

Số:53-25/VJC-CBTT No: 53-25/VJC-CBTT

#### CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 29 tháng 10 năm 2025 Ho Chi Minh City, October 29, 2025

### CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi:

- Ủy Ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước;

- Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán TP. Hồ Chí Minh.

To:

- State Securities Commission;

- Hochiminh Stock Exchange.

1. Tên tổ chức:

Công ty Cổ phần Hàng không Vietjet

Name of organization:

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company ("Vietjet")

Mã chứng khoán/ Stock code:

VIC

- Dia chi/Address:

302/3 phố Kim Mã, Phường Ngọc Hà, Thành phố Hà Nội, Việt Nam

302/3 Kim Ma Street, Ngoc Ha Ward, Hanoi City, Vietnam.

- Điện thoại liên hệ/Tel.:

024 7108 6668

- Fax:

024 3728 1838

- E-mail:

info@vietjetair.com

#### 2. Nội dung thông tin công bố/Contents of disclosure:

- Báo cáo tài chính Công ty mẹ Q3/2025
   Separate Financial Statements O3/2025
- Báo cáo tài chính Hợp nhất Q3/2025
  - Consolidate Financial Statements Q3/2025
- Phụ lục Giải trình biến động kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh báo cáo tài chính Q3/2025.
   Appendix of Explanation variation in business performance financial statement Q3/2025.
- 3. Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của công ty vào ngày 29/10/2025 tại đường dẫn/ This information was published on the company's website on October 29, 2025 as in the link: <a href="https://ir.vietjetair.com/Home/Menu/thong-tin-khac">https://ir.vietjetair.com/Home/Menu/thong-tin-khac</a>.

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố/We hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility to the law.

#### Tài liệu đính kèm/Attached documents:

- Báo cáo tài chính Công ty mẹ/ Separate Financial Statements;
- Báo cáo tài chính Hợp nhất/
- Consolidate Financial Statements:
- Phụ lục Giải trình kết quả kinh doanh/
   Appendix of Explanation of business results.

NGƯỜI ĐẠI DIỆN THEO PHÁP LUẬT

PHÓ TÔNG GIÁM ĐỘC TREPRESENTATIVE

TYPE PRESIDENT

C HO NGO YÉN PHƯƠNG

HO NGOC YEN PHUONG

## VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements Quarter III.2025

#### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Corporate Information

#### **Enterprise Registration** Certificate No.

0102325399

23 July 2007

The Company's Business Registration Certificate has been amended several times, the most recent of which is by Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0102325399 dated 14 August 2025. The Business Registration Certificate, the Enterprise Registration Certificate and updates were issued by

Hanoi Authority of Planning and Investment.

#### **Board of Directors**

Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao

Ms. Nguyen Thanh Ha

Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan

Mr. Dinh Viet Phuong Ms. Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong

Mr. Philipp Rösler

Chairwoman Vice Chairwoman

Vice Chairman - Independent Member

Member

Member

Independent Member

#### **Board of Management**

Mr. Dinh Viet Phuong

Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son

Ms. Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong

Mr. To Viet Thang Mr. Michael Hickey Chief Executive Officer

Managing Director

Executive Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer Standing Vice President Group Chief Operation Officer

#### **Auditing Committee**

Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan

Mr. Chu Viet Cuong

Ms. Tran Duong Ngoc Thao

Chairman Member

Member

#### Finance and

**Budget Committee** 

Ms. Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son Mr. Andrew Cowen

Mr. Rohit Singh Tomar

Chairwoman

Member Member Member

#### Registered Office

302/3 Kim Ma Street

Ngoc Ha Ward, Hanoi City

Vietnam

#### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Statement of the Board of Management

The Board of Management of VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company ("the Company") presents this statement and the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") for the nine-month period then ended 30 September 2025.

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting. In the opinion of the Board of Management:

- (a) The consolidated financial statements set out on pages 3 to 49 give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 September 2025, and of the consolidated results of operations and the consolidated cash flows of the Group for the period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting; and
- (b) At the date of this statement, there are no reasons to believe that the Group will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Management has, on the date of this statement, authorised these accompanying consolidated financial statements for issue.

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CÔN PHÂN Board of Management

W

OC HÀ - TP. HT. Nguyễn Thanh Son

Managing Director

(By authorzation of the Chief Executive Officer)

Ha Noi City, 28 October 2025

#### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheet as at 30 September 2025

Form B 01a – DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			As at		
			30.09.2025	01.01.2025	
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND	
100	CURRENT ASSETS		39,859,762,454,987	38,577,508,632,397	
110	Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,470,360,413,800	4,558,984,549,152	
111	Cash		5,392,255,096,780	4,028,730,256,238	
112	Cash equivalents		78,105,317,020	530,254,292,914	
120	Short-term investments		2,741,766,655,855	3,825,833,411,115	
121	Trading securities	6(a)	990,000,000,000	990,000,000,000	
122	Provision for diminution in value of		Sold and a sold the forms of the sold and th		
	trading securities	6(a)	(405,500,000,000)	(386,800,000,000)	
123	Investments held to maturity	6(b)	2,157,266,655,855	3,222,633,411,115	
130	Short-term receivables		29,322,352,263,460	27,945,458,314,477	
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	7	9,251,556,874,178	11,364,962,887,070	
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers		1,701,443,187,914	769,368,218,015	
135	Short-term lending	9(a)	1,538,712,453,293	1,633,712,453,293	
136	Other short-term receivables	10(a)	17,063,525,647,723	14,404,780,037,999	
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short term		(232,885,899,648)	(227,365,281,900)	
140	Inventories	11	2,009,708,021,115	2,005,435,760,243	
141	Inventories		2,009,708,021,115	2,005,435,760,243	
150	Other current assets		315,575,100,757	241,796,597,410	
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	14(a)	307,585,923,335	200,408,169,962	
152	Value Added Tax to be reclaimed	16(a)	5,621,047,839	6,675,640,802	
153	Tax and other receivables from the	100 March 200	CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE STA		
	State Budget	16(a)	2,368,129,583	34,712,786,646	

#### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheet as at 30 September 2025 (continued)

Form B 01a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			Asa	at	
			30.09.2025	01.01.2025	
Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	VND	VND	
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		75,368,603,886,802	60,737,746,152,196	
210	Long-term receivables		37,892,488,065,602	35,105,699,605,872	
211	Long-term trade accounts receivable		5,113,198,948,090	4,648,331,762,954	
212	Long-term prepayments to suppliers	8	3,855,225,124,535	5,537,440,074,689	
215	Long-term lending	9(b)	954,030,191,424	921,644,963,530	
216	Other long-term receivables	10(b)	27,970,033,801,553	23,998,282,804,699	
220	Fixed assets		18,839,649,512,950	14,166,236,941,769	
221	Tangible fixed assets	12(a)	11,687,150,148,269	8,284,217,086,707	
222	Historical cost		12,980,995,372,549	9,121,275,235,983	
223	Accumulated depreciation		(1,293,845,224,280)	(837,058,149,276)	
224	Finance lease fixed assets	12(b)	5,595,174,237,759	5,826,331,069,845	
225	Historical cost	3. 6	6,181,116,755,409	6,181,116,755,409	
226	Accumulated depreciation		(585,942,517,650)	(354,785,685,564)	
227	Intangible fixed assets	12(c)	1,557,325,126,922	55,688,785,217	
228	Historical cost	3333334E-040	1,647,469,169,491	108,623,042,127	
229	Accumulated amortisation		(90,144,042,569)	(52,934,256,910)	
240	Long-term assets in progress		8,549,873,954,954	1,528,213,656,105	
242	Construction in progress	13	8,549,873,954,954	1,528,213,656,105	
250	Long-term investments	6(c)	149,417,024,400	149,417,024,400	
253	Investments in other entities		149,417,024,400	149,417,024,400	
260	Other long-term assets		9,937,175,328,896	9,788,178,924,050	
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	14(b)	9,937,175,328,896	9,788,178,924,050	
270	TOTAL ASSETS		115,228,366,341,789	99,315,254,784,593	

#### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheet as at 30 September 2025 (continued)

Form B 01a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			As at		
			30.09.2025	01.01.2025	
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND	
300	LIABILITIES		90,816,926,905,756	82,196,542,019,489	
310	Short-term liabilities		37,274,086,469,932	33,506,383,912,017	
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	15	5,637,827,864,376	6,194,937,427,436	
312	Short-term advances from customers		1,578,057,577,844	1,515,557,303,596	
313	Tax and other payables to the				
	State Budget	16(b)	382,653,915,472	279,879,006,984	
314	Payable to employees		230,266,501,087	200,772,022,501	
315	Short-term accrued expenses	17	2,327,638,874,592	2,460,941,985,604	
318	Short-term unearned revenue	18	3,354,340,071,045	4,253,048,070,041	
319	Other short-term payables	19	2,566,448,547,577	3,777,010,028,448	
320	Short-term borrowings and finance				
	lease liabilities	20(a)	19,055,867,501,015	12,460,106,764,555	
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	21	2,129,592,755,129	2,355,397,860,057	
322	Bonus and welfare funds	22	11,392,861,795	8,733,442,795	
330	Long-term liabilities		53,542,840,435,824	48,690,158,107,472	
337	Other long-term payables		1,340,097,889,789	843,066,517,876	
338	Long-term borrowings and finance				
	lease liabilities	20(b)	33,799,024,993,227	30,052,392,436,812	
341	Deferred income tax liabilities	23	659,156,777,703	489,833,840,565	
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	21	17,744,560,775,105	17,304,865,312,219	
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		24,411,439,436,033	17,118,712,765,104	
410	Capital and reserves		24,411,439,436,033	17,118,712,765,104	
411	Owners' capital	24, 25	5,916,113,340,000	5,416,113,340,000	
411a	<ul> <li>Ordinary shares with voting rights</li> </ul>		5,916,113,340,000	5,416,113,340,000	
412	Share premium	25	4,747,383,117,899	247,483,117,899	
417	Foreign exchange differences	25	1,458,910,423,613	780,330,086,948	
421	Undistributed earnings	25	12,264,804,894,466	10,652,687,447,061	
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of				
	previous years		10,652,687,447,061	9,249,524,468,061	
421b	- Post-tax profits of current period/year		1,612,117,447,405	1,403,162,979,000	
429	Non-controlling interests		24,227,660,055	22,098,773,196	
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		115,228,366,341,789	99,315,254,784,593	

Prepared by:

Thai Trong Cang Chief Accountant **28** October 2025

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer

Approved Bong TY

HANGINGEN Thanh Son

Managing Director

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#### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of income for the third quarter ended 30 September 2025

Form B 02a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

and	enue from sales of goods rendering of services revenue from sales of goods rendering of services t of goods sold and ices rendered ss profit from sales of goods rendering of services	Note 26 27	This year VND 16,931,445,098,268 16,931,445,098,268 (14,835,695,940,690)	Previous year VND 18,164,226,938,676 18,164,226,938,676	This year VND 52,768,898,869,846 52,768,898,869,846	Previous year VND 52,380,795,248,760 52,380,795,248,760
and in the service of	rendering of services revenue from sales of goods rendering of services t of goods sold and ices rendered ss profit from sales of goods	27	16,931,445,098,268			
and r  Cost servi  Gros and r  In the servi	rendering of services t of goods sold and ices rendered ss profit from sales of goods	27		18,164,226,938,676	52,768,898,869,846	52 380 705 248 760
and r  Cost servi  Gros and r  In the servi	rendering of services t of goods sold and ices rendered ss profit from sales of goods	27		18,164,226,938,676	52,768,898,869,846	52 380 705 248 760
20 Gros and 1	ices rendered ss profit from sales of goods	2.5541	(14 835 605 940 690)			32,380,793,246,700
20 Gros and 1	ices rendered ss profit from sales of goods	2.5541	(14 835 605 940 600)			
and r			(14,655,055,540,050)	(15,619,434,178,002)	(45,852,494,943,684)	(46,148,378,543,583)
21 Fina	rendering of services		5)11	X <del></del>	7 <del> </del>	# <del></del> #
			2,095,749,157,578	2,544,792,760,674	6,916,403,926,162	6,232,416,705,177
22 Fina	ancial income	28	366,121,468,461	242,133,471,947	1,667,880,106,399	1,389,586,762,768
	ancial expenses	29	(1,196,073,966,166)	(1,084,518,905,930)	(3,812,917,998,839)	(3.108.525.850,270)
23 - II	Including: Interest expense	29	(928, 197, 656, 655)	(717,110,859,191)	(2,572,674,975,402)	(1,969,895,604,516)
	ling expenses	30	(631,134,980,336)	(695, 359, 188, 143)	(1,814,639,826,412)	(1,952,712,331,202)
	neral and administration		(===,===,===,	(0)0,000,1100,1100,	(1,011,000,000,110)	(1,502,712,001,202)
	penses	31	(237,579,140,456)	(277,760,496,908)	$(979,\!584,\!790,\!108)$	(840,978,841,725)
30 Net 0	operating profit		397,082,539,081	729,287,641,640	1,977,141,417,202	1,719,786,444,748
31 Oth	ner income		4,136,679,847	41,307,482,177	99,942,287,008	75,277,658,980
	ner expenses		(1,191,184,106)	(10,316,340,423)	(25,804,827,547)	(34,376,867,472)
	other income		2,945,495,741	30,991,141,754	74,137,459,461	40,900,791,508
50 Net a	accounting profit before tax		400,028,034,822	760,278,783,394	2,051,278,876,663	1,760,687,236,256
51 Busin	iness income tax - current		(1,193,075,396)	(1,014,160,776)	(58,452,659,814)	(3,322,486,452)
52 Busin	iness income tax - deferred		(78,586,914,556)	(188,559,066,938)	(378,579,882,585)	(352,191,307,914)
60 Net I	profit after tax		320,248,044,870	570,705,555,680	1,614,246,334,264	1,405,173,441,890
Attri	ibutable to:					
	ners of the parent company		319,276,377,507	571,585,475,367	1,612,117,447,405	1,402,411,260,458
	-controlling interests		971,667,363	(879,919,687)	2,128,886,859	2,762,181,432
70 Basic	c earnings per share	34	505	1,055	2,869	2,589
	ted earnings per share	0 <del>00</del> 000	505	1,055	2,869	2,589

Prepared by:

Thai Trong Cang Chief Accountant Approved by

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum

28 October 2025

Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

#### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of cash flows for the third quarter ended 30 September 2025 (Indirect method)

Form B 03a – DN/HN (Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			For the nine-mor	th period ended
- ALEXT 1810			This year	Previous year
Code		Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
	ACTIVITIES			
01	Net profit before tax		2,051,278,876,663	1,760,687,236,256
	Adjustments for:			
02	Depreciation and amortisation		725,849,512,549	479,804,389,131
03	Provisions		(195,806,650,802)	1,326,473,027,749
04	Unrealised foreign exchange gains		(259, 205, 655, 637)	(122,494,658,701)
05	Profits from investing activities		(614, 393, 556, 862)	(726,248,673,871)
06	Interest expense		2,572,674,975,402	1,969,895,604,516
08	Operating profit before changes in			
	working capital		4,280,397,501,313	4,688,116,925,080
09	(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(3,280,812,615,389)	2,330,720,864,176
10	Increase in inventories		(4,272,260,872)	(448, 329, 672, 298)
11	Decrease in payables		(2,534,450,814,778)	(3,229,354,821,550)
12	Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses		3,754,246,349,019	(2,985,414,053,916)
14	Interest paid		(1,764,295,058,880)	(1,904,749,696,603)
15	Business income tax paid		(170,218,735,684)	(572,209,671)
17	Other payments on operating activities		-	(130,000,000)
20	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from			
	operating activities		280,594,364,729	(1,549,712,664,782)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING			
	ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-			
	term assets		(16,464,342,889,817)	(7,004,869,701,888)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		297,722,500,000	573,707,556,874
23	Loans and term deposits granted		(649,549,407,546)	(2,057,301,710,946)
24	Collection of debt instruments of other			10000 CI 370 CI 370
	entities		1,809,916,162,806	118,289,468,207
27	Interest received		538,686,546,404	129,701,736,727
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(14,467,567,088,153)	(8,240,472,651,026)

#### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of cash flows for the third quarter ended 30 September 2025 (Indirect method – continued)

Form B 03a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

		100	For the nine-mon	For the nine-month period ended		
			This year	Previous year		
Cod	le	Note	VND	VND		
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIV	ITIES				
31	Proceeds from issuance of shares		4,999,900,000,000	-		
33	Proceeds from borrowings		42,637,065,125,017	41,312,683,691,863		
34	Repayments of borrowings		(32,309,932,524,741)	(34,276,109,048,066)		
35	Finance lease principal repayments		(243,379,224,252)	(234,611,152,304)		
36	Dividends paid, profits distributed to owners			(57,789,721,550)		
40	Net cash inflows from financing activities		15,083,653,376,024	6,744,173,769,943		
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		896,680,652,600	(3,046,011,545,865)		
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
	year	5	4,558,984,549,152	5,050,743,180,748		
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		14,695,212,048	56,194,739,276		
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5	5,470,360,413,800	2,060,926,374,159		
			<del></del>			

28 October 2025

Prepared by:

Thai Trong Cang Chief Accountant Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer

Nguyen Thanh Son Managing Director

CÔNG TY

<sup>ĐY:</sup> CỔ PHẨN HÀNG KH<del>ÔN</del>

Approved

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

#### 1.1. Ownership structure

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated in Vietnam.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period ended 30 September 2025 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") and the Group's interest in associates.

#### 1.2. Principal activities

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

#### 1.3. Normal operating cycle

The normal operating cycle of the Group is generally within 12 months.

#### 1.4. Group's structure

As at 30 September 2025, the Group had 7 direct subsidiaries, 2 indirect subsidiaries and 2 associates as present:

Name	Country of	Deinainal activities	Business Registration Certificate	0/ Fauitu	annad
Name	incorporation	Principal activities	Certificate	% Equity 30.09.2025	01.01.2025
Directly Subsidiaries	6200	PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS O		- :200	662 A COLON OF T
Swift 247 Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	To provide cargo transportation and related support services.	No. 0315524536 dated 23 February 2020	67%	67%
Vietjet Air IVB No. I Limited (i)	British Virgin Islands	To trade and lease aircrafts and aircraft components.	No. 1825671 dated 27 May 2014	100%	100%
Vietjet Air IVB No. II Limited (i)	British Virgin Islands	To trade and lease aircrafts.	No. 1825613 dated 27 May 2014	100%	100%
Vietjet Air Singapore Pte. Ltd. (i)	Singapore	To trade aircrafts.	No. 201408849N dated 27 March 2014	100%	100%
Vietjet Air Ireland No.1 Limited (i)	Ireland	To trade and lease aircrafts.	No. 544879 dated 3 June 2014	100%	100%
Galaxy Pay Company Limited	Vietnam	To provide e-wallet service.	No.0316368255 dated 08 July 2020	100%	100%
Airport NEO Limited Liability Company	Vietnam	To provide directly supporting service activities for air freight.	No.0109783334 dated 09 Septermber 2025	100%	100%

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

#### 1.4. Group's structure (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Business Registration Certificate	% Equity	owned 01.01.2025
Indirectly Subsidiarie	28			50.09.2025	01.01.2023
VietjetAir Cargo Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	To provide cargo transportation and related support services.	No. 0312759089 dated 27 August 2014	64%	64%
Skymate Limited (i)	Cayman Islands	To trade aircrafts.	No. 327015 dated 15 September 2017	100%	100%
Associates					
Thai Vietjet Air Joint Stock Co.,Ltd. (i) (ii)	Thailand	To provide transportation and transfer of goods and passengers and other related services.	No. 0105556100551 dated 25 June 2013	9%	9%
Cam Ranh International Terminal JSC (ii)	Vietnam	To provide support services for airline transportation.	No. 4201676638 dated 5 February 2016	10%	10%

- (i) As at 30 September 2025, the Group has not yet contributed capital in these subsidiaries and the associates. These companies' operations are mainly financed by the Company.
- (ii) The Company has significant influence over these companies because the Company has right to appoint members of the Board of Management of these companies.

As at 30 September 2025, the Group has 7,704 employees (01.01.2025: 6,702 employees).

#### 2. BASIC OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

#### 2.2. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements, except for the consolidated statement of cash flows, are prepared on the accrual basis using the historical cost basis. The consolidated statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 2. BASIC OF PREPARATION (continued)

#### 2.3. Annual accounting period

The annual accounting period of the Group is from 01 January to 31 December.

#### 2.4. Accounting and presentation currency

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND"), which is also the currency used for the consolidated financial statements presentation purpose.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted by the Group in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

#### 3.1. Basis of consolidation

#### (i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

#### (ii) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners. The difference between the change in the Group's share of net assets of the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recorded directly in retained profits under equity.

#### (iii) Loss of control

When losing of control in a subsidiary, the Group stops to record the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary as well as non-controlling interests and other equity components. Any gain or loss resulting from this event is recognized in the quarterly consolidated income statement. After divestment, the remaining interest in the previous subsidiary (if any) is recognized at the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidation financial statements of the parent company, after adjusting for proportionately to the changes in equity since the date of acquisition if the Group retains significant influence in the investee, or stated at cost of the remaining investment if there was insignificant influence.

#### (iv) Associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Associates are accounted for using the equity method. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses of the associates, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

#### (v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.2. Foreign currency

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than VND during the period have been translated into VND at rates approximating actual rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than VND are translated into VND, except for items hedged by financial instruments, at the average of the account transfer buying rates and selling rates at the end of the annual accounting period quoted by the commercial bank where the Group's entities most frequently conducts transactions.

All foreign exchange differences are recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

#### (ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to VND at exchange rates at the end of the annual accounting period. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to VND at exchange rates at the dates of transactions.

Foreign currency differences arising from the translation of foreign operations are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet under the account "Foreign exchange differences" in equity.

#### 3.3. Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 3.4. Investments

#### (i) Trading securities

Trading securities are those held by the Group for trading purpose i.e, purchased for resale with the aim of making profits over a short period of time. Trading securities are initially recognised at cost which include purchase price plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at cost less allowance for diminution in value. An allowance is made for diminution in value of trading securities if market price of the securities item falls below its carrying amount. The allowance is reversed if the market price subsequently increases after the allowance was recognised. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the securities' carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that has been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

#### (ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are those that the Board of Directors has the intention and ability to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits at banks, investments in business cooperation contracts, corporate bonds and loans receivable held-to-maturity. These investments are stated at costs less allowance for doubtful debts.

#### (iii) Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognised at cost which include purchase price plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value. An allowance is made for diminution in investment value if the investee has suffered a loss. The allowance is reversed if the investee subsequently made a profit that offsets the previous loss for which the allowance had been made. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.5. Accounts receivable

Receivables are presented at their book value, less provisions for doubtful debts, and are monitored in detail according to their original maturity, remaining term as at the reporting date, debtor category, currency denomination, and other criteria as required by the Group's management.

#### 3.6. 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 period end. Provision for doubtful lendings is made for each lending based on the estimated loss that may arise. Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the lending is restored to its original cost, however it shall not be lower than a fixed profit sharing ratio, regardless of the business performance of the contract.

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

#### 3.7. Business cooperation contract

A business cooperation contract ("BCC") is a contract between the Company and other parties to carry out specific business activities without establishing a new legal entity. These activities are jointly controlled by the parties under the BCC. The parties participating in the BCC agree to share the before tax profits of the BCC corresponding to the actual contribution ratio of each party. The nature of this BCC is to share revenue, expenses, and each party will exercise its rights, fulfil its conditions and ability to jointly controlled BCC's operations and cash flow.

According to this BCC, the Company is not in charge of accounting and tax finalisation. The Company accounts for its proportionate share of revenue and expenses from the BCC in the separate income statement as net profit/(loss) before tax.

#### 3.8. Maintenance reserves of leased aircrafts

Under the terms of its aircraft operating lease agreements, the Group is legally and contractually responsible for maintenance and repair of the leased aircrafts throughout the lease period and is also required to make maintenance reserves with the lessors. The maintenance reserves are recorded as other short-term and long-term receivables when there is no significant uncertainty regarding recovery of the reimbursement from lessors. Maintenance reserves made to lessors are typically calculated based on a performance measure, such as flight hours or cycles, and are contractually required to be reimbursed to the Group 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. If there are excess amounts on maintenance reserves at the expiration of the leases, the lessors are entitled to retain such excess amounts.

#### 3.9. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and includes all costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price of inventory items, less the estimated costs of completion and direct selling expenses.

The Group applies the perpetual method of accounting for inventories.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.10. Tangible fixed assets

#### (i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Manufacturers' discounts for purchases of tangible fixed assets, if any, are deducted from the value of the related asset. Expenditure incurred after tangible fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul cost, is charged to the consolidated statement of income in the year/period in which the cost is incurred, In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of tangible fixed assets beyond their originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets.

#### (ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets, The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and infrastructures	5-47 years
Aircraft and components	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-12 years
Office equipment	3-10 years
Motor vehicles	6-10 years

#### 3.11. Leased assets

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the lessor has transferred the ownership at the end of the lease period, and transferred substantially the risks and rewards, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of leased assets or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is separated between the liability and finance charges to achieve a constant rate on the outstanding finance lease balance. The corresponding rental obligations, net of the finance charge are included in long term borrowings.

The interest element of the finance costs is charged to the consolidated income statement over the lease term. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leasing contracts is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets or the lease term. However, if there is reasonable certainly that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, depreciation is calculated over estimated useful life of the assets.

Financial lease with a purchase option is a financing arrangement that allows the lessee (the party leasing the asset) the opportunity to become the owner of the leased asset at the end of the lease term. This purchase option is predefined in the lease contract, this purchase option is up to the lessee and the lessors, based on economic conditions, usage needs, and other factors at the time the financial lease concludes. Such a buy-back option provides a flexible choice for the lessee in managing and planning their assets and finances.

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

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.12. Intangible fixed assets

#### (i) Software

Cost of acquiring new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalised and treated as an intangible asset. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis from 2 years to 10 years.

#### (ii) Commercial operating rights for air routes

Commercial operating rights for air routes are recognized at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Historical cost comprises the initial investment value, non-refundable taxes, and directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset to the condition and location necessary for its intended use. Any manufacturer discounts, if applicable, are deducted from the asset's cost. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 20 years.

#### 3.13. Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the costs of construction and acquiring aircrafts which have not been fully completed. No depreciation is provided for construction in progress during the period of construction.

#### 3.14. Long-term prepaid expenses

#### (i) Major inspection and overhaul expenditure

Major inspection and overhaul expenditure for leased aircrafts are deferred and amortised over the shorter of the period to the next major inspection event and the remaining term of the lease.

#### (ii) 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.

#### (iii) Tools and instruments

Tools and instruments include assets held for use by the Group in the normal course of business whose costs of individual items are less than VND 30 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.

#### (iv) Aircraft lease expenses

Aircraft lease expenses reflect the difference between the amount of which the Group shall settle pursuant to the lease payment schedule agreed with the lessors and the lease expenses charged on a straight-line basis.

#### (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 life.



Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.15. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their costs.

#### 3.16. 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 period.

#### 3.17. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

#### (i) Provisions for maintenance costs in the scope of maintenance reserves

According to the aircraft leasing agreements between the Group and its lessors and the requirements of Vietnam Aviation Authority, the Group has to perform the routine maintenance and periodic maintenance for leased aircrafts based on its own Maintenance Planning Development which was constructed based on the guidance of airline manufacturers. Routine maintenance will be performed at the Group's cost while the periodic maintenance will be covered by maintenance reserves. The provisions for maintenance expenses in the scope of the maintenance reserves, except for engine performance restoration and auxiliary power unit heavy repair, is determined by discounting the expected future costs of maintenance for the leased aircrafts, having regard to the current fleet plan. During the period of leasing, the estimated costs are recorded in provisions with the corresponding debit to long-term prepaid expenses. The estimated costs in long-term prepaid expenses are amortised on the basis of flight hours or cycles to the next maintenance event. If effect of time value of money is material, unwinding discount of the provisions is recorded as financial expenses.

The estimated costs of engine performance restoration and auxiliary power unit heavy repair are accrued and charged to the consolidated statement of income over the estimated period between maintenance events using the ratios of actual flight hours or cycles and estimated flight hours or cycles between maintenance events.

#### (ii) Provisions for cost to make good on leased aircrafts

With respect to aircraft operating lease agreements where the Group is required to return the aircraft with adherence to certain maintenance conditions, cost to make good on leased assets is estimated at the inception of the lease based on the present value of the future expected costs at the expiration of the lease in order for the Group 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 Group's modifications, if any and return of the aircraft to a specified location. At the inception of the lease, the estimated cost is recorded in provisions with the corresponding debit to long-term prepaid expenses. The estimated costs in long-term prepaid expenses are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases. If effect of time value of money is material, unwinding discount of the provisions is recorded as financial expenses.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.18. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities include borrowings and finance lease liabilities from banks and other entities.

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet based on the remaining period from the consolidated 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 is used for the purpose of construction or production of any qualifying assets, the Group 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 Group'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 consolidated income statement when incurred.

#### 3.19. Appropriation of profit

The Group's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Group's consolidation financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved at the General Meeting of Shareholders and the list of shareholders receiving dividends is approved according to the Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Net 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 Group's charter and Vietnamese regulations. The General Meeting of Shareholders authorised the Board of Directors to decide on the implementation time. The Group's fund is Bonus and welfare fund

Bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Group'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 consolidation 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 workers under the approval of the Board of Directors.

#### 3.20. Bonds issued - Straight bonds

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

#### 3.21. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue mainly comprise revenue from passenger transportation and ancillary services, pilots and flight attendants training revenue, and income from sales and leaseback of finance of financial lease asset. The Group records unearned revenue for the future obligation that the Group has to fulfill. Unearned revenue is recognised as revenue in the consolidation income statement during the period to the extent that revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.22. Share capital

#### (i) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are recognised at issuance price less incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares, net of tax effects. Such costs are recognised as a deduction from share premium.

#### (ii) Shares premium

The difference between proceeds from issuance of shares over the par value is recorded in share premium.

#### (iii) Repurchase of ordinary shares (treasury shares)

When shares recognised as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of tax effects, is recognised as a reduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares under equity.

#### 3.23. Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year/period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year/period, using tax rates enacted at the end of the annual accounting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the annual accounting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.24. Revenue and other income

#### (i) Passenger transportation

Revenue from passenger transportation is recognised in the consolidated statement of income when the transportation is provided or when the ticket expires. The value of unused passenger tickets and miscellaneous charges is recorded in current 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 of passenger transportation is recognised at the net amount after deducting sales discounts stated on the invoice.

#### (ii) Charter flights

Revenue from block seats and charter flights are recognised in the consolidated statement of income when the services are provided. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

#### (iii) Cargo revenue

Revenue from cargo transportation from charter cargo is recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the services are provided.

#### (iv) Ancillary revenue

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

Revenue from baggage service is recognised in the consolidated statement of income 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 ancilliary 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 they are recognised in the consolidated statement of income when charged to passengers.

Sales of in-flight and duty-free merchandise are recognised in the consolidated statement of income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyers.

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

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.24. Revenue and other income (continued)

#### (v) Aircrafts leasing

Revenue from aircrafts leasing under operating lease arrangements is recognised in consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised in the consolidated statement of income as an integral part of the total lease revenue.

#### (vi) Sales of aircrafts and aircraft engines

Revenue from the sales of aircrafts and aircraft engines is recognised in consolidated statement of income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of aircrafts or aircraft engines.

#### (vii) Sales and leaseback transaction

The Group's aircraft and aircraft engine sales and leaseback transaction is a transaction where an aircraft or aircraft engine is sold then leased back by the Group. 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 sale price is at fair value, there has in effect been a normal sale transaction and any profit
  or loss is recognised immediately.
- If the sale 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 period for which the aircraft or aircraft engine is expected to be used.
- If the sale price is above fair value, the excess over fair value shall be deferred and amortised over the period for which the aircraft or aircraft engine 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 aircraft or aircraft engine, a loss equal to the amount of the difference between the carrying amount and fair value shall be recognised immediately.

#### (viii) Sales of purchase right option

Revenue from the sales of non-refundable purchase right option is recognised in consolidated statement of income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of purchase right option.

#### (ix) Other services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in consolidated statement of income in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the annual accounting period. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

#### (x) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on the time proportion basis with reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

#### (xi) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established. Share dividends are not recognised as income. Dividends received which are attributable to the period before investment acquisition date are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

#### 3.25. 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 period, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudence basis.

#### 3.26. Selling expenses

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

#### 3.27. General and administration expenses

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

#### 3.28. Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to 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; finance lease interest expenses losses incurred on selling foreign currencies and losses from foreign exchange differences.

#### 3.29. Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the leas. Lease incentives received are recognised in the consolidated statement of income as an integral part of the total lease expense.

#### 3.30. Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year/period. The Company does not have potential dilutive ordinary share.

#### 3.31. Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's primary format for segment reporting is based on business segment.

#### 3.32. Related parties

Parties considered to be related to the Group if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or where the Group and the other party are subject to common control or significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities and include close family members of any individual considered to be a related party.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING

#### 4.1. Business segment

For management purpose, the Group has 2 reportable operating segments as follows:

- Providing passenger and cargo transportation, ancilliary services, aircraft rental and advertising on aircrafts (referred to as "aviation services"); and
- Sales of aircrafts and related assets.

Except those indicated above, the Group has no other operating segments being aggregated to form a reportable operating segment. Segmental information for total revenue and cost of sales is shown in Note 26 and Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements. There is no intersegment revenue between operating segments. All the Group's assets, liabilities, financial income and financial expenses, general and administration expenses, selling expenses, other income and other expenses are unallocated.

The Board of Management determined the operating segments based on reports that are reviewed and used to make strategic decisions.

#### 4.2. Geographical segment

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

	Quarter III.2025 VND	Quarter III.2024 VND
In Vietnam Outside Vietnam	7,059,806,181,452 9,871,638,916,816	9,456,638,094,443 8,707,588,844,233
	16,931,445,098,268	18,164,226,938,676

The Group's fixed assets and capital expenditure are primarily located in Vietnam.

#### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Cash on hand	7,628,470,259	7,850,050,091
Cash at banks (*)	5,384,626,626,521	4,020,880,206,147
Cash equivalents (**)	78,105,317,020	530,254,292,914
	5,470,360,413,800	4,558,984,549,152

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 30 September 2025, the demand deposits mainly consist of VND1,000 billion from bond issuance in September 2025, intended for payment purposes registered under the issuance in accordance with the payment schedule during 2025; VND1,847 billion allocated for Pre-Delivery Payment (PDP) (expected to be disbursed in October 2025), together with the demand deposit amounted USD2,013,600 at HSBC (Vietnam) Ltd. has been placed to secure the obligations arising from the annually revolving issuance of letters of credits until the end of leasing agreements, which expire in 2026, 2029 and 2030 respectively.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Cash equivalents include term deposits in VND at banks with original maturities of 3 months or less to secure for obligations arising from the issuance of deferred letter of credit and standby letters of credit.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 6. INVESTMENTS

#### (a) Short-term investments

		30.	09.2025	
	Quantity	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	584,500,000,000	(405,500,000,000)
100		01.0	1.2025	
	Quantity	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	603,200,000,000	(386,800,000,000)

#### (b) Investments held to maturity

	30.09	.2025	01.01.	2025
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
Term deposits (*) Bonds	2,157,266,655,855	2,157,266,655,855	2,622,614,582,042 600,018,829,073	2,622,614,582,042 600,018,829,073
	2,157,266,655,855	2,157,266,655,855	3,222,633,411,115	3,222,633,411,115

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 30 September 2025, bank deposits in Vietnamese Dong with a maturity of more than three months to ensure financial obligations arising from the use of bank credit limits, collateral for the issuance of annual revolving letters of credit (until the end of lease agreements, which expire in 2026, 2028, 2029 and 2032).

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 6. INVESTMENTS (continued)

# (c) Equity investments in other entities 30.09.2025 % of equity owned VND October 10.01.2025 which is a contract to the co

Sai Gon Ground Services Jsc 9.1% 149,417,024,400 9.1% 149,417,024,400 10% 10% 149,417,024,400 149,417,024,400

#### (d) Investments in associates

30.09.2025		01.01.2025	
% of equity owned	VND	% of equity owned	VND
9%	-	9%	
10%	60,000,000,000	10%	60,000,000,000
	60,000,000,000		60,000,000,000
	% of equity owned	% of equity owned VND  9% 10% 60,000,000,000	% of equity owned

<sup>(</sup>i) As at 30 September 2025, the Group has not yet contributed capital in this associate. This company's operations are mainly financed by the Group

#### 7. SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Hangzhou BaoLi Co., Ltd. Fadle Chem Private Limited	1,035,650,865,095	1,446,270,576,642
Others	485,784,562,797 7,730,121,446,286	1,448,542,543,800 8,470,149,766,628
	9,251,556,874,178	11,364,962,887,070
	)	

<sup>(</sup>i) As at 30 September 2025, the Group has not yet contributed capital in this company, which is incorporated in Cayman Islands. The principal activities of this company are to provide consultancy services and lease aircraft.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 8. LONG TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

The balance as at 30 September 2025 and 01 January 2025 represented long-term prepayment for consulting services, market development strategy within 5 to 10 years.

#### 9. LENDING

#### (a) Short-term

Borrower	Currency	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Angelica Aviation Capital Vietnam Joint Stock			
Company	VND	604,250,000,000	604,250,000,000
Menas Truong Son Joint Stock Company	VND	422,400,000,000	517,400,000,000
Truong Son Plaza Joint Stock Company	VND	338,710,531,793	338,710,531,793
Nam Anh Technology Limited Company	VND	80,660,000,000	80,660,000,000
Others	VND	92,691,921,500	92,691,921,500
		1,538,712,453,293	1,633,712,453,293

#### (b) Long-term

Borrower	Currency	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
AAA Aircraft Asset Company Limited	USD	564,201,984,000	543,990,480,000
Apricot Aircraft Assets No. 1 Limited	USD	339,828,207,424	327,654,483,530
Others	VND	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
			-
		954,030,191,424	921,644,963,530



Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 10. OTHER RECEIVABLES

#### (a) Short-term

()			
		30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Deposits for aircraft purchases within next 12 months	3,921,410,506,862	24,720,000,000
	Maintenance reserves of leased aircraft	4,871,586,738,438	4,104,941,320,777
	Receivables from transferred building operation rights	2,459,462,618,182	2,452,888,880,000
	Receivables from transfer of business corporation	2,218,130,485,746	-
	Receivables from business corporation	_	2,186,560,400,000
	Receivables from share transfer	493,600,000,000	1,716,600,000,000
	Others	3,099,335,298,495	3,919,069,437,222
		17,063,525,647,723	14,404,780,037,999
(b)	Long-term		
		30.09.2025	01.01.2025
		VND	VND
	Maintenance reserves of leased aircraft	14,250,947,869,890	12,563,933,622,570
	Deposit for aircraft purchases after next 12 months	3,912,812,374,978	3,347,587,646,013
	Deposit for aircraft leases	2,818,501,819,398	2,632,673,168,297
	Others	6,987,771,737,287	5,454,088,367,819
		27,970,033,801,553	23,998,282,804,699
11.	INVENTORIES		
		30.09.2025	01.01.2025
		VND	VND
	Tools and supplies	1,952,977,402,623	1,955,111,216,782
	Merchandise	56,730,618,492	50,324,543,461
		2,009,708,021,115	2,005,435,760,243

#### Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 12. FIXED ASSETS

#### (a) Tangible fixed assets

	Aircraft and components VND	Buildings and structures VND	Machinery and equipment VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Historical cost						
As at 01 January 2025	8,138,012,067,383	413,681,874,199	158,521,812,712	339,501,554,224	71,557,927,465	9,121,275,235,983
Increase	3,788,409,025,515	457,000,000	10,559,391,806	59,055,535,206	1,935,003,839	3,860,415,956,366
Reclassification	-		1,163,188,075	1,642,319,800	(2,805,507,875)	- for the second of the second
Disposals	-		-	(695,819,800)	-	(695,819,800)
As at 30 September 2025	11,926,421,092,898	414,138,874,199	170,244,392,593	399,503,589,430	70,687,423,429	12,980,995,372,549
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 01 January 2025	610,727,890,424	43,705,031,478	82,390,935,413	56,599,589,435	43,634,702,526	837,058,149,276
Charge for the period	399,818,022,452	6,829,401,031	15,145,573,823	30,815,163,098	4,874,734,400	457,482,894,804
Reclassification	(E)	-	(604,853,473)	(484,946,395)	1,089,799,868	
Disposals			-	(695,819,800)	-	(695,819,800)
As at 30 September 2025	1,010,545,912,876	50,534,432,509	96,931,655,763	86,233,986,338	49,599,236,794	1,293,845,224,280
Net book value		•	-		,	
As at 01 January 2025	7,527,284,176,959	369,976,842,721	76,130,877,299	282,901,964,789	27,923,224,939	8,284,217,086,707
As at 30 September 2025	10,915,875,180,022	363,604,441,690	73,312,736,830	313,269,603,092	21,088,186,635	11,687,150,148,269

Included in the cost of tangible fixed assets were assets costing VND66 billion which were fully depreciated as at 30 September 2025 (01.01.2025: VND59 billion), but which are still in active use.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

#### (b) Finance lease fixed assets

	Aircraft VND
Historical cost	
As at 01 January 2025 and 30 September 2025	6,181,116,755,409
Accumulated depreciation	<del></del>
As at 01 January 2025	354,785,685,564
Charge for the period	231,156,832,086
As at 30 September 2025	585,942,517,650
Net book value	-
As at 01 January 2025	5,826,331,069,845
As at 30 September 2025	5,595,174,237,759
	-

#### (c) Intangible fixed assets

		Commercial operating rights	
	Software	for air routes	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Historical cost			
As at 01 January 2025	108,623,042,127	₩	108,623,042,127
Increase	15,766,127,364	1,523,080,000,000	1,538,846,127,364
As at 30 September 2025	124,389,169,491	1,523,080,000,000	1,647,469,169,491
Accumulated amortization		\$ <del>-</del>	,
As at 01 January 2025	52,934,256,910		52,934,256,910
Charge for the period	10,437,517,116	26,772,268,543	37,209,785,659
As at 30 September 2025	63,371,774,026	26,772,268,543	90,144,042,569
Net book value	10		
As at 01 January 2025	55,688,785,217	-	55,688,785,217
As at 30 September 2025	61,017,395,465	1,496,307,731,457	1,557,325,126,922

Included in the cost of intangible fixed assets were assets costing VND35 billion which were fully amortized as at 30 September 2025 (01.01.2025: VND31 billion), but which are still in active use.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 13. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

		30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Costs relating to aircraft and components	7,573,210,371,557	139,283,174,182
	Repair and maintenance Others	867,953,494,155 108,710,089,242	1,344,160,329,710 44,770,152,213
		8,549,873,954,954	1,528,213,656,105
14.	PREPAID EXPENSES		
(a)	Short-term		
		30.09.2025	01.01.2025
		VND	VND
	Tools	169,135,721,274	114,424,082,292
	Software usage fee	19,054,622,586	33,921,569,165
	Others	119,395,579,475	52,062,518,505
		307,585,923,335	200,408,169,962

#### Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 14. PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

#### (b) Long-term

	Prepayments for maintenance VND	Costs to make good on leased assets VND	Major inspection and overhaul expenditure VND	Rotating parts, tools and instruments VND	Aircraft lease expenses VND	Others VND	Total VND
As at 01 January 2025	5,432,923,096,287	588,561,926,309	509,725,215,229	883,306,047,428	2,142,304,159,611	231,358,479,186	9,788,178,924,050
Increase	162,304,191,725	-	649,997,538,064	576,426,423,270		305,418,179,574	1,694,146,332,633
Allocation	(656,999,053,168)	(89,329,046,859)	(229,426,418,474)	(161,513,384,343)	(123,570,743,411)	(284,311,281,532)	(1,545,149,927,787)
As at 30 September 2025	4,938,228,234,844	499,232,879,450	930,296,334,819	1,298,219,086,355	2,018,733,416,200	252,465,377,228	9,937,175,328,896

#### 15. SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	30.09	30.09.2025		01.01.2025	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	
Short-term trade accounts payable	5,637,827,864,376	5,637,827,864,376	6,194,937,427,436	6,194,937,427,436	

#### Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 16. TAXES

		As at 01.01.2025 VND	Receivable/payable during the period VND	Payment/net-off during the period VND	Refund/ reclassification during the period VND	As at 30 September 2025 VND
a)	Tax receivable					
	Deductible VAT	6,675,640,802	1,323,568,189,533	(1,324,622,782,496)	-	5,621,047,839
	Foreign contractor tax	31,978,011,981	2,365,549,627	(31,978,011,981)	-	2,365,549,627
	Deductible foreign goods, services tax	2,734,774,665	85,942,377,537	(30,473,919,925)	(58,200,652,321)	2,579,956
		41,388,427,448	1,411,876,116,697	(1,387,074,714,402)	(58,200,652,321)	7,989,177,422
b)	Tax payables					
	CIT	173,108,233,912	58,452,659,814	(170,218,735,684)		61,342,158,042
	VAT	21,143,294,553	1,714,847,191,962	(1,466,355,651,521)	-	269,634,834,994
	Personal income tax	85,620,516,427	443,149,937,104	(482,085,207,416)	-	46,685,246,115
	Foreign contractor tax		79,593,553,801	(74,594,848,480)	-	4,998,705,321
	Foreign goods, services tax		100,633,796,320	(100,633,796,320)	(#)	-
	Other tax	6,962,092	281,956,771,019	(281,955,859,195)	(14,902,916)	(7,029,000)
		279,879,006,984	2,678,633,910,020	(2,575,844,098,616)	(14,902,916)	382,653,915,472

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 17. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Technical tools and equipments and aircraft, flight operation expenses	1,220,703,677,232	1,755,410,528,775
Interest expense Others	666,253,238,949 440,681,958,411	409,021,643,487 296,509,813,342
	2,327,638,874,592	2,460,941,985,604
18. SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE		
	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Passenger transportation and ancillary services revenue	2 100 0/2 175 /10	121270171000
received in advance, to be realised within next 12 months Others	3,199,862,155,610 154,477,915,435	4,213,581,649,205 39,466,420,836
	3,354,340,071,045	4,253,048,070,041
19. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES		
	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Airport fees and charges payables to airports	1,490,984,081,942	2,118,088,367,717
Airport fees received on behalf from passengers Others	531,445,200,491 544,019,265,144	839,736,855,126 819,184,805,605
	2,566,448,547,577	3,777,010,028,448

#### Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

#### (a) Short-term

	As at 01.01.2025 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	Revaluation VND	As at 30.09.2025 VND
Borrowings from banks (i)	11,672,416,788,911	38,227,065,125,017	(31,814,685,004,485)	77,080,036,715	18,161,876,946,158
Current portion of long-term					
borrowings (Note 20(b)(i))	258,487,821,008	288,820,666,595	(195,247,520,256)	1,516,983,718	353,577,951,065
Current portion of long-term finance					
lease (Note 20(b)(iii))	319,202,154,636	231,674,167,526	(243, 379, 224, 252)	22,915,505,882	330,412,603,792
Borrowings from related parties	115,000,000,000	_	-	9	115,000,000,000
Borrowings from others	95,000,000,000	300,000,000,000	(300,000,000,000)	7	95,000,000,000
	12,460,106,764,555	39,047,559,959,138	(32,553,311,748,993)	101,512,526,315	19,055,867,501,015

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

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

#### (i) Borrowings from banks

#### Details short-term borrowings were as follows:

Lenders	Currency	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank, a related party	VND, USD	10,105,644,048,301	2,881,297,882,859
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND, USD	3,019,871,528,734	2,511,371,998,427
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade	VND	2,948,063,922,217	2,559,902,533,467
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	824,226,141,068	1,029,971,666,316
Woori Bank Vietnam Limited, Ho Chi Minh City Branch	VND	649,858,454,841	649,984,161,979
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	VND	532,204,658,013	
HSBC Bank (Viet Nam) Limited	VND, USD	82,008,192,984	66,012,334,054
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	<u></u>	1,973,876,211,809
		18,161,876,946,158	11,672,416,788,911

Form B 09a – DN/HN (Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

## 20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

## (b) Long-term

As at 01.01.2025 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	Revaluation VND	As at 30.09.2025 VND
2,217,438,687,883	1,110,000,000,000	(288,820,666,595)	3,087,341,793	3,041,705,363,081
25,000,000,000,000	3,000,000,000,000	=	-	28,000,000,000,000
3,283,112,396,861		(231,674,167,526)	98,861,720,702	3,150,299,950,037
(448,158,647,932)	(39,910,000,000)	95,088,328,041	=	(392,980,319,891)
30,052,392,436,812	4,070,090,000,000	(425,406,506,080)	101,949,062,495	33,799,024,993,227
	2,217,438,687,883 25,000,000,000,000 3,283,112,396,861 (448,158,647,932)	VND VND  2,217,438,687,883 1,110,000,000,000 25,000,000,000,000 3,283,112,396,861 (448,158,647,932) (39,910,000,000)	VND VND VND  2,217,438,687,883 1,110,000,000,000 (288,820,666,595) 25,000,000,000,000 3,000,000,000 - (231,674,167,526) (448,158,647,932) (39,910,000,000) 95,088,328,041	VND         VND         VND         VND           2,217,438,687,883         1,110,000,000,000         (288,820,666,595)         3,087,341,793           25,000,000,000,000         3,000,000,000,000         -         -           3,283,112,396,861         -         (231,674,167,526)         98,861,720,702           (448,158,647,932)         (39,910,000,000)         95,088,328,041         -

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

# 20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

### (b) Long-term

### (i) Borrowing from bank

Lenders	Currency Maturity		As at 30.0	9.2025	As at 01.01.2025	
20000			Current portion of long-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Current portion of long-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings
			VND	VND	VND	VND
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (*)	USD	2028	76,534,724,057	155,762,286,245	73,944,594,000	187,463,190,791
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade (**)	VND	2036	184,543,227,008	1,891,568,076,836	184,543,227,008	2,029,975,497,092
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (***)	VND	2037	92,500,000,000	994,375,000,000	2	<u>.</u>
			353,577,951,065	3,041,705,363,081	258,487,821,008	2,217,438,687,883

Terms and conditions of long-term borrowings were as follow:

<sup>(\*)</sup> The principal balance is repaid in semi- annually with the final payment on 13 June 2028.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The principal balance is repaid quarterly with the final payment on December 2036.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> The principal balance is repaid quarterly with the final payment on April 2037.

Form B 09a – DN/HN (Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

## 20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

## (b) Long-term (continued)

# (ii) Straight bonds

Terms and conditions of long-term bonds were as follow:

Currency	Year of	30.09	2025	01.01	2025
Currency	maturity	Current portion of long-term bonds	Long-term VND	Current portion of long-term bonds VND	Long-term VND
VND	2026		5,000,000,000,000		5,000,000,000,000
VND	2028	.=	6,000,000,000,000	=	6,000,000,000,000
VND	2028	1.55	3,000,000,000,000	· <del>-</del>	3,000,000,000,000
VND	2029		2,000,000,000,000		2,000,000,000,000
VND	2029	-	9,000,000,000,000		9,000,000,000,000
VND	2030		3,000,000,000,000		
			28,000,000,000,000		25,000,000,000,000
	VND VND VND	Currency         maturity           VND         2026           VND         2028           VND         2028           VND         2029           VND         2029	Currency         maturity         30.09           Current portion of long-term bonds         VND           VND         2026         -           VND         2028         -           VND         2028         -           VND         2029         -           VND         2029         -	Currency         maturity         30.09.2025           Current portion of long-term bonds         Long-term VND           VND         2026         - 5,000,000,000,000           VND         2028         - 6,000,000,000,000           VND         2028         - 3,000,000,000,000           VND         2029         - 2,000,000,000,000           VND         2029         - 9,000,000,000,000           VND         2030         - 3,000,000,000,000           VND         2030         - 3,000,000,000,000	Currency         maturity         30.09.2025         01.01.           Current portion of long-term bonds         Long-term bonds         Current portion of long-term bonds           VND         2026         - 5,000,000,000,000         -           VND         2028         - 6,000,000,000,000         -           VND         2028         - 3,000,000,000,000         -           VND         2029         - 2,000,000,000,000         -           VND         2029         - 9,000,000,000,000         -           VND         2030         - 3,000,000,000,000         -           VND         2030         - 3,000,000,000,000         -

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

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

### (ii) Straight bonds (continued)

- (\*) 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 12% per annum for the first 2 semi-annual periods from the date of issuance, and a floating interest rate equal to 3.5% per annum plus the average interest rates of the 12-month personal 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 10.5% until the maturity date.
- (\*\*\*\*) This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 10.5% per annum for the first 4 semi-annual periods from the date of issuance, and a floating interest rate equal to 3.5% per annum plus the average interest rates of the 13-month personal deposits in VND but not lower than the interest rate of 10.5% 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 11% per annum for the first 4 semi-annual periods from the date of issuance, and a floating interest rate equal to 4.0% per annum plus the average interest rates of the 13-month personal deposits in VND but not lower than the interest rate of 11% in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date. As at the date of issuance of these financial statements, bonds amounting to VND1,000 billion had been repurchased in October 2025 in accordance with the registered purpose of the bonds issued in September 2025.
- (\*\*\*\*\*\*) This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 10.5% per annum for the first 4 semi-annual periods from the date of issuance, and a floating interest rate equal to 3.5% per annum plus the average interest rates of the 13-month personal deposits in VND but not lower than the interest rate of 10.5% in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date.



Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

# 20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

## (b) Long-term (continued)

### (iii) Financial lease liabilities

Details of finance lease liabilities are as follows:

Principal VND 330,412,603,792	Lease interest expense VND	Total VND
		VND
330,412,603,792		
	372,662,098,963	703,074,702,755
1,322,137,740,333	1,120,619,476,446	2,442,757,216,779
1,828,162,209,704	464,449,711,036	2,292,611,920,740
3,480,712,553,829	1,957,731,286,445	5,438,443,840,274
3	01.01.2025	
Principal VND	Lease interest expense VND	Total VND
319,202,154,636	386,856,361,800	706,058,516,436
		2,477,067,045,104
2,005,870,820,775	608,156,104,837	2,614,026,925,612
3,602,314,551,497	2,194,837,935,655	5,797,152,487,152
	3,480,712,553,829  Principal VND  319,202,154,636 1,277,241,576,086 2,005,870,820,775	3,480,712,553,829  01.01.2025  Principal VND  319,202,154,636 1,277,241,576,086 2,005,870,820,775  1,957,731,286,445  01.01.2025  Lease interest expense VND  386,856,361,800 1,199,825,469,018 2,005,870,820,775 608,156,104,837

As at 30 September 2025, the balance of financial lease liabilities with principal repayments is USD131 million (01.01.2025; USD141 million).

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

## 21. PROVISIONS

Movements of provisions during the period were as follows:

		Provision for maintenance expenses VND	Provision to make good on leased assets VND	Total VND
	As at 01 January 2025 Provision made during the period Utilised of provision	18,077,782,029,579 1,189,825,316,412 (1,059,290,823,848)	1,582,481,142,697 83,355,865,394	19,660,263,172,276 1,273,181,181,806 (1,059,290,823,848)
	As at 30 September 2025	18,208,316,522,143	1,665,837,008,091	19,874,153,530,234
	Short-term Long-term	2,082,350,126,072 16,125,966,396,071 18,208,316,522,143	47,242,629,057 1,618,594,379,034 1,665,837,008,091	2,129,592,755,129 17,744,560,775,105 19,874,153,530,234
22.	BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS			
			30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Beginning of period/year Utilization of the fund period/year Others		8,733,442,795 - 2,659,419,000	5,489,738,949 (130,000,000) 3,373,703,846
	End of the period/year		11,392,861,795	8,733,442,795

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

### 23. 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:

	30.09.2025	01.01.2025
	VND	VND
Deferred tax assets:		
Deferred tax assets to be recovered		
after more than 12 months	4,544,780,701,839	3,860,228,583,485
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	534,774,239,025	576,195,260,012
Within 12 months		
	5,079,554,940,864	4,436,423,843,497
	30.09.2025	01.01.2025
	VND	VND
D. C		
Deferred tax liabilities:  Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered		
after more than 12 months	(4,022,429,363,974)	(3,585,625,310,262)
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered		
within 12 months	(1,716,282,354,593)	(1,340,632,373,800)
	(5,738,711,718,567)	(4,926,257,684,062)
Net off	5,079,554,940,864	4,436,423,843,497
Net deferred income tax (liabilities)/assets	(659,156,777,703)	(489,833,840,565)

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 23. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued)

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

	30.09.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Beginning of period/year	(489,833,840,565)	32,797,640,777
Income statement charged period/year	(378,579,882,585)	(407,239,214,139)
Exchange differences	209,256,945,447	(115,392,267,203)
End of the period/year	(659,156,777,703)	(489,833,840,565)

The Group uses tax rate of 20% to determine deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities in 2025 (2024: 20%).

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities mainly include temporary differences related to deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences and tax losses carried forward.

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 Group'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 consolidated financial statements. The estimated amount of tax losses available for offset against the Group's future taxable income is:

Year of tax loss	Status of tax authorities' review	Loss incurred VND	Loss utilized VND	Loss carried forward VND
2020	Finalised	2,414,527,897,501	(2,414,527,897,501)	
2022	Finalised	3,540,640,412,083	(24,082,287,944)	3,516,558,124,139

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 24. OWNERS' CAPITAL

### (a) Number of shares

	30.09.2	025	01.01.2	025
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares registered	591,611,334		541,611,334	
Number of shares issued	591,611,334		541,611,334	
Number of existing shares in circulation	591,611,334	-	541,611,334	-

### (b) Movement of share capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND
As at 01 January 2024	541,611,334	5,416,113,340,000
As at 01 January 2025 New shares issued	541,611,334 50,000,000	5,416,113,340,000 500,000,000,000
As at 30 September 2025	591,611,334	5,916,113,340,000

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 from time to 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.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

# 25. MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Foreign exchange difference VND	Post-tax undistributed earnings VND	Non-controlling interests VND	Total VND
As at 01 January 2024	5,416,113,340,000	247,483,117,899	318,761,018,138	9,249,524,468,061	21,258,359,337	15,253,140,303,435
Profit for the year	(#)			1,403,162,979,000	840,413,859	1,404,003,392,859
Foreign currency conversion						
differences for overseas activities	•	(H)	461,569,068,810	-	1.0	461,569,068,810
		DACCOUNT DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		NAME OF THE PARTY		
As at 01 January 2025	5,416,113,340,000	247,483,117,899	780,330,086,948	10,652,687,447,061	22,098,773,196	17,118,712,765,104
Capital increased during the period	500,000,000,000	4,499,900,000,000	-		-	4,999,900,000,000
Profit for the period	¥	1		1,612,117,447,405	2,128,886,859	1,614,246,334,264
Foreign currency conversion						
differences for overseas activities	-	-	678,580,336,665	1 a	194	678,580,336,665
		¥			-	-
As at 30 September 2025	5,916,113,340,000	4,747,383,117,899	1,458,910,423,613	12,264,804,894,466	24,227,660,055	24,411,439,436,033

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

# 26. NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	Quarter III.2025 VND	Quarter III.2024 VND
Passenger transportation		
- Domestic routes	3,927,453,497,409	3,553,340,778,093
- International routes	4,497,318,967,896	3,673,526,367,497
- Ancillary revenue	6,048,414,286,190	6,120,660,725,736
- Revenue from charter flights	1,432,366,860,799	1,151,119,880,963
	15,905,553,612,294	14,498,647,752,289
Revenue from arrangement, transfer of ownership		
and commercialization of aircraft and engines	434,586,000,000	3,080,579,500,000
Aircraft dry leases	483,486,368,183	470,487,517,120
Other revenue	107,819,117,791	114,512,169,267
	16,931,445,098,268	18,164,226,938,676
27. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES REN	DERED	
	Quarter III.2025	Quarter III.2024
	VND	VND
Costs of flight operation expenses Cost for arrangement, transfer of ownership and	14,443,638,845,976	12,942,388,203,158
commercialization of aircraft and engines	-	2,427,949,831,966
Depreciation and allocation	294,261,797,489	155,244,088,648
Other expenses	97,795,297,225	93,852,054,230
	14,835,695,940,690	15,619,434,178,002

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

## 28. FINANCIAL INCOME

		Quarter III.2025 VND	Quarter III.2024 VND
	Interest income from deposits and lendings	195,463,564,827	136,178,020,713
	Realised foreign exchange gains	52,641,267,293	30,946,347,922
	Unrealised foreign exchange gains	86,973,321,956	# 1 m
	Others	31,043,314,385	75,009,103,312
		366,121,468,461	242,133,471,947
29.	FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
		Quarter III.2025	Quarter III.2024
		VND	VND
	Interest expenses (Reversal) for diminution in the value of trading	928,197,656,655	717,110,859,191
	securities	(9,500,000,000)	(86,900,000,000)
	Unrealised foreign exchange losses	-	3,806,194,635
	Realised foreign exchange losses	馬.2	170,596,740,011
	Others	277,376,309,511	279,905,112,093
		1,196,073,966,166	1,084,518,905,930

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

## 30. SELLING EXPENSES

		Quarter III.2025 VND	Quarter III.2024 VND
	Selling and commission expenses	293,670,378,456	302,876,205,195
	Advertising and marketing expenses	216,132,030,943	330,051,539,028
	Staff costs	63,604,220,763	49,639,296,523
	Others	57,728,350,174	12,792,147,397
		631,134,980,336	695,359,188,143
31.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
		Quarter III.2025 VND	Quarter III.2024 VND
	Staff costs	75,765,290,297	48,847,448,608
	Rental expenses	15,683,566,665	10,909,816,730
	Others	146,130,283,494	218,003,231,570
		237,579,140,456	277,760,496,908
32.	COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT		
		Quarter III.2025	Quarter III.2024
		VND	VND
	Board of Directors	1,374,704,760	2,092,704,762
	Average monthly salary per person	76,372,487	77,507,584
	Board of Management	1,908,800,000	1,898,900,000
	Average monthly salary per person	127,253,333	126,593,333

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 33. BUSINESS INCOME TAX

#### Applicable tax rate

### (i) Companies incorporated in Vietnam

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company

The company has an obligation to pay the government income tax at the usual income tax rate of 20% of taxable profits.

Vietjet Air Cargo Joint Stock Company

The company has an obligation to pay the government income tax at the usual income tax rate of 20% of taxable profits.

Galaxy Pay Company Limited

The company has an obligation to pay the government income tax at the usual income tax rate of 20% of taxable profits.

Swift 247 Joint Stock Company

The company has an obligation to pay the government income tax at the usual income tax rate of 20% of taxable profits.

Airport NEO Limited Liability Company

The company has an obligation to pay the government income tax at the usual income tax rate of 20% of taxable profits.

### (ii) Companies incorporated in British Virgin Islands

Vietjet Air IVB No. I Limited and Vietjet Air IVB No. II Limited

There are no taxes on income or gains in the British Virgin Islands.

#### (iii) Companies incorporated in Singapore

Vietjet Air Singapore Pte. Ltd.

Vietjet Air Singapore Pte.Ltd. has an obligation to pay income tax at the rate of 17% of taxable profits.

### (iv) Companies incorporated in Ireland

Vietjet Air Ireland No. 1 Limited

Vietjet Air Ireland No. 1 Limited has an obligation to pay income tax at the rate of 25% of taxable profits.

### (v) Companies incorporated in Cayman Islands

Skymate Limited

There are no taxes on income or gains in Cayman Islands.

Form B 09a - DN/HN

(Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

#### 34. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earning per share as at 30 September 2025 is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare fund by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding ordinary shares repurchased by the Company and held as treasury shares, details are as below:

### (a) Basic earnings per share

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2024
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND)	1,612,117,447,405	1,402,411,260,458
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares) Basic earnings per share (VND)	561,941,004 2,869	541,611,334 2,589

### (b) Diluted earnings per share

The Company did not have any ordinary shares potentially diluted earnings per share during the period and up to the approval date of these consolidated financial statements.

### 35. COMPARATIVES

The data compared on 01 January 2025 are carried forward from the financial data presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024 which were audited. Certain corresponding figures in the prior period's consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

28 October 2025

Prepared by:

Thai Trong Cang Chief Accountant Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer

VIETJET

Approved by

Managing Director

