SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Corporate information	1
Statement of the Board of Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Separate balance sheet (Form B 01 – DN)	6
Separate income statement (Form B 02 – DN)	9
Separate cash flow statement (Form B 03 – DN)	10
Notes to the separate financial statements (Form B 09 – DN)	12

### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Business registration certificate

No. 0103018458 dated 23 July 2007 which was initially issued by the Ministry of Transport.

Enterprise registration certificate

No. 0102325399 dated 19 April 2011 which was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ha Noi City with the latest 29th amendment dated 6 December 2022.

Investment registration certificate

No. 2357762445 dated 30 December 2016 which was initially issued by the Board of Management of Saigon Hi-Tech Park for a period of 50 years from the date of the initial Investment registration certificate.

**Board of Directors** 

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao Chairwoman

(from 6 April 2023) Vice Chairwoman (until 5 April 2023) Vice Chairman -

Mr. Donal Joshep Boylan

Independent member (from 30 May 2022)

Member

(until 29 May 2022)

Mrs. Nguyen Thanh Ha

Member (from 6 April 2023)

Chairwoman

(until 5 April 2023)

Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hung

Member (from 28 May 2022) Vice Chairman

(until 27 May 2022) Member

Mr. Dinh Viet Phuong Member
Mr. Luu Duc Khanh Member
Mr. Chu Viet Cuong Member
Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan Independ

Independent member (from 28 May 2022)

### **CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)**

CORPORATE INFORMATION	ON (continued)	
Board of Management	Mr. Dinh Viet Phuong	Chief Executive Officer (from 6 April 2023) Permanent Vice President cum Managing Director (until 5 April 2023)
	Mrs. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao	Chief Executive Officer (until 5 April 2023)
	Mr. Micheal Hickey	Chief Operation Officer (from 1 June 2022)
	Mrs. Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong	Vice President cum Chief Finance Officer
	Mr. To Viet Thang Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son	Vice President Vice President
Senior Management	Mr. Luong The Phuc Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thuy Binh Mr. Nguyen Duc Thinh Mr. Do Xuan Quang Mr. Nguyen Thai Trung Mr. Chu Viet Cuong	Vice President Vice President Vice President Vice President Vice President Vice President (from 1 June 2022) Vice President (from 1 June 2022 to 26 October 2022)
Audit Committee	Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chairman (from 27 October 2022)
	Mr. Donal Joshep Boylan	Chairman
	Mr. Luu Duc Khanh Mr. Chu Viet Cuong	(until 27 October 2022) Member Member
	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hung	(from 27 October 2022) Member (until 27 October 2022)
Legal representative	Mrs. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao Mr. Dinh Viet Phuong Mrs. Nguyen Thanh Ha	Chairwoman of the Board of Directo Chief Executive Officer Member of the Board of Directors
Registered office	302/3 Kim Ma Street, Ngoc Khar Hanoi City, Vietnam	nh Ward, Ba Dinh District

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

Auditor

### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Statement of responsibility of the Board of Management of the Company in respect of the separate financial statements

The Board of Management of VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is responsible for preparing the separate financial statements of the Company which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these separate financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

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

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

### Approval of the separate financial statements

We hereby, approve the accompanying separate financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 72 which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

Users of these separate financial statements of the Company should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2022 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

on behalf of the Board of Management

CÔ PHẨN HÀNG KHÔM VIETJET

CÔNG TY

Dinh Viet Phuong Chief Executive Officer

Ha Noi City, SR Vietnam 10 April 2023



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VIETJET AVIATION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company ("the Company") which were prepared on 31 December 2022 and approved by the Board of Management of the Company on 10 April 2023. The separate financial statements comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the separate income statement and the separate cash flow statement for the year then ended, and explanatory notes to the separate financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 6 to 72

### Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these separate financial statements of the Company in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of separate financial statements; and for such internal control which the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



### **Auditor's Opinion**

In our opinion, the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

### **Other Matter**

The independent auditor's report is prepared in Vietnamese and English. Should there be any conflict between the Vietnamese and English versions, the Vietnamese version shall take precedence.

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited

CÔNG TY TNHH

PWC (VIÊT NAM)

Mai Viet Hung Tran Audit Practising Licence No. 0048-2023-006-1 Authorised signatory

Report reference number: HCM13859 Ho Chi Minh City, 10 April 2023 Tram Tu Mai Anh

Audit Practising Licence No.

3546-2021-006-1

Form B 01 - DN

### SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

			As at 31 [	December
			2022	2021
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		30,357,899,211,669	22,023,531,877,174
<b>110</b> 111 112	Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	3	<b>1,840,277,216,149</b> 880,301,435,125 959,975,781,024	<b>1,846,031,657,278</b> 971,083,527,902 874,948,129,376
<b>120</b> 121 122	Short-term investments Trading securities Provision for diminution in value of	4(a)	<b>678,000,000,000</b> 990,000,000,000	<b>855,000,000,000</b> 990,000,000,000
123	trading securities Investments held to maturity	4(a) 4(a)	(490,000,000,000) 178,000,000,000	(135,000,000,000)
130 131 132 135 136	Short-term receivables Short-term trade accounts receivable Short-term prepayments to suppliers Short-term lendings Other short-term receivables	5 6 7 8(a)	26,541,952,082,774 9,059,907,782,848 1,626,413,101,409 657,000,000,000 15,198,631,198,517	18,453,855,667,885 6,796,741,549,961 100,126,970,605 657,000,000,000 10,899,987,147,319
<b>140</b> 141	Inventories Inventories	9	<b>982,716,071,675</b> 982,716,071,675	<b>811,247,030,655</b> 811,247,030,655
<b>150</b> 151 152 153	Other current assets Short-term prepaid expenses Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed Tax and other receivables from the State	10(a) 15(a) 15(a)	<b>314,953,841,071</b> 163,938,267,289 125,868,210,154 25,147,363,628	<b>57,397,521,356</b> 16,306,514,272 41,091,007,084

### SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As at 31 D	ecember
		_	2022	2021
Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	VND	VND
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		28,599,108,745,204	23,918,136,563,432
<b>210</b> 215	Long-term receivable Long-term lending		<b>15,426,702,194,537</b> 55,145,921,500	16,097,617,489,750
216	Other long-term receivables	8(b)	15,371,556,273,037	16,097,617,489,750
220	Fixed assets		5,696,170,178,204	1,150,549,548,863
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	5,680,038,769,815	1,149,483,138,769
222	Historical cost		6,111,598,991,827	1,509,787,640,988
223	Accumulated depreciation		(431,560,222,012)	(360,304,502,219)
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(b)	16,131,408,389	1,066,410,094
228	Historical cost	()	47,055,308,433	30,845,669,020
229	Accumulated amortisation		(30,923,900,044)	(29,779,258,926)
240	Long-term asset in progress		205,173,460,148	353,832,538,752
242	Construction in progress	12	205,173,460,148	353,832,538,752
250	Long-term investments		230,917,024,400	230,917,024,400
251	Investments in subsidiaries	4(b)	81,500,000,000	81,500,000,000
252	Investments in associates	4(b)	60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000
253	Investments in other entities	4(b)	149,417,024,400	149,417,024,400
254	Provision for long-term investments	4(b)	(60,000,000,000)	(60,000,000,000)
260	Other long-term assets		7,040,145,887,915	6,085,219,961,667
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	10(b)	6,635,875,340,125	6,085,219,961,667
262	Deferred income tax assets	22	404,270,547,790	-
270	TOTAL ASSETS		58,957,007,956,873	45,941,668,440,606

### SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As at 31 D	December
			2022	2021
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		54,562,326,234,754	38,954,387,458,942
310	Short-term liabilities	13	<b>31,904,440,007,081</b> 9,850,796,142,818	<b>19,722,290,704,933</b> 3,225,625,657,657
311 312	Short-term trade accounts payable Short-term advances from customers	14	2,240,798,216,080	593,136,306,365
313	Tax and other payables to the State	15(b)	361,331,715,430	288,786,201,884
314	Payable to employees	15(b)	183,009,403,971	76,828,088,897
315	Short-term accrued expenses	16	822,241,895,740	910,026,134,815
318	Short-term unearned revenue	17	3,503,454,041,287	381,579,736,840
319	Other short-term payables	18	4,488,246,329,798	5,284,553,082,384
320	Short-term borrowings	19(a)	8,549,901,782,085	7,320,070,386,166
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	20	1,758,368,694,808	1,314,535,033,134
322	Bonus and welfare fund	21	146,291,785,064	327,150,076,791
522	Bollus and Wellare fund	21	140,231,700,004	021,100,010,101
330	Long-term liabilities		22,657,886,227,673	19,232,096,754,009
337	Other long-term payables		5,662,224,160	5,636,355,880
338	Long-term borrowings	19(b)	10,309,745,847,108	8,140,241,446,768
341	Deferred income tax liabilities	22	-	154,517,071,443
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	20	12,342,478,156,405	10,931,701,879,918
F2165-71	3			
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		4,394,681,722,119	6,987,280,981,664
410	Capital and reserves		4,394,681,722,119	6,987,280,981,664
411	Owners' capital	23, 24	5,416,113,340,000	5,416,113,340,000
411a	<ul> <li>Ordinary shares with voting rights</li> </ul>		5,416,113,340,000	5,416,113,340,000
412	Share premium	24	247,483,117,899	247,483,117,899
421	(Accumulated losses)/undistributed			
	earnings	24	(1,268,914,735,780)	1,323,684,523,765
421a	<ul> <li>Undistributed post-tax profits of</li> </ul>		4 202 004 502 705	4 220 002 606 646
1014	previous years		1,323,684,523,765	1,330,922,686,515
421b	- Post-tax loss of current year		(2,592,599,259,545)	(7,238,162,750)
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		58,957,007,956,873	45,941,668,440,606

Pham Ngoc Thoa Chief Accountant Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum Chief Finance Officer Dinh Viet Phuong Chief Executive Officer 10 April 2023

0102325390

CÔ PHÂN HÀNG KHÔNG

DÌNH -

### SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

			Year ended 3	1 December
		_	2022	2021
Code		Note	VND	VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		33,077,353,157,675	9,064,540,013,208
02	Less deductions		-	
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	27	33,077,353,157,675	9,064,540,013,208
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	28	(36,509,084,802,874)	(11,149,212,614,522)
20	Gross loss from sales of goods and rendering of services		(3,431,731,645,199)	(2,084,672,601,314)
21 22 23 25 26	Financial income Financial expenses - Including: Interest expense Selling expenses General and administration expenses	29 30 30 31 32	3,062,706,458,235 (2,477,565,275,788) (1,383,641,245,573) (974,354,663,543) (506,943,134,799)	4,006,098,731,871 (847,642,151,061) (804,782,847,259) (664,292,574,365) (339,129,946,085)
30	Net operating (loss)/profit		(4,327,888,261,094)	70,361,459,046
31 32 <b>40</b>	Other income Other expenses Net other income	33	1,422,661,965,892 (77,019,583,576) <b>1,345,642,382,316</b>	9,420,716,960 (328,042,456) <b>9,092,674,504</b>
50	Net accounting (loss)/profit before tax		(2,982,245,878,778)	79,454,133,550
51 52	Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current CIT - deferred	34 34, 22	(169,141,000,000) 558,787,619,233	(86,692,296,300)
60	Net loss after tax		(2,592,599,259,545)	(7,238,162,750)

Pham Ngoc Thoa Chief Accountant Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum Chief Finance Officer Dinh Viet Phuong Chief Excecutive Officer 10 April 2023

CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN HÀNG KHÔXE

Form B 03 - DN

### SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

			Year ended 3	
		-	2022	2021
Code		Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
0.4			(0.000.045.000.000)	70 454 400 550
01	Net accounting (loss)/profit before tax  Adjustments for:		(2,982,245,878,778)	79,454,133,550
02	Depreciation and amortisation	35	78,125,673,057	91,115,455,446
03	Provisions		1,915,036,223,300	1,291,024,305,647
04	Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	29, 30	(162,687,537,609)	220,705,175,268
05	Profits from investing activities		(1,248,639,305,905)	(260,528,048,013)
06	Interest expense		1,383,641,245,573	804,782,847,259
08	Operating (loss)/profit before changes in			
	working capital		(1,016,769,580,362)	2,226,553,869,157
09	Increase in receivables		(6,136,525,021,616)	(5,729,974,863,545)
10	Increase in inventories		(171,469,041,020)	(99,153,768,528)
11	Increase/(decrease) in payables		7,113,442,195,299	(1,768,042,326,845)
12	Increase in prepaid expenses		(472,901,434,663)	(865, 457, 431, 313)
14	Interest paid		(1,399,077,113,144)	(546,700,781,758)
15	CIT paid		(133,855,197,457)	
17	Other payments on operating activities		(180,858,291,727)	(53,526,042,557)
20	Net cash outflows from operating activities		(2,398,013,484,690)	(6,836,301,345,389)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets		(1,185,532,622,511)	(176,141,780,739)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		992,769,031	-
23	Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of			
	other entities		(233,145,921,500)	(657,000,000,000)
24	Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt			0 550 404 040
0.5	instruments of other entities		-	6,556,181,818
25	Investments in other entities			(22,500,000,000)
27	Dividends and interest received		308,511,535,296	259,660,977,989
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(1,109,174,239,684)	(589,424,620,932)

Form B 03 - DN

### SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) (Indirect method)

			Year ended 2021	31 December 2020
Code		Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
31	Proceeds from sale of treasury shares		-	2,348,654,987,714
33	Proceeds from borrowings		29,657,737,382,993	17,361,032,360,990
34	Repayments of borrowings		(26,177,921,993,857)	(13,316,544,337,918)
40	Net cash inflows from financing activities		3,479,815,389,136	6,393,143,010,786
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(27,372,335,238)	(1,032,582,955,535)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3	1,846,031,657,278	2,895,810,907,792
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		21,617,894,109	(17,196,294,979)
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3	1,840,277,216,149	1,846,031,657,278

Additional information relating to the separate cash flow statement is presented in Note 37.

Pham Ngoc Thoa Chief Accountant

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum Chief Finance Officer Dinh Viet Phuong Chief Excecutive Officer 10 April 2023

0102325399 CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN

Form B 09 - DN

### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to Enterprise registration certificate No. 0102325399 dated 23 July 2007 which was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City and the latest 29th amendment of the Enterprise registration certificate dated 6 December 2022.

The Company's shares are listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange with the stock trading code "VJC".

The principal activities of the Company are to provide passenger and cargo transportation services on domestic and international air routes, airline-related support services.

The normal business cycle of the Company is 12 months.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had 7 direct subsidiaries, 2 indirect subsidiaries and 2 associates as presented in Note 4(b)(ii) – Investments in associates. Details are as follows:

			Place of	2022		2021	
Directly, owned subsidiaries	Principal activities	Enterprise registration certificate	incorporation and operation	Ownership (%)	Voting right (%)	Ownership (%)	Voting right (%)
Directly-Owiled substitution							
Vietjet Air IVB No. I Limited	To trade and lease aircraft and aircraft components	No. 1825671 dated 27 May 2014	British Virgin Islands	100	100	100	100
Vietjet Air IVB No. II Limited	To trade and lease aircraft	No. 1825613 dated 27 May 2014	British Virgin Islands	100	100	100	100
Vietjet Air Singapore Pte. Ltd. To trade aircraft	To trade aircraft	No. 201408849N dated 27 March 2014	Singapore	100	100	100	100
Vietjet Air Ireland No. 1 Limited	To trade and lease aircraft	No. 544879 dated 3 June 2014	Ireland	100	100	100	100
Galaxy Pay Company Limited	To provide payment services (online payment, e-wallet)	No. 0316368255 dated 7 July 2020	Vietnam	100	100	100	100
Swift 247 Joint Stock Company	To provide other activities and support services related to transportation	No. 0315524536 dated 23 February 2019	Vietnam	29	29	29	29
VietJet Ground Services Limited Liability Company	To provide direct support services for airline transportation	No. 0109783334 dated 19 October 2021	Vietnam	100	100	100	100

### GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

F Indirectly-owned subsidiaries	Principal activities es	Enterprise registration certificate	Place of incorporation and operation	2022 Ownership (%)	2022 ship Voting (%) right (%)	2021 Ownership (%)	2021 hip Voting (%) right (%)
Skymate Limited	To trade and lease aircraft	No. 327015 dated 15 September 2017	Cayman Islands	100	100	100	100
VietjetAir Cargo Joint Stock Company	To provide cargo transportation and related support services	No. 0312759089 dated 27 August 2014	Vietnam	64	29	64	29
Associates							
Thai Vietjet Air Joint Stock Co., Ltd. (*)	To provide passenger and cargo transportation and related support services	No. 0105556100551 dated 25 June 2013	Thailand	0	o	6	တ
Cam Ranh International Terminal Joint Stock Company (*)	To provide direct support services for airline transportation	No. 4201676638 dated 5 February 2016	Vietnam	10	10	10	10

The Company has significant influence over these companies because the Company has the right to appoint members of the Board of Directors of these companies. \*

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had 5,835 employees (as at 31 December 2021: 5,286 employees).



### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of separate financial statements

The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements. The separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying separate financial statements 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 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 separate financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory separate financial statements of the Company. The separate financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version.

Separately, the Company has also prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, referred to as "the Group"), in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements. In the consolidated financial statements, subsidiary undertakings, which are those companies over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, have been fully consolidated.

Users of these separate financial statements of the Company should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

### 2.2 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December.

### 2.3 Currency

The separate financial statements are measured and presented in Vietnamese Dong ("VND" or "Dong").

### 2.4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at an exchange rate which is the rate approximating the average transfer exchange rate of the buying and selling rates of the commercial banks where the Company regularly transacts. The Company 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 fiscal year. The average transfer exchange rate is determined monthly based on the average between the daily buying transfer rate and selling transfer rate of the commercial banks. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the separate income statement.

### 2.4 Exchange rates (continued)

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

### 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 2.6 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods and rendering of services or non-trade receivables from others and are stated at cost. 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. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Receivables are classified into short-term and long-term receivables on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date.

### 2.7 Maintenance reserves of leased aircraft

Under the terms of aircraft operating lease agreements, the Company is legally and contractually responsible for maintenance and repair of aircraft during the term of the lease and is also required to contribute maintenance reserves with lessors. Maintenance reserves are recognised as other receivables when it is probable for the utilisation of these contributions from lessors for the maintenace and repair of aircraft. Maintenance contributions made to lessors are calculated based on performance measures, such as flight hours or cycles, and are contractually required to be reimbursed to the Company upon the completion of the required maintenance of the leased aircraft including replacement of life limited parts, engine performance restoration, airframe major structural inspection, landing gear overhaul and auxiliary power unit ("APU") heavy repair. The remaining unutilised portion of the maintenance reserves of leased aircraft, if any, after the end of the lease term will be owned by lessors.

Maintenance reserves of leased aircraft are classified into short-term and long-term receivables based on the estimated time that the Company could utilise maintenance and repair expenses from the reserves from the separate balance sheet date.

### 2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method for merchandise, and specific identification method for tools and supplies includes all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less the estimated selling expenses.

The Company applies the perpetual system for inventories.

Provision is made, when necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventory items. The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year are recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the year.

### 2.9 Investments

### (a) Trading securities

Trading securities are securities which are held for trading to earn profits.

Trading securities are initially recorded at historical cost including cost of acquisition and any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end. The provision for diminution in value of trading securities is made when their carrying value is higher than their market value. The fair value of the investment in unlisted shares traded on Unlisted Public Company Market ("UPCoM") is determined by the average reference price of the last 30 consecutive trading days prior to the date of the separate balance sheet. Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year 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.

The Company recognises trading securities when it has ownership of the assets, specifically as follows:

- Listed securities are recognised at the time of order matching; and
- Unlisted securities are recognised at the time when official ownership is established in accordance with regulations.

Profit or loss from liquidation or disposal of trading securities is recognised in the separate income statement. The costs of trading securities disposed are determined by using the moving weighted average method.

### 2.9 Investments (continued)

### (b) Investments held to maturity

Investments held to maturity are investments which the Company has a positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held to maturity include term deposits. 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 year 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. Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year 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.

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

### (c) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies in order to gain future benefits from their activities generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost of acquisition plus other expenditure directly attributable to the investment. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

### (d) Investments in associates

Associates are investments that the Company has significant influence but not control over and the Company would generally have from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights of the investee.

Investments in associates are accounted for at cost of acquisition including purchase cost or capital contribution value plus other expenditure directly attributable to the investments. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

### (e) Investment in other entities

Investment in other entities is investment in equity instruments of other entity without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. This investment is accounted for initially at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

### 2.9 Investments (continued)

### (f) Provision for investments in subsidiaries, associates and other entities

Provision for investments in subsidiaries, associates, and other entity is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the year end.

Provision for investments in subsidiaries and associates is calculated based on the loss of investees.

Provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value cannot be determined reliably, the provision is calculated similarly to provision for investments in subsidiaries and associates.

Changes in the provision balance during the year 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.

### 2.10 Lendings

Lendings are lendings granted for interest earning under agreements among parties but not for being traded as securities.

Lendings are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding amounts to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end. Provision for doubtful lendings is made for each lending based on overdue days in payment of principals according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties), or based on the estimated loss that may arise. Changes in the provision balance during the year 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.

Lendings are classified into short-term and long-term lending on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining term of the lendings as at the separate balance sheet date.

### 2.11 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 suitable conditions for their intended use. Expenditure which is incurred subsequently and 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, such expenditure is charged to the separate income statement when incurred in the year.

### 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 estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Aircraft and aircraft engines	12 - 20 years
Buildings and structures	47 years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	6 - 8 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Software	3 -10 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 separate income statement.

### Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of installation or construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and are comprised of such necessary costs to construct, repair and maintain, upgrade, renew or equip the projects with technologies as construction costs; costs of tools and equipment; construction consulting expenditure; and expenses for the purchase of unfinished and undelivered aircraft. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

### 2.12 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 separate income statement on either a straight-line basis over the term of the lease or using another calculation method if it is more reasonable.

### 2.13 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the separate balance sheet.

### (a) Short-term prepaid expenses

Short-term prepaid expenses represent prepayments for services or tools and supplies that do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets for a period not exceeding 12 months or a business cycle from the date of prepayment. There prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

### (b) Long-term prepaid expenses

(i) Maintenance costs and costs to make good on leased assets

Accounting policies related to the recognition and allocation of maintenance costs and costs to make good on leased assets are presented in Note 2.18 to these separate financial statements.

(ii) Major inspection and overhaul expenses

Major inspection and overhaul expenses for leased aircraft are states at cost and amortised using the straight-line basis over the period from these expenses incurred to the next major inspection and overhaul or the remaining term of the lease, if shorter.

(iii) Rotable parts

Rotable parts which have estimated useful lives of more than 1 year are recorded in long-term prepaid expenses and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives but not exceeding 3 years.

(iv) Tools and instruments

Tools and instruments include assets held-for-use by the Company in the normal course of business whose costs of individual items are less than VND30 million and therefore not qualified for recognition as fixed assets under prevailing regulations. Cost of tools and instruments are amortised on a straight-line basis over a period from 2 years to 5 years.

(v) Other long-term prepaid expenses

Other long-term prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

### 2.14 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchase of goods and services;
- Other payables are non-trade payables, and payables not relating to purchases of goods and services.
- Payables are classified into short-term and long-term payables on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date

### 2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks, related parties and other entities.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining term from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which used for the purpose of construction or production of any qualifying assets, the Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on the assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Company's borrowings that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the separate income statement when incurred.

### 2.16 Bonds issued - Straight bonds

At initial recognition, straight bonds are measured at cost which comprises proceeds from issuance netting off issuance costs. Any discount, premium or issuance costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the bonds.

### 2.17 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the period but not yet paid for, due to pending invoices or insufficient records and documents. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting year.

### 2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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 the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. 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 financial year are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

Provisions include provisions for periodic maintenance costs in the scope of maintenace reserves and provisions for cost to make good on leased assets.

- 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 2.18 Provisions (continued)
- (a) Provisions for periodic maintenance costs in the scope of maintenance reserves

In accordance with the Company's policy:

- with respect to the Company's aircraft or the lease agreements with Japanese lessors
  with call option contracts to purchase aircraft at the end of the lease term, referred as
  JOLCO, the costs of periodic maintenance for leased aircraft are recognised when
  incurred as long-term prepaid expenses and are amortised in the separate income
  statements using the basis of actual flight hours or cycles to the next maintenance;
- with respect to aircraft operating lease agreements which are sub-leased by Thai Vietjet
  Air Joint Stock Co., Ltd. ("Thai Vietjet") an associate, maintained costs are incurred and
  settled by Thai Vietjet;
- with respect to other aircraft operating leases, according to lease agreements between the Company and its lessors, and according to the requirements of Vietnam Aviation Authority, the Company is responsible to perform the routine maintenance and periodic maintenance for leased aircraft based on Maintenance Planning Development for each aircraft which was developed based on the guidance of airline manufacturers. Routine maintenance is performed by the Company's cost while the periodic maintenance is covered by the maintenance reserves.

The provisions for maintenance expenses in the scope of the maintenance reserves include four (4) main parts:

- Costs of maintenance and replacement of the Life-Limited Part ("LLP");
- Costs of maintenance and replacement of the Landing Gear ("LDG");
- Costs of maintenance of the Engine Performance Restoration ("CPR"); and
- Costs of maintenance of the Auxiliary Power Unit ("APU").

The provisions for LLP and LDG are determined by the estimated future cost of maintenance and replacement of these components, equipment based on the current fleet plan. At the beginning of lease and during the term of lease, the estimated costs of maintenance and replacement for the next maintenance are recognised as a provision with a corresponding asset in long-term prepaid expenses. The long-term prepaid expenses are amortised in the seperate income statement using the basis of actual flight hours or cycles to the next maintenance. If there is a significant change in the estimated costs, the provision for maintenance cost and the long-term prepaid expenses will be reassessed accordingly.

The provisions for CPR and APU are recognised and charged to the separate income statement using the basis of actual flight hours or flight cycles and the estimated cost per a flight hour or a flight cycle in the next maintenances of CPR and APU.

### 2.18 Provisions (continued)

### (b) Provisions for cost to make good on leased assets

In accordance with the Company's policy:

- with respect to JOLCO contracts, cost of returning leased assets is recognized in the separate interim income statement when incurred.
- with respect to aircraft operating lease agreements which are sub-leased by Thai Vietjet, cost to make good on leased assets are incurred and settled by Thai Vietjet.
- with respect to aircraft operating lease agreements of which the Company is required to return aircraft with adherence to certain maintenance conditions, cost to make good on leased assets is estimated at the beginning of the lease based on the present value of the future expected costs at the end of the lease in order for the Company to meet the conditions for the return of the aircraft to the lessors, including certain levels of maintenance as well as arranging for final test flights, inspection, custom and deregistration costs, removal of the Company's modifications, if any, repainting aircraft's body, and return of aircraft to a specified location. At the beginning of the lease, the estimated cost is recorded as a provision with a corresponding asset in long-term prepaid expenses. The long-term prepaid expenses are amortised in the separate income statements on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 2.19 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue mainly comprises revenue from passenger transportation and ancillary services, pilot and flight attendant training revenue. The Company records unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Company has to fulfil. Unearned revenue is recognised as revenue in the separate income statement during the year to the extent that revenue recognition criteria have been met.

### 2.20 Capital and reserves

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

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.

### Treasury shares

Treasury shares brought before the effective date of the Securities Law (ie. 1 January 2021) are shares issued by the Company and bought back by itself, but these are not cancelled and may be re-issued subsequently in accordance with the Law on Securities.

Treasury shares brought after 1 January 2021 will be cancelled and adjusted to reduce equity.

Undistributed earnings/(accumulated losses) record the Company's profit after CIT at the reporting date.

### 2.21 Appropriation of profit

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Company's separate financial statements in the year in which the dividends are implemented by the Resolution of the Board of Directors.

Profit after CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at the General Meeting of shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Company's charter and Vietnamese regulations. The General Meeting of Shareholders authorizes the Board of Directors to decide on the implementation time.

The Company's fund is as below:

### Bonus and welfare fund

Bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Company's profit after CIT pursuant to Resolution of the Board of Directors and being approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder. Fund is presented as a liability in the separate balance sheet. This fund is used for reward and encouragement of physical benefits, serving the needs of public welfare, improvement and enhancement of the standard of physical and spirit life of staff.

### 2.22 Revenue recognition

### (a) Revenue from passenger transportation

Revenue from passenger transportation is recognised in the separate income statement when the transportation is provided or when the ticket expires. The value of unused passenger tickets and miscellaneous charges is recorded in short-term liabilities as unearned revenue. Non-refundable tickets generally expire on the date of the intended flight, unless the date is extended by notification from the customer on or before the intended flight date. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due. Revenue from passenger transportation is recognised at the net amount after deducting sales discounts stated on the invoice.

### (b) Ancillary revenue

Ancillary revenue includes cargo transportation, baggage service, other revenue related to passenger transportation, sales of in-flight and duty-free merchandise, advertising and commission. No ancillary revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of goods or services.

Revenue from cargo transportation is recognised in the separate income statement when the services are provided.

Revenue from baggage service is recognised in the separate income statement when the related passenger transportation service is provided or when the ticket expires.

Other revenue related to passenger transportation such as fees charged in association with changes or extensions to non-refundable tickets are recorded as ancillary revenue at the time the fee is earned. Amendment fees related to non-refundable tickets are considered a separate transaction from the passenger transportation and are recognised in the separate income statement when charged to passengers.

### 2.22 Revenue recognition (continued)

### (b) Ancillary revenue (continued)

Sales of in-flight and duty-free merchandise are recognised in the separate income statement when all five (5) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the merchandises:
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the merchandises sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Advertising revenue and commission are recorded as ancillary revenue at the time the fee is earned.

### (c) Revenue from charter flights

Revenue from charter flights is recognised in the separate income statement when the services are provided. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the receivables.

### (d) Revenue from aircraft leasing

Revenue from aircraft leasing under operating lease arrangements is recognised in the separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### (e) Sales and leaseback transactions

The Company's asset sales and leaseback transaction is a transaction where an asset is sold then leased back by the Company. The accounting treatment of a sale and leaseback transaction depends upon the type of lease involved.

For a transaction that results in an operating lease:

- If the selling price is at fair value, there is a normal sale transaction and any profit or loss is recognised immediately.
- If the selling price is below fair value, any profit or loss shall be recognised immediately
  except that, if the loss is compensated for by future lease payments at below market price,
  it shall be deferred and amortised in proportion to the lease payments over the year for
  which the asset is expected to be used.
- If the selling price is above fair value, the excess over fair value shall be deferred and amortised over the year for which the asset is expected to be used.
- If the fair value at the time of a sale and leaseback transaction is less than the carrying amount of the asset, a loss equal to the amount of the difference between the carrying amount and fair value shall be recognised immediately.

### 2.22 Revenue recognition (continued)

### (f) Revenue from sales of aircraft's components

Revenue from sale of aircraft's components is recognised in the income statement when all five (5) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership
  of the aircraft's components;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the aircraft's components sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of aircraft's components.

### (g) Revenue from rendering of other services

Revenue from rendering of other services is recognised in the separate income statement when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the receivables.

Revenue from the rendering of services is only recognised when the four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 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 separate 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.

### (h) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an earned basis.

### (i) Dividend income

Income from dividends is recognised when the Company has established the receiving right from investees.

Form B 09 - DN

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.23 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

Cost of goods sold and services rendered are the cost of merchandise sold or services rendered during the year, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudence basis.

### 2.24 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities mainly including provision for diminution in the value of trading securities; provision for diminution in value of other entities; unwinding discount of provision; expenses of lending and borrowing; losses incurred on selling foreign currencies and losses from foreign exchange differences.

### 2.25 Selling expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of selling merchandises and providing services.

### 2.26 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses that are incurred for administrative purposes of the Company.

### 2.27 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 year taxable profits at the current year tax rates. Current and deferred income tax are recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the year, except to the extent that the income tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different year, 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 separate 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 financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the separate 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.

### 2.28 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 Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and associates are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, the Board of Management, Senior Managemenr of the Company, 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 Company considers the substance of the relationships not merely the legal form.

### 2.29 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company engaged in sales of goods or rendering of services ("business segment"), or sales of goods or rendering of services within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. A reportable segment is the Company's business segment and the Company's geographical segment.

### 2.30 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of separate financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements 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 separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

- Estimated useful lives of fixed assets (Note 2.11 and 11);
- Provision for maintenance cost and cost to make good on leased assets (Notes 2.18 and 20); and
- Deferred income tax assets (Notes 2.27 and 22).

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

### 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Cash on hand Cash at banks Cash equivalents (*)	7,130,527,359 873,170,907,766 959,975,781,024	9,036,089,209 962,047,438,693 874,948,129,376
	1,840,277,216,149	1,846,031,657,278

(\*) As at 31 December 2022, cash equivalents mainly include term deposits in VND at banks with original maturities of 3 months or less and earn interest at rates ranging from 3.8% to 6% per annum (ss at 31 December 2021: from 3% to 3.8% per annum).

As at 31 December 2022, included in cash at banks were VND556 billion pledged at Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade to guarantee for payment obligations from the issuance of letter of credit.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had current and term deposit accounts with total balance of VND468 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND792 billion) at Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank (Note 38(b)).

Form B 09 - DN

- 4 INVESTMENTS
- (a) Short-term
- (i) Trading securities

	2022						
	Quantity of shares	Cost value VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND			
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	500,000,000,000	(490,000,000,000)			
2021							
	Quantity of shares	Cost value VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND			
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	855,000,000,000	(135,000,000,000)			

The Company signed a non-cancellation agreement to sell the purchase right option of 50 million shares of Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation ("PV Oil") for the consideration of VND500 billion. As at the approval date of these separate financial statements, the Company fully collected this consideration. Accordingly, the buyer will have an option to purchase these PV Oil's shares at the pre-determined price in the specific required period before 11 June 2023.

### (ii) Investments held to maturity

	20	22	2021		
	Cost value VND	Carrying amount VND	Cost value VND	Carrying amount VND	
Term deposits (*)	178,000,000,000	178,000,000,000		-	

(\*) As at 31 December 2022, investments held to maturity mainly include term deposits in VND at banks with their original maturity from 6 months to 12 months earn interest at rates of 5.3% per annum.

As at 31 December 2022, included in short-term investments held to maturity were VND178 billion pledged at Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade to guarantee for payment obligations from the issuance of letter of credit.

### 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (b) Long-term

2021	n Ownership Cost Provision D % VND VND	- 100	- 100 -	- 100 -	- 100	- 100 50,000,000,000 - 67 31,500,000,000	- 100	81,500,000,000	5	(60,000,000,000 (60,000,000)	(60,000,000,000,000)	9.1 149,417,024,400
	Provision VND									(60,000,000,000)	(60,000,000,000)	
2022	Cost		ı		1	50,000,000,000 31,500,000,000		81,500,000,000	,	60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	149,417,024,400
	Ownership %	100	100	100	100	100	100		6 (i)	10		6.
		<ul><li>i. Investments in subsidiaries (*)</li><li>Vietjet Air IVB No. I Limited (i)</li></ul>	Vietjet Air IVB No. II Limited (i)	Vietjet Air Singapore Pte. Ltd. (i)	Vietjet Air Ireland No. 1 Limited (i)	Galaxy Pay Company Limited Swift 247 Joint Stock Company	VietJet Ground Services Limited Liability Company (ii)		ii. Investments in associates (*) Thai Vietjet Air Joint Stock Co., Ltd. (i)	Joint Stock Company		iii. Investments in other entities (**) Sai Gon Ground Services Joint Stock Company

### 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (c) Investments in other entities

- (\*) As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company could not determined the fair value of these investments in subsidiaries and investments in associates to disclose in the separate financial statements as these investments are not quoted in the market. The fair value of such investments may differ from their book values.
- (\*\*) The fair value of investments in other entities is its share price which is determined by referencing to the closing prices on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange (HOSE). As at 31 December 2022, the fair value of the investments in Sai Gon Ground Services Joint Stock Company is VND192 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND217 billion).
- (i) As at 31 December 2022, the Company has not yet contributed the capital in these subsidiaries and associates. These companies's operations are mainly supported by the Company.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2022, the Company has not yet contributed the capital in this subsidiary and this company has not been put into operation yet.

### 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Third parties Zhejiang Lixi International Travel Co., Ltd. (*) Hangzhou BaoLi Co., Ltd. (*) Others	1,032,679,300,000 267,277,192,695 315,289,120,577	1,003,427,440,000 541,741,115,480 195,189,335,299
	1,615,245,613,272	1,740,357,890,779
Related parties (Note 38(b))	7,444,662,169,576	5,056,383,659,182
	9,059,907,782,848	6,796,741,549,961

(\*) As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the short-term trade accounts receivable from these customers have been past due for more than 3 years. Based on the historical collection record and the strategic partnership between the Company and these customers, the Board of Management assessed that the outstanding receivables are collectible when the aviation market recovers entirely.

Form B 09 - DN

### 6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Third parties Rockwell Collins Thales Solutions Asia Pte. Ltd. Others	26,388,709,000 - 248,857,876,583	22,336,477,282 12,294,328,523 65,103,820,687
	275,246,585,583	99,734,626,492
Related parties (Note 38(b))	1,351,166,515,826	392,344,113
	1,626,413,101,409	100,126,970,605

### 7 SHORT-TERM LENDING

Borrower	Currency	Annual interest rate	Year of maturity	2022 VND	2021 VND
Truong Son Plaza Joint Stock Company (Note 38(b))	VND	9%	2023	657,000,000,000	657,000,000,000

Short-term lending balance represents a loan to Truong Son Plaza Joint Stock Company, a related party under contract No. 100921/HDV/VJC-TSP dated 10 September 2021 to provide financial support for working capital of this company. The loan is unsecured and will mature on 9 September 2023.

Form B 09 - DN

### 8 OTHER RECEIVABLES

### (a) Short-term

	2022		2021	
-	Book value VND	Provision VND	Book value VND	Provision VND
Third parties Maintenance reserves of				
leased aircraft Deposits for aircraft purchases	1,485,171,706,801	-	1,824,881,774,817	-
within next 12 months (i) Receivables from share	1,807,805,631,328	-	1,585,033,816,020	-
transfer (ii) Claim receivables from maintenance reserves of	1,554,000,000,000	-	-	-
leased aircraft Purchase discounts	442,633,214,126	-	592,857,173,965	_
receivable	105,591,795,895	-	660,820,286,965	-
Others	762,264,157,386	-	752,227,858,264	
	6,157,466,505,536	-	5,415,820,910,031	-
Related parties (Note 38(b))	9,041,164,692,981		5,484,166,237,288	-
	15,198,631,198,517		10,899,987,147,319	-

- (i) This balance represents a deposit to Airbus S.A.S for the aircraft which are expected to be delivered within 12 months.
- (ii) During the year, the Company entered into agreements to purchase and transfer shares in Pacific Star Investment and Development Company to a third party for a total amount of VND2,220 billion. In accordance with the aforementioned transfer agreement, the transfer amount will be settled in 30 months (Note 29). As at the approval date of these separate financial statements, the amount of VND777 billion had been collected with respect to the shares transfer.

Form B 09 - DN

### 8 OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

### (b) Long-term

	2022		2021	
,	Book value VND	Provision VND	Book value VND	Provision VND
Third parties Maintenance reserves of				
leased aircraft (iv) Deposit for aircraft	9,261,664,412,149	-	7,095,851,249,114	-
purchases after next 12			5 4 40 000 405 000	
months (iii)	3,248,651,248,296	_	5,149,203,195,069	-
Deposit for aircraft leases Received from shares	1,385,265,877,334	-	1,272,927,219,320	-
transferred (ii) Deposit for ground	666,000,000,000	1-	-	-
handling services	149,392,198,866		124,722,383,225	-
Others	93,454,296,708	:-	34,966,454,979	
	14,804,428,033,353		13,677,670,501,707	-
Related parties				
(Note 38(b))	567,128,239,684	-	2,419,946,988,043	
	15,371,556,273,037		16,097,617,489,750	-

<sup>(</sup>iii) The amounts represent deposits for aircraft purchases from 2024 to 2028 to Airbus S.A.S and Boeing Company.

### 9 INVENTORIES

	2022		2021	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Tools and supplies	944,247,619,321	-	783,597,166,041	-
Merchandise	38,468,452,354		27,649,864,614	
	982,716,071,675	·-	811,247,030,655	-

Form B 09 - DN

10 PREPAID EXPENSES	S
---------------------	---

### (a) Short-term

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Tools and supplies Software license fee Others	118,760,173,915 14,213,790,811 30,964,302,563	2,885,682,222 4,788,606,405 8,632,225,645
	163,938,267,289	16,306,514,272

### (b) Long-term

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Maintenance costs Costs to make good on leased assets Major inspection and overhaul expenses Rotable parts, tools and instruments Others	5,023,761,090,900 608,163,922,799 495,343,640,432 266,882,921,837 241,723,764,157	5,065,554,996,522 632,155,195,498 174,818,646,585 182,277,326,033 30,413,797,029
	6,635,875,340,125	6,085,219,961,667

### 10 PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

### (b) Long-term (continued)

Movements in long-term prepaid expenses during the year are as follows:

Total	6,085,219,961,667 1,414,427,309,657 242,667,349,245	225,385,696,812 (1,242,173,143,090) (89,651,834,166)	6,635,875,340,125
Others	30,413,797,029 16,168,728,218	225,385,696,812 (30,244,457,902)	241,723,764,157
Rotable parts, tools and instruments VND	182,277,326,033 70,345,901,783 242,667,349,245	- (228,407,655,224) -	266,882,921,837
Major inspection and overhaul expenses	174,818,646,585 557,885,544,084	- (237,360,550,237) -	495,343,640,432
Costs to make good on leased assets VND	632,155,195,498 77,371,593,378	- (92,016,962,579) (9,345,903,498)	608,163,922,799
Maintenance costs VND	5,065,554,996,522 692,655,542,194	- (654,143,517,148) (80,305,930,668)	5,023,761,090,900
	As at 31 December 2021 Increase Transfers from inventory	Transfers from construction in progress (Note 12) Allocation Decrease	As at 31 December 2022

### FIXED ASSETS 7

### (a)

	equipment local	(62,561,192,515)  1,509,787,640,988 4,378,260,786 4,607,607,039,407 (62,500,000) 2,561,192,515)	55,422,102,658 <b>6,111,598,991,827</b>	22,680,821,774	31,285,003,512	30,986,712,613 <b>1,149,483,138,769</b> 24,137,099,146 <b>5,680,038,769,815</b>
	nbe	53,667,534,387 4,378,260,786 (62,500,000) (2,561,192,515)	55,422,	22,680, 4,131, (62,5 4,535,	31,285,	30,986,
	Motor vehicles VND	70,323,378,062 7,679,346,300 (5,733,188,568) (497,138,011)	71,772,397,783	27,189,790,354 7,492,094,067 (5,662,812,146) (614,378,476)	28,404,693,799	43,133,587,708
Machinery and	equipment VND	101,519,334,255 14,711,160,547 - 3,058,330,526	119,288,825,328	42,437,409,523 12,508,997,259 -	51,372,765,712	59,081,924,732
<b>Buildings and</b>	structures VND	387,463,400,057 21,090,214,441	408,553,614,498	18,172,790,992 8,215,990,955 - (347,383,333)	26,041,398,614	369,290,609,065
Aircraft and	aircraft engines VND	896,813,994,227 4,559,748,057,333	5,456,562,051,560	249,823,689,576 44,632,670,799	294,456,360,375	646,990,304,651
Tangible fixed assets		Historical cost As at 1 January 2022 New purchases Disposal Others	As at 31 December 2022	Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2022 Charge for the year Disposal Others	As at 31 December 2022	Net book value As at 1 January 2022 As at 31 December 2022

Form B 09 - DN

Software

### 11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### (a) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

As at 31 December 2022, tangible fixed assets with carrying value of VND602 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND647 billion) were pledged at Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank as collateral assets for long-term borrowings granted to the Company (Note 19(b)(iii)).

The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 December 2022 was VND55 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND53 billion).

### (b) Intangible fixed assets

	VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2022 New purchases	30,845,669,020 16,209,639,413
As at 31 December 2022	47,055,308,433
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2022 Charge for the year	29,779,258,926 1,144,641,118
As at 31 December 2022	30,923,900,044
Net book value As at 1 January 2022	1,066,410,094
As at 31 December 2022	16,131,408,389

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets that were fully amortised but still in use as at 31 December 2022 was VND30 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND27 billion).

Form B 09 - DN

### 12 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Details of construction in progress by projects are as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Purchase costs of aircraft and aircraft engines Major inspection and overhaul expenses Others	112,225,001,569 72,883,904,312 20,064,554,267	123,229,560,504 - 230,602,978,248
	205,173,460,148	353,832,538,752

Movements in construction in progress during the year are as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Beginning of year New purchases Transfers to long-term prepaid expenses Transfers to tangible fixed assets Other movements	353,832,538,752 76,726,618,208 (225,385,696,812)	693,772,535,906 171,457,329,639 - (387,463,400,057) (123,933,926,736)
End of year	205,173,460,148	353,832,538,752

## 13 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2022	22	2021	21
	Value	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value	Able-to-pay amount VND
Third parties Petrolimex Aviation Fuel Joint Stock Company Airports Corporation of Vietnam CFM International SA Others	2,496,227,675,244 1,520,378,879,754 145,046,296,908 4,431,769,740,633	2,496,227,675,244 1,520,378,879,754 145,046,296,908 4,431,769,740,633	665,792,259,190 737,485,155,668 360,094,721,342 1,248,303,728,218	665,792,259,190 737,485,155,668 360,094,721,342 1,248,303,728,218
	8,593,422,592,539	8,593,422,592,539	3,011,675,864,418	3,011,675,864,418
Related parties (Note 38(b))	1,257,373,550,279	1,257,373,550,279	213,949,793,239	213,949,793,239
	9,850,796,142,818	9,850,796,142,818	3,225,625,657,657	3,225,625,657,657

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, there is no other short-term trade account payable from third parties which had balance above 10% of the total short-term trade accounts payable.

Form B 09 - DN

### 14 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Third parties Angelica Aviation Capital Vietnam Company Limited Beijing China International Travel Service Co., Ltd. DAEJOO Air Co., Ltd. Others	395,000,000,000 70,638,001,410 49,623,248,714 844,245,862,569	112,933,609,524 103,994,116,213 274,420,050,805
	1,359,507,112,693	491,347,776,542
Related parties (Note 38(b))	881,291,103,387	101,788,529,823
	2,240,798,216,080	593,136,306,365

# 15 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements in tax and other receivables from/payables to the State during the year are as follows:

As at 31.12.2022 VND	125,868,210,154	151,015,573,782	169,141,000,000		281,779,775	361,331,715,430
Others	(10,750,938,169)	(10,750,938,169)	(4,929,667,318)	1 1	(47,878,331,597)	(52,807,998,915)
Reclassification VND	(1,558,925,061,001)	(1,533,777,697,373)	C	(1,558,925,061,001)	25,147,363,628	(1,533,777,697,373)
Payment during the year VND		,	(133,855,197,457)	(233, 131, 968, 422) (118, 621, 825, 210)	(20,723,766,299) (139,756,257,601)	(646,089,014,989)
Receivable/payable during the year VND	1,654,453,202,240	1,654,453,202,240	169,141,000,000	379,597,560,929 1,594,853,332,837	21,590,293,681 140,038,037,376	2,305,220,224,823
As at 1.1.2022 VND	41,091,007,084	41,091,007,084	138,784,864,775	45,443,343,148 82,693,553,374	21,864,440,587	288,786,201,884
	<ul><li>a) Tax receivable</li><li>Deductible VAT</li><li>Foreign contractor tax</li></ul>		b) Tax payables CIT	Personal income tax VAT	Foreign contractor tax Other tax	

<b>VIETJET</b>	<b>AVIATION</b>	JOINT	STOCK	COMPANY

Form B 09 - DN

2021

### 16 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Technical and aircraft related expenses Interest expense Maintenance Others	348,923,487,758 146,092,701,141 98,929,376,541 228,296,330,300	533,958,452,256 296,216,239,953 32,857,063,597 46,994,379,009
	822,241,895,740	910,026,134,815

### 17 SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Passenger transportation and ancillary services revenue received in advance, to be realised within next 12 months Others	3,431,102,413,796 72,351,627,491	381,579,736,840
	3,503,454,041,287	381,579,736,840

### 18 SHORT-TERM OTHER PAYABLES

	VND	VND
Third party Purchase of shares (i) Airport fees and charges payables Others	960,000,000,000 884,921,481,267 1,298,527,025,120	700,704,487,828 297,617,335,968
	3,143,448,506,387	998,321,823,796
Related parties (Note 38(b))	1,344,797,823,411	4,286,231,258,588
	4,488,246,329,798	5,284,553,082,384

2022

<sup>(</sup>i) As at the approval date of these separate financial statements, the Company fully settled the purchase of shares of Pacific Star Investment and Development Company.

U	Ι,	)
(	ľ	)
=	2	P
5		
5	5	5
5	S	þ
7	n	١
6		d
C	Ľ	_
0	Ľ	-
(		)
0	Č	j
	e	
6	,	ð

### (a) Short-terr

As at 31.12.2022 VND	7,786,603,382,085	68,298,400,000	650,000,000,000	45,000,000,000	8,549,901,782,085	
Revaluation VND	(85,285,240,086)	1	j	E	(85,285,240,086)	
Reclassification	3	62,211,246,869	650,000,000,000	1	712,211,246,869	
Decrease	26,735,827,382,993 (23,900,878,666,988)	(977,043,326,869)	(000,000,000)	(700,000,000,000)	(26,177,921,993,857)	
Increase	26,735,827,382,993	T	1	45,000,000,000	26,780,827,382,993	
As at 1.1.2022 VND	5,036,939,906,166	983,130,480,000	600,000,000,000	700,000,000,000	7,320,070,386,166	
Short-term	Borrowings from banks (i)	borrowings (Note 19(b))	Current portion of long-term bonds (Note 19(b))	Borrowings from related parties (ii) (Note 38(b))		

### 19 BORROWINGS (continued)

### (a) Short-term (continued)

(i) Borowings from banks

Details of short-term borrowings from banks are as follows:

Lenders	Currency	2022 VND	2021 VND
Secured loans Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank, a related party (Note 38(b))(*)	USD	2,918,027,095,639	2,384,576,498,152
Unsecured loans Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade (**)	VND	2,146,440,768,211	1,860,409,702,905
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	1,072,567,986,932	-
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank (**)	USD	699,859,102,940	187,669,268,452
Woori Bank Vietnam Limited, Ho Chi Minh City Branch	VND	649,714,086,079	254,548,640,905
Petrolimex Group Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	299,994,342,284	349,735,795,752
		7,786,603,382,085	5,036,939,906,166

- (\*) As at 31 December 2022, this loan was secured by the estimated receivables arising from the Company's sales of flight tickets in the future of VND6,665 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND3,875 billion).
- (\*\*) Including an usance payable at sight letter of credit (UPAS L/C) with a credit contract fee.

During the year, these borrowings bear interest at rates ranging from 4.2% to 11% per annum (for the year ended 31 December 2021: from 3.5% to 7.1% per annum) for borrowings in VND, and from 3.3% to 3.75% per annum (for the year ended 31 December 2021: from 3.3% to 4.3% per annum) for borrowings in USD.

Form B 09 - DN

### 19 BORROWINGS (continued)

### (a) Short-term (continued)

(ii) Details of short-term borrowings from related parties are as follows:

Lenders	Currency	2022 VND	2021 VND
Unsecured loans Victoria Academy Company Limited	VND	45,000,000,000	-
Sovico Group Joint Stock Company	VND		700,000,000,000
		45,000,000,000	700,000,000,000

During the year, these borrowings bear interest at rates ranging from 5% to 10.5% per annum (for the year ended 31 December 2021: from 10.5% per annum)

### 19 BORROWINGS (continued)

### (b) Long-term

As at 31.12.2022 VND	309,745,847,108 10,000,000,000,000	10,309,745,847,108
Revaluation VND	4,805,647,209	4,805,647,209
Reclassification VND	(62,211,246,869) (650,000,000,000)	(712,211,246,869)
Increase	2,876,910,000,000	8,140,241,446,768 2,876,910,000,000
As at 1.1.2022 VND	367,151,446,768 7,773,090,000,000	8,140,241,446,768
	Borrowings from banks (iii) Straight bonds (iv)	

### (iii) Borrowings from banks

Details of long-term borrowings from banks are as follows:

2021	Current portion of long-term borrowings Long-term VND VND	66,330,480,000 367,151,446,768	375,054,537,120	375,054,537,120	166,690,925,760	983,130,480,000 367,151,446,768
2	Cur Long-term VND	309,745,847,108 66	375	- 375	- 166	309,745,847,108
2022	Current portion of long-term borrowings	68,298,400,000				68,298,400,000
	Maturity	June 2028	December 2022	December 2022	December 2022	
	Currency	(*)	USD	OSD	USD	
	Lenders	Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (*)	Woori Bank - Singapore Branch	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Hong Kong Branch	KEB Hana Bank - Hong Kong Branch	

Form B 09 - DN

- 19 BORROWINGS (continued)
- (b) Long-term (continued)
  - (iii) Borrowings from banks (continued)
    - (\*) The principal of this borrowing is repayable in 17 equal semi-annual instalments of USD1.4 million (equivalent to VND33 billion) each and a final instalment of USD1.5 million (equivalent to VND35 billion) on 13 June 2028. The borrowing bears interest at a rate from 2.99% to 7.88% per annum (for the year ended 31 December 2021: 2.99% per annum) and is secured by the Company's tangible fixed assets with the carrying amount as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Aircraft No. A320 MSN7167, VNA675 (Note 11(a))	602,357,633,852	646,990,304,651

### 19 BORROWINGS (continued)

### (b) Long-term (continued)

### (iv) Straight bonds

Detailed of long-term straight bonds are as follows:

	Currency	Annual interest	Year of maturity	20	2022	20	2021
			•	Current portion of long-term bonds	Long-term VND	Current portion of long-term bonds	Long-term VND
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (*) Bonds issued at par value,	NN	7,8% - 9,5%	2026	ì	5,000,000,000,000	1	5,000,000,000,000
maturing after 36 months (**) Bonds issued at par value.	VND	8,1% - 9,5%	2024	ī	5,000,000,000,000	,	2,123,090,000,000
maturing after 36 months (***) Ronds issued at par value	VND	7,8% - 9%	2023	650,000,000,000	ī	1	650,000,000,000
maturing after 36 months (****)	VND	7.8%	2022	ī	1	600,000,000,000	•
				650,000,000,000	10,000,000,000,000	600,000,000,000	7,773,090,000,000

- This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 9.5% per annum for the first 2 semi-annual periods from the date of issuance, and a floating interest rate equal to 3% per annum plus the average interest rates of the 12-month corporate deposits in VND in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date. (\*)
- This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 9.5% per annum for the first 2 semi-annual periods from the date of issuance, and a floating interest rate equal to 3% per annum plus the average interest rates of the 12-month corporate deposits in VND in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date. (\*\*)

### 19 BORROWINGS (continued)

### (b) Long-term (continued)

- (iv) Straight bonds (continued)
  - (\*\*\*) This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 9% per annum for the first 2 semi-annual periods from the date of issuance, and a floating interest rate equal to 3% per annum plus the average interest rates of the 12-month corporate deposits in VND in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date.
  - (\*\*\*\*) This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 9% per annum for the first 2 semi-annual periods from the date of issuance, and a floating interest rate equal to 3% per annum plus the average interest rates of the 12-month corporate deposits in VND in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date

### 20 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Movements of provisions for liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Provision for periodic maintenance costs VND	Provision for cost to make good on leased assets VND	Total VND
As at 31 December 2021 Provision made during the year Utilisation of provision Decrease	11,102,401,572,249 2,086,436,320,059 (109,806,404,540) (210,125,042,529)	1,143,835,340,803 106,997,461,249 - (18,892,396,078)	12,246,236,913,052 2,193,433,781,308 (109,806,404,540) (229,017,438,607)
As at 31 December 2022	12,868,906,445,239	1,231,940,405,974	14,100,846,851,213
Short-term Long-term	1,737,862,342,615 11,131,044,102,624	20,506,352,193 1,211,434,053,781	1,758,368,694,808 12,342,478,156,405
	12,868,906,445,239	1,231,940,405,974	14,100,846,851,213

### 21 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

Movements of bonus and welfare fund during the year are as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Beginning of year Appropriation during the year Utilisation during the year	327,150,076,791 (180,858,291,727)	380,676,119,348 (53,526,042,557)
End of year	146,291,785,064	327,150,076,791

### 22 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority. Details are as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Deferred tax assets: Deferred tax assets to be recovered		
after more than 12 months Deferred tax assets to be recovered	3,360,651,126,590	2,468,231,211,996
within 12 months	461,673,738,962	338,402,175,062
	3,822,324,865,552	2,806,633,387,058
	2022 VND	2021 VND
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered after more than 12 months  Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered	(3,037,649,078,335)	(2,596,174,103,538)
within 12 months	(380,405,239,427)	(364,976,354,963)
	(3,418,054,317,762)	(2,961,150,458,501)
Net-off	3,822,324,865,552	2,806,633,387,058
Net deferred income tax receivable/(deferred income tax payable)	404,270,547,790	(154,517,071,443)

Movements in the deferred income tax, taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Beginning of year Income statement charge/(credit) (Note 34)	(154,517,071,443) 558,787,619,233	(67,824,775,143) (86,692,296,300)
End of year	404,270,547,790	(154,517,071,443)

The Company uses tax rate of 20% in the year 2022 (2021: 20%) to determine deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities.

### 22 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued)

Details of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are as below:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Details of deferred tax assets Provision for maintenance costs Tax losses carried forward Provision for return of leased assets	2,573,781,289,048 892,155,495,309 246,388,081,195	2,220,480,314,450 281,890,836,012 228,767,068,161
Provision for diminution in the financial investments Revaluation amounts denominated in	110,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
foreign currencies	3,822,324,865,552	63,495,168,435 
Details of deferred tax liabilities Maintenance reserves Prepaid aircraft maintenance	(2,208,298,416,955) (1,004,752,218,180)	(1,821,608,420,097) (1,013,110,999,304)
Leased return costs Revaluation amounts denominated in foreign currencies	(121,632,784,560) (83,370,898,067)	(126,431,039,100)
	(3,418,054,317,762)	(2,961,150,458,501)
	404,270,547,790	(154,517,071,443)

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.

The Company's tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable profits for a maximum period of no more than five consecutive years from the year right after the year in which the loss was incurred. The actual amount of tax losses that can be carried forward is subject to review and approval of the tax authorities and may be different from the figures presented in the separate financial statements. The estimated amount of tax losses available for offset against the Company's future taxable profit is:

Year of tax loss	Status of tax authorities' review	Loss incurred VND	Loss utilised VND	Loss carried forward VND
2020 2022	Outstanding Outstanding	2,414,670,803,135 3,051,323,296,483	(1,005,216,623,073)	1,409,454,180,062 3,051,323,296,483

### 23 OWNERS' CAPITAL

### (a) Number of shares

	202	22	202	.1
-	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares registered	541,611,334		541,611,334	-
Number of shares issued	541,611,334		541,611,334	
Number of existing shares in circulation	541,611,334	-	541,611,334	-

### (b) Details of owners's shareholding

	2022 Ordinary		2021 Ordinary	
	shares	%	shares	%
Sunflower Sunny Investment Company Limited	154,740,160	29%	154,740,160	29%
Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao Sovico Holdings Company Others	47,470,914 41,106,000 298,294,260	9% 8% 55%	47,470,914 41,106,000 298,294,260	9% 8% 55%
	541,611,334	100%	541,611,334	100%

### (c) Movement of share capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND
As at 1 January 2021 Sale of treasury shares	523,838,594 17,772,740	5,238,385,940,000 177,727,400,000
As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 202	541,611,334	5,416,113,340,000

Par value per share: VND10,000.

Each share is entitled to one vote at the Shareholders' meetings of the Company. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared each specified time. All ordinary shares are ranked equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. In respect of shares bought back by the Company, all rights are suspended until those shares are reissued.

## 24 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Owners' capital Share premium VND VND 5,416,113,340,000 245,949,492,805
247,483,117,899
247,483,117,899

Pursuant to the Resolution No. 02-22/VJ-DHCĐ-ĐĐ dated 25 May 2022, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company approved the share dividends to its existing shareholders at the rate of 20% on the total par value of existing shares in circulation. The General Meeting of Shareholders authorized the Board of Directors to decide the timing of issuance plan after getting the approval of the State Securities Committee.

Form B 09 - DN

### 25 DIVIDEND PAYABLES

	2022 VND	2021 VND
The balance as at the beginning/end of the year	57,789,721,550	57,789,721,550

### 26 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

### (a) Foreign currencies

	2022	2021
USD	9,411,017	6,489,725
SGD	10,239,704,671	1,054,978
MYR	126,283,863	1,135,970
KRW	409,254	183,813,624
JPY	43,940	24,653,243
EUR	1,955	44,425
TWD	54,350	279,800
HKD	10,655,005	54,350
GBP	108,394,060	2,250
IDR	2,864,650	10,225,000
THB	1,135,970	94,420
CNY	203,295	18,478
INR	31,673	135,370
MMK	279,800	2,864,650

### (b) Operating lease assets

The future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases were presented in Note 39(a)(ii).

28

Form B 09 - DN

### 27 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Passenger and cargo transportation revenue - Domestic passenger transportation	e: 10,927,622,320,416	1,989,321,073,633
- International passenger transportation including regular charter flights	3,850,959,121,800	459,811,583,737
<ul> <li>Ancillary and cargo transportation revenue</li> </ul>	12,987,533,607,422	4,923,384,773,547
	27,766,115,049,638	7,372,517,430,917
Aircraft dry leases (Note 38(a)(i))	1,554,608,165,764	1,299,734,338,747
Assignment fees for purchase right option (Note 38(a)(ii)) Revenue from sales of engines Others	2,990,947,200,000 420,189,000,000 345,493,742,273 33,077,353,157,675	392,288,243,544
COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES	RENDERED	
	2022 VND	2021 VND
Flight operation section expenses Technical section expenses Ground operation section expenses Cost of engine sold Safety, security, quality and assurance	29,833,264,136,014 3,497,843,675,202 1,755,378,606,600 411,251,291,000	8,889,677,791,066 1,309,828,401,380 461,687,833,029
section expenses Cargo expenses Others	381,949,160,377 48,470,683,792 580,927,249,889	39,833,540,936 42,930,020,601 405,255,027,510
	36,509,084,802,874	11,149,212,614,522

### 29 FINANCIAL INCOME

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Income from shares transferred (*) Profit shared (Note 38(a)(x))	1,260,000,000,000 845,705,000,000	3,584,000,000,000
Realised foreign exchange gains Interest income from deposits and lendings Net gain from foreign currency translation at	389,381,918,700 376,859,858,296	152,696,267,438 255,936,815,013
year-end	162,687,537,609	-
Dividend income (Note 38(a)(viii))	25,152,055,000	4,591,233,000
Others	2,920,088,630	8,874,416,420
	3,062,706,458,235	4,006,098,731,871

The income is related to the transfer of the Company's shares in Pacific Star (\*) Investment and Development Company to a third party (Note 8).

### **FINANCIAL EXPENSES** 30

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Interest expense Realised foreign exchange losses Provision/(reversal of provision) for diminution in value of trading securities and	1,383,641,245,573 595,635,359,495	804,782,847,259 31,267,761,933
long-term investment Unwinding discount of provisions Net loss from foreign currency translation at	355,000,000,000 132,113,144,440	(212,729,140,292) (436,501,752)
year-end Others	11,175,526,280	220,705,175,268 4,052,008,645
	2,477,565,275,788	847,642,151,061
SELLING EXPENSES		
	2022 VND	2021 VND

### External service expenses Advertising and marketing expenses

Staff costs Depreciation and amortisation

Others

31

VND	VND
221,601,331,608 363,790,695,950 55,983,491,716 223,610,695 22,693,444,396	582,443,867,463 218,780,021,451 129,795,597,225 336,808,758 42,998,368,646
664,292,574,365	974,354,663,543

VIET IET	<b>AVIATION</b>	LOINT	STOCK	COMP	ANY
VICIACI	AVIALIUN	JUINI	SICCI	COINT	$\triangle$

Form B 09 - DN

### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES 32

2022	2021
VND	VND
234,812,126,800	132,880,295,631
195,164,425,629	113,603,234,296
4,164,969,862	4,634,896,744
72,801,612,508	88,011,519,414
506,943,134,799	339,129,946,085
	VND  234,812,126,800 195,164,425,629 4,164,969,862 72,801,612,508

### 33

OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES		
	2022 VND	2021 VND
Other income Income from the increase of purchase considerations (Note 38(a)(x))(*) Compensation income (**) Others	1,280,000,000,000 131,617,408,000 11,044,557,892 1,422,661,965,892	9,420,716,960 9,420,716,960
Other expenses Adjustments of purchase discounts receivable Penalty Others	(39,144,000,000) (35,831,279,413) (2,044,304,163)	(328,042,456)
Net other income	(77,019,583,576) 1,345,642,382,316	9,092,674,504

- This income relates to the increase of purchase considerations of commercial and (\*) operational of Vietjet Plaza Building to a related party.
- This income relates to a compensation entitled from an aircraft manufacturer rights.

### 34 CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The CIT on the Company's accounting (loss)/profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Net accounting (loss)/profit before tax	(2,982,245,878,778)	79,454,133,550
Tax calculated at a rate of 20%	(596,449,175,756)	15,890,826,710
Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not subject to tax  CIT (credit)/charge (*)	211,832,967,523 (5,030,411,000) (389,646,619,233)	71,719,716,190 (918,246,600) 86,692,296,300
Charged/(credited) to income statement: CIT – current CIT – deferred (Note 22)	169,141,000,000 (558,787,619,233) ———————————————————————————————————	86,692,296,300 86,692,296,300

<sup>(\*)</sup> The CIT charge for the year is based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

### 35 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

Costs of operation by factor represents all costs incurred during the year from the Company's operating activities, excluding cost of merchandises for trading activities. Details are as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Fuel costs Lease expenses Staff costs Depreciation and amortisation External service and other expenses	17,097,871,839,398 8,090,525,444,025 3,702,289,258,456 78,125,673,057 8,610,319,095,280	3,059,363,382,827 4,117,497,116,783 1,578,304,136,579 91,115,455,446 3,306,355,043,337
	37,579,131,310,216	12,152,635,134,972

### 36 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of Management of the Company determines that the management's decisions of the Company are based primarily on both the types of products and services provided by the Company and the geographic areas in which the Company supplies product and service. As a result, the segment reporting of the Company is presented in respect of the Company's business segments and geographical segments.

### (a) Business segments

For management purpose, the Company has one reportable business segment which is to provide passenger and cargo transportation services, ancillary services, aircraft leasing and in-flight advertising (referred to as "aviation services").

Except as indicated above, the Company has no other business segments being aggregated to form a reportable business segment. Segmental information for total revenue and cost of sales is shown in Notes 27 and 28 to the separate financial statements. All the Company's assets, liabilities, financial income and financial expenses, selling expenses, general and administration expenses, other income and other expenses are unallocated.

### (b) Geographical segments

The Company's revenue is presented by geographical areas (by country of destination) as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
In Vietnam Outside Vietnam	21,725,285,765,002 11,352,067,392,673	
	33,077,353,157,675	9,064,540,013,208

The Company has no other geographical segments, except for revenue because the Board of Management of the Company determines that the management decisions are based primarily on revenue by geographical areas. Segment assets and capital expenditure are not presented since most of assets are in Vietnam.

### 37 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CERTAIN ITEMS OF THE SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Non-cash transactions affecting the separate cash flow statement

Year ended 31	December
2022	2021
VND	VND
2,129,910,369,840	-
1,013,410,674,517	-
845,705,000,000	-
371,689,630,160	-
	2022 VND 2,129,910,369,840 1,013,410,674,517 845,705,000,000

### 38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

of the Group

Detailed of subsidiaries and associates are presented in Note 4.

During the year, the Company had transactions and balances with the following related parties:

Related parties	Relationship
Sovico Holdings Company Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank	Major shareholder Major shareholder
Sovico Holdings Company	Major shareholder
Galaxy One Company Limited Doctor Aibolit Company Limited Key management personnel including the Board of Directors, the	Other related party Other related party Key management
Board of Management, Senior Management and Audit Committee	,goon

### 38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

### (a) Related party transactions

During the year, the following major transactions were carried out with related parties:

		2022 VND	2021 VND
i)	Revenue from aircraft dry leases Subsidiary Associate Other related party	1,134,809,718,632 56,865,797,820 362,932,649,312	951,746,616,647 55,736,132,400 292,251,589,700
		1,554,608,165,764	1,299,734,338,747
ii)	Assignment fees for purchase right opt Subsidiary	ion 2,990,947,200,000 ————	
iii)	Cargo activity Subsidiary: - Revenue - Commission expenses	705,717,394,187 72,578,384,607	1,292,831,826,497 84,507,618,039
iv)	Revenue from charter cargo Subsidiary	1,436,581,057,839	1,554,232,484,000
v)	Other revenues Associate Other related party	234,989,073,794 100,944,361,112	55,430,218,259 300,029,748,989
		335,933,434,906	355,459,967,248
vi)	Aircraft operating lease expenses Other related party	1,373,646,527,394	882,616,623,347

Form B 09 - DN

### 38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

### (a) Related party transactions (continued)

vii) Purchase of services	2022 VND	2021 VND
vii) Purchase of services HDBank Major shareholder Other related parties	886,816,194 10,133,843,913 558,297,227,441	8,378,243,913 224,817,645,938
	569,317,887,548	233,195,889,851
viii) (Receipts) and payment on behalf, net Subsidiary Associate	t cashflows 499,244,860,682 182,782,243,309	211,974,586,230 396,681,892,333
ix) Financing activities		
Interest income HDBank Associate Other related party	12,025,726,026 231,861,202,013 59,292,000,000	16,476,182,630 190,410,491,676 18,914,506,849
	303,178,928,039	225,801,181,155
Interest expense HDBank Other related parties	105,638,061,951 25,859,589,042 ————————————————————————————————————	68,494,378,852 156,855,342,466 225,349,721,318
Proceeds from borrowings HDBank Other related party	8,037,406,959,482 45,000,000,000	2,710,411,814,342
	8,082,406,959,482	2,710,411,814,342
Repayment borrowings HDBank Other related party	7,434,985,662,395 700,000,000,000	2,239,034,992,601
	8,134,985,662,395	2,239,034,992,601
Term deposits and certificate of deporate Term deposits Collection of term deposits	2,175,004,077,000	4,060,000,000,000 (5,135,000,000,000)
	(150,000,000,000)	(1,075,000,000,000)

Form B 09 - DN

38	RELATED	PARTY DISCLOSURES	(continued)
----	---------	-------------------	-------------

### (a) Related party transactions (continued)

		2022 VND	2021 VND
x)	Investment activities		
	Sales of the commercial and operation	nal rights to other re	lated party
	Income from increase of transfer of the commercial right price Payments received	1,280,000,000,000	290,000,000,000
	Disposal of right and obligation of a relative line income Payments received	real estate project to c	770,506,849 656,700,000,000
	Transfers of shares with other related Income from transfers of shares Cash consideration received	d parties - -	5,184,000,000,000 1,598,289,600,000
	Investment in projects with other relationship projects with the relationship project with the relationship projec	ted parties - - -	1,200,000,000,000 1,990,000,000,000 46,772,465,754
	Lending Board of Management Board of Directors Other related party	25,000,000,000 25,000,000,000	- - 657,000,000,000
		50,000,000,000	657,000,000,000
	Purchase of aircraft and engines Subsidiary Other related party	1,526,823,291,000 2,124,000,000,000 3,650,823,291,000	- - - -
	Capital contribution Subsidiary		22,500,000,000
	<b>Dividend income</b> Other related parties	7,652,055,000	4,591,233,000

VIET IET	AVIATION	IOINT	STOCK	COMPANY
VIELJEL	AVIATION	JUINI	SIUCK	COMPLAIA

Form B 09 - DN

### 38 **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)**

### (a)

(b)

Related party transactions (continued)		
	2022 VND	2021 VND
x) Investment activities (continued)		
Profit transfer (Note 29) Subsidiary	845,705,000,000	_
xi) Net salary and other benefits		
Board of Directors	9,345,555,420	7,459,821,964
Board of Management and Senior Management	17,189,738,630	10,453,094,607
	26,535,294,050	17,912,916,571
Year-end balances with related parties		
	2022 VND	2021 VND
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) HDBank	468,437,381,499	792,085,060,420
Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note HDBank Subsidiaries (i) Associate Other related parties (ii)	380,000,000 6,660,971,000,425 56,971,235,200 726,339,933,951	4,438,807,528,932 617,576,130,250

- Receivables from aircraft dry leases and charter cargo. (i)
- The receivable balance mainly includes receivables from aircraft dry leases. (ii)

Short-term prepayments to suppliers Subsidiary (iii) Other related parties (iv)	682,023,185,205 669,143,330,621	392,344,113	
	1,351,166,515,826	392,344,113	

7,444,662,169,576 5,056,383,659,182

- The prepayment balance mainly includes prepayment for engine purchase. (iii)
- The prepayment balance mainly includes prepayment for engine leases. (iii)

### 38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Year-end balances with related parties (continued)

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Short-term lendings (Note 7) Other related party	657,000,000,000	657,000,000,000
Long-term lendings Board of Management Board of Director	25,000,000,000 25,000,000,000 50,000,000,000	
Other short-term receivables (Note 8(a)) Major shareholder Subsidiaries Associate (v) Other related parties (vi)	1,042,580,000 32,136,598,858 2,401,786,316,534 6,606,199,197,589 9,041,164,692,981	27,472,128,649 1,840,698,245,048 3,615,995,863,591 5,484,166,237,288

- (v) The receivable balance mainly includes payment on behalf and earns interest at the rate from 9% to 9.5% per annum (2021: 9% per annum).
- (vi) The receivable balance mainly includes purchase considerations from sales of the commercial and operational rights of the Vietjet Plaza Building, receivable relating to the disposal of rights and obligations in the Republic Plaza project, lending interests and receivables from transfer of shares of Pacific Star Investment and Development Company.

As at the approval date of these separate financial statements, the Company collected VND959 billion from the sales of the commercial and operational rights of the Vietjet Plaza Building.

### 38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

### (b) Year-end balances with related parties (continued)

2022	2021
VND	VND
15,145,000,000	468,344,946,987
551,983,239,684	1,951,602,041,056
567,128,239,684	2,419,946,988,043
	15,145,000,000 551,983,239,684

(vii) The receivable balance mainly includes maintainace reserves of leased aircraft and engines and deposit for contract fulfillments.

### Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 13)

Chieff tothi made accounts party (		
HDBank	558,720,558	733,297,968
Other major shareholder	25,321,939,928	24,859,785,367
Subsidiary	175,459,491,143	136,908,540
Associate	3,930,367,483	2,335,782,331
Other related parties (viii)	1,052,103,031,167	185,884,019,033
	1,257,373,550,279	213,949,793,239

(viii) The payable balance mainly includes payables for operating leases of aircraft and purchase of aircraft.

### Short-term advances from customers (Note 14)

HDBank	6,662,900	448,777,861
Subsidiaries (ix)	855,234,650,099	90,725,082,784
Associate	8,649,099,558	8,649,099,558
Other related parties	17,400,690,830	1,965,569,620
	881,291,103,387	101,788,529,823

(ix) The advance from customers balance mainly includes advance for purchases of engines and cargo transportation.

### **Short-term accrued expenses**

	4,347,476,038	111,027,169,698
Other related parties	1,350,000,000	92,708,021,157
Subsidiary	-	16,606,453,535
HDBank	2,997,476,038	1,712,695,006

HĆ

### VIETJET AVIATION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09 - DN

### 38 **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)**

(b)	Year-end	balances	with	related	parties	(continued)	
-----	----------	----------	------	---------	---------	-------------	--

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Other short-term payables (Note 18)		00 000 400 000
Major shareholders	72,720,004,160	69,869,108,860
Subsidiaries (x)	1,104,931,108,626	4,196,805,985,344
Other related parties (xi)	167,146,710,625	19,556,164,384
	1,344,797,823,411	4,286,231,258,588

- The payable balance mainly includes receipt on behalf. (x)
- The payable balance mainly includes interest expenses and deposit for contract (xi) fulfillments.

Other	long-term	payable
Subsid	iarv	

Subsidiary	5,450,000,000	5,450,000,000
Short-term borrowings (Note 19(a)) HDBank Other related party	2,918,027,095,639 45,000,000,000	2,384,576,498,152 700,000,000,000
	2,963,027,095,639	3,084,576,498,152

### PRINCIPLE AGREEMENTS 39

### Commitments under operating leases (a)

(i) The Company as a lessee

> The Company signs operating lease agreements, the expected future lease payments, according to terms in these agreements, are as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	11,506,559,066,274 38,581,623,224,033 19,870,076,281,001	8,616,964,284,145 37,298,127,372,065 24,811,592,924,072
Total minimum payments	69,958,258,571,308	70,726,684,580,282

- 39 PRINCIPLE AGREEMENTS (continued)
- (a) Commitments under operating leases (continued)
- (ii) The Company as a lessor

The Company signs operating lease agreements, the expected future lease receipts, according to terms in these agreements, are as follows:

	2022 VND	2021 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	1,333,279,444,266 4,099,020,606,476 768,399,362,220	1,337,091,416,984 4,397,115,040,369 1,389,127,587,327
Total minimum receipts	6,200,699,412,962	7,123,334,044,680

### (b) Other commitments

The Company signed a principle agreement and related amendments with Airbus to purchase 186 aircraft. As at 31 December 2022, the Company has received 72 of the aircraft, with the remaining aircraft being scheduled to be delivered to the Company up to 2028. To power these aircraft, the Company also ordered 106 aircraft engines from CFM International S.A and 128 aircraft engines from United Technologies Corporation (Pratt & Whitney Division), including maintenance service agreements. As at 31 December 2022, pursuant to the aircraft purchase agreement between the Company and Airbus S.A.S, the Company's principal agreements in relation to the pre-delivery payments for aircraft that are to be delivered until 2023 are capped at USD31.6 million. With respect to the aircraft with scheduled delivery from 2024 onwards, the total pre-delivery payments is subject to the manufacturing ability and aircraft delivery schedule of Airbus S.A.S. The Company's agreements with respect to the principle agreement and related amendments are subject to the ability to comply with the aircraft delivery schedule committed by the manufacturer.

The Company also signed a principle agreement and related amendments with Boeing Company to purchase aircraft. As at 31 December 2022, the Company and Boeing Company have agreed to an amendment to adjust the delivery schedule for the aircraft and other terms (including payment and commercial support from the manufacturer) on the basis of conformity with the Company's long-term development strategy.

The separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 10 April 2023

Pham Ngoc Thoa Chief Accountant Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum Chief Finance Officer Dinh Viet Phuong Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG TY Cổ PHẨN HÀNG KHẨN