

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No: 60 /Hanoi Re-THÐT

Re: Information Disclosure 1st Quarter 2025

Financial Statements

Hanoi, 20th April 2025

To: The State Securities Commission of Vietnam Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX)

Company Name: Hanoi Reinsurance Corporation (Hanoi Re)

1. Stock Code: PRE

2. Head Office Address: 25th Floor, PVI Tower, VP2 Lot, Yen Hoa Residential and Public Works Area, Yen Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi, Vietnam

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4. Information Disclosure Officer:

Nguyen Minh Tam – Position: Head of General Affairs and Investment Division, Corporate Governance Officer.

- 5. Content of Information Disclosure:
 - The unaudited Q1/2025 financial statements, including: Report of the Board of General Directors; Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Cash Flow Statement; and Notes to the Financial Statements.
- 6. Website Address for Information Disclosure: http://www.hanoire.com/
 We hereby certify that the information disclosed above is truthful and we take full legal responsibility for the content of this disclosure.

Recipients:

- As stated above;
- The Office of Documentation, Operations
 & Investment Division, 2 copies.

PERSON IN CHARGE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE



RƯỞNG BAN TỔNG HỢP - ĐẦU TƯ Nguyễn Minh Toâm

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Corporate information	1
Statement of the Board of Management	2
Interim balance sheet	3
Interim income statement	6
Interim cash flow statement	g
Notes to the interim financial statements	10

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Establishment and Operation Licence

No. 66/GP/KDBH dated 20 July 2011 issued by the Ministry of Finance. The Establishment and Operation Licence has been amended several times and the latest amendment No. 86/GPĐC5/KDBH was issued on 3

August 2023.

Board of Directors

Mr. Phung Tuan Kien

Mr. Duong Thanh Danh Francois

Mr. Nguyen Phuc Anh Mr. Tran Duy Cuong

Mr. Trinh Van Luong

Chairman

Deputy Chairman

Member Member

Independent Member

Audit Commitee

Mr. Trinh Van Luong Mr. Tran Duy Cuong Chairman Member

Board of Management

Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan Ms. Le Thi Thuy Mr. Nguyen Hong Long Mr. Nguyen Anh Hung Mr. Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Chief Accountant

Legal Representative

Mr. Phung Tuan Kien Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

Registered Office

25th Floor, PVI Tower, 1 Pham Van Bach, Cau Giay District

Hanoi, Vietnam

Auditor

Branch of PwC (Viet Nam) Limited in Hanoi

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Statement of Responsibility of the Board of Management of the Corporation in respect of the Interim Financial Statements

The Board of Management of Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 31 March 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three-month period then ended. In preparing these interim financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the interim financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Corporation will continue in business.

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The Board of Management 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 which enable interim financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the interim financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or error.

Approval of the Interim Financial Statements

We hereby, approve the accompanying interim financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 46 which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 31 March 2025 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three-month period then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam.

Users of these interim financial statements of the Corporation should read them together with the interim financial statements of the Corporation for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 in order to obtain full information of the financial position and the results of operations and the cash flows of the Corporation.

On behalf of the Board of Management

Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, SR Vietnam 20 April 2025

Form B 01a - DNPNT

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

			As	at
Code	ASSETS	Note	31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS			
100	(100=110+120+130+140+150+190)		6,295,443,392,289	5,717,559,646,451
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	10,979,738,904	8,678,819,224
111	Cash		10,979,738,904	8,678,819,224
120	Short-term investments		2,684,300,339,608	2,229,124,600,000
121	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	2,684,300,339,608	2,229,124,600,000
130	Short-term receivables		911,563,794,356	668,022,058,279
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable		914,804,730,253	670,312,225,805
131.1	Insurance receivables	5(a)	786,643,648,139	533,044,778,420
131.2	Other accounts receivable	5(b)	128, 161, 082, 114	137, 267, 447, 385
135	Other short-term receivables		442,456,554	1,235,322,348
139	Short-term provision for doubtful debts	6	(3,683,392,451)	(3,525,489,874)
150	Other current assets		376,365,802,902	377,336,009,725
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	7(a)	373,918,451,786	377,127,901,768
151.1	Deferred commission expenses		373, 789, 835, 251	376,802,919,886
151.2	Other short-term prepaid expenses		128,616,535	324,981,882
154	Other taxes receivable	11(a)	2,447,351,116	208,107,957
190 191	Reinsurance assets Unearned reinsurance premiums		2,312,233,716,519	2,434,398,159,223
	ceded reserves	14(a)	633,388,946,885	612,762,726,482
192	Reinsurance claims recovery reserves	14(a)	1,678,844,769,634	1,821,635,432,741
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS			
	(200 = 210 + 220 + 240 + 250 + 260)		947,567,394,844	983,439,458,930
210	Long-term receivables		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
218	Other long-term receivables		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
218.1	Insurance deposit	2.9	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
220	Fixed assets		2,201,984,285	2,500,088,629
221	Tangible fixed assets	8(a)	1,939,676,995	2,131,632,133
222	Historical cost		10,059,665,693	10,059,665,693
223	Accumulated depreciation		(8,119,988,698)	(7,928,033,560)
227	Intangible fixed assets	8(b)	262,307,290	368,456,496
228	Historical cost		25,199,795,000	25,199,795,000
229	Accumulated amortisation		(24,937,487,710)	(24,831,338,504)
250	Long-term investments		908,545,450,000	943,697,672,810
258	Other long-term investment	4(b)	908,545,450,000	943,697,672,810
260	Other long-term assets		26,819,960,559	27,241,697,491
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	7(b)	26,819,960,559	27,241,697,491
270	TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)		7,243,010,787,133	6,700,999,105,381

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

			As	As at	
			31/3/2025	31/12/2024	
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND	
300	LIABILITIES (300 = 310 + 330)		5,581,632,665,485	5,091,006,632,844	
310	Short-term liabilities		5,581,632,665,485	5,091,006,632,844	
311	Short-term borrowings	9	256,313,139,037		
312	Short-term trade accounts payable	10	1,030,391,238,383	804,756,355,933	
312.1	Insurance payable		960, 397, 465, 648	764, 338, 002, 997	
312.2	Other short-term trade accounts payable		69,993,772,735	40,418,352,936	
314	Taxes and other payables to the State	11(b)	12,661,155,383	17,711,431,852	
315	Payable to employees		4,298,262,777	4,327,680,231	
319	Other short-term payables	12	8,880,592,340	11,393,800,239	
319.1	Unearned commission income	13	110,484,649,040	102,430,367,580	
323	Bonus and welfare funds		4,678,874,327	7,376,682,235	
329	Technical reserves		4,153,924,754,198	4,143,010,314,774	
329.1	Gross unearned premium reserves	14(a)	1,338,101,741,803	1,284,655,328,997	
329.2	Gross claims reserves	14(a)	2,658,112,258,559	2,713,418,464,738	
329.3	Catastrophe reserves	14(b)	157,710,753,836	144,936,521,039	
400	OWNER'S EQUITY (400 = 410)		1,661,378,121,648	1,609,992,472,537	
410	Owner's equity		1,661,378,121,648	1,609,992,472,537	
411	Owner's capital	15, 16	1,044,000,000,000	1,044,000,000,000	
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		1,044,000,000,000	1,044,000,000,000	
412	Share premium	16	329,328,334,779	329,328,334,779	
419	Compulsory reserve	16	83,952,129,223	81,382,846,767	
421	Undistributed earnings	16	204,097,657,646	155,281,290,991	
421a	 Undistributed post-tax profits of previous y 	<i>years</i>	155, 281, 290, 991	94, 342, 840, 119	
421b	 Post-tax profits of current period/year 		48,816,366,655	60,938,450,872	
440	TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)		7,243,010,787,133	6,700,999,105,381	

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 20 April 2025

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

		As at		
Code	OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Currency	31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
1.	Foreign currency:			
	US Dollar	USD	325,542.80	85,402.82
	EURO	EUR	7,574.45	3,859.73

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant frinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 20 April 2025

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

PART I - COMPREHENSIVE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

			For the three-month accounting period ended	
			31/3/2025	31/3/2024
Code		Note	VND	VND
10	Net income from insurance business		460,451,793,593	397,086,803,264
12	Financial income	23	58,006,676,289	50,425,586,618
13	Other income		-	
20	Total insurance expenses		426,140,222,808	367,962,943,341
22	Financial expenses	24	16,314,810,380	9,484,679,458
23	General and administrative expenses	25	11,879,865,527	11,042,961,905
24	Other expenses		-	491,018,971
50	Accounting profit before tax			
	(50=10+12+13-20-22-23-24)		64,123,571,167	58,530,786,207
51	Current income tax ("CIT") - current	27	12,737,922,056	11,577,672,217
60	Profit after tax (60=50-51)		51,385,649,111	46,953,113,990
70	Basic earnings per share	17	475	434

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 20 April 2025

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

PART II - COMPREHENSIVE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITIES

			For the three-month accounting period ended		
Code		Note	31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND	
01	Insurance premiums income (01=01.2-01.3)	18	746,107,805,943	689,502,425,362	
01.2 01.3	Assumed premiums Increase in uneamed premium reserve		799,554,218,749	694,958,283,073	
Die	for inward reinsurance	14(a)	53,446,412,806	5,455,857,711	
02	Premiums ceded (02=02.1-02.2)	19	353,120,238,437	368,754,640,066	
02.1 02.2	Gross premiums ceded Increase in uneamed premium reserve for		373,746,458,840	351,863,299,487	
	outward reinsurance	14(a)	20,626,220,403	(16,891,340,579)	
03	Net insurance premiums income (03=01-02)		392,987,567,506	320,747,785,296	
04	Commission income and other			_1 -1 -1	
	insurance income (04=04.1+04.2)	20	67,464,226,087	76,339,017,968	
04.1	Commission income on premiums ceded		57,216,091,866	66,546,800,991	
04.2	Other insurance income		10,248,134,221	9,792,216,977	
10	Net income from insurance business				
	(10=03+04)		460,451,793,593	397,086,803,264	
11	Claim expenses (11=11.1)	21	383,007,150,966	188,663,495,730	
11.1	Gross claim expenses		383,007,150,966	188,663,495,730	
12	Claims recovered from reinsurers	21	272,418,374,272	83,284,392,102	
13	Decrease in claim reserve for inward				
	reinsurance	14(a)	(55,306,206,179)	(179,317,717,408)	
14	Decrease in claim reserve for outward	, ,	•		
	reinsurance	14(a)	(142,790,663,107)	(212,999,695,447)	
15	Total claim expenses (15=11-12+13-14)		198,073,233,622	139,061,081,667	
16	Changes in catastrophe reserves	14(b)	12,774,232,797	10,292,849,508	

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

PART II – COMPREHENSIVE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

For	the	three-month	accounting
		the second of the second of	and the second

			period ended		
Code		Note	31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND	
oodo		Hote	VIID	VIII	
17	Other insurance expenses (17=17.1+17.2)		215,292,756,389	218,609,012,166	
17.1	Commission expenses	22(a)	191,649,264,246	192,090,377,883	
17.2	Other insurance expenses	22(b)	23,643,492,143	26,518,634,283	
18	Total insurance expenses (18=15+16+17)		426,140,222,808	367,962,943,341	
19	Gross insurance profit (19=10-18)		34,311,570,785	29,123,859,923	
23	Financial income	23	58,006,676,289	50,425,586,618	
24	Financial expenses	24	16,314,810,380	9,484,679,458	
25	Gross financial profit (25=23-24)		41,691,865,909	40,940,907,160	
26	General and administrative expenses	25	11,879,865,527	11,042,961,905	
30	Net operating profit (30=19+25-26)		64,123,571,167	59,021,805,178	
32	Other expenses		-	491,018,971	
40	Net other expenses (40=-32)		-	(491,018,971)	
50	Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)		64,123,571,167	58,530,786,207	
51	Current income tax ("CIT") - current	27	12,737,922,056	11,577,672,217	
60	Profit after tax (60=50-51)		51,385,649,111	46,953,113,990	
70	Basic earnings per share	17	475	434	

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 20 April 2025

For the three-month accounting

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (DIRECT METHOD)

			period ended		
			31/3/2025	31/3/2024	
Code		Note	VND	VND	
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
01	Receipt from insurance premium, commissions and claims		448,015,079,039	277,828,284,634	
02	Receipt from deducted expenses		1,292,094,050	136,514,550	
03	Receipt from other operating activities		-	117,600,000	
04	Payment for claim settlements		(198,044,352,595)	(128,978,195,144)	
05	Payment for insurance premium, commissions and other insurance activities				
06	Payment to suppliers of goods and services		(85,668,291,318)	(158,730,993,447)	
07	Payment to suppliers of goods and services Payment to employees		(15,762,404,771)	(13,353,170,029)	
08	Loan interest paid		(12,943,306,220)	(20,423,539,415)	
09	Payment for taxes and obligations to the State budget		(548,572,971)	(761,389,998)	
10	Payment for other payables		(23,963,131,421)	(35,324,017,217)	
11	Advances to employees and suppliers		(2,051,629,309)	(962,980,741)	
20	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities		(508,419,085) 109,817,065,399	(653,170,798)	
20	net easi innows/outnows/ nom operating activities		109,017,065,399	(81,105,057,605)	
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
21	Acquisition of fixed assets		(30,590,000)	(190,395,000)	
23	Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities		(910,390,716,798)	(450,516,813,424)	
24	Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.		
	other entities		490,367,200,000	267,030,580,000	
27	Interest earned, dividends and profits received		56,159,704,310	28,892,247,617	
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(363,894,402,488)	(154,784,380,807)	
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
31	Proceeds from borrowings		256,313,139,037	223,740,230,821	
40	Net cash inflows from financing activities		256,313,139,037	223,740,230,821	
50	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (50=20+30+40)		2,235,801,948	(12,149,207,591)	
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	3	8,678,819,224	21,145,198,339	
61	Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	65,117,732	211,660,051	
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (70=50+60+61)	3	10,979,738,904	9,207,650,799	

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 20 April 2025

The notes on pages 10 to 46 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation (formerly known as PVI Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation) ("the Corporation") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the Establishment and Operation Licence No. 66GP/KDBH dated 20 July 2011 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Under the Establishment and Operation License No. 86GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 1 October 2013, PVI Reinsurance Company has officially operated as a joint stock company under the name of PVI Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation. Under the amended License No. 86/GPDC4/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 20 July 2023, the charter capital of the Corporation is VND 1,044,000,000,000, and under the amended License No. 86/GPDC5/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 3 August 2023, The Corporation change the name of the Corporation from PVI Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation to Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation.

Shares of the Corporation were officially listed for trading at the Hanoi Stock Exchange on 24 December 2020 with the ticker symbol of PRE.

The principal activities of the Corporation are to provide reinsurance services, carry out financial investment activities and insurance auxiliary services.

As at 31 March 2025, the Corporation had 45 employees (as at 31 December 2024: 45 employees).

Statement of the comparability of interim interim separate financial statements:

Comparative figures in the Interim Balance sheet and related notes are the figures of the audited interim separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The comparative figures in the Interim Income statement, Interim Cash Flow Statement and related notes are the figures of the reviewed interim financial statements for the 3-month period ended 31 March 2024.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of the interim financial statements

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam. The interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying interim financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

The interim financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory financial statements of the Corporation. The interim financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Financial year/reporting period

The Corporation's financial year is from 1 January to 31 December. The interim financial statements of the Corporation are prepared for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025.

2.3 Currency

The interim financial statements are measured and presented in the Vietnamese Dong ("VND").

2.4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at an approximating exchange rate which is the buying rates of the commercial bank where the Corporation regularly transacts. The Corporation ensures that the disparity of the approximate exchange rate does not exceed +/- 1% compared with the average transfer exchange rate and does not materially impact the financial position and result of operations during the accounting period. The average transfer exchange rate is determined daily based on the average between the daily buying transfer rate and selling transfer rate of the commercial bank. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the income statement

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the buying rate at the balance sheet date of the commercial bank where the Company regularly transacts. The transfer rate is the buying rate of the commercial bank. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the income statement

2.5 Form of records applied

The Corporation uses journal voucher to record its transactions.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at bank, cash in transit, demand deposits and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.7 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers, other trade receivables and other receivables which are classified based on their nature as follows:

- Reinsurance receivables are trade receivables arising from reinsurance transactions including premiums receivable from insurers, claim recoveries from reinsurers, commission receivables from reinsurers at the period end;
- Other receivables are non-trade receivables and receivables not relating to providing services.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on overdue days in payment according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties), or based on the estimated loss that may arise. When making provision for a bad debt of a debtor who has both receivables and payables, based on the record of debt reconciliation sent to customers, the Corporation shall make provision for the remaining amount after offsetting the payables of its debtor. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

Receivables are classified into long-term and short-term receivables on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Investments

(a) Investments held-to-maturity

Investments held-to-maturity are investments which the Board of Management of the Corporation has positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held-to-maturity include term deposits, certificates of deposit, bonds which the issuer is required to buy back in the future and entrusted investments contracts with a predetermined settlement date agreed with fund management companies in accordance with the entrustment contract and other investments held-to-maturity. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held-to-maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part. Movements in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

Provision for impairment of investments in entrustment funds, is made when the carrying amount of such investment exceeds the value of that investment as stated in the net asset value ("NAV") report at the interim balance sheet date provided by the entrustment funds. A provision shall be reverted based on the increase of NAV to the maximum, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

Investments held-to-maturity are classified into short-term and long-term investments held-to-maturity on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period.

(b) Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are investments in equity instruments of other entities without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. These investments are accounted for initially at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the period end, which is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value cannot be determined reliably, provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on actual loss of investees.

Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

2.9 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 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.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to their suitable condition for their intended use. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, they are charged to the interim income statement when incurred in the period.

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line basis so as to write-off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The principal annual rates of each asset class are as follows:

Motor vehicles	6 years
Office equipment	3 – 6 years
Software	3 – 5 years

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the interim income statement.

2.11 Leased assets

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.12 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include deferred commission expenses, costs of tools, supplies issued for consumption and other expenses which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Corporation. Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost.

The deferred commission expenses in the interim financial statements are determined by the method corresponding to the unearned reinsurance premium reserve (Note 2.16(a)) as follows:

Type of contract	Term of reinsurance contract		
	One (1) year or less	Over one (1) year	
Health insurance	50%	Not applicable	
Cargo insurance	25%	1/8 method by the	
Other lines of business	50%	term of insurance policies	

For other prepaid expenses, the prepaid expenses are allocated using a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Payables

Classifications of payables are based in their natures as follows:

- Insurance payables are payables arising from reinsurance transactions;
- Other trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchase of goods and services other than insurance payables; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables and not relating to purchase of goods and services.

Payables are classified into long-term and short-term payables on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period.

2.15 Provision

Provisions is recognised when the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provision is not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the level of expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations. If the time value of money is material, provision will be measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a financial expense. Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

2.16 Technical reserves

Technical reserves are provided in accordance with the assumptions and methodologies, which are ascertained by the Corporation's appointed actuary, registered with and approved by the Ministry of Finance ("MoF") and other regulations and guidance in its Official Letter No. 14427/BTC-QLBN dated 20 November 2018 ("Official Letter No. 14427") in compliance with the provisions in Circular No. 50/2017/TT-BTC dated 15 May 2017 issued by the MoF ("Circular 50").

On 2 November 2023, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC ("Circular 67") providing guidance on certain articles of the Law on Insurance Business No. 08/2022/QH15 and Decree No. 46/2023/NĐ-CP. Circular 67 includes regulations on the method of setting up technical reserves for non-life insurance companies. According to the assessment of the Corporation, the current method and basis for setting up technical reserves following the Official Letters No. 14427 are still appropriate and compliant with Circular 67. Consequently, the Company did not change its methodology and assumptions as compared to prior year.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Technical reserves (continued)

The Corporation's technical reserves include:

(a) Unearned premium reserves

Provision for unearned premium reserves for inward and outward reinsurance is calculated on the total inward/outward reinsurance premium minus deductions from assumed premiums and outward reinsurance premium as follows:

Type of contract	Term of reinsurance contract		
	One (1) year or less	Over one (1) year	
Health insurance	50%	Not applicable	
Cargo insurance	25%	1/8 method by the	
Other lines of business	50%	term of insurance	

(b) Claim reserves

- Claims reserves for the losses which were incurred, notified but not yet settled ("OSLR")
 at the end of the accounting period are provided for each insurance loss based on the
 estimated claim payable which has been notified or submitted but not yet settled as at the
 reporting date.
- Claims reserves for the losses incurred but not notified and/or reported ("IBNR") are provided for at 5% of the total aggregated inward/outward reinsurance premium for each insurance line of business.

(c) Catastrophe reserves

Catastrophe reserve is made at a rate of 3% of the retained premium for each insurance line until it reaches 100% of the retained premium.

(d) Equalization reserves

The Corporation made annually reserves at the rate of 3% on the retained premiums for each products until it reaches 100% of the Corporation's retained premiums.

On 28 December 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision 100/2005/QĐ-BTC governing the publication of four new accounting standards, one of which is Vietnamese Accounting Standard ("VAS 19") – Insurance Contracts. Following the issuance of this Standard, provision for equalization reserves and catastrophe reserves is not required since it represents "claims on insurance contracts which do not exist as at the reporting date".

However, the Corporation continues to set up catastrophe and equalization reserves and reserves to compensate for large fluctuations in losses as well as significant fluctuations in risk ratios and technical interest rates, as stated in Official Letters 14427, which have been approved by the Ministry of Finance.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Technical reserves (continued)

(e) Mathematical reserves

For health reinsurance contract with contract term of more than one year, the mathematical reserve is made as follows:

- For health reinsurance contract (except health reinsurance contract that cover only death, permanent total disability): apply 1/8 method on gross premium;
- For health reinsurance contracts that cover only death, permanent total disability, the Corporation applies the method of daily pro-rata provision.

Unearned premiums reserves = Insurance premium x Number of unexpired days of insurance policy or reinsurance agreement

Total days of insurance policy or reinsurance agreement

2.17 Deferred commission income

The deferred commission income in the interim financial statements is estimated using the method corresponding to the unearned reinsurance premium reserve (Note 2.16(a)).

2.18 Capital and reserves

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the shares.

Undistributed earnings record the Corporation's results (profit or loss) after business income tax at the reporting date.

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares.

2.19 Appropriation of profit

Net profit after CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at a General Meeting of shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Company's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Company's profit distributions are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the profit distributions are approved by the Company's General Meeting of shareholders.

(a) Compulsory reserve fund

The Corporation is required to make an annual appropriation to the compulsory reserve at 5% of profit after tax until the reserve reaches 10% of the charter capital.

(b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from profit after tax of the Corporation and subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the interim balance sheet.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Revenue recognition

(a) Inward reinsurance premium

Reinsurance premiums are recognised as revenue at the point of time when both of the following two (2) conditions are met:

- · The insurance contract has been entered into by the Corporation and the reinsured; and
- Statement of accounts of reinsurance transactions is confirmed between the Corporation and the reinsured.

This recognition is carried out in accordance with the regulations in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.

(b) Commission income

Commission income represents commissions received or receivable from reinsurers. They are calculated and are recorded corresponding to the retrocession premium recorded.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- Income can be measured reliably.

(d) Other income from reinsurance activities

Insurance auxiliary services include consulting, insurance risk assessment, insurance calculations, loss adjustment and assistance in settling claims.

Revenue from providing auxiliary insurance services is recognized in the income statement when the service has been delivered, by calculating the degree of completion of each transaction, based on the assessment of the ratio of services rendered compared to the total volume of services to be provided. Revenue from service provision is only recognized when all four (4) of the following conditions are met:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.21 Outward reinsurance premium ceded

Outward reinsurance premium is recorded in the interim income statement as a reduction in gross premiums written. Outward reinsurance premiums ceded is recognized at the point of time when the insurance contract has been entered into by the Corporation and the reinsurers.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.21 Outward reinsurance premium ceded (continued)

This recognition is carried out in accordance with the regulations in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.

Outward reinsurance does not relieve the Corporation of its liabilities to its insured customers if any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations under reinsurance agreements.

2.22 Commission expenses

Commission expenses represent fee payments to reinsured. They are calculated and recorded when there is evidence of agreement among the parties (via the statement of account).

2.23 Claim expenses

Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance are recorded as incurred following the statement of accounts the counterparties send to the Corporation and the claim is accepted by the Corporation.

2.24 Claims to be recovered from reinsurers

Claims incurred are recovered from reinsurers according to the terms in the respective reinsurance agreements.

2.25 Other expenses from reinsurance activities

Other insurance expenses represent expense related to reinsurance activities which mainly include brokerage expenses for inward reinsurance contracts, profit commission and other expenses.

2.26 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities; interest expenses, cost of entrusted investment, losses incurred on selling foreign currencies and losses from foreign exchange differences.

2.27 General administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes of the Corporation.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.28 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the current accounting period taxable profits at the current period tax rates. Current tax should be recognised as an expense and deferred income tax should be recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the period, except to the extent that the income tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the interim financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the accounting period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the interim balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.29 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Corporation, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Corporation. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Corporation that gives them significant influence over the Corporation, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, Board of Management of the Corporation and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering its relationships with each related party, the Corporation considers the substance of the relationships, not merely the legal form.

2.30 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and are operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam requires the Board of Management 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting period.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions in the interim financial statements are as follows:

- Provision for doubtful debts (Note 2.7, Note 5 and Note 6);
- Deferred commissions (Note 2.11 and Note 7(a));
- Technical reserves (Note 2.16 and Note 14);
- Deferred commission income (Note 2.17 and Note 13);

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.30 Critical accounting estimates (continued)

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including assumptions on future events that may have significant financial impact on the financial statements of the Corporation and that are assessed by the Board of Management to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank	177,462,444 10,802,276,460	177,462,444 8,501,356,780
	10,979,738,904	8,678,819,224

4 INVESTMENTS

	As at 31/3/2025		As at 31/12/2024			
	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
a) Short-term						
Term deposit (i)	1,809,111,222,810	1,809,111,222,810		1,776,959,000,000	1,776,959,000,000	
Entrusted investments (ii)	740,189,116,798	740,189,116,798	-	317,165,600,000	317,165,600,000	120
Certificates of deposit (iii)	135,000,000,000	135,000,000,000	- 3	135,000,000,000	135,000,000,000	
	2,684,300,339,608	2,684,300,339,608	~	2,229,124,600,000	2,229,124,600,000	
b) Long-term						
Investments held-to-maturity	330,000,000,000	330,000,000,000	_	365,152,222,810	365,152,222,810	_
Term deposit (iv)	180,000,000,000	180,000,000,000		215, 152, 222, 810	215, 152, 222, 810	-
Bonds (v)	150,000,000,000	150,000,000,000	-	150,000,000,000	150,000,000,000	-
Investments in other entities	578,545,450,000	601,208,259,700	-	578,545,450,000	590,904,728,381	-
PIF (vi)	304,545,450,000	315,767,296,563	-	304,545,450,000	310,640,876,396	_
POF (vii)	274,000,000,000	285,440,963,137	-	274,000,000,000	280,263,851,985	(+)
	908,545,450,000	931,208,259,700		943,697,672,810	956,056,951,191	7.0

⁽i) Term deposits with original terms over 3 months and remaining term under 12 months as at 31 March 2025, at domestic commercial banks. Among these, short-term deposit contracts with total principal amount of VND378,000,000,000 were pledged as collateral for the Corporation's short-term loans (Note 9).

⁽ii) Entrusted funds based on contracts signed with PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company ("PVI AM"), which have remaining maturity term of under 12 months as 31 March 2025.

⁽iii) Certificates of deposits with a remaining term under 12 months as 31 March 2025 at domestic commercial banks.

⁽iv) Term deposits with remaining terms over 12 months as at 31 March 2025 at domestic commercial banks.

4 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (v) Bonds issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Bank with remaining terms over 12 months as at 31 March 2025.
- (vi) Represents the investment contribution into PVI Opportunity Fund ("POF"), which accounts for 15.23% of POF's charter capital.
- (vii) Represents the investment contribution into PVI Infrastructure Fund ("PIF"), which accounts for 18.27% of PIF's charter capital.

5 TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(a) Insurance receivables

		31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Receivables regarding inward reinsurance Receivables regarding outward reinsurance	403,907,433,008 382,736,215,131	307,734,516,222 225,310,262,198
	Short-term provision for doubtful debts (Note 6)	786,643,648,139 (3,683,392,451)	533,044,778,420 (3,525,489,874)
		782,960,255,688	529,519,288,546
	Third parties Related parties (Note 29(b))	599,154,078,554 187,489,569,585	312,380,347,072 220,664,431,348
		786,643,648,139	533,044,778,420
(b)	Other accounts receivable		
		31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Accrued interest from financial investments Receivables from insurance auxiliary services	127,951,082,114 210,000,000	137,267,447,385
		128,161,082,114	137,267,447,385

Form B 09a - DNPNT

Recoverable

HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	accounts receivable VND	payable VND	receivable VND	Provision VND	amount VND
Short-term trade receivables					
BIDV Insurance Corporation	12.827.238.792	(7,784,290,690)	5,042,948,102	(1,849,962,655)	3,192,985,447
Sogaz Russia	2,113,849,901	(1,294,798,215)	819,051,686	(474, 379, 658)	344,672,028
JLT Re (Singapore)	552,928,896	(35, 281, 001)	517,647,895	(366,833,972)	150.813.923
Tokio Marine Kiln Singapore Pte Limited	202,805,504	-	202,805,504	(182, 208, 738)	20,596,766
BIC Insurance Cambodia	539,974,282	(19.886,930)	520,087,352	(169, 179, 709)	350,907,643
Vien Dong Joint Stock Assurance Company Ltd.	159,844,516	(,,,	159,844,516	(159,844,516)	000,007,040
Santam Insurance Ltd	350,863,856	(132,842)	350,731,014	(105,219,304)	245,511,710
Others	938,578,400	(303, 129, 857)	635,448,543	(375, 763, 899)	259,684,644
Total short-term provision for doubtful debts				(3,683,392,451)	
			As at 31/12/2024		
•			Net overdue		
	Overdue trade	Trade accounts	trade accounts		Recoverable
	accounts receivable	payable	receivable	Provision	amount
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Short-term trade receivables					
BIDV Insurance Corporation	7,747,681,272	(4,331,668,190)	3,416,013,082	(1,308,362,624)	2,107,650,458
Sogaz Russia	2,020,495,274	(1,206,863,938)	813,631,336	(483,823,563)	329,807,773
JLT Re Asia	551,224,381	(35, 189, 550)	516,034,831	(365, 640, 363)	150,394,468
Tokio Marine Kiln Singapore Pte Limited	202,805,504	-	202,805,504	(182, 208, 738)	20,596,766
BIC Insurance Cambodia	67,860,252	(19,764,008)	48,096,244	(24,048,122)	24,048,122
Vien Dong Joint Stock Assurance Company Ltd.	159,844,516	-	159,844,516	(159,844,516)	- 1,0 10, 122
Santam Insurance Ltd	329,053,724	(122,934)	328,930,790	(98,679,237)	230, 251, 553
Others	3,800,011,331	(1,724,617,756)	2,075,393,575	(902,882,711)	1,172,510,864
Total short-term provision for doubtful debts				(3,525,489,874)	

Trade accounts

Overdue trade

As at 31/3/2025

Net overdue

trade accounts

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

	31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Deferred commission expenses (*) Other short-term prepaid expenses	373,789,835,251 128,616,535	376,802,919,886 324,981,882
	373,918,451,786	377,127,901,768

(*) Movements of deferred commission expense during the period/year were as follows:

		For the three-	
		month period	For the year ended
		ended 31/3/2025	31/12/2024
		VND	VND
	Beginning of period/year	376,802,919,886	309,002,488,756
	Increase	188,636,179,611	718,916,482,376
	Allocation (Note 22)	(191,649,264,246)	(651,116,051,246)
	End of period/year	373,789,835,251	376,802,919,886
(b)	Long-term		
(b)	Long-term	31/3/2025	31/12/2024
(b)	Long-term	31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
(b)	Long-term Office rental		VND
(b)		VND	

8 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2025 and 31 March 2025	2,688,880,000	7,370,785,693	10,059,665,693
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2025 Charge for the period	(1,008,023,049) (110,501,918)	(6,920,010,511) (81,453,220)	(7,928,033,560) (191,955,138)
As at 31 March 2025	(1,118,524,967)	(7,001,463,731)	(8,119,988,698)
Net book value			
As at 1 January 2025	1,680,856,951	450,775,182	2,131,632,133
As at 31 March 2025	1,570,355,033	369,321,962	1,939,676,995

Historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 March 2025 was VND6,390,887,385 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 6,299,939,385).

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	Software VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2025 and as at 31 March 2025	25,199,795,000
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2025 Charge for the period	(24,831,338,504) (106,149,206)
As at 31 March 2025	(24,937,487,710)
Net book value As at 1 January 2025 As at 31 March 2025	368,456,496 262,307,290

Historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 March 2025 was VND 23,908,313,000 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 23,908,313,000).

9 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	As at 1/1/2025 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	As at 31/3/2025 VND
Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited	-	256,313,139,037	=	256,313,139,037

This balance represents short-term loan under agreement no. SHBHNC/HDTD/790500027159 dated 2 June 2023, with a total credit facility of VND300,000,000,000, with interest rates based on each drawdown confirmation from the bank. The loan is secured by term deposits at domestic joint stock commercial banks with a total amount of VND378,000,000,000. The purpose of the loans is to finance for working capital of reinsurance business.

10 TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	VND
575,898,586,212	453,792,758,291
323,315,162,806	249,859,975,580
61,183,716,630	60,685,269,126
61,183,716,630	40,418,352,936
030,391,238,383	804,756,355,933
828,897,037,991	629,857,222,653
201,494,200,392	174,899,133,280
030,391,238,383	804,756,355,933
(8 :4	323,315,162,806 61,183,716,630 61,183,716,630 030,391,238,383 828,897,037,991 201,494,200,392

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11 TAX AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements in tax payables to the State during the period were as follows:

	As at 1/1/2025 VND	(Receivable)/payable during the year VND	Payment/offset during the year VND	Reclassification VND	As at 31/3/2025 VND
a) Receivables					
VAT to be claimed	2	(677,862,104)	677,862,104	25	95
Personal income tax	-	-	-	(2,239,243,159)	(2,239,243,159)
Others	(208, 107, 957)		G	12	(208,107,957)
	(208,107,957)	(677,862,104)	677,862,104	(2,239,243,159)	(2,447,351,116)
b) Payables					
CIT	17,059,296,629	12,737,922,056	(17,516,014,416)		12,281,204,269
Personal income tax	459,049,316	3,074,465,452	(5,772,757,927)	2,239,243,159	-
Withholding tax	155,578,876	535,699,607	(395,214,622)	-	296,063,861
VAT payables	37,507,031	322,524,678	(276, 144, 456)		83,887,253
Business tax		3,000,000	(3,000,000)		.77
	17,711,431,852	16,673,611,793	(23,963,131,421)	2,239,243,159	12,661,155,383

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

12 OTHER PAYABLES

	31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Third parties		
Trade union fee, social insurance, health		
insurance, unemployment insurance	2,055,078,823	2,282,827,547
Payable for funding to strengthen		
management and supervision of the	1200200000	200-200-0-0
insurance market	984,874,600	745,008,334
Payable for life insurance for senior personal	936,250,000	3,745,000,000
Other payables	3,202,995,166	1,668,141,499
Related parties (Note 30(b))	1,701,393,751	2,952,822,859
	8,880,592,340	11,393,800,239

13 UNEARNED COMMISSION INCOME

	For the three-month period ended 31/3/2025 VND	For the year ended 31/12/2024 VND
Beginning of period/year	102,430,367,580	114,682,983,666
Commission income incurred	65,270,373,326	214,643,549,082
Commission income earned (Note 20)	(57,216,091,866)	(226,896,165,168)
End of period/year	110,484,649,040	102,430,367,580

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14 TECHNICAL RESERVES

(a) Claim reserves and unearned premium reserves

	31/3/2025				31/12/2024	
	Reserves for assumed premiums VND	Reserves for premiums ceded VND	Net amount VND	Reserves for assumed premiums	Reserves for premiums ceded	Net amount
	VIND	VND	VNU	VND	VND	VND
Gross claims reserves	2,658,112,258,559	(1,678,844,769,634)	979,267,488,925	2,713,418,464,738	(1,821,635,432,741)	891,783,031,997
- Outstanding claims reserves	2,528,714,406,287	(1,615,343,356,266)	913,371,050,021	2,589,250,409,249	(1,759,228,177,341)	830,022,231,908
- IBNR reserve	129,397,852,272	(63,501,413,368)	65,896,438,904	124,168,055,489	(62,407,255,400)	61,760,800,089
Gross unearned premium reserves	1,338,101,741,803	(633,388,946,885)	704,712,794,918	1,284,655,328,997	(612,762,726,482)	671,892,602,515

Details of movement of reserves are as follows:

	For the three-month period ended 31/3/2025			For the	ne year ended 31/12/20)24
	Reserves for assumed premiums VND	Reserves for premiums ceded VND	Net amount VND	Reserves for assumed premiums VND	Reserves for premiums ceded VND	Net amount VND
Gross claims reserves						
Beginning of period/year	2,713,418,464,738	(1,821,635,432,741)	891,783,031,997	2,089,193,609,830	(1,472,220,510,189)	616,973,099,641
Movements during the period/year	(55,306,206,179)	142,790,663,107	87,484,456,928	624,224,854,908	(349,414,922,552)	274,809,932,356
End of period/year	2,658,112,258,559	(1,678,844,769,634)	979,267,488,925	2,713,418,464,738	(1,821,635,432,741)	891,783,031,997
Gross unearned premium reserves						
Beginning of period/year	1,284,655,328,997	(612,762,726,482)	671,892,602,515	1,233,129,373,507	(694, 160, 522, 593)	538,968,850,914
Movements during the period/year	53,446,412,806	(20,626,220,403)	32,820,192,403	51,525,955,490	81,397,796,111	132,923,751,601
End of period/year	1,338,101,741,803	(633,388,946,885)	704,712,794,918	1,284,655,328,997	(612,762,726,482)	671,892,602,515

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14 TECHNICAL RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Catastrophe reserves

	For the three- month period ended 31/3/2025 VND	For the year ended 31/12/2024 VND
Beginning of period/year Charged to the income statement Used in the period/year	144,936,521,039 12,774,232,797	192,880,040,986 37,056,480,053 (85,000,000,000)
End of period/year	157,710,753,836	144,936,521,039

15 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	31/3/2025	31/3/2024
Numbers of shares registered to issue	104,400,000	104,400,000
Numbers of shares issued to the public	104,400,000	104,400,000
Numbers of outstanding shares	104,400,000	104,400,000
		-

Par value per share: VND10,000 per share

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	As at 31/3/20	25	As at 31/12/20	024
	VND	%	VND	%
Công ty Cổ phần PVI	846,536,100,000	81.09%	846,536,100,000	81.09%
Ông Nguyễn Phúc Anh	71,928,140,000	6.89%	71,928,140,000	6.89%
Các cổ đông khác	125,535,760,000	12.02%	125,535,760,000	12.02%
	1,044,000,000,000	100%	1,044,000,000,000	100%

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

16 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owner's capital VND	Share premium VND	Compulsory reserve VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2024 Net profit for the year	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	71,856,612,511	148,398,499,034 190,524,685,128	1,593,583,446,324 190,524,685,128
Appropriation to compulsory reserve Dividend declare during the year Appropriation to other funds		-	9,526,234,256	(9,526,234,256) (167,040,000,000) (7,075,658,915)	(167,040,000,000) (7,075,658,915)
As at 31 December 2024 Net profit for the period Appropriation to compulsory reserve	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	81,382,846,767 2,569,282,456	155,281,290,991 51,385,649,111 (2,569,282,456)	1,609,992,472,537 51,385,649,111
As at 31 March 2025	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	83,952,129,223	204,097,657,646	1,661,378,121,648

17 BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the three-month period ended		
	31/3/2025	31/3/2024	
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND) Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare funds	51,385,649,111	46,953,113,990	
(VND) (*)	(1,798,497,719)	(1,643,358,990)	
	49,587,151,392	45,309,755,000	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulations (shares)	104,400,000	104,400,000	
Basic earnings per share (VND)	475	434	

^(*) As at the issuance date of these interim financial statements, the Corporation's General Meeting of Shareholders has not yet issued an official decision on the allocation of bonus and welfare funds from profits in 2024. The amount of appropriation to bonus and welfare funds are temporarily calculated from the profit after tax for each period, according to the rate of appropriation of funds in the profit distribution plan approved annually by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

18 REINSURANCE PREMIUM INCOME

For the three-month period ended		
31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND	
799,554,218,749	694,958,283,073	
351,434,715,656	355,792,459,777	
95,150,969,186	119,070,980,312	
90,860,606,717	4,070,589,159	
	66,948,439,402	
	45,515,256,401	
	61,356,536,030	
	17,644,757,303	
10,200,947,968	7,519,275,618	
3,253,827,008	2,532,603,343	
	14,507,385,728	
	,,,	
53,446,412,806	5,455,857,711	
746,107,805,943	689,502,425,362	
	31/3/2025 VND 799,554,218,749 351,434,715,656 95,150,969,186 90,860,606,717 75,578,093,385 48,422,019,306 47,583,019,444 44,314,569,578 10,200,947,968 3,253,827,008 32,755,450,501 53,446,412,806	

19 OUTWARD REINSURANCE PREMIUMS

	For the three-month period ended		
	31/3/2025	31/3/2024	
	VND	VND	
1. Gross premiums ceded	373,746,458,840	351,863,299,487	
Property insurance	204,107,739,400	204,496,886,871	
Engineering insurance	52,115,133,263	45,700,321,737	
Motor vehicle insurance	2,464,407,890	288,243,172	
Hull and P&I insurance	41,877,836,313	37,490,783,845	
Cargo insurance	31,986,407,707	33,563,746,745	
Personal insurance	77,192,524	709,169,774	
Fire insurance	20,624,871,928	17,254,245,645	
Energy insurance	10,003,946,474	8,222,089,234	
Aviation insurance	3,047,709,055	2,256,374,759	
Other insurance	7,441,214,286	1,881,437,705	
2. Changes in ceded premium reserves		, , ,	
(Note 14(a))	20,626,220,403	(16,891,340,579)	
Total outward reinsurance premiums			
((1)-(2))	353,120,238,437	368,754,640,066	

20 COMMISSION INCOME AND OTHER INSURANCE INCOME

	For the three-mon	th period ended
	31/3/2025	31/3/2024
	VND	VND
Property insurance	31,324,439,820	31,972,233,329
Engineering insurance	8,727,058,829	12,873,518,029
Motor vehicle insurance	466,330,044	66,564,656
Hull and P&I insurance	4,415,929,367	3,142,426,015
Cargo insurance	5,349,234,017	5,604,011,595
Personal insurance	48,315,053	67,982,903
Fire insurance	4,463,268,271	9,806,476,501
Energy insurance	756,924,213	428,501,551
Aviation insurance	458,867,663	405,703,903
Other insurance	1,205,724,589	2,179,382,509
	57,216,091,866	66,546,800,991

21 TOTAL INSURANCE CLAIM SETTLEMENT EXPENSES

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2025	31/3/2024
	VND	VND
1. Gross claim expenses	383,007,150,966	188,663,495,730
Property insurance	229,499,898,262	73,736,396,302
Motor vehicle insurance	78,120,849,035	35,873,436,875
Personal insurance	27,508,513,507	21,550,882,569
Hull and P&I insurance	24,502,450,090	26,205,031,773
Engineering insurance	8,570,889,355	8,372,212,248
Cargo insurance	7,458,966,859	3,973,224,458
Fire insurance	2,806,078,355	12,618,809,121
Aviation insurance	1,177,172,852	2,130,581,464
Energy insurance	697,464,857	2,563,745,925
Other insurance	2,664,867,794	1,639,174,995
2. Claims recovered from reinsurers3. Changes in direct and assumed	272,418,374,272	83,284,392,102
claims reserves (Note 14(a)) 4. Changes in ceded claims reserves	(55,306,206,179)	(179,317,717,408)
(Note 14(a))	(142,790,663,107)	(212,999,695,447)
Total insurance claim settlement expenses ((1)-(2)+(3)-(4))	198,073,233,622	139,061,081,667

22 OTHER INSURANCE EXPENSES

(a) Commission expenses

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND
Property insurance	84,350,395,440	62,045,762,680
Personal insurance	32,767,174,308	44,418,108,975
Engineering insurance	30,274,218,116	29,751,475,311
Hull and P&I insurance	11,529,484,085	8,565,805,148
Cargo insurance	11,519,828,823	10,899,405,951
Fire insurance	7,055,996,507	10,277,877,146
Motor vehicle insurance	5,397,224,432	18,644,517,382
Energy insurance	705,527,990	453,934,801
Aviation insurance	448,634,971	409,595,761
Other insurance	7,600,779,574	6,623,894,728
	191,649,264,246	192,090,377,883

22 OTHER INSURANCE EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

(b) Other insurance expenses

	31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND
Labour expenses	8,240,472,627	8,052,588,721
Inward reinsurance brokerage expenses	3,791,728,512	2,033,474,520
Other inward reinsurance expenses	3,663,325,579	8,929,546,802
Outsourcing expenses	804,437,584	861,102,160
Office tools & equipment expenses	53,831,904	62,352,818
Other expenses	7,089,695,937	6,579,569,262
	23,643,492,143	26,518,634,283
		

23 FINANCIAL INCOME

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2025	31/3/2024
	VND	VND
Interest income from deposits	34,569,134,928	34,690,289,594
Interest income from entrusted investment	9,511,327,399	11,005,576,691
Interest income from bonds	2,762,876,712	-
Net realised foreign exchange gains	11,163,337,250	4,729,720,333
	58,006,676,289	50,425,586,618

24 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2025	31/3/2024
	VND	VND
Net realised foreign exchange loss	10,189,676,691	4,592,137,147
Investment consulting services fees	2,210,374,331	2,171,346,581
Net losses from foreign currency translation		
at year-end	2,132,450,714	440,940,790
Cost of entrusted investment	940,591,534	1,340,768,621
Interest expenses	691,717,110	889,486,319
Investment consulting services fees	150,000,000	50,000,000
	16,314,810,380	9,484,679,458

25 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND
Staff costs	6,460,563,817	5,947,668,175
Outside services expenses	2,401,122,490	2,689,906,256
Taxes, fees and charges	1,118,622,909	907,303,925
Office equipment expense	320,269,570	295,764,976
Depreciation and amortisation	264,751,362	257,011,423
Provision for doubtful debts	142,112,319	505,270,648
Others	1,172,423,060	440,036,502
	11,879,865,527	11,042,961,905

26 COST OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2025	31/3/2024
	VND	VND
Commission expense for inward reinsurance	191,649,264,246	192,090,377,883
Claim expenses	198,073,233,622	139,061,081,667
Labour	14,701,036,444	14,000,256,896
Increase in catastrophe reserve	12,774,232,797	10,292,849,508
Inward reinsurance brokerage expenses	3,791,728,512	2,033,474,520
Other inward reinsurance expenses	3,663,325,579	8,929,546,802
Out-sourced services	3,205,560,074	3,551,008,416
Office supplies expenses	374,101,474	358,117,794
Depreciation and amortisation	264,751,362	257,011,423
Provision made	142,112,319	505,270,648
Other expenses	9,380,741,906	7,926,909,689
	438,020,088,335	379,005,905,246

HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

27 CIT

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND
Net accounting profit before tax	64,123,571,167	58,530,786,207
Effect of: - Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the		
Supervisory Board - Exchange rate difference has not been realized in	331,500,000	225,000,000
previous years but has been realized this year	2,847,919,346	2,613,989,940
- Other non-deductible expenses	1,425,337,602	1,588,785,020
- Unrealized exchange rate differences	(5,038,717,833)	(4,963,844,985)
Taxable profit	63,689,610,282	57,994,716,182
Normal tax rate	20%	20%
CIT expense based on taxable profit in the		
current period	12,737,922,056	11,598,943,236
Adjustments of prior year's corporate income tax expense to the current period's corporate income		
tax expense	-	(21,271,019)
Total current corporate income tax expense	12,737,922,056	11,577,672,217

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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 equity and debt balance.

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

The Corporation always aims to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to comply with regulatory capital and the solvency requirements regulated in the relevant local regulations. In which:

- The solvency margin of a reinsurance company is the difference between the value of the
 assets and the liabilities of the reinsurance company at the time of calculating the solvency
 margin. The assets considered in the solvency margin of the reinsurance company shall
 be fully included or deducted based on the guidance provided in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC
 issued by the Ministry of Finance.
- The minimum solvency margin of a reinsurance company is the greater of the following figures:
 - 25% of the total retained reinsurance premiums at the time of calculating the solvency margin;
 - 12.5% of the total reinsurance premiums received at the time of calculating the solvency margin.

The table below presents the solvency capital and the minimum solvency margin of the Corporation.

	Company's Solvency Margin VND	Minimum Solvency Margin VND	Solvency Margin Ratio %
31 March 2025	1,022,387,000,254	329,482,194,523	310%
31 December 2024	1,007,746,256,096	310,420,138,722	325%

Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted (including the criteria for recognition, basis of measurement and recognition of income and expenses) for each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instruments are disclosed in Note 2.

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Categories of financial instruments

	For the three-month period ended	
	31/3/2025	31/3/2024
Financial assets (Not included equity instr	uments)	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,979,738,904	8,678,819,224
Trade and other short-term receivables	911,536,190,491	667,906,947,085
Short-term investments	2,684,300,339,608	2,229,124,600,000
Long-term investments	908,545,450,000	943,697,672,810
	4,515,361,719,003	3,849,408,039,119
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other short-term payables	1,037,216,751,900	813,867,328,625

The Board of Management of the Corporation has evaluated that the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at the period end is equal to their book value, except for the fair value of the investments in PVI Opportunity Investment Fund and PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund as presented in Note 4.

Financial risk management objectives

The Corporation has set up a 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. The risk management system is reviewed on a regular basis to reflect changes in market conditions and the Corporation's operations.

The Corporation's activities may be exposed to risks include reinsurance risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In general, the Corporation's risk management policies are intended to minimize the potential adverse effects of these risks on the Corporation's business performance.

(a) Reinsurance risk

A risk arising from any reinsurance contract is the possibility of failure to make an accurate assessment on risk levels of insurance subjects and on loss levels under reinsurance liability. The risk assessment on reinsurance acceptance and losses under the reinsurers' obligations is restricted by quality, timeliness and completeness of information investigated and provided by clients, cedants, and other partners in reinsurance activities. The Corporation manages such risks by applying the inward reinsurance strategy, setting up an appropriate rate of retained premium for each inward reinsurance type, arranging outward reinsurance activities reasonably, and actively providing compensations.

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Reinsurance risk (continued)

Objectives, policies and processes of the insurance risk management (continued)

The reinsurance and retrocession schemes play an important role in maintaining the level of risk exposed by the Corporation within the risk tolerance, The Board of Management thus holds responsibility to set up the risk tolerance level appropriate with business performance of the Corporation at certain period as well as perform the annual insurance and reinsurance schemes as approved by the Board of Directors.

(b) Market risk

The Corporation's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Corporation does not hedge these risk exposures due to limited liquidity of the market to purchase such financial instruments.

(i) Currency risk

The Corporation's activities expose primarily to the financial risks of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and prices.

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 amount of the Corporation's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of period is as follows:

	Ass	ets	Liabi	lities
	31/3/2025	31/12/2024	31/3/2025	31/12/2024
United States Dollar				
(USD)	365,178,195,536	195,491,975,157	431,653,611,330	288,987,098,923
Euro (EUR)	33,453,916,167	35,448,398,141	43,111,455,173	39,799,097,263
British Pound (GBP) South Korean Won	1,374,268,110	3,186,502,755	15,740,366,939	15,709,479,250
(KRW)	8,240,284,221	7,910,058,651	5,254,392,887	4,788,599,046
Indian Rupee (INR)	1,344,107,157	1,564,451,239	1,247,005,014	1,549,300,873
Others	22,163,377,458	19,313,399,675	11,249,965,255	10,496,708,381
	431,754,148,649	262,914,785,618	508,256,796,598	361,330,283,736

The Corporation is mainly exposed to United States Dollar, Euro, British Pound, South Korean Won and Indian Rupee.

2% is the sensitivity rate used by the Board of Management when analyzing foreign currency risk and represents the Board of 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 2% change in foreign currency rates. For a 2% increase/decrease in the following foreign currencies against Vietnamese Dong, the profit before tax in the period would increase/decrease by the respective amounts as follows:

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

	31/3/2025	31/12/2024
United States Dollar (USD) Euro (EUR)	(1,329,508,316) (193,150,780)	(1,869,902,475)
British Pound (GBP)	(287,321,977)	(87,013,982) (250,459,530)
South Korean Won (KRW) Indian Rupee (INR)	59,717,827 1,942,043	62,429,192 303,007
Others	218,268,244	176,333,826
	(1,530,052,959)	(1,968,309,962)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Corporation bears interest rate risk on deposits at banks. The Corporation's term deposits in VND have many different interest rates and will bear interest rate risk when reinvesting.

(c) 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.

(d) Liquidity risk

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 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 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.

HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Term less than 1 year	Term more than 1 year	Total
	VND	VND	VND
As at 31 March 2025			
Cash and cash equivalents	10,979,738,904	<u> </u>	10,979,738,904
Trade and other short-term receivables (*)	911,536,190,491	*	911,536,190,491
Short-term investments	2,684,300,339,608		2,684,300,339,608
Long-term investments	-	908,545,450,000	908,545,450,000
	3,606,816,269,003	908,545,450,000	4,515,361,719,003
As at 31 March 2025			
Trade and other short-term payables	1,037,216,751,900		1,037,216,751,900
	-		
As at 31 December 2024			0.070.040.004
Cash and cash equivalents	8,678,819,224	-	8,678,819,224
Trade and other short-term receivables	667,906,947,085	*	667,906,947,085
Short-term investments	2,229,124,600,000	0.40.007.070.040	2,229,124,600,000
Long-term investments	=	943,697,672,810	943,697,672,810
	2,905,710,366,309	943,697,672,810	3,849,408,039,119
As at 31 December 2024	042 067 229 625		813,867,328,625
Trade and other short-term payables	813,867,328,625	-	

29 **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the period, the Corporation had transactions carried out with the following related parties:

Related parties	Relationship
PVI Holdings PVI Insurance Corporation PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund Hannover Re Hannover Re – Malaysia Branch Hannover Rück Re – Malaysia Branch HDI Global Specialty SE HDI-Gerling Industrie, Versicherung AG	Parent company Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Same shareholder with Parent company
Related party transactions	

(a)

		For the three-month period ended	
		31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND
i)	PVI Holdings		
	Office rental and services charges	1,206,919,535	1,138,950,249
ii)	PVI Insurance Corporation		
	Inward reinsurance premium	396,007,328,570	374,673,049,235
	Transfer of outward reinsurance premium Commission and other income from	64,059,390,408	69,736,478,170
	outward reinsurance Claim settlement expenses for inward	18,915,555,961	18,170,378,071
	reinsurance	252,194,261,072	109,734,466,441
	Claim receipt from ceded policies Commission and other expenses for	62,317,890,596	17,743,700,009
	inward reinsurance	102,509,437,731	98,580,298,848
iii)	PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Comp	pany	
	Investment consultant fees	150,000,000	50,000,000
	Entrusted investment fees	940,591,534	1,340,768,621

29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(a) Related party transactions

(b)

	_	For the three-month period ended		
		31/3/2025 VND	31/3/2024 VND	
iv)	Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch			
	Transfer of outward reinsurance premium		288,192,793	
V)	Hannover Re			
	Inward reinsurance premium	6,035,675,852	9,892,990,698	
	Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance		10,862,885,269	
vi)	HDI Global Specialty SE			
	Inward reinsurance premium Commission and other income from	1,024,283,567	1,038,997,239	
	outward reinsurance	266,313,869	285,724,204	
vii)	Compensation of key management			
	Remuneration for the Board of Management Gross salaries for the Board of Directors	2,504,235,847	1,528,988,866 7,279,635,196	
		2,504,235,847	8,808,624,062	
Per	iod end balances with related parties			
		31/3/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND	
i)	PVI Holdings			
	Other payables	761,161,928	929,420,291	
ii)	PVI Insurance Corporation			
	Receivables of insurance contracts Payables of insurance contracts	178,610,278,395 171,672,004,002	212,547,686,406 146,306,622,103	
iii)	PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company			
	Other payables	940,231,823	2,023,402,568	

29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(b) Period end balances with related parties (continued)

iv) PVI Opportunity Investment Fund

	Capital investment	304,545,450,000	304,545,450,000
v)	PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund		
	Capital investment	274,000,000,000	274,000,000,000
vi)	Hannover Re		
	Receivables of insurance contracts Payables of insurance contracts	8,879,291,190 29,822,196,390	8,129,433,804 28,592,869,307
vii)	Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch		
	Receivables of insurance contracts Payables of insurance contracts	53,885,547	(12,688,862) (358,130)

30 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Corporation's principal activities are reinsurance business and investments funded from surplus capital resources, Investments in other business activities are not material. Therefore, the Board of Management assesses and believes that not presenting segment reporting is in line with the Corporation's current business operation.

For geographical segment reporting, the Corporation operates only within the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, the Corporation does not have any geographical segments outside the territory of Vietnam.

HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 20 April 2025.

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer

Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Ann Tuan Chief Executive Officer

