

**VIETNAM NATIONAL REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK
CORPORATION**

(Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)

**REVIEWED INTERIM SEPARATE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017



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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

The Board of General Directors of Vietnam National Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation (the "Corporation") presents this report together with the Corporation's interim separate financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017.

THE BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL DIRECTORS

The members of the Boards of Management and General Directors of the Corporation who held office during the period and to the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Management

Mr. Le Song Lai	Chairman
Mr. Phan Kim Bang	Vice Chairman
Mr. Martyn Parker	Vice Chairman
Mr. Pham Cong Tu	Member
Mr. Tran Vinh Duc	Member
Mr. Dao Nam Hai	Member
Mr. Pham Sy Danh	Member
Mr. Beat Schnegg	Member
Mr. Mai Xuan Dung	Member
Mr. Nguyen Dinh An	Member (appointed on 26 April 2017)

Board of General Directors

Mr. Pham Cong Tu	General Director
Mr. Nguyen Manh Linh	Deputy General Director
Mr. Mai Xuan Dung	Deputy General Director
Mr. Yves-Danil Conchand	Deputy General Director

BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of General Directors of the Corporation is responsible for preparing the interim separate financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the 6-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to Vietnamese insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. In preparing these interim separate financial statements, the Board of General Directors 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 interim separate financial statements;
- Prepare the interim separate 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 interim separate financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board of General Directors is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Corporation and that the interim separate financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to Vietnamese insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. The Board of General Directors 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 Board of General Directors confirms that the Corporation has complied with the above requirements in preparing these interim separate financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of General Directors,



Phạm Công Tu
General Director

Hanoi, 14 August 2017



No.: 267 /VN1A-HN-BC

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**To: The shareholders
The Boards of Management and General Directors
Vietnam National Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation**

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Vietnam National Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation (the "Corporation") prepared on 14 August 2017 as set out from page 04 to page 41, which comprise the interim balance sheet as at 30 June 2017, the interim income statement and interim cash flows statement for the 6-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The Board of General Directors' Responsibility for the Interim Separate Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements (VSRE) 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim separate financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Opinion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the 6-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to Vietnamese insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting.



Nguyen Tuan Anh
Audit Director
Audit Practising Registration Certificate
No. 1291-2013-001-1

DELOITTE VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED

14 August 2017
Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2017

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. CURRENT ASSETS (100=110+120+130+140+150+190)	100		5,134,166,397,297	4,956,924,695,537
I. Cash	110	5	131,366,619,259	65,768,521,779
1. Cash	111		131,366,619,259	65,768,521,779
II. Short-term financial investments	120	6	1,834,000,000,000	2,038,499,868,925
1. Trading securities	121		-	18,784,526,255
2. Provision for impairment of trading securities	122		-	(70,572,330)
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123		1,834,000,000,000	2,019,785,915,000
III. Short-term receivables	130		1,290,011,512,537	961,215,256,053
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	7	1,333,341,755,657	1,007,526,719,094
1.1. Receivables of insurance contracts	131.1		932,111,971,125	671,608,358,009
1.2. Other trade accounts receivable	131.2		401,229,784,532	335,918,361,085
2. Advances to suppliers	132		200,787,589	-
3. Other short-term receivables	136		2,420,650,357	195,547,056
4. Provision for short-term doubtful debts	137		(45,951,681,066)	(46,507,010,097)
IV. Inventories	140		27,643,631	53,899,538
1. Inventories	141		27,643,631	53,899,538
V. Other current assets	150		175,839,977,988	167,285,604,056
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	8	175,794,405,562	167,284,562,994
1.1. Unallocated commission expenses	151.1		168,557,249,516	162,868,724,418
1.2. Other short-term prepaid expenses	151.2		7,237,156,046	4,415,838,576
2. Value added tax deductibles	152		45,572,426	1,041,062
VI. Reinsurance assets	190		1,702,920,643,882	1,724,101,545,186
1. Unearned premium reserve for outward	191		550,835,942,686	538,028,932,731
2. Claim reserve for outward reinsurance	192		1,152,084,701,196	1,186,072,612,455

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 30 June 2017

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (200=210+220+230+240+250+260)	200		1,416,080,979,610	1,282,358,374,919
I. Long-term receivables	210		22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
1. Other long-term receivables	216		22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
1.1. Insurance deposit	216.1		22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
II. Fixed assets	220		11,751,324,456	16,033,364,231
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	9	5,785,053,698	6,495,512,172
- Cost	222		25,150,907,036	25,150,907,036
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(19,365,853,338)	(18,655,394,864)
2. Intangible assets	227	10	5,966,270,758	9,537,852,059
- Cost	228		32,392,480,734	32,392,480,734
- Accumulated amortisation	229		(26,426,209,976)	(22,854,628,675)
III. Investment property	230	11	11,691,995,056	12,400,600,817
- Cost	231		34,055,061,893	34,055,061,893
- Accumulated depreciation	232		(22,363,066,837)	(21,654,461,076)
IV. Long-term assets in progress	240		98,935,878	98,935,878
1. Construction in progress	242		98,935,878	98,935,878
V. Long-term financial investments	250	6	1,368,886,213,507	1,230,137,319,736
1. Investment in subsidiary	251		60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000
2. Investment in associate	252		125,000,000,000	125,000,000,000
3. Equity investments in other entities	253		473,140,070,000	473,140,070,000
4. Provision for impairment of long-term	254		(9,477,184,072)	(9,999,821,329)
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		720,223,327,579	581,997,071,065
VI. Other non-current assets	260		1,652,510,713	1,688,154,257
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	8	1,232,749,596	1,274,232,265
2. Deferred tax assets	262		419,761,117	413,921,992
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		6,550,247,376,907	6,239,283,070,456

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 30 June 2017

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Codes	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
C. LIABILITIES (300=310+330)	300		3,943,462,956,006	3,592,184,135,513
I. Current liabilities	310		3,938,147,327,747	3,586,897,702,877
1. Short-term trade payables	311	12	1,209,700,039,341	865,492,353,438
1.1 Payables of insurance contracts	311.1		869,775,488,215	607,989,414,980
1.2. Other trade accounts payable	311.2		339,924,551,126	257,502,938,458
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		2,026,693,688	2,014,397,619
3. Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	313	13	13,962,510,101	9,043,565,559
4. Payables to employees	314		16,754,542,156	15,923,297,270
5. Other current payables	319	14	4,762,921,841	3,294,145,268
6. Unearned commission income	319.1	14	117,468,772,615	112,089,806,982
7. Short-term provision	321		313,927,669	-
8. Bonus and welfare funds	322		14,447,345,667	15,192,432,223
9. Under-writing reserves	329	15	2,558,710,574,669	2,563,847,704,518
9.1. Unearned premium reserves for inward reinsurance	329.1		803,087,522,355	789,464,591,202
9.2. Claim reserves for inward reinsurance	329.2		1,554,309,609,188	1,582,784,781,398
9.3. Catastrophe reserve	329.3		201,313,443,126	191,598,331,918
II. Long-term liabilities	330		5,315,628,259	5,286,432,636
1. Other long-term payables	337	14	3,216,822,676	3,216,822,676
2. Long-term provisions	342		2,098,805,583	2,069,609,960
D. EQUITY (400=410)	400	16	2,606,784,420,901	2,647,098,934,943
I. Owners' equity	410		2,606,784,420,901	2,647,098,934,943
1. Owners' contributed capital	411		1,310,759,370,000	1,310,759,370,000
- Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		1,310,759,370,000	1,310,759,370,000
2. Share premium	412		566,368,537,309	566,368,537,309
3. Investment and development fund	418		198,399,525,335	195,985,615,251
4. Compulsory reserve fund	419		120,462,520,936	114,427,745,725
5. Retained earnings	421		410,794,467,321	459,557,666,658
- Retained earnings accumulated to the prior year end	421a		302,266,542,258	258,134,931,590
- Retained earnings of the current period	421b		108,527,925,063	201,422,735,068
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		6,550,247,376,907	6,239,283,070,456

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Currency	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Foreign currencies			
United States Dollar	USD	1,966,039.86	6,421,292.55
Australian Dollar	AUD	374.35	383.11
Japanese Yen	JPY	31,637.00	32,363.00
Singapore Dollar	SGD	467.17	478.21
Great Britain Pound	GBP	184.51	187.81
Euro	EUR	196,833.42	180,250.61



Nguyen Thanh Cong
Preparer



Luu Thi Viet Hoa
Chief Accountant



Pham Cong Tu
General Director

Hanoi, 14 August 2017

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017

PART I – GENERAL INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Current period	Prior period
1. Net revenue from insurance activities	10	494,523,720,809	505,828,766,744
2. Financial income	12	131,560,036,952	98,146,093,850
3. Other income	13	7,532,555,353	7,507,022,960
4. Total expenses for insurance activities	20	424,055,760,255	431,903,579,746
5. Financial expenses	22	22,848,432,536	7,452,477,594
6. General and administration expenses	23	39,854,057,250	38,173,831,719
7. Other expenses	24	1,263,879,842	1,432,127,927
8. Profit from offshore fishing vessel insurance	26	1,376,754,621	-
9. Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 10+12+13-20-22-23-24-26)	50	144,217,428,610	132,519,866,568
10. Current corporate income tax expense	51	23,527,763,516	22,392,489,553
11. Deferred corporate tax (income)	52	(5,839,125)	(202,607,849)
12. Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60	120,695,504,219	110,329,984,864

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017

PART II: INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITY

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes Notes		Current period	Prior period
1. Insurance premium (01 = 01.2-01.3)	01	17	835,786,952,867	839,133,443,191
- Inward reinsurance premium	01.2		849,409,884,020	887,188,413,967
- Increase in unearned premium reserve for inward reinsurance	01.3		13,622,931,153	48,054,970,776
2. Outward reinsurance premium (02 = 02.1-02.2)	02	18	558,673,626,826	536,728,531,759
- Outward reinsurance premium	02.1		571,480,636,781	574,531,089,042
- Increase in unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance	02.2		12,807,009,955	37,802,557,283
3. Net insurance premium (03 = 01-02)	03		277,113,326,041	302,404,911,432
4. Commission income from outward reinsurance and other income from insurance activities (04=04.1+04.2)	04		217,410,394,768	203,423,855,312
- Commission income from outward reinsurance	04.1		119,147,928,582	117,724,265,868
- Other income from insurance activities	04.2	19	98,262,466,186	85,699,589,444
5. Net revenue from insurance activities (10 = 03+04)	10		494,523,720,809	505,828,766,744
6. Claim settlement expenses (11=11.1)	11		482,969,993,728	636,151,190,038
- Total claim settlement expenses	11.1		482,969,993,728	636,151,190,038
7. Claim receipts from ceded policies	12		354,853,428,274	467,484,148,779
8. (Decrease) in claim reserve for inward reinsurance	13		(28,478,663,960)	(125,045,416,249)
9. (Decrease) in claim reserve for outward reinsurance	14		(33,991,882,182)	(105,542,790,786)
10. Total insurance claim settlement expenses (15=11-12+13-14)	15	20	133,629,783,676	149,164,415,796
11. Increase in catastrophe reserve	16		8,337,877,414	9,379,719,747
12. Other expenses for insurance activities (17=17.1+17.2)	17		282,088,099,165	273,359,444,203
- Insurance commission expenses	17.1		176,746,276,260	180,096,844,070
- Other expenses for insurance activities	17.2	21	105,341,822,905	93,262,600,133
13. Total expenses for insurance activities (18=15+16+17)	18		424,055,760,255	431,903,579,746
14. Gross profit from insurance activities (19=10-18)	19		70,467,960,554	73,925,186,998



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017

PART II: INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITY (Continued)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Current year	Prior year
15. Financial income	23	22	131,560,036,952	98,146,093,850
16. Financial expenses	24	23	22,848,432,536	7,452,477,594
17. Gross profit from financial activities (25=23-24)	25		108,711,604,416	90,693,616,256
18. General and administration expenses	26	24	39,854,057,250	38,173,831,719
19. Net profit from operating activities (30=19+25-26)	30		139,325,507,720	126,444,971,535
20. Other incomes	31		7,532,555,353	7,507,022,960
21. Other expenses	32		1,263,879,842	1,432,127,927
22. Profit from other activities (40=31-32)	40		6,268,675,511	6,074,895,033
23. Profit from offshore fishing vessel insurance	40.1	27	1,376,754,621	-
24. Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40-40.1)	50		144,217,428,610	132,519,866,568
25. Current corporate income tax expense	51	28	23,527,763,516	22,392,489,553
26. Deferred corporate tax (income)	52	28	(5,839,125)	(202,607,849)
27. Profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		120,695,504,219	110,329,984,864

*In which: Foreign exchange gain due to
revaluation of monetary items denominated in
foreign currencies at the period-end*

49,158,748



Nguyen Thanh Cong
Preparer



Luu Thi Viet Hoa
Chief Accountant



Pham Cong Tu
General Director

Hanoi, 14 August 2017

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Direct method)

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Current period	Prior period
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Receipts from inward and outward reinsurance activities	01	230,469,947,651	300,794,188,219
2. Payments for inward and outward reinsurance activities	02	(154,028,443,343)	(218,547,742,360)
3. Payments to employees	03	(19,597,805,404)	(17,123,086,597)
4. Payments for corporate income tax	05	(18,906,702,214)	(17,404,494,667)
5. Receipts from other activities	06	4,121,834,066	197,639,475
6. Payments for other activities	07	(22,416,940,009)	(13,920,174,103)
Net cash generated by operating activities	20	19,641,890,747	33,996,329,967
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
1. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	(536,000,000,000)	(937,780,970,000)
2. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instrument of other entities	24	599,701,667,605	876,500,000,000
3. Equity investments in other entities	25	-	(4,139,800,000)
4. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	137,269,934,539	133,685,103,847
Net cash generated by investing activities	30	200,971,602,144	68,264,333,847
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
1. Dividends and profits paid	36	(155,381,180,640)	(64,749,256,025)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	40	(155,381,180,640)	(64,749,256,025)
Net increase in cash (50 = 20+30+40)	50	65,232,312,251	37,511,407,789
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	65,768,521,779	213,533,009,642
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	61	365,785,229	(847,769,801)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70	131,366,619,259	250,196,647,630


Nguyen Thanh Cong
Preparer


Luu Thi Viet Hoa
Chief Accountant


Pham Cong Tu
General Director

Hanoi, 14 August 2017

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Structure of ownership

Vietnam National Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated under Establishment and Operation License No. 28/GP/KDBH dated 15 November 2004 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Amended License No. 28/GPDC4/KDBH dated 12 August 2014.

The number of employees as at 30 June 2017 was 100 (31 December 2016: 100).

Operating industry and principal activities

The operating industry and principal activities of the Corporation are to provide reinsurance services, to make financial investments and perform other activities permitted by law.

Normal production and business cycle

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

The Corporation's structure

As at 30 June 2017, the Corporation has a subsidiary namely Vinare Investment Joint Stock Company with the Corporation's proportions of ownership interest and voting power held of 63.9% and 60%, respectively.

As at 30 June 2017, the Corporation has an associate namely Samsung Vina Insurance Ltd with the Corporation's proportion of ownership interest and voting power held of 25% each.

Disclosure of information comparability in the interim separate financial statements

The comparative figures of the interim balance sheet and corresponding notes are the figures of the Corporation's audited separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016. The comparative figures of the interim income statement, interim cash flow statement and corresponding notes are the figures of the reviewed interim separate financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2016.

2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND FINANCIAL YEAR

Accounting convention

The accompanying interim separate 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 Vietnamese insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting.

The accompanying interim separate financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and 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. The accompanying interim separate financial statements have been prepared for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017.

3. NEW GUIDANCE ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

On 15 May 2017, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 50/2017/TT-BTC ("Circular 50") guiding the Government's Decree No. 73/2016/ND-CP dated 01 July 2016 on details of the implementation of the Law on insurance business and the Law on amendments to certain articles of the Law on insurance business. Circular 50 is effective from 01 July 2017. The Board of General Directors is considering the extent of impact of the adoption of Circular 50 on the Corporation's financial statements for future accounting periods.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Estimates

The preparation of the interim separate financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to Vietnamese insurance enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting requires the Board of General Directors 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 interim separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting period. Although these accounting estimates are based on the Board of General Directors' best knowledge, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 and cash equivalents, trade receivables, claim reserve for outward reinsurance and short-term and other long-term financial investments than investment in subsidiaries and associates.

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, claim reserve for inward reinsurance and long-term deposits received.

Subsequent measurement after initial recognition

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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 that are overdue for six months or more, or when the debtor is in dissolution, in bankruptcy, or is experiencing similar difficulties and so may be unable to repay the debt.

The calculation of provision for doubtful debts is as follows:

With regard to customers with total reinsurance-related receivables balance less than total reinsurance-related payables balance, no provision should be made. In the contrary case, the Corporation will offset the reinsurance-related payables balance with the insurance-related receivables balance based on the principle of offsetting the ones that have been overdue for the longest time to the shortest time. The outstanding balance by client after offset, according to Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 07 December 2009, will be subject to provision for doubtful debts on the following basis:

- No provision is made for accounts receivable overdue for less than 06 months;
- For accounts receivable overdue from 06 to less than 12 months, the provision is made at the rate of 30%;
- For accounts receivable overdue from 12 to less than 24 months, the provision is made at the rate of 50%;
- For accounts receivable overdue from 24 to less than 36 months, the provision is made at the rate of 70%;
- For accounts receivable overdue for 36 months or more, the provision is made at the rate of 100%.

Swap contracts

Swap contracts are agreements to settle in cash at a future date based on determined foreign exchange rate. As at inception date of agreements, the Corporation pays an original amount denominated in foreign currency to the counterparty and records this amount in account receivable. Concurrently, the Corporation records an amount denominated in VND from the counterparty in accounts payable. Gain/loss from swap contracts are recognized in the income statement over the terms of agreements.

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 the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Current period</u> (Years)
Buildings, structures	25
Motor vehicles	6
Office equipment	4
Other fixed assets	4 - 5

Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

Intangible assets represent reinsurance software, which is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 5 years.

Financial investments

a. Trading securities

Trading securities are securities held by the Corporation for trading purposes. Trading securities are initially recognized 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 accounting periods, investments in trading securities are measured at cost less provision for impairment of such investments.

b. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments comprise investments that the Corporation has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits and other held-to-maturity investments.

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 interim income statement on an accrual basis. Pre-acquisition accrued interest is deducted from the cost of such investments at the acquisition date.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

c. Investments in subsidiary and associate

Investment in subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Corporation. Control is achieved when the Corporation has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee to take benefits from its activities.

Investment in associate

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

The Corporation records its investment in the investee at cost. The Corporation recognizes income in its interim income statement only to the extent that it receives distributions from the accumulated net profits of the investee arising subsequent to the date of acquisition by the Corporation. Distributions received in excess of such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are recorded as a reduction of the cost of the investment.

Investments in subsidiary and associate are presented in the interim balance sheet at cost less amount of impairment of the investments (if any).

d. Equity investments in other entities

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

Equity investments in other entities are stated at cost less provision for impairment of the investments.

e. Provision for financial investments

Provision for financial investments are made in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 07 December 2009 of the Ministry of Finance on "Guiding the appropriation and use of provisions for devaluation of inventories, impairment losses of financial investments, bad debts and warranty for products, goods and construction works at enterprises", Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated 28 June 2013 by the Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC and prevailing accounting regulations.

Construction in progress

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for other purposes, are carried at cost. 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 property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Investment properties

Investment properties, which are composed of office buildings held by the Corporation to earn rentals, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of self-constructed investment properties are the finally accounted construction or directly attributable costs of the properties.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 25 years.

Prepayments

Prepayments are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods. Prepayments comprise costs of tools, supplies issued for consumption, unallocated commission expenses and other expenses which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Corporation. These expenditures have been capitalized as prepayments, and are allocated to the interim income statement using the straight-line method for the period over which the expected future economic benefits flow to the Corporation.

Payable provisions

Payable provisions are recognized when the Corporation has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Corporation will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Board of General Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Insurance deposits

The Corporation is obliged to pay a deposit equal to 2% of the legal capital, the deposit shall bear interest in accordance with the agreement reached with the bank to 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

Inward reinsurance premium is recognized at the establishment of contractual agreement and following the statement of accounts agreed by the Corporation and the re-insurers. Outward reinsurance premium is recognized when the Corporation receives an acceptance statement of the re-insurer following the respective reinsurance notices issued by the Corporation. Such recognition is in conformity with the regulations of financial regime applicable to insurance enterprises.

Commission income and other incomes from reinsurance activities are recorded on accrual basis. In the period, the entire outward reinsurance premium under outward reinsurance contracts signed in accordance with regulations of the applicable financial regime is presented in the item "Commission income from outward reinsurance".

At the period end, the Corporation should determine unearned commission income from outward reinsurance corresponding to outward reinsurance premium not yet recognized in this period so as to allocate such commission income to the subsequent accounting periods under 25% rate method for cargo insurance and 50% rate method for other kinds of insurance.

Income from stock investments is recognized upon a notification of profit-sharing released by the investee.

Interest income from deposits, public bonds, bank debentures, Government bonds, and loans is recognized when incurred.

Income from office leasing is recognized when incurred.

Expenditures

Claim settlement expenses for direct insurance are recorded as incurred, when the Corporation accepts to settle the insured's claims following respective settlement notice.

Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance are recorded as incurred following the statement of accounts the reinsurers send to the Corporation and the claim is accepted by the Corporation. Claim receipts from ceded policies are recognized based on the receivable amount incurred corresponding with the claim settlement expenses recorded in the period and the ceded ratios.

Commission expenses for inward reinsurance are recognized corresponding to inward reinsurance premium incurred. In the period, the entire commission expenses for inward reinsurance under inward reinsurance contracts signed in accordance with the regulations of the financial regime are presented in the "Commission expenses for inward reinsurance" item.

At the period end, the Corporation should determine commission expenses for inward reinsurance which have not been recognized as expenses for the period yet corresponding to unearned inward reinsurance premium so as to allocate such commission expenses to the subsequent accounting periods under 25% rate method for cargo insurance and 50% rate method for other kinds of insurance.

Other income and expenses relating to insurance activities

With respect to deposits arising from reinsurance contracts, other incomes from insurance activities are recognized when the Corporation receives the deposits and other expenses for insurance activities are recognized when the deposits are returned.

Severance allowance payable

The severance allowance for employees is accrued at the end of each reporting period for all employees having worked at the Corporation for full 12 months and above. Working time serving as the basis for calculating severance allowance shall be the total actual working time subtracting the time when the employees have made unemployment insurance contributions as prescribed by law, and the working time when severance allowance has been paid to the employees. The allowance made for each year of service equals a half of an average monthly

salary under the Vietnamese Labour Code, Social Insurance Code and relevant guiding documents. The average monthly salary used for calculation of severance allowance shall be adjusted to be the average of the 6 consecutive months nearest to the date of the financial statements at the end of each financial year. The increase or decrease in the accrued amount shall be recorded in the interim income statement.

Foreign currencies

- The Corporation applies an accounting exchange rate of 22,500 VND/USD in the period (for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2016: 22,500 VND/USD) to transactions arising in foreign currencies during the period. Such transactions are initially translated into VND using the accounting exchange rate and then using actual rate applicable on the payment date. Such exchange differences are recorded in the interim income statement.
- Liabilities and receivables relating to recognition of revenue and expenses from reinsurance for the period denominated in USD: At the balance sheet date, balances of receivables are translated using the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank)'s buying exchange rate of 22,700 VND/USD (as at 31 December 2016: 22,715 VND/USD), balances of payables are translated using the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank)'s selling exchange rate of 22,770 VND/USD (as at 31 December 2016: 22,785 VND/USD). Such exchange differences are recorded in the interim income statement.
- Liabilities and receivables relating to recognition of revenue and expense from reinsurance for the period denominated in currencies other than USD at the balance sheet date are translated into USD at the accounting exchange rate as follow: At the balance sheet date, balances of receivables are translated using the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank)'s buying exchange rate of 22,700 VND/USD (as at 31 December 2016: 22,715 VND/USD), balances of payables are translated using the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank)'s selling exchange rate of 22,770 VND/USD (as at 31 December 2016: 22,785 VND/USD). Such exchange differences are recorded in the interim income statement.
- With regard to monetary assets, receivables and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not related to recognition of revenue and expense for the period, the Corporation applies the method of recording foreign exchange differences in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 10 (VAS 10) "Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates" issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on recognition, measurement and treatment of foreign exchanges differences in enterprises. Accordingly, 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 on the same date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of these accounts are recognized in the interim income statement.

Enterprise funds

The compulsory reserve fund is made up at the rate of 5% of the Corporation's profit after tax until it is equal to 10% of the Corporation's charter capital.

All profits are used to pay dividends to shareholders, allocate to compulsory reserve fund, investment and development fund and bonus and welfare funds. The allocation ratio shall be decided by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' meeting at the request of the Board of Management. However, according to the Corporation's Charter, the Board of Management may pay interim dividends if they are certain about the profit of the Corporation.

Under-writing reserves

On 19 April 2012, the Ministry of Finance issued Official Letter No. 5297/BTC-QLBH on the registration of the method to make reserves for insurance transactions of the Corporation since 2012. Accordingly, under-writing reserves of the Corporation in the period are made as follows:

Premium reserve: This reserve is provided for at 25% of the inward reinsurance premium and outward reinsurance premium for the period for all types of cargo insurance (by land, seaway, waterway, railway and airway) and at 50% of the inward reinsurance premium and outward reinsurance premium for other types.

Claim reserves:

- For losses that have been incurred and reported, the Corporation makes compensation reserves for inward reinsurance and outward reinsurance by the case by case method based on the level of responsibility to the losses that have been incurred and reported.
- For claim reserve for inward reinsurance and outward reinsurance for losses that have been incurred but not yet reported (IBNR), the Corporation applies the rate of 5% of the inward reinsurance premium and outward reinsurance premium over all types of insurance.

Catastrophe reserve: This reserve is made annually under statistical method (at a rate of 3% of the retained premium rate of all transactions) until it reaches 100% of the premium retained in the period in accordance with Decree No. 73/2016/ND-CP issued by the Government dated 01 July 2016.

On 28 September 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 19 - "Insurance Contract" and Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC, effective from 2006. Accordingly, at the reporting date, insurance enterprises are not allowed to make reserves, including catastrophe reserve, for future claim compensation if claims are not incurred on the balance sheet date, which included Catastrophe reserve. Currently, in accordance with guidance under Decree No. 73/2016/ND-CP issued by the Government dated 01 July 2016, insurance enterprises are required to provide for catastrophe reserve. Since the Ministry of Finance has not yet issued any circular guiding the implementation of the aforesaid accounting standard, the fact that the Corporation still made catastrophe reserve for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017 should be more prudent than what is regulated in VAS 19.

Reserves for the Corporation's outward/inward reinsurance should be presented under separate items in the interim balance sheet. Accordingly, unearned premium reserve and claim reserve for 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.

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 period. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the interim 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 interim separate 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 period 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 taxation 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 AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	<u>VND</u>	<u>VND</u>
Cash on hand	1,113,265,692	506,665,065
Bank demand deposits	130,253,353,567	65,261,856,714
	<u>131,366,619,259</u>	<u>65,768,521,779</u>

VIETNAM NATIONAL REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FORM B 09a-DNPNT

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Opening balance		Closing balance	
	Historical cost VND	Fair value VND	Historical cost VND	Fair value VND
a) Trading securities				
- Total value of stocks	-	-	18,784,526,255	18,713,953,925
+ <i>Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MBB)</i>	-	-	18,784,526,255	18,713,953,925
+ <i>FPT Joint Stock Company (FPT)</i>	-	-	9,493,272,330	9,422,700,000
+ <i>VinGroup</i>	-	-	9,291,055,275	9,291,055,275
			198,650	198,650
b) Held-to-maturity investments	2,554,223,327,579	-	2,601,782,986,065	(1,893,633,934)
b1) Short-term	1,834,000,000,000	-	2,019,785,915,000	-
- Short-term deposits (i)	1,834,000,000,000	-	2,019,785,915,000	-
b2) Long-term	720,223,327,579	-	581,997,071,065	(1,893,633,934)
- Long-term deposits (ii)	325,000,000,000	-	185,000,000,000	-
- Bonds (iii)	170,000,000,000	-	170,000,000,000	-
- Investments under cooperation agreements (iv)	13,304,048,828	-	13,304,048,828	-
- Entrustment investments (v)	205,598,072,688	-	207,371,816,174	(1,893,633,934)
- Other long-term investments	6,321,206,063	-	6,321,206,063	-
c) Investments in other entities	658,140,070,000	(9,477,184,072)	658,140,070,000	(8,106,187,395)
- Investments in subsidiary	60,000,000,000	(6,776,123,114)	60,000,000,000	(6,147,538,926)
+ <i>Vinare Investment Joint Stock Company</i>	60,000,000,000	(6,776,123,114)	60,000,000,000	(6,147,538,926)
- Investments in joint-ventures, associates	125,000,000,000	-	125,000,000,000	-
- Investments in other entities (vi)	473,140,070,000	(2,701,060,958)	473,140,070,000	(1,958,648,469)

- (i) Short-term deposits represent deposits with original terms of over 3 months and remaining maturities as at 30 June 2017 of under 12 months at domestic commercial banks, with interest rates from 6.6 % to 7.5% per annum.
- (ii) Long-term deposits represent term deposits with terms of more than 12 months at domestic commercial banks and Home Credit Vietnam Limited Company, with interest rates from 6.9% to 10.2% per annum.
- (iii) Bonds include corporate bonds and Government bonds with the maturities of 01 year to 06 years and interest rates from 7.255% to 9.5% per annum.
- (iv) Investments under business cooperation agreements represent capital contributions for business cooperation and product sharing with Vinare Investment Joint Stock Company ("Vinare Invest") to implement Tincom Plaza project and Paragon Tower project.
- (v) Entrustment investments represent investments under trust contracts signed with Vietcombank Fund Management, Bao Viet Fund Management Co., Ltd. and Saigon Securities Incorporation under which, the Corporation shall bear all risks related to the escrow account.
- (vi) Investments in other entities include any investments in other companies over which the Corporation does not have the right to control or have significant influence. Details of share capital contributions are as follows:

Equity investments in:	Proportion of	Closing balance	Opening balance
	ownership interest as at 30/6/2017	VND	VND
Petrolimex Joint Stock Insurance Company	8.76%	59,289,270,000	59,289,270,000
Post Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Company	4.42%	38,416,000,000	38,416,000,000
Sai Gon - Ha Long Hotel	6.00%	10,139,800,000	10,139,800,000
Global Insurance Joint Stock Company	4.40%	17,600,000,000	17,600,000,000
Phu Hung Insurance Joint Stock Company	2.26%	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
Agriculture Bank Insurance Joint Stock Corporation	8.42%	32,000,000,000	32,000,000,000
Dai Nam Securities Joint Stock Company	1.68%	2,695,000,000	2,695,000,000
Hung Vuong Insurance Joint Stock Company	10.00%	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank	5.41%	275,000,000,000	275,000,000,000
		473,140,070,000	473,140,070,000

At the date of these interim separate financial statements, the Corporation has assessed and made provision for impairment of equity investments as at 30 June 2017 based on the investees' financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017. For investees whose financial statements for 6-month period ended 30 June 2017 have not been available yet, the Corporation used the latest financial statements collected for assessment. Information on bonus shares received as at 30 June 2017 of these investees are as follows:

	Par value	Number of shares
Petrolimex Joint Stock Insurance Company	10,000	353,056
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank	10,000	2,500,000
Post- Telecommunication Joint Stock Insurance Company	10,000	381,024
Sai Gon - Ha Long Hotel	10,000	96,000
FPT Joint Stock Company	10,000	15,000

Details of the Corporation's subsidiary as at 30 June 2017 are as follows:

Subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest %	Proportion of voting rights held %	Principal activity
Vinare Investment Joint Stock Company	Hanoi, Vietnam	63.9	60	Real estate investment and construction

Details of the Corporation's associate as at 30 June 2017 are as follows:

Associate	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest %	Proportion of voting rights held %	Principal activity
Samsung Vina Insurance Co., Ltd.	Ho Chi Minh City	25%	25%	Non-life insurance

- Summary of the performance of subsidiary, associate in the period: the Corporation's subsidiary and associate have stable operation under registered operating sectors in the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017.
- Significant transactions of the Corporation with its subsidiary and associate in the period are as follows:
 - + Between the Corporation and its subsidiary: there are no significant transactions arising during the period.
 - + Between the Corporation and Samsung Vina Insurance Co., Ltd.: there are transactions of outward/inward reinsurance premium, outward/inward reinsurance commission, and outward/inward reinsurance claim and dividend payment.

The fair value of these investments is determined as follows:

- The fair value of trading securities actively traded on financial markets is determined according to the closing price at the reporting date.
- Other investments of which information for fair value determination is inadequate are stated at cost at the reporting date.

7. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
Receivables from insurance contracts	932,111,971,125	671,608,358,009
- Receivables from inward reinsurance	461,437,370,270	318,381,313,467
- Receivables from outward reinsurance	457,560,777,005	337,470,356,660
- Other receivables from reinsurance activities	13,113,823,850	15,756,687,882
Other trade receivables	401,229,784,532	335,918,361,085
- Accrued gains on investments	71,676,173,364	87,350,808,582
- Other receivables related to swap contracts	324,610,000,000	245,322,000,000
- Other receivables	4,943,611,168	3,245,552,503
	1,333,341,755,657	1,007,526,719,094

8. PREPAID EXPENSES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
a) Short-term	175,794,405,562	167,284,562,994
Unallocated commission expenses	168,557,249,516	162,868,724,418
- Opening balance	162,868,724,418	158,476,806,806
- Unallocated commission expenses incurred in the year	182,434,801,358	344,658,275,586
- Commission expenses allocated in the period/year	176,746,276,260	340,266,357,974
- Closing balance	168,557,249,516	162,868,724,418
Other prepaid expenses	7,237,156,046	4,415,838,576
b) Long-term	1,232,749,596	1,274,232,265
Golf card expenses	1,126,509,440	1,155,018,932
Other long-term prepaid expenses	106,240,156	119,213,333
	177,027,155,158	168,558,795,259

9. INCREASES, DECREASES IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings, structures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Other fixed assets	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
COST					
Closing balance	15,170,997,037	2,980,277,071	6,714,092,474	285,540,454	25,150,907,036
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	15,170,997,037	2,980,277,071	6,714,092,474	285,540,454	25,150,907,036
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Closing balance	9,856,453,830	2,688,696,259	5,843,091,196	267,153,579	18,655,394,864
Additions	303,688,183	102,910,875	295,373,166	8,486,250	710,458,474
Opening balance	10,160,142,013	2,791,607,134	6,138,464,362	275,639,829	19,365,853,338
NET BOOK VALUE					
Closing balance	5,314,543,207	291,580,812	871,001,278	18,386,875	6,495,512,172
Opening balance	5,010,855,024	188,669,937	575,628,112	9,900,625	5,785,053,698

As at 30 June 2017, the historical cost of tangible fixed assets include VND 4,673,357,497 of fixed assets which had been fully depreciated but are still in use (as at 31 December 2016: VND 3,121,726,830).

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The balance of intangible assets as at 30 June 2017 mainly represents cost and accumulated amortization of reinsurance software.

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Items	Closing balance	Increase	Opening balance
	VND	VND	VND
Investment properties held to earn rentals			
Cost	34,055,061,893	-	34,055,061,893
- Building (i)	34,055,061,893	-	34,055,061,893
Accumulated depreciation	21,654,461,076	708,605,761	22,363,066,837
- Building (i)	21,654,461,076	708,605,761	22,363,066,837
Net book value	12,400,600,817	-	11,691,995,056
- Building	12,400,600,817	-	11,691,995,056

(i) Represent the cost and accumulated depreciation of the building at No. 141 Le Duan Street corresponding to the lease area.

According to Vietnamese Accounting Standard No.05 - *Investment Properties*, fair value of investment property as at 30 June 2017 is required to be disclosed. As the management assessed, the value of the Corporation's investment property in accounting records has presented its fair value.

12. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
Payables of insurance contracts	869,775,488,215	607,989,414,980
- Payables to inward reinsurance activities	372,161,078,723	229,001,466,355
- Payables to outward reinsurance activities	486,880,279,079	369,980,894,859
- Other payables to reinsurance activities	10,734,130,413	9,007,053,766
Other trade payables	339,924,551,126	257,502,938,458
- Temporary Withholding Tax collection (2% of overseas reinsurance fee)	7,356,799,753	7,359,399,849
- Other payables related to swap contracts	331,146,045,000	247,769,600,000
- Other payables	1,421,706,373	2,373,938,609
	1,209,700,039,341	865,492,353,438

13. TAXES AND AMOUNTS PAYABLE TO THE STATE BUDGET

	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Payable during</u>	<u>Paid during</u>	<u>Closing balance</u>
	VND	the period	the period	VND
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Value added tax on domestic	190,385,278	805,372,116	784,614,128	211,143,266
Corporate income tax	8,481,661,351	23,527,763,516	18,906,702,214	13,102,722,653
Personal income tax	338,528,018	4,581,188,735	4,400,970,390	518,746,363
Business license tax	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	-
Other taxes and charges payable	32,990,912	362,400,735	265,493,828	129,897,819
Total	9,043,565,559	29,280,725,102	24,361,780,560	13,962,510,101

14. OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
a) Short-term	122,231,694,456	115,383,952,250
Unearned commission income	117,468,772,615	112,089,806,982
- <i>Opening balance</i>	112,089,806,982	104,434,105,144
- <i>Unearned commission income incurred in the period/year</i>	124,526,894,215	227,498,858,783
- <i>Commission income allocated in the period/year</i>	119,147,928,582	219,843,156,945
- <i>Closing balance</i>	117,468,772,615	112,089,806,982
Other current payables	4,762,921,841	3,294,145,268
<i>Dividends payable</i>	1,685,502,000	-
<i>Other payables</i>	3,077,419,841	3,294,145,268
b) Long-term	3,216,822,676	3,216,822,676
Long-term deposits	3,216,822,676	3,216,822,676
	125,448,517,132	118,600,774,926

15. UNDER-WRITING RESERVES

Claim reserve and Unearned premium reserve	Closing balance		
	Inward reinsurance reserve	Outward reinsurance reserve	Net inward reinsurance reserve
	VND	VND	VND
I. Normal activities			
1. Claim reserve	1,541,169,271,098	1,140,203,405,586	400,965,865,512
<i>Reserve for losses incurred and reported</i>	1,457,309,832,627	1,084,278,514,201	373,031,318,426
<i>Reserve for losses incurred not yet reported</i>	83,859,438,471	55,924,891,385	27,934,547,086
2. Unearned premium reserve	803,087,522,355	550,835,942,686	252,251,579,669
II. Pilot agricultural insurance activities			
1. Claim reserve	13,140,338,090	11,881,295,610	1,259,042,480
<i>Reserve for losses incurred and reported</i>	13,140,338,090	11,881,295,610	1,259,042,480
	2,357,397,131,543	1,702,920,643,882	654,476,487,661

In which:

Claim reserve	Current period		
	Inward reinsurance claim reserve	Outward reinsurance claim reserve	Net inward reinsurance claim reserve
	VND	VND	VND
I. Normal activities			
Opening balance	1,569,647,935,058	1,174,195,287,768	395,452,647,290
(Reversal) in the period	(28,478,663,960)	(33,991,882,182)	5,513,218,222
II. Pilot agricultural insurance activities			
Opening balance	13,136,846,340	11,877,324,687	1,259,521,653
Increase in the period	3,491,750	3,970,923	(479,173)
Closing balance	1,554,309,609,188	1,152,084,701,196	402,224,907,992

Unearned premium reserve	Current period		
	Unearned inward reinsurance premium reserve	Unearned outward reinsurance premium reserve	Net unearned inward premium reinsurance
	VND	VND	VND
I. Normal activities			
Opening balance	789,464,591,202	538,028,932,731	251,435,658,471
Increase in the period	13,622,931,153	12,807,009,955	815,921,198
Closing balance	803,087,522,355	550,835,942,686	252,251,579,669

Catastrophe reserve	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Prior year</u>
	VND	VND
I. Normal activities		
Opening balance	182,721,648,752	165,875,947,082
Increase in the period/year	9,714,632,035	16,845,701,670
II. Pilot agricultural insurance activities		
Opening balance	8,876,683,166	8,876,683,166
Increase in the period/year	479,173	-
Closing balance	<u>201,313,443,126</u>	<u>191,598,331,918</u>

16. OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' contributed capital	Share premium	Investment and development fund	Compulsory reserve fund	Retained earnings	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2016						
Opening balance	1,310,759,370,000	566,368,537,309	191,608,471,958	103,484,887,493	389,210,868,590	2,561,432,135,350
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	110,329,984,864	110,329,984,864
Profit distribution to funds	-	-	2,206,599,697	5,516,499,243	(11,170,541,650)	(3,447,442,710)
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	(131,075,937,000)	(131,075,937,000)
Closing balance	1,310,759,370,000	566,368,537,309	193,815,071,655	109,001,386,736	357,294,374,804	2,537,238,740,504
For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017						
Opening balance	1,310,759,370,000	566,368,537,309	195,985,615,251	114,427,745,725	459,557,666,658	2,647,098,934,943
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	120,695,504,219	120,695,504,219
Profit distribution to funds (i)	-	-	2,413,910,084	6,034,775,211	(12,167,579,156)	(3,718,893,861)
Dividends declared (i)	-	-	-	-	(157,291,124,400)	(157,291,124,400)
Closing balance	1,310,759,370,000	566,368,537,309	198,399,525,335	120,462,520,936	410,794,467,321	2,606,784,420,901

(i) According to Resolution No. 07/2017/NQ-DHDCD dated 26 April 2017 by the Annual Shareholders' General Meeting of shareholders of Vietnam National Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation, the Board of Management declared the dividend payment for the year 2016 to the shareholders at the rate of 12% of owner's contributed capital from the retained earnings, which is equivalent to VND 157,291,124,400 and, simultaneously, made temporary distribution of VND 12,167,579,156 to the funds from the profit for the year ending 31 December 2017.

Owners' contributed capital

As at 30 June 2017, the total capital actually contributed by the shareholders and share premium are as follows:

	Contributed capital			
	Closing balance VND	Proportion	Opening balance VND	Proportion
Owners' contributed capital	1,310,759,370,000	100%	1,310,759,370,000	100%
State Capital Investment Corporation	529,060,350,000	40.36%	529,060,350,000	40.36%
Swiss Re Group	327,689,890,000	25.00%	327,689,890,000	25.00%
Other shareholders	454,009,130,000	34.64%	454,009,130,000	34.64%
Share premium	566,368,537,309		566,368,537,309	
	1,877,127,907,309		1,877,127,907,309	

Shares:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Number of shares registered to issue	131,075,937	131,075,937
Number of outstanding shares in circulation	131,075,937	131,075,937
<i>Common shares</i>	<i>131,075,937</i>	<i>131,075,937</i>

A common share has par value of VND 10,000.

17. INSURANCE PREMIUM

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Inward reinsurance premium	871,037,564,785	905,126,456,484
<i>Energy insurance</i>	<i>4,186,752,921</i>	<i>10,453,997,905</i>
<i>Hull and P&I insurance</i>	<i>119,805,859,161</i>	<i>143,986,176,987</i>
<i>Cargo insurance</i>	<i>66,236,958,895</i>	<i>83,725,184,422</i>
<i>Engineering insurance</i>	<i>99,773,793,629</i>	<i>151,534,222,751</i>
<i>Fire and property insurance</i>	<i>244,460,023,297</i>	<i>278,936,072,175</i>
<i>Aviation insurance</i>	<i>18,151,167,100</i>	<i>16,087,955,187</i>
<i>Other insurance</i>	<i>318,423,009,782</i>	<i>220,402,847,057</i>
Deductions of inward reinsurance premium	(21,627,680,765)	(17,938,042,517)
Increase in unearned premium reserve for inward reinsurance	13,622,931,153	48,054,970,776
	835,786,952,867	839,133,443,191

18. OUTWARD REINSURANCE PREMIUM

	<u>Current period</u> VND	<u>Prior period</u> VND
Total outward reinsurance premium	581,057,352,282	578,710,756,043
<i>Energy insurance</i>	2,626,149,837	7,184,759,606
<i>Hull and P&I insurance</i>	81,865,298,121	85,554,318,031
<i>Cargo insurance</i>	15,706,601,877	17,663,708,372
<i>Engineering insurance</i>	34,989,560,467	68,626,051,090
<i>Fire and property insurance</i>	176,889,347,111	203,706,368,730
<i>Aviation insurance</i>	17,396,126,751	15,443,995,738
<i>Other insurance</i>	251,584,268,118	180,531,554,476
Deductions of outward reinsurance premium	(9,576,715,501)	(4,179,667,001)
Increase in unearned premium reserve for outward reinsurance	12,807,009,955	37,802,557,283
	<u>558,673,626,826</u>	<u>536,728,531,759</u>

19. OTHER INCOME FROM INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

	<u>Current period</u> VND	<u>Prior period</u> VND
Other receipts from inward reinsurance activities	46,400,665,978	38,292,328,741
Claim reserve released	41,490,869,311	38,292,328,741
Other receipts	4,909,796,667	-
Other receipts from outward reinsurance activities	51,861,800,208	47,407,260,703
Claim reserve retained	48,636,456,576	42,481,363,022
Other receipts	3,225,343,632	4,925,897,681
	<u>98,262,466,186</u>	<u>85,699,589,444</u>

20. TOTAL INSURANCE CLAIM SETTLEMENT EXPENSES

	<u>Current period</u> VND	<u>Prior period</u> VND
Claim settlement expenses	482,969,993,728	636,151,190,038
<i>Energy insurance</i>	1,140,118,387	10,487,490,828
<i>Hull and P&I insurance</i>	31,692,354,021	76,329,498,102
<i>Cargo insurance</i>	14,438,194,421	67,671,093,907
<i>Engineering insurance</i>	64,761,421,438	133,131,364,421
<i>Fire and property insurance</i>	187,758,651,422	189,673,390,548
<i>Aviation insurance</i>	2,973,190,818	1,163,914,238
<i>Other insurance</i>	180,206,063,221	157,694,437,994
Claim receipts from ceded policies	354,853,428,274	467,484,148,779
(Decrease) in inward reinsurance claim reserve	(28,478,663,960)	(125,045,416,249)
(Decrease) in outward reinsurance claim reserve	(33,991,882,182)	(105,542,790,786)
	<u>133,629,783,676</u>	<u>149,164,415,796</u>

21. OTHER EXPENSES FROM INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

	<u>Current period</u> VND	<u>Prior period</u> VND
Other payments for inward reinsurance activities	63,515,172,278	59,068,554,654
Claim reserved retained	52,441,901,926	48,767,458,320
Other expenses	11,073,270,352	10,301,096,334
Other payments for outward reinsurance activities	41,826,650,627	34,194,045,479
Claim reserved released	37,230,080,343	34,194,045,479
Other expenses	4,596,570,284	-
	<u>105,341,822,905</u>	<u>93,262,600,133</u>

22. FINANCIAL INCOME

	<u>Current period</u> VND	<u>Prior period</u> VND
Interest on time deposits	78,274,381,944	62,457,040,274
Dividends and profits received	28,068,591,872	26,507,997,060
Interest on bonds, commercial bills	6,753,035,617	8,452,424,658
Interest on exchange differences	13,388,777,056	-
Interest on securities trading	4,951,787,395	575,479,692
Interest on demand deposits	123,463,068	153,152,166
	<u>131,560,036,952</u>	<u>98,146,093,850</u>

23. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	<u>Current period</u> VND	<u>Prior period</u> VND
Loss on exchange differences	14,664,079,967	9,872,222,420
Loss on securities trading	83,079,303	45,055,501
Reversal of provision for impairment of investments	(593,209,587)	(9,205,254,761)
Others	8,694,482,853	6,740,454,434
	<u>22,848,432,536</u>	<u>7,452,477,594</u>

24. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
Administrative staff expenses	26,784,195,975	25,187,871,115
Office expenses	151,314,499	475,233,126
Depreciation and amortisation	4,282,039,775	4,634,222,513
Taxes, fees and charges	1,070,758,960	1,051,141,159
Provision (reversal)/expense	(526,133,408)	497,052,459
Out-sourced services	2,391,812,560	1,778,406,719
Expenses for business transactions,	2,960,077,431	2,799,420,821
Other administration expenses	2,739,991,458	1,750,483,807
	39,854,057,250	38,173,831,719

25. PRODUCTION COST BY NATURE

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
Cost of insurance activities	424,055,760,255	431,903,579,746
Labour	26,784,195,975	25,187,871,115
Depreciation and amortisation	4,282,039,775	4,634,222,513
Out-sourced services	2,391,812,560	1,778,406,719
Provision (reversal)/expense	(526,133,408)	497,052,459
Other monetary expenses	6,922,142,348	6,076,278,913
	463,909,817,505	470,077,411,465

26. PILOT AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

On 01 March 2011, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 315/QĐ-TTg on the pilot provision of agricultural insurance during 2011 - 2013 with objectives to help agricultural producers take the initiative in remedying and recovering from financial losses caused by natural disasters or epidemics, contributing to assuring social welfare in rural areas and promoting agricultural production. According to the Decision, the Corporation has responsibilities to undertake agricultural reinsurance under the guidance of the Ministry of Finance.

On 17 August 2011, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 121/2011/TT-BTC providing guidance on certain clauses of Decision No. 315/QĐ-TTg dated 01 March 2011 by the Prime Minister. Accordingly, insurance enterprises and the Corporation shall provide pilot agricultural insurance activities for non-profit purposes. Insurance enterprises have responsibilities to account for revenue and costs incurred from pilot agricultural insurance activities separately from other activities and any existing agricultural insurance activities. The retained insurance premium for the year, after deducting valid expenses, is supplemented to catastrophe reserve.

On 20 June 2012, the Ministry of Finance continued to issue Circular No. 101/2012/TT-BTC stipulating several financial issues for insurance enterprises and reinsurance enterprises who provide pilot agricultural insurance activities under Decision No. 315/QD-TTg dated 01 March 2011 by the Prime Minister. Accordingly, insurance enterprises and reinsurance enterprises have responsibilities to separately record the annual losses from their pilot agricultural insurance activities. Insurance enterprises and reinsurance enterprises shall account for losses from pilot agricultural insurance activities for the financial year in their income statements. In the case of losses incurred from pilot agricultural insurance activities, such losses will be carried forward to the following year as regulated by law.

From 2012, the Corporation started undertaking pilot agricultural insurance activities. Accumulated loss as at 31 December 2013 of the pilot agricultural insurance activities is VND 42,015,277,691.

According to Decision No. 315/QD-TTg, pilot agricultural insurance activities ended on 31 December 2013. The Corporation has been conducting procedures to finalize this activity with the Ministry of Finance. The final decision on the results of the Corporation's pilot provision of agricultural insurance will be made by the Ministry of Finance.

27. OPERATIONS OF OFFSHORE FISHING VESSEL INSURANCE

On 07 July 2014, the Government issued Decree No. 67/2014/ND-CP on some fisheries development policies, including regulations on insurance policy for the offshore fishing fleet ("fishing vessel insurance"). The Corporation undertakes this type of insurance, along with the local insurance companies, for supporting market and performing the policies as per the Government's objectives.

On 20 August 2014, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 116/2014/TT-BTC providing guidance on several financial issues to insurance activities as stipulated in Decree No. 67/2014/ND-CP on fisheries development policies. According to the provisions under Circular No. 116/2014/TT-BTC, the business results of fishing vessel insurance activities shall be included in the insurer's results. The insurance enterprise shall hold responsibility to separately monitor revenue, expenses and results of operations regarding this type of insurance. Profit from insurance activities (if any) shall be recorded to catastrophe reserves at the financial year end.

In the current period, the total positive operating result from fishing vessel insurance activities of VND 1,376,754,621 is allocated to catastrophe reserve.

28. CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Prior period</u>
	VND	VND
Profit before tax	144,217,428,610	132,519,866,568
Adjustments for taxable profit		
Less: Non-taxable income	(28,068,591,872)	(26,507,997,060)
Add: Non-deductible expenses	1,489,980,840	5,950,578,259
Taxable profit	117,638,817,578	111,962,447,767
Normal tax rate	20%	20%
Current corporate income tax payable	23,527,763,516	22,392,489,553
Deferred corporate tax (income)/expense	(5,839,125)	(202,607,849)

29. 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 shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Corporation only consists of equity attributable to shareholders (comprising capital, reserves and retained earnings).

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 instruments are disclosed in Note 4.

Categories of financial instruments

	Carrying amounts	
	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	131,366,619,259	65,768,521,779
Trade receivables	1,289,810,724,948	961,215,256,053
Claim reserve for outward reinsurance	1,152,084,701,196	1,186,072,612,455
Short-term investments	1,834,000,000,000	2,038,499,868,925
Long-term investments	1,190,662,336,621	1,051,284,858,662
Total	5,597,924,382,024	5,302,841,117,874
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,204,028,741,588	858,132,953,589
Claim reserve for inward reinsurance	1,554,309,609,188	1,582,784,781,398
Long-term deposits received	3,216,822,676	3,216,822,676
Total	2,761,555,173,452	2,444,134,557,663

The Corporation has not assessed fair value of its financial assets and liabilities as at the balance date since there is no comprehensive guidance under Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 06 November 2009 ("Circular 210") and other relevant prevailing regulations to determine fair value of these financial assets and liabilities. While Circular 210 refers to the application of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments, it did not adopt the equivalent guidance for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, including application of fair value, in accordance with IFRS.

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 reinsurance risk, market risk (including foreign currency exchange risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Reinsurance risk

The risks from insurance activities are risks arising from the portfolio that the Corporation reinsures. The level of risk depends on the underwriting processes:

- i) Assessing the reinsurance risk;
- ii) Pricing, assessing reinsurance ability;
- iii) Terms and conditions applied; and
- iv) Monitoring the concentration of risk and disaster risk.

The objective of the insurance risk management is to improve the quality of the risk portfolio insured by implementing the above processes sufficiently and appropriately. The risk arising from insurance activities may include:

- + Assessment on reinsurance risk is conducted inadequately, together with inappropriate terms and conditions;
- + Pricing is not reasonable with the risk insured;
- + Retrocession policies are inappropriate;
- + Claims are not properly handled;
- + Reserves are made inadequately;
- + Receivables from retrocession activities are unable to be collected.

Objectives, policies and processes of Insurance risk management

The ultimate goal of insurance risk management is to control insurance events that may affect the Corporation's financial position, equity and financial performance.

The Corporation's risk management policies are set up through establishing risk tolerances and detailing insurance/reinsurance guidelines such as guideline on treaty insurance/reinsurance, facultative insurance/reinsurance, and guideline on claim handling.

The Corporation sets up a system of insurance risk management at different levels in order to assure the effectiveness of risk management activities. The system of risk management of the Corporation is built from departmental to corporation-wide levels. The Board of risk management plays an important role to ensure collaboration and connection among operational departments, the Board of Management and Board of General Directors of the Corporation.

The insurance risk management is supervised from top down through insurance and reinsurance guideline and insurance risk monitoring standards. The bottom-up reporting procedure is also established and performed periodically on a weekly, monthly, and quarterly basis to ensure the effectiveness of the monitoring activities. Insurance risk management procedures are carried out systematically in order to identify, measure, control and handle risks to ensure that risk measurement criteria are kept within the allowed limits.

The Corporation applies various measures to detect risks including risk assessment, risk discussion in internal meetings, or experience from experts. Depending on the circumstances and characteristics of the risk which need to be measured, different quantitative and qualitative measurement methods can be applied. The qualitative method includes risk assessment by underwriting experts for individual transaction or risk portfolios. The quantitative measures include pricing and analysing the risk portfolio using historical statistical figures (premium, type of risk, loss, etc.).

The reinsurance and retrocession schemes play an important role in maintaining the level of risk exposed by the Corporation within the risk tolerance. The management thus holds responsibility to set up the risk tolerance level appropriate with business performance of the Corporation at certain period as well as approve the insurance and reinsurance schemes on annual basis.

Market risk

The Corporation's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and prices. In the period, the Corporation has entered into currencies swap transactions with banks to mitigate foreign exchange risk.

Foreign currency risk management

To manage foreign currencies for reinsurance settlement, the Corporation undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The carrying amounts of the Corporation's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of period are as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	Closing balance	Opening balance	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND	VND	VND
United States Dollar (USD)	840,420,483,027	784,145,776,097	485,545,306,655	385,810,382,838
Euro (EUR)	5,075,186,353	4,452,085,435	886,857,340	829,359,140
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	5,418,293	6,273,683	12,629,730	14,273,797
Australian Dollar (AUD)	6,501,531	6,260,679	-	-
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	7,662,686	38,420,343	20,529,701	19,841,884
Japanese Yen (JPY)	299,261,022	280,835,199	101,661,586	94,571,524

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Corporation is mainly exposed to United States Dollar and Euro.

5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represent management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period-end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. For a 5% increase/decrease in the following foreign currencies against Vietnam Dong, the profit before tax in the period would increase/decrease by the respective amounts as follows:

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
United States Dollar (USD)	17,743,758,819	22,402,483,739
Euro (EUR)	209,416,451	58,803,896

Share price risk management

Shares 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. The Corporation's Board of Management also assesses and approves decisions on share investments such as operating industry, investees, etc. The Corporation assesses the share price risk to be immaterial.

The Corporation is also exposed to equity price risks arising from investments in subsidiary and associate. The Corporation's Board of Management assesses and approves decisions on investments in subsidiary and associate such as operating industry, investees, etc. Investments in the Corporation's subsidiary and associate are held for long-term strategic investments rather than trading purposes. The Corporation does not have intention to trade these investments in the foreseeable future.

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 ongoing basis. The Corporation's business operation is reinsurance, accordingly, the Corporation's credit risk mainly focuses on clients operating in direct insurance. As at the balance sheet date, there is credit risk arising on the amounts due from customer receivables. The Corporation has made a sufficient provision for such receivables.

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 year 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, and adequate committed funding from its shareholders to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the Corporation's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities and financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and undiscounted cash flows 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.

	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>From 1 - 5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Closing balance				
Cash and cash equivalents	131,366,619,259	-	-	131,366,619,259
Trade receivables	1,289,810,724,948	-	-	1,289,810,724,948
Claim reserve for outward reinsurance	1,152,084,701,196	-	-	1,152,084,701,196
Short-term investments	1,834,000,000,000	-	-	1,834,000,000,000
Long-term investments	-	720,223,327,579	470,439,009,042	1,190,662,336,621
Total	4,407,262,045,403	720,223,327,579	470,439,009,042	5,597,924,382,024
Closing balance				
Trade and other payables	1,204,028,741,588	-	-	1,204,028,741,588
Claim reserve for inward reinsurance	1,554,309,609,188	-	-	1,554,309,609,188
Long-term deposits received	-	3,216,822,676	-	3,216,822,676
Total	2,758,338,350,776	3,216,822,676	-	2,761,555,173,452
Net liquidity gap	1,648,923,694,627	717,006,504,903	470,439,009,042	2,836,369,208,572

	<u>Less than 1 year</u> VND	<u>From 1 - 5 years</u> VND	<u>Over 5 years</u> VND	<u>Total</u> VND
Opening balance				
Cash and cash equivalents	65,768,521,779	-	-	65,768,521,779
Trade receivables	961,215,256,053	-	-	961,215,256,053
Claim reserve for outward reinsurance	1,186,072,612,455	-	-	1,186,072,612,455
Short-term investments	2,038,499,868,925	-	-	2,038,499,868,925
Long-term investments	-	580,103,437,131	471,181,421,531	1,051,284,858,662
Total	4,251,556,259,212	580,103,437,131	471,181,421,531	5,302,841,117,874
Opening balance				
Trade and other payables	858,132,953,589	-	-	858,132,953,589
Claim reserve for inward reinsurance	1,582,784,781,398	-	-	1,582,784,781,398
Long-term deposits received	-	3,216,822,676	-	3,216,822,676
Total	2,440,917,734,987	3,216,822,676	-	2,444,134,557,663
Net liquidity gap	1,810,638,524,225	576,886,614,455	471,181,421,531	2,858,706,560,211

The Board of General Directors assessed the liquidity risk at low level. The Board of General Directors believes that the Corporation will be able to generate sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

30. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions and balances with related parties are presented in the interim consolidated financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2017.

31. FINANCIAL RATIOS

<u>Items</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Prior period</u>
1. Assets and resources structure arrangement			
1.1. Assets structure arrangement			
- Non-current assets/Total assets	%	21.62	20.55
- Current assets/Total assets	%	78.38	79.45
1.2. Resources structure arrangement			
- Liabilities/Total resources	%	60.20	57.57
- Owners' equity/Total resources	%	39.80	42.43
2. Liquidity			
2.1. Short-term liability liquidity	times	1.30	1.38
2.2. Quick liquidity	times	0.50	0.59

<u>Items</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Prior period</u>
3. Profit ratio			
3.1. Profit/Revenue ratio			
- Profit before tax/Revenue ratio	%	22.76	21.67
- Profit after tax/Revenue ratio	%	19.05	18.04
3.2. Profit/Total assets ratio			
- Profit before tax/Total assets ratio	%	2.20	2.08
- Profit after tax/Total assets ratio	%	1.84	1.77
3.3. Profit after tax/Owners' equity ratio	%	4.63	4.35

32. BUSINESS SEGMENT REPORT

The Corporation's principal activities are reinsurance business and investments funded from idle capital resources, which is a part of reinsurance business cycle. Investments in other business activities are insignificant. Therefore, the Board of General Directors made an assessment and believes that the fact that no report on segment information is made is in line with the Corporation's current business operation.

33. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

Payment year	Accident year			Total
	2015 VND	2016 VND	2017 VND	
I. Accumulated claim reserve amount				
Claim reserve amount accumulated to the current year (1)	248,736,491,785	176,193,190,022	66,548,224,193	491,477,906,000
II. Accumulated paid claim amount				
As at year end of accident year	34,833,941,435	28,175,082,983	2,786,673,502	65,795,697,920
After 1 year	102,927,202,983	52,203,419,089	-	155,130,622,072
After 2 years	23,116,802,087	-	-	23,116,802,087
Paid claim amount accumulated to the current year (2)	160,877,946,505	80,378,502,072	2,786,673,502	244,043,122,079
III. Total outstanding claim reserve (3)=(1)-(2)	87,858,545,280	95,814,687,950	63,761,550,691	247,434,783,921
Outstanding claim reserve for previous years' losses				125,596,534,505
Total outstanding claim reserve at the period-end				373,031,318,426

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There is no subsequent event occurring after 30 June 2017 to the reporting date needs to be adjusted or presented in the separate financial statement.



Nguyen Thanh Cong
Preparer



Luu Thi Viet Hoa
Chief Accountant



Pham Cong Tu
General Director

Hanoi, 14 August 2017