

## **VNG Corporation**

Separate financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025



# VNG Corporation

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# VNG Corporation

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE COMPANY

VNG Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the first Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103002645 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 9 September 2004 and as amended.

The registered principal activities based on the BRCs of the Company are:

- ▶ distribution of online games on the internet;
- ▶ computer consulting and administration of computer system;
- ▶ computer programming, software production, consulting and supply of software;
- ▶ commercial advertising;
- ▶ web-based data and information access, data and information processing, services for building, storing and exploiting databases; and
- ▶ commission agent for buying and selling phone cards, internet cards and game cards.

On 28 December 2022, the Company's ordinary shares was approved to be traded on the Unlisted Public Company Market of Vietnam ("UPCOM"), a trading venue for unlisted companies in accordance with the Decision No. 874/QĐ-SGDHN issued by Ha Noi Stock Exchange. The first trading date was 5 January 2023.

The Company's registered head office is located at No. Z06, Street 13, Tan Thuan Dong Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

# VNG Corporation

## GENERAL INFORMATION *(continued)*

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr Le Hong Minh	Founder, Chairman
Mr Vuong Quang Khai	Member
Ms Christina Gaw	Member
Mr Edphawin Jetjirawat	Member

### BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision during the period and at the date of this report are:

Ms Nguyen Vu Ngoc Han	Head	Resigned on 12 March 2025
Mr Pham Van Do La	Member	
Mr Vu Thanh Long	Member	

### MANAGEMENT

Members of the management during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr Vuong Quang Khai	Co-founder, Executive Vice President of VNG
Mr Nguyen Le Thanh	Vice President of VNG, CEO of Digital Business
Mr Wong Kelly Yin Hon	Vice President of VNG, CEO of VNGGames
Mr Tan Wei Ming	Chief Financial Officer of VNG

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and at the date of this report is Mr Le Hong Minh.



# VNG Corporation

## REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of VNG Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the separate financial statements of the Company for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the separate financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the period. In preparing those separate financial statements, management is required to:

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

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the separate financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

### STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the three-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

For and on behalf of Management:



Wong Kelly Yin Hon  
Vice President

5 May 2025

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET  
as at 31 March 2025

VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
100	<b>A. CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,195,421,870,074</b>	<b>1,268,948,101,699</b>
110	<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	4	<b>640,905,340,159</b>	<b>661,033,097,236</b>
111	1. Cash		365,905,340,159	661,033,097,236
112	2. Cash equivalents		275,000,000,000	-
120	<b>II. Short-term investment</b>		<b>5,750,000,000</b>	<b>6,750,000,000</b>
123	1. Held-to-maturity investments	5	5,750,000,000	6,750,000,000
130	<b>III. Current accounts receivable</b>		<b>377,315,443,101</b>	<b>432,049,238,640</b>
131	1. Short-term trade receivables	6	207,996,302,429	322,204,689,491
132	2. Short-term advances to suppliers		8,353,976,647	4,342,070,768
136	3. Other short-term receivables	7	162,187,307,269	106,679,190,285
137	4. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	6	(1,222,143,244)	(1,176,711,904)
140	<b>IV. Inventories</b>		<b>6,037,589,721</b>	<b>8,039,843,225</b>
141	1. Inventories	8	6,970,974,746	8,973,228,250
149	2. Provision for obsolete inventories	8	(933,385,025)	(933,385,025)
150	<b>V. Other current assets</b>		<b>165,413,497,093</b>	<b>161,075,922,598</b>
151	1. Short-term prepaid expenses	13	149,877,450,058	145,540,150,458
152	2. Deductible value added tax		1,624,364	1,349,469
153	3. Tax and other receivables from the State		15,534,422,671	15,534,422,671
200	<b>B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>3,012,722,857,105</b>	<b>3,051,675,914,797</b>
210	<b>I. Long-term receivable</b>		<b>4,563,590,487</b>	<b>4,773,590,487</b>
216	1. Other long-term receivables	7	4,563,590,487	4,773,590,487
220	<b>II. Fixed assets</b>		<b>564,810,299,157</b>	<b>596,220,358,981</b>
221	1. Tangible fixed assets	9	498,537,881,905	511,389,221,106
222	Cost		892,993,336,570	893,171,471,297
223	Accumulated depreciation		(394,455,454,665)	(381,782,250,191)
227	2. Intangible assets	10	66,272,417,252	84,831,137,875
228	Cost		738,852,017,156	738,597,287,156
229	Accumulated amortisation		(672,579,599,904)	(653,766,149,281)
240	<b>III. Long-term asset in progress</b>		<b>53,569,980,825</b>	<b>46,091,610,825</b>
242	1. Construction in progress	11	53,569,980,825	46,091,610,825
250	<b>IV. Long-term investments</b>		<b>2,282,932,361,063</b>	<b>2,297,908,754,512</b>
251	1. Investment in subsidiaries	12.1	6,934,812,611,378	6,843,762,611,378
252	2. Investment in associates	12.2	1,261,649,300,772	1,261,649,300,772
254	3. Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	12	(5,913,529,551,087)	(5,807,503,157,638)
260	<b>V. Other long-term asset</b>		<b>106,846,625,573</b>	<b>106,681,599,992</b>
261	1. Long-term prepaid expenses	13	106,846,625,573	106,681,599,992
270	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>4,208,144,727,179</b>	<b>4,320,624,016,496</b>



SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025

VND

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
300	<b>C. LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,627,593,427,217</b>	<b>3,760,269,125,589</b>
310	<b>I. Current liabilities</b>		<b>3,402,729,943,284</b>	<b>3,689,378,045,616</b>
311	1. Short-term trade payables	14	591,161,204,710	631,303,445,913
312	2. Short-term advances from customers		36,131,146,696	35,967,097,041
313	3. Statutory obligations	15	67,246,573,366	71,439,459,037
315	4. Short-term accrued expenses	16	788,589,068,260	979,904,992,072
318	5. Short-term unearned revenues	17	1,343,957,302,722	1,353,946,055,975
319	6. Other short-term payables	18	78,551,055,450	58,775,998,462
320	7. Short-term loans	20	497,093,592,080	558,040,997,116
330	<b>II. Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>224,863,483,933</b>	<b>70,891,079,973</b>
336	1. Long-term unearned revenue	17	205,067,772,783	50,404,166,823
337	2. Other long-term liabilities	18	636,217,000	586,217,000
342	3. Long-term provision	19	19,159,494,150	19,900,696,150
400	<b>D. OWNERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>580,551,299,962</b>	<b>560,354,890,907</b>
410	<b>I. Capital</b>	21	<b>580,551,299,962</b>	<b>560,354,890,907</b>
411	1. Share capital		287,360,000,000	287,360,000,000
411a	- Shares with voting rights		287,360,000,000	287,360,000,000
412	2. Share premium		(60,038,260,807)	(60,038,260,807)
421	4. Undistributed earnings		353,229,560,769	333,033,151,714
421a	- Undistributed earnings by the end of prior period		333,033,151,714	2,141,135,095,248
421b	- Profit (loss) of current period		20,196,409,055	(1,808,101,943,534)
440	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>4,208,144,727,179</b>	<b>4,320,624,016,496</b>

Hoang Thi Hue  
Preparer

Le Trung Tin  
Chief Accountant

Le Hong Minh  
Legal Representative



5 May 2025

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT  
for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024
10	1. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	22.1	1,145,835,877,428	1,232,483,861,444
11	2. Cost of goods sold and services rendered	25	(744,307,931,049)	(736,517,449,743)
20	3. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		401,527,946,379	495,966,411,701
21	4. Finance income	22.2	18,359,619,506	11,986,151,472
22	5. Finance expenses <i>In which: Interest expenses</i>	23	(116,373,490,177) (6,631,778,454)	(157,729,942,675) (14,418,635,958)
25	6. Selling expenses	25	(108,959,199,397)	(141,925,405,914)
26	7. General and administrative expenses	25	(174,858,628,021)	(192,236,848,044)
30	8. Operating profit		19,696,248,290	16,060,366,540
31	9. Other income	24	184,913,996	745,523,777
32	10. Other expenses	24	315,246,769	(1,298,947,978)
40	11. Other profit (loss)		500,160,765	(553,424,201)
50	12. Accounting profit before tax		20,196,409,055	15,506,942,339
51	13. Current corporate income tax expense		-	-
52	14. Deferred tax expense		-	-
60	15. Net profit after tax		20,196,409,055	15,506,942,339

Hoang Thi Hue  
Preparer

Le Trung Tin  
Chief Accountant

Le Hong Minh  
Legal Representative

5 May 2025

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

VND


Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024
	<b>I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
01	Accounting profit before tax		20,196,409,055	15,506,942,339
	Adjustments for:			
02	Depreciation and amortisation	9,10	32,056,413,467	34,346,211,155
03	Provisions	6,10, 23	105,680,201,146	140,362,346,824
04	Foreign exchange losses arising from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency		2,087,398,297 (438,030,179)	3,442,649,887 (6,197,554,085)
05	Profits from investing activities			
06	Interest expenses	23	6,631,778,454	14,418,635,958
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital		166,214,170,240	201,879,232,078
09	Decrease in receivables		15,952,199,578	38,852,900,530
10	Decrease (increase) in inventories		2,002,253,504	(1,807,738,684)
11	Decrease in payables		(85,634,932,526)	(270,956,287,587)
12	(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(4,502,325,181)	18,637,299,836
14	Interest paid		(6,691,540,463)	(13,615,744,252)
20	Net cash flows from (used in) from operating activities		87,339,825,152	(27,010,338,079)
	<b>II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
21	Purchase and construction of fixed assets		(7,669,709,530)	(20,775,916,223)
22	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		51,222,463	412,038,454
24	Net proceeds from bank deposits		1,000,000,000	-
25	Payments for investment in subsidiary and associates		(52,050,000,000)	(190,000,000,000)
27	Interest received		332,697,442	7,467,093,654
30	Net cash flows used in investing activities		(58,335,789,625)	(202,896,784,115)
	<b>III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
31	Deposits received for shares purchase		11,215,030,000	8,990,040,000
33	Borrowings received	20	505,838,101,563	603,271,765,540
34	Borrowings repaid	20	(566,785,506,599)	(400,438,930,600)
40	Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(49,732,375,036)	211,822,874,940



SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT *(continued)*  
for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the period		(20,728,339,509)	(18,084,247,254)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4	661,033,097,236	1,732,371,924,390
61	Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		611,226,650	213,212,961
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	640,905,340,159	1,714,500,890,097

  
Hoang Thi Hue  
Preparer

  
Le Trung Tin  
Chief Accountant

  
Le Hong Minh  
Legal Representative



5 May 2025

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

**1. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

VNG Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103002645 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 9 September 2004, and as amended.

The registered principal activities based on the BRCs of the Company are:

- ▶ distribution of online games on the internet;
- ▶ computer consulting and administration of computer system;
- ▶ computer programming, software production, consulting and supply of software;
- ▶ commercial advertising;
- ▶ web-based data and information access, data and information processing, services for building, storing and exploiting databases; and
- ▶ commission agent for buying and selling phone cards, internet cards and game cards.

On 28 December 2022, the Company's ordinary shares was approved to be traded on the Unlisted Public Company Market of Vietnam ("UPCOM"), a trading venue for unlisted companies in accordance with the Decision No. 874/QĐ-SGDHN issued by Ha Noi Stock Exchange. The first trading date was 5 January 2023.

The Company's registered head office is located at No. Z06, Street 13, Tan Thuan Dong Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

The number of Company's employees as at 31 March 2025 was 1,496 employees (31 December 2024: 1,519 employees).

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 12.1. The Company prepared these separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Company has also prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025.

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

### 2.2 *Applied accounting standards and system*

The separate financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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

### 2.3 *Applied accounting documentation system*

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is General Journal system.

### 2.4 *Fiscal year*

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

### 2.5 *Accounting currency*

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



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*continued*)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 3.2 *Inventories*

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record tools and supplies, promotion goods, prepaid game cards and merchandise which are valued as cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

##### *Provision for obsolete inventories*

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of tools and supplies, promotion goods, prepaid game cards and merchandise owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold account in the separate income statement. When inventories are expired, obsolescence, damage or become useless, the difference between the provision previously made and the historical cost of inventories are included in the separate income statement.

#### 3.3 *Receivables*

Receivables are presented in the separate financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful debts.

The provision for doubtful debts represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expense in the separate income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecoverable and accountant writes off those bad debts, the differences between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables are included in the separate income statement.

#### 3.4 *Prepaid expenses*

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

##### *Prepaid land rental*

The prepaid land rental represents the unamortised balance of advance payment made in accordance with the lease contracts signed with Tan Thuan Corporation No. 258/TTC-NV.13 dated 31 December 2013 and No. 078/TTC-NV.16 dated 27 April 2016 for a period until 23 September 2041. Such prepaid rentals are recognised as long-term prepaid expenses for allocation to the project cost or the separate income statement over the remaining lease period according to the Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on the management, use and calculation of depreciation of fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

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

3.5 **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the separate income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the separate income statement.

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

Buildings and structures	21 years
Machinery and equipment	3 years
Transportations and transmission facilities	3 - 6 years
Office equipment	2 - 3 years
Others	3 - 5 years

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, cost is allocated on a reasonable basis among parts and each part is depreciated separately.

3.6 **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible fixed asset for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the separate income statement as incurred.

When intangible assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the separate income statement.

*Software*

Software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated economic life and the license period.

*Research and development costs*

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure on an individual project is recognised as an intangible fixed asset only if the Company can demonstrate all of the following conditions:

- ▶ The technical feasibility study of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- ▶ The intention to complete and use or sell the intangible asset;
- ▶ The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- ▶ The asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- ▶ The availability of resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible fixed asset; and
- ▶ The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

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

3.6 *Intangible assets (continued)*

*Research and development costs (continued)*

Development costs capitalised as intangible asset are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is completed, and the asset is available for use.

*Website and internally used software development costs*

All website and internally used software development costs in connection with the planning phase and costs associated with repairs or maintenance of the existing websites and software are recorded as expenses in the separate income statement. Costs incurred during the development phase which satisfy the criteria for development costs capitalisation are capitalised and amortised over the estimated product life.

3.7 *Construction in progress*

Construction in progress is recognised at cost and comprises the following:

*Games and software in progress*

Games and software in progress represent the costs incurred for games, software development and construction which have not been fully completed at the balance sheet date.

*Assets under construction*

Assets under construction represent asset items purchased which are under construction or have not been completed at the balance sheet date. Assets under construction include the construction cost, installation cost of equipment and other direct costs incurred until such time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use.

Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time the relevant assets are ready for use.

3.8 *Leased assets*

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

3.9 *Investments*

*Investments in subsidiaries*

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

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiaries arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

*Investments in associates*

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

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the associates arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

*Provision for diminution in value of the investments*

Provision of the investment is made when there are reliable evidences of the diminution in value of those investments at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

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

3.9 *Investments (continued)*

*Provision for diminution in value of the investments (continued)*

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the separate income statement.

*Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognised as finance expense in the separate income statements and deducted against the value of such investments.

3.10 *Payables and accruals*

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

3.11 *Accrual for severance pay*

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for all employees who have been in service for more than 12 months up to the balance sheet date at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service up to 31 December 2008 in accordance with the Labour Code and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each reporting period following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Increases or decreases to the accrued amount other than actual payment to employee will be taken to the separate income statement.

This accrued severance pay is used to settle the termination allowance to be paid to employee upon termination of their labour contract following Article 46 of the Labour Code.

3.13 *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Corporation incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.13 *Foreign currency transactions*

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's accounting currency of VND are recorded at the actual exchange rates at transaction dates which are determined as follows:

- ▶ Transactions resulting in receivables are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial bank designated for collection; and
- ▶ Transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the commercial bank designated for payment.

At the end of the year, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual exchange rates at balance sheet date which are determined as follows:

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

All foreign exchange differences are taken to the separate income statement.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

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

**3.14 Appropriation of net profits**

Net profit after tax (excluding negative goodwill arising from a bargain purchase) is available for appropriation to shareholders after approval by the appropriate level of authority in the Annual General Meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

**3.15 Treasury shares**

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the separate income statement upon the reacquisition, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

**3.16 Share-based payment transactions**

Management decided not to recognise any share payment transactions in the separate financial statements until the call option is exercised. As there is no specific guidance on accounting for share payment transactions in the existing Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, management opted to at least disclose the information concerning these transactions in Note 32 to the separate financial statements.

**3.17 Revenue recognition**

*Revenue from online games*

The Company distributes games, including self-developed games and licensed games from game developers, through personal computer (PC), mobile based application or web browser and certain app stores for online-enabled games and online games that allow players to play for free or with subscription fees. Within these games, players can purchase virtual currency to obtain virtual goods or may purchase virtual goods directly ("virtual items") to enhance their game-playing experience. When cash is received for virtual currency or virtual item purchased by gamers directly or when gamers use top-up cards to purchase virtual currency or virtual item, this is recorded as unearned revenue.

In accordance with license arrangements with game developers, when the Company is responsible for the hosting, operation and maintenance of the game, including maintenance of the operational and security team, testing environment and customer services, the Company recognized revenue on a gross basis. Royalties to game developers (which are based on revenue-sharing ratios) are recorded in 'cost of revenues' when incurred. In other situations, revenue is recorded on a net basis ie. net off royalties.

For online games, the Company's identified performance obligation is to make the game and the ongoing game-related services available to the gamers. Revenue is recognized when the performance obligation was fulfilled. For purposes of determining the performance obligation period, the Company has considered a number of factors including: the nature of each game, the nature of virtual items sold, how the virtual items are sold and their importance to gamers.

On a quarterly basis, the Company estimates the average playing period of players for each game based on churn rate using a broad range of data points across the three months of the quarter. To compute the churn rate, the Company identifies the population of paying players who make payment at the first month of each quarter and tracks player behaviour to determine the subsequent churn rate of paying players, ie. the number of paying players who do not log in to the game in the following two months of the quarter. The Company determines that a player 'churns' if it makes payment at the first month of the quarter but does not return to play the game in the remaining months of that quarter. For some specific games, or when a new game is launched and only a limited period of paying player data is available, the Company considers other factors to determine the estimated playing period of players such as the estimated playing period of players of other games with similar characteristics.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

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

3.17 Revenue recognition *(continued)*

*Revenue from online games (continued)*

While the Company believes its estimates to be reasonable based on game player information available at the time, the estimated average playing period may be revised if a game's player characteristics change. An adjustment to revenue arising from a change in estimate of the average playing period in a given quarter is accounted for prospectively as a change in an accounting estimate. Such a change is the result of new information on game player behaviour patterns

The Company offers many ways for users to pay for in-game virtual items, including ZaloPay platform, bank transfers, credit cards, mobile phone billing, its own prepaid cards which are sold through agents and other online payment gateways.

For revenue earned through mobile platforms, the transaction price is the gross amount that the Company charges players as the Company is the principal in the transaction. The Company controls the service of providing games to players and has a direct contractual arrangement with the paying players. The related platforms and payment processing fees are recorded as cost of revenues.

For revenue earned through other distribution channels (such as through agents, telcos and online platforms), the Company is also the principal in the transaction. The Company recognizes revenue at the consideration received from the distributors. These distributors may choose to alter the Company's requested price by offering a discount or other incentives to players. The Company does not receive information from these distributors indicating the amount of such discounts or incentives or the actual amount paid by players.

The Company recognizes channel costs as incremental costs, consistently with the pattern of recognition of the respective revenues. For games where the factors indicate the overall gaming experience and the virtual environment is more important to players than the virtual items sold, channel cost is recognized over the estimated average playing period of players. For games where the factors indicate the virtual items are more important to players than the overall gaming experience, channel cost is recognized on a consistent basis with the associated revenue.

*Online advertising services*

Online advertising services revenue is mainly derived from fees charged on selling advertising space in the Company's websites and games websites in the form of banners, links and logos, etc. Revenue is recognised based on the actual time period that the advertisement appears in the Company's websites.

*Fintech and long-term opportunities*

Revenue is recognised when services have been rendered.

When providing services in programs for traditional customers meet the conditions in accordance with Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, revenue is recognised on the basis that the total amount received minuses unearned revenue being the fair value of the goods and services provided free or discounted amount for customers. Revenue for such goods, services provided shall be recognised until obligations for the customers are fulfilled or the customers did not meet the conditions and enjoy the free services.

*Interest*

Interest is recognised as the interest accrues (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

*Dividends*

Dividend is recognised when the Company's entitlement as an investor to receive the dividend is established.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

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

3.17 *Revenue recognition (continued)*

*Rental income*

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term into the separate income statement.

3.18 *Cost of services rendered*

Cost of services rendered includes costs incurred primarily for the game license and software fee, game development, game operation, data center and other overhead expenses directly attributable to the services provided.

3.19 *Taxation*

*Current income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

*Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- ▶ where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ▶ in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- ▶ where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary differences which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ▶ in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

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

3.19 *Taxation (continued)*

*Deferred tax (continued)*

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity; or when the Company intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Cash on hand	312,159,986	634,144,916
Cash in banks (*)	365,593,180,173	660,398,952,320
Cash equivalents (**)	275,000,000,000	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>640,905,340,159</b>	<b>661,033,097,236</b>

(\*) As at 31 March 2025, part of cash in bank is currently subject to transaction limitations due to an ongoing regulatory review in Vietnam

(\*) Cash equivalents represent bank deposits with an original term of not more than three (3) months and earn interest at rates ranging up to 4.3% per annum.

5. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Short-term held-to-maturity investments comprise bank deposits with remaining term of less than one (1) year and earn interest at rates ranging up to 5% per annum.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Third party customers	99,168,966,833	99,746,982,694
Apple INC.	44,283,390,611	59,006,579,192
Google INC.	10,362,566,191	16,975,732,700
Other customers	44,523,010,031	23,764,670,802
	<u>108,827,335,596</u>	<u>222,457,706,797</u>
Related parties	207,996,302,429	322,204,689,491
TOTAL	(1,222,143,244)	(1,176,711,904)
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	<u>206,774,159,185</u>	<u>321,027,977,587</u>
NET		

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term	162,187,307,269	106,679,190,285
Advance for capital contribution to a subsidiary	125,000,000,000	79,000,000,000
Payments on behalf	25,331,568,920	18,556,589,647
Advances to employees	9,946,697,211	8,413,626,666
Deposits for business activities	781,883,776	480,000,000
Interest receivable	283,084,246	228,973,972
Others	844,073,116	-
	<u>4,563,590,487</u>	<u>4,773,590,487</u>
Long-term deposits for business activities	166,750,897,756	111,452,780,772
TOTAL		

8. INVENTORIES

	VND			
	31 March 2025		31 December 2024	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Tools and supplies	4,476,454,945	-	5,245,576,276	-
Promotion goods	2,494,519,801	(933,385,025)	3,727,651,974	(933,385,025)
TOTAL	<u>6,970,974,746</u>	<u>(933,385,025)</u>	<u>8,973,228,250</u>	<u>(933,385,025)</u>

# VNG Corporation

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportations and transmission facilities	Office equipment	Others	Total
						VND
<b>Cost:</b>						
As at 31 December 2024	655,391,075,259	5,727,224,683	45,959,108,984	136,011,953,893	50,082,108,478	893,171,471,297
Disposals	-	-	-	(147,362,727)	(30,772,000)	(178,134,727)
As at 31 March 2025	655,391,075,259	5,727,224,683	45,959,108,984	135,864,591,166	50,051,336,478	892,993,336,570
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>						
As at 31 December 2024	(163,911,897,095)	(5,727,224,683)	(38,550,001,533)	(124,280,332,857)	(49,312,794,023)	(381,782,250,191)
Depreciation for the period	(7,695,394,229)	-	(1,647,387,236)	(3,427,223,068)	(81,334,668)	(12,851,339,201)
Disposals	-	-	-	147,362,727	30,772,000	178,134,727
As at 31 March 2025	(171,607,291,324)	(5,727,224,683)	(40,197,388,769)	(127,560,193,198)	(49,363,356,691)	(394,455,454,665)
<b>Net carrying amount:</b>						
As at 31 December 2024	491,479,178,164	-	7,409,107,451	11,731,621,036	769,314,455	511,389,221,106
As at 31 March 2025	483,783,783,935	-	5,761,720,215	8,304,397,968	687,979,787	498,537,881,905
<i>In which:</i>						
Pledge assets	483,783,783,935	-	-	-	-	483,783,783,935

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

## 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software	Others	VND Total
<b>Cost:</b>			
As at 31 December 2024	736,260,165,292	2,337,121,864	738,597,287,156
Transfer from construction in progress	254,730,000	-	254,730,000
As at 31 March 2025	<u>736,514,895,292</u>	<u>2,337,121,864</u>	<u>738,852,017,156</u>
As at 31 December 2024	(651,429,027,417)	(2,337,121,864)	(653,766,149,281)
Amortisation for the period	(19,205,074,266)	-	(19,205,074,266)
Provision for assets impairment	391,623,643	-	391,623,643
As at 31 March 2025	<u>(670,242,478,040)</u>	<u>(2,337,121,864)</u>	<u>(672,579,599,904)</u>
<b>Net carrying amount:</b>			
As at 31 December 2024	<u>84,831,137,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,831,137,875</u>
As at 31 March 2025	<u>66,272,417,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,272,417,252</u>

## 11. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Software development in progress	<u>53,569,980,825</u>	<u>46,091,610,825</u>

## 12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 12.1)	6,934,812,611,378	6,843,762,611,378
Investment in an associate (Note 12.2)	<u>1,261,649,300,772</u>	<u>1,261,649,300,772</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,196,461,912,150</b>	<b>8,105,411,912,150</b>
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	<u>(5,913,529,551,087)</u>	<u>(5,807,503,157,638)</u>
<b>NET</b>	<b><u>2,282,932,361,063</u></b>	<b><u>2,297,908,754,512</u></b>

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.1 Investment in subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	31 March 2025		31 December 2024		Location	Principal activities
	Ownership (%)	Carrying cost (VND)	Ownership (%)	Carrying cost (VND)		
Zion Joint Stock Company	99.999	5,589,651,547,562	72.654	5,549,651,547,562	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Intermediary payment services
Vinadata Information Technology Services Joint Stock Company ("VinaData") (*)	99.989	898,100,000,000	99.989	898,100,000,000	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Provision of information technology services
Vinanet Services Joint Stock Company	99.50	124,073,818,913	99.50	124,073,818,913	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Provision of mobile and telecommunications value-added services
Verichains Limited Company	100.00	114,502,400,000	100.00	114,502,400,000	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Production and development of software
VNG Software Development Company Limited	100.00	60,000,000,000	100.00	60,000,000,000	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Production and development of software
EPI Technologies Joint Stock Company	100.00	51,433,844,903	100.00	51,433,844,903	Hanoi City, Vietnam	Provision of online advertising, design website, software and other media technology
VNG Online Company Limited	100.00	40,000,000,000	100.00	1,000,000,000	Hanoi, Vietnam	Provision of portal and production of software



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.1 Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiary	31 March 2025		31 December 2024		Location	Principal activities
	Ownership (%)	Carrying cost (VND)	Ownership (%)	Carrying cost (VND)		
Zie Company Limited	100.00	20,000,000,000	100.00	20,000,000,000	Hanoi City, Vietnam	Operation and distribution of online games
A4B Joint Stock Company	69.80	15,001,000,000	69.80	15,001,000,000	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Computer programming, production software
2MOREBITS Company Limited	100.00	12,000,000,000	-	-	Hanoi City, Vietnam	Computer programming, production software
ZingPlay Vietnam Company Limited	100.00	10,000,000,000	100.00	10,000,000,000	Da Nang City, Vietnam	Operation and distribution of online games
Zalo Platforms Company Limited	100.00	50,000,000	-	-	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Provision of portal
Dream Market Foundation	100.00	-	100.00	-	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Charitable organization
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,934,812,611,378</b>		<b>6,843,762,611,378</b>		
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investment in subsidiaries		(5,097,759,246,518)		(4,991,732,853,069)		
<b>NET</b>		<b>1,837,053,364,860</b>		<b>1,852,029,758,309</b>		

(\*) The Company used 40,000,000 shares owned in VinaData to pledge as collaterals for its bank loan.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

12.2 *Investment in associates*

Name	31 March 2025		31 December 2024	
	Ownership %	Carrying cost VND	Ownership %	Carrying cost VND
Telio Pte., Ltd.	16.55	515,273,409,170	16.55	515,273,409,170
Funding Asia Group Pte. Ltd.	3.40	284,746,435,385	3.40	284,746,435,385
VTH Development Software Joint Stock Company	35.00	180,000,000,000	35.00	180,000,000,000
Ecotruck Technology Joint Stock Company	23.94	143,509,456,217	23.94	143,509,456,217
DayOne Holding Joint Stock Company	22.46	138,120,000,000	22.46	138,120,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,261,649,300,772</b>		<b>1,261,649,300,772</b>
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investment in associates		(815,770,304,569)		(815,770,304,569)
<b>NET</b>		<b>445,878,996,203</b>		<b>445,878,996,203</b>

*Telio Pte. Ltd. ("Telio")*

Telio was established in accordance with BRC No. 201902507W on 21 January 2019. The head office of Telio is located at No. 30, Cecil Street, #19-08 Prudential Tower, Singapore. The principal activity of Telio is acting as a holding company.

As at 31 March 2025, the Company holds 16.55% ownership interest in Telio. According to the shareholder agreement, the Group maintains the rights to nominate one (1) out of three (3) members to the Board of Directors of Telio, including other rights, and has significant in Telio.

*Funding Asia Group Pte. Ltd. ("Funding Asia")*

Funding Asia was established in accordance with BRC No. 201537647E on 14 October 2015. The head office of Funding Asia is located at No. 5, Shenton Way, #10-01, UIC Building, Singapore. The principal activities of Funding Asia are operating and managing digital financing platform.

As at 31 March 2025, the Company holds 3.40% ownership interest in Funding Asia. According in the shareholder agreement, the Group maintains the rights to nominate one (1) out of nine (9) members to the Board of Directors of Funding Asia, including other rights, and has significant influence in Funding Asia.

*VTH Development Software Joint Stock Company ("VTH")*

VTH was established in accordance with BRC No. 0317484078 issued by the Planning and Investment Department of Ho Chi Minh for the first time on 21 September 2022. The head office of VTH is located at No. Z06, Street 13, Tan Thuan Dong Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The principal activity of VTH is investment, construction and trading in industrial park infrastructure and office leasing.

As at 31 March 2025, the Company holds 35% ownership interest with equivalent voting rights in VTH.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

12.2 *Investment in associates (continued)*

*Ecotruck Technology Joint Stock Company ("Ecotruck")*

Ecotruck was established in accordance with BRC No. 0314715626 issued by the Planning and Investment Department of Ho Chi Minh on 3 November 2017. The head office of Ecotruck is located at No. 139/1A, Phan Dang Luu Street, Ward 2, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam. The principal activities of Ecotruck are software production and other supporting services related to transport.

As at 31 March 2025, the Company holds 23.94% ownership interest with equivalent voting rights in Ecotruck.

*DayOne Holding Joint Stock Company ("DayOne Holding")*

On 28 November 2024, the Company has completely swapped its interest in DayOne Joint Stock Company ("DayOne") for interest in DayOne Holding. DayOne Holding was established in accordance with BRC No. 0318506038 issued by the Planning and Investment Department of Ho Chi Minh on 12 June 2024. The head office of DayOne Holding is located at No 102 Nguyen Dinh Chinh Street, Ward 15, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The principal activity of DayOne Holding is management consulting services.

As at 31 March 2025, the Company holds 22.46% ownership interest with equivalent voting rights in DayOne Holding.

13. PREPAID EXPENSES

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
<b>Short-term</b>	<b>149,877,450,058</b>	<b>145,540,150,458</b>
Channel costs	63,796,142,936	58,022,366,330
Royalty fees	61,824,489,618	62,792,167,717
Prepaid services	13,870,327,574	21,471,865,274
Music copy rights	10,019,443,477	2,002,458,465
Others	367,046,453	1,251,292,672
<b>Long-term</b>	<b>106,846,625,573</b>	<b>106,681,599,992</b>
Land rental (*)	71,553,094,023	72,691,266,249
Tools and supplies	13,469,927,745	16,515,027,890
Channel costs	10,828,076,879	2,514,203,554
Office renovation	6,812,286,219	8,586,265,919
Music copy rights	3,598,645,114	5,563,858,740
Others	584,595,593	810,977,640
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>256,724,075,631</b>	<b>252,221,750,450</b>

(\*) The Company pledged prepaid land rental as collaterals for its short-term loan.



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

14. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Third party suppliers	217,372,224,258	249,666,951,988
Seasun Games Corporation Limited	139,512,395,954	75,618,901,043
Other suppliers	77,859,828,304	174,048,050,945
Related parties	373,788,980,452	381,636,493,925
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>591,161,204,710</b>	<b>631,303,445,913</b>

15. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Foreign contractor withholding tax	34,621,218,440	23,285,639,078
Value-added tax	27,660,701,032	41,796,531,040
Personal income tax	4,964,653,894	6,357,288,919
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67,246,573,366</b>	<b>71,439,459,037</b>

16. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Royalty fee	430,080,099,457	561,429,527,008
Salaries	67,722,553,507	172,919,237,120
Marketing expenses	63,719,630,197	16,175,710,304
Bandwidth and hosting fee	10,869,421,889	10,022,580,358
Others	216,197,363,210	219,357,937,282
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>788,589,068,260</b>	<b>979,904,992,072</b>

17. UNEARNED REVENUES

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
<b>Short-term</b>	<b>1,343,957,302,722</b>	<b>1,353,946,055,975</b>
Online game services	1,190,822,327,722	1,227,922,756,454
Value-added services for end users	81,633,854,632	52,132,491,724
Advertising services	43,218,403,114	45,563,818,364
Music and ring-tone services	12,043,660,196	12,046,114,194
Others	16,239,057,058	16,280,875,239
<b>Long-term</b>	<b>205,067,772,783</b>	<b>50,404,166,823</b>
Online game services	204,972,386,015	50,308,780,055
Music and ring-tone services	89,942,993	89,942,993
Others	5,443,775	5,443,775
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,549,025,075,505</b>	<b>1,404,350,222,798</b>



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

## 18. OTHER PAYABLES

	VND	
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term	78,551,055,450	58,775,998,462
Deposits for share purchase	40,351,100,000	29,136,070,000
Foreign contractor withholding tax	35,158,621,415	26,668,350,889
Trade union fee	2,648,169,731	1,542,848,502
Others	393,164,304	1,428,729,071
Long-term deposits	636,217,000	586,217,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,187,272,450</b>	<b>59,362,215,462</b>

## 19. LONG-TERM PROVISION

Long-term provision represents the provision for severance allowance in accordance with Article 46 in the Labour Code, as mentioned in *Note 3.11*.

## 20. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	VND			
	31 December 2024	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	31 March 2025
Short-term loans (*)	558,040,997,116	505,838,101,563	(566,785,506,599)	497,093,592,080

(\*) *Details of the short-term bank loans at commercial bank to finance the working capital are as follows:*

Bank	31 March 2025 (VND)	Maturity date	Interest (% p.a.)	Description of collateral
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Tan Binh Branch	497,093,592,080	From 14 July 2025 to 30 September 2025	5.5	Unsecured loan

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

## 21. OWNERS' EQUITY

### *Movements in owners' equity*

	Share capital	Share premium	Undistributed earnings	VND Total
<b>Previous year:</b>				
As at 31 December 2023	287,360,000,000	(60,038,260,807)	2,141,135,095,248	2,368,456,834,441
Net profit for the period	-	-	15,506,942,339	15,506,942,339
As at 31 March 2024	<u>287,360,000,000</u>	<u>(60,038,260,807)</u>	<u>2,156,642,037,587</u>	<u>2,383,963,776,780</u>
<b>Current year:</b>				
As at 31 December 2024	287,360,000,000	(60,038,260,807)	333,033,151,714	560,354,890,907
Net profit for the period	-	-	20,196,409,055	20,196,409,055
As at 31 March 2025	<u>287,360,000,000</u>	<u>(60,038,260,807)</u>	<u>353,229,560,769</u>	<u>580,551,299,962</u>

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

22. REVENUES

22.1 Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services

		VND
	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024
Online game services	919,692,510,864	1,040,534,406,869
Zalo notification services	71,018,257,583	48,868,710,581
Online advertising services	55,526,846,235	116,990,933,566
Music and ring-tone services	16,127,212,427	11,681,668,682
Rental income	7,249,802,718	10,752,272,727
Others	76,221,247,601	3,655,869,019
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,145,835,877,428</b>	<b>1,232,483,861,444</b>

22.2 Finance income

		VND
	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024
Realised foreign exchange gains	6,682,014,949	5,705,715,901
Interest income	386,807,716	6,280,435,571
Dividend income	11,290,796,841	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,359,619,506</b>	<b>11,986,151,472</b>

23. FINANCE EXPENSES

		VND
	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	106,026,393,449	136,985,674,705
Loan interest	6,631,778,454	14,418,635,958
Foreign exchange losses	1,627,919,974	2,882,982,125
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	2,087,398,300	3,442,649,887
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>116,373,490,177</b>	<b>157,729,942,675</b>

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

24. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

		VND
	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024
Other income	184,913,996	745,523,777
Gains from disposal of fixed assets and tools and supplies	108,849,907	395,515,660
Others	76,064,089	350,008,117
Other expenses	315,246,769	(1,298,947,978)
Provision for assets impairment	391,623,643	(767,589,027)
Losses from assets written-off	(76,376,874)	(52,961,805)
Others	315,246,769	(553,424,201)
NET	<u>500,160,765</u>	<u>(1,298,947,978)</u>

25. OPERATING COSTS

		VND
	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024
Expenses for external services	337,108,764,678	392,917,550,964
Royalty fees	329,496,947,754	321,225,764,770
Labour costs	311,978,887,932	303,161,592,339
Depreciation and amortisation (Notes 9 and 10)	32,056,413,467	34,346,211,155
Others	17,484,744,636	19,028,584,473
TOTAL	<u>1,028,125,758,467</u>	<u>1,070,679,703,701</u>

26. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The Company has the obligation to pay corporate income tax at the rate of 20% of taxable income.

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



Hoang Thi Hue  
Preparer

5 May 2025



Le Trung Tin  
Chief Accountant



Le Hong Minh  
Legal Representative