210,785,299,888</b></u>	<u><b>199,679,912,689</b></u>

30. OPERATION COST BY NATURE

	<u>Current year</u> VND	<u>Prior year</u> VND
Cost of insurance business activities	1,949,728,730,800	2,663,424,867,342
Labour cost	688,024,744,879	592,595,147,561
Office expenses	15,593,283,787	18,138,839,282
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties	30,361,271,688	27,615,857,047
Cost of sales related to investment property operations, excluding depreciation expense	44,099,781,044	-
Taxes, fees and charges	31,088,102,996	26,143,441,069
Provision expenses	14,439,650,876	4,651,015,923
Out-sourced services	168,952,424,054	156,157,076,558
Other expenses	154,227,219,439	162,388,757,427
	<u><b>3,096,515,209,563</b></u>	<u><b>3,651,115,002,209</b></u>

31. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Current year	Prior year (Restated)
Accounting profit after corporate income tax (VND)	291,456,035,820	321,672,466,502
Estimated appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (VND)	-	(9,565,938,384)
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share (VND)	291,456,035,820	312,106,528,118
Average ordinary shares in circulation for the year (share)	120,592,129	120,592,129
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	<u>2,417</u>	<u>2,588</u>

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 has been restated to reflect the impact of the capital increase during the year, based on the number of shares outstanding as presented in Note 21, in accordance with the guidance of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 30 – Earnings per Share and Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 22 December 2014, as follows:

	Prior year	
	Reported	Restated
Accounting profit after corporate income tax (VND)	321,672,466,502	321,672,466,502
Estimated appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (VND)	-	(9,565,938,384)
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share (VND)	321,672,466,502	312,106,528,118
Average ordinary shares in circulation for the year (share)	80,395,709	120,592,129
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	<u>4,001</u>	<u>2,588</u>

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its capital to ensure that the Corporation will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to the owners through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Corporation consists of net debt (comprising borrowings offset by cash) and owners' equity (comprising contributed capital, share premium, reserves, and retained earnings).

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio of the Corporation as at the balance sheet date was as follows Significant accounting policies:

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Borrowings	288,000,000,000	301,659,453,071
Less: Cash	730,008,717,644	30,380,550,719
Net debt	-	271,278,902,352
Equity	2,660,838,154,897	2,385,953,251,880
Net debt to equity ratio	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>11.4%</u>

**Significant accounting policies**

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted (including the criteria for recognition, the bases of measurement, and the bases for recognition of income and expenses) for each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 4.

**Categories of financial instruments**

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	VND	VND	VND	VND
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	730,008,717,644	730,008,717,644	30,380,550,719	30,380,550,719
Trade and other receivables	829,797,961,188	829,797,961,188	732,188,926,385	732,188,926,385
Short-term financial investments	2,934,148,964,156	2,934,148,964,156	3,667,221,984,035	3,667,221,984,035
Long-term financial investments	1,161,984,568,168	1,176,984,568,168	1,066,206,389,767	1,081,206,389,767
	<b>5,655,940,211,156</b>	<b>5,670,940,211,156</b>	<b>5,495,997,850,906</b>	<b>5,510,997,850,906</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	288,000,000,000	288,000,000,000	301,659,453,071	301,659,453,071
Trade and other payables	841,561,368,518	841,561,368,518	761,968,063,748	761,968,063,748
Accrued expenses	3,432,843,351	3,432,843,351	8,452,187,444	8,452,187,444
	<b>1,132,994,211,869</b>	<b>1,132,994,211,869</b>	<b>1,072,079,704,263</b>	<b>1,072,079,704,263</b>

(\*) Excluding provisions

**Financial risk management objectives**

The Corporation has set up risk management system to identify and assess the risks exposed by the Corporation and designed control policies and procedures to manage those risks at an acceptable level. Risk management system is reviewed on a regular basis to reflect changes in market conditions and the Corporation's operations.

Financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and insurance risk.

**Market risk**

The Corporation's activities primarily expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and prices. The Corporation does not hedge these risk exposures due to the lack of active market for the trading activities of these financial instruments.

**Exchange rate risk management**

Exchange rate risk is the risk that fair value or cash flows in the future of financial instruments will change according to the fluctuations of foreign exchange rates.



The Corporation manages risks concerning fluctuations in exchange rates by optimizing the maturity of debts, forecasting foreign exchange rates, maintaining a reasonable structure of borrowings and liabilities between foreign currencies and VND, choosing to buy and pay items in foreign currencies at the time of low foreign exchange rate, utilizing available cash resources to balance between foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk.

The Executive Board assesses that the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on profit after tax and owners' equity of the Corporation is insignificant.

*Interest rate risk*

The Corporation has significant interest rate risks arising from interest bearing loans which are arranged. The Corporation manages this risk by maintaining an appropriate level of borrowings and analysing market competition to enjoy favourable interest rates from appropriate lenders.

*Stock price risk management*

Stocks held by the Corporation are affected by market risks arising from the uncertainty about future prices of such shares. The Corporation manages this risk exposure by setting up investment limits and diversifying the investment portfolio.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Corporation. The Corporation has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis. Credit risk was evaluated prudently by the Executive Board as presented in Note 6 and Note 10.

**Liquidity risk management**

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to ensure the availability of funds to meet present and future financial obligations. Liquidity is also managed by ensuring that the excess of maturing liabilities over maturing assets in any period is kept to manageable levels relative to the amount of funds that the Corporation believes can generate within that year. The Corporation's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that the Corporation maintains sufficient reserves of cash, borrowings and adequate committed funding from its owners to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer terms.

The following table details the Corporation's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and undiscounted cash flow of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Corporation can be required to pay. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Corporation's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

For premium operations, the Corporation has diversified the types of insurance services, insurance products as well as geographical areas to minimize concentrations of insurance risk. Besides, the Corporation has also applied different criteria in risk selection, implemented various measures in risk assessment to build an appropriate premium level. The Corporation does not accept insurance risks that highly likely occur or are subject to self-interested profit-maximizing behaviours.

For insurance risks accepted for the year ended 31 December 2025, the Corporation redefined the premium rates applicable to each risk group based on historical loss statistics and forecast of the trend of risks, inflation, level of industry competition and related regulations.

- With regard to the risk groups having increasing rates of losses and premiums, the Corporation will only accept insurance risk if the insured accepts to increase the premium correspondingly or limit the insurance coverage and increase deductibles.
- With regard to the risk groups having loss rate increasing but still at an acceptable level and ensuring insurance profit, the Corporation has adopted a policy on increasing the proportion of acceptable insurance risk to have its market share risen, and also takes advantage of cash inflows from insurance premiums for the purpose of investments.

The Corporation has also conducted thorough and strict measures to transfer insurance risks to other insurance companies in order to minimize the risks that may occur but still ensure the effectiveness of insurance businesses through building a reasonable level of retained premium for each type of insurance products, reinsurance arrangements and co-insurances.

The Corporation has been undertaking the policy on the acceleration of the damage assessment and settlement of compensation to minimize the risks that may arise during the compensation assessment process, such as exchange rate risk, inflation risk, increased loss risk, ethical risk, etc. The damage assessment and compensation settlement are conducted by the Corporation at two different levels depending on the complexity and nature of damage:

- For large and complicated cases, the damage assessment and compensation settlement will be conducted at the Corporation's office;
- For small cases where the Corporation's member companies have practical experience and sufficient resources to implement, the work will be handled by the Corporation's members.

### 33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

*List of related parties with significant transactions and balances:*

<b>Related party</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
Dongbu Insurance Company Limited	Major shareholder
VNDirect Securities Joint Stock Company	Major shareholder
Kasati Joint Stock Company	Associate
Lanexang Assurance Public Company	Associate (ceased to be a related party from 6 August 2025)
Vietnam National Reinsurance Corporation	Having the same key management member (ceased to be a related party from 24 April 2024)
I.P.A Investments Group Joint Stock Company	Having the same key management member
I.P.A. Securities Investment Fund Management Limited Company	Having the same key management member
IPA Corporate Management Consulting Company Limited	Having the same key management member
IPA Investment Joint Stock Company	Having the same key management member
Anvie Company Limited	Having the same key management member

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*In the year, the Corporation entered into the significant transactions with its related parties as follows:*

	Current year	Prior year
	VND	VND
<b>Lanexang Assurance Public Company</b>		
Inward reinsurance premium	1,228,839,130	2,416,511,739
Commission expenses for inward reinsurance	279,951,387	588,251,202
Claim settlements for inward reinsurance	652,289,192	572,550,987
<b>Kasati Joint Stock Company</b>		
Dividend declared	1,396,140,920	765,708,000
<b>Kasati Joint Stock Company</b>		
Outward reinsurance premium	8,411,954,374	8,276,830,595
Commission income from outward reinsurance	3,336,645,187	4,045,262,551
Claim receipt from ceded policies	1,405,945,559	2,148,621,604
<b>VNDIRECT Securities Corporation</b>		
Transactions for the purchase of securities and term deposit	-	1,765,258,661,000
Transactions for the disposal of securities and term deposit	-	1,646,665,000,000
Income from deposit	4,360,008,483	2,148,658,743
Securities trading transaction expenses	3,921,491,798	130,468,720
Revenue from office rental	2,336,072,728	1,236,900,000
Other income	7,066,733,673	5,780,480,448
<b>Vietnam National Reinsurance Corporation</b>		
Outward reinsurance premium	-	128,251,619,736
Commission income for outward reinsurance	-	33,158,799,485
Claim receipt for outward reinsurance	-	23,510,194,865
Inward reinsurance premium	-	32,120,188,082
Commission expenses for inward reinsurance	-	7,329,927,923
Claim settlements for inward reinsurance	-	13,570,742,898
<b>IPA Corporate Management Consulting Company Limited</b>		
Corporate management service fees	8,905,230,000	-
Other	67,689,231	-
<b>I.P.A. Securities Investment Fund Management Limited Company</b>		
Investment portfolio management fees	26,900,000,000	27,762,000,000
Other	47,475,311	-
<b>ANVIE COMPANY LIMITED</b>		
Technical building management consulting service fees	5,316,100,000	-
Others	48,597,189	-

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*Significant related parties' balances at the consolidated balance sheet date were as follows:*

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
<b>Bank demand deposits</b>		
VNDirect Securities Joint Stock Company	636,907,960,563	3,063,501,093
	<b>636,907,960,563</b>	<b>3,063,501,093</b>
<b>Trading securities (short-term investments)</b>		
IPA Investment Group Joint Stock Company	29,659,881,501	-
	<b>29,659,881,501</b>	-
<b>Reinsurance receivables</b>		
Dongbu Insurance Company Limited	915,103,178	183,686,660
	<b>915,103,178</b>	<b>183,686,660</b>
<b>Reinsurance payables</b>		
Dongbu Insurance Company Limited	2,566,961,262	1,022,546,653
	<b>2,566,961,262</b>	<b>1,022,546,653</b>
<b>Other payable</b>		
I.P.A Securities Investment Fund Management Limited	-	27.762.000.000
	-	<b>27.762.000.000</b>

*Salary of the Executive Board and remuneration of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board during the year are as follows:*

	Current year	Prior year
	VND	VND
<b>Board of Director</b>		
Ms. Pham Minh Huong	84,000,000	84,000,000
Mr. Vu Hoang Ha	1,514,000,000	1,684,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hien	28,000,000	56,000,000
Mr. Mai Xuan Dung	-	28,000,000
Ms. Tran Thi Minh	28,000,000	435,000,000
Mr. Ko Young Joo	84,000,000	84,000,000
Ms. Do Thanh Huong	84,000,000	324,000,000
Ms. Vu Nam Huong	-	28,000,000
Mr. Park Ki Huyn	84,000,000	84,000,000
Mr. Kim Nahm Yoon	56,000,000	-
Mr. Jung Young	-	28,000,000
Mr. Lee Kang Jin	28,000,000	56,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Anh Duc	84,000,000	56,000,000
Ms. Hoang Thuy Nga	56,000,000	-
<b>Executive Board's salary</b>		
Ms. Hoang Thi Yen	4,390,262,180	4,150,613,567
<b>Supervisory Board</b>	240,000,000	240,000,000
<b>Other administrative members</b>	11,350,492,562	6,907,899,999
	<b>18,110,754,742</b>	<b>14,245,513,566</b>

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Executive Board has reviewed and evaluated events and transactions occurring after the end of the fiscal year up to the date of approval of the financial statements and concludes that there are no events occurring after the end of the fiscal year that require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and regulations



Duong Duc Minh  
Preparer



Le Trong Hiep  
Chief Accountant



Hoang Thi Yen  
Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, 31 March 2026