VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements Quarter I.2025



VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Corporate Information

Business Registration Certificate No.

0103018458

23 July 2007

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 19 April 2023. The Business Registration Certificate, the Enterprise Registration Certificate and updates were issued by Hanoi

Authority of Planning and Investment.

Investment Registration Certificate No.

2357762445

30 December 2016

The Investment Registration Certificate was issued by the Board of Management of Saigon Hi-Tech Park and is valid for 50 years from the date

of the Investment Registration Certificate.

Board of Directors

Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao

Chairwoman

Ms. Nguyen Thanh Ha

Vice Chairwoman Vice Chairman

Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan

- Independent Member

Mr. Donal Joshep Boylan

Vice Chairman

- Independent Member

Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hung Mr. Dinh Viet Phuong Ms. Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Mr. Luu Duc Khanh Mr. Chu Viet Cuong

Member Member Member Member Member

Board of Management

Mr. Dinh Viet Phuong

Ms. Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong

Chief Executive Officer

Executive Vice President cum

Mr. Michael Hickey

Chief Financial Officer Chief Operation Officer

Mr. To Viet Thang

Vice President

Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son

Vice President -Chief Commercial Officer

Audit Committee

Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan

Mr. Luu Duc Khanh

Chairman Member

Mr. Chu Viet Cuong

Member

Registered Office

302/3 Kim Ma Street

Ngoc Khanh Ward, Ba Dinh District

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 ended 31 March 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 48 give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 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.

On betralf of the Board of Management

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN HÀNG KHÔNG

oil Dinh Viet Phuong Chief Executive Officer

Ha Noi City, 30 April 2025

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 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		
			31.03.2025	01.01.2025	
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND	
100	CURRENT ASSETS		36,445,843,773,744	38,577,508,632,397	
110	Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,224,187,878,214	4,558,984,549,152	
111	Cash		1,711,632,568,348	4,028,730,256,238	
112	Cash equivalents		512,555,309,866	530,254,292,914	
120	Short-term investments		3,914,049,999,832	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				
	trading securities	6(a)	(345,000,000,000)	(386,800,000,000)	
123	Investments held to maturity	6(b)	3,269,049,999,832	3,222,633,411,115	
130	Short-term receivables		27,918,664,993,135	27,945,458,314,477	
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	7	12,001,363,866,024	11,364,962,887,070	
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers		995,288,083,611	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)	13,611,194,441,900	14,404,780,037,999	
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short term		(227,893,851,693)	(227,365,281,900)	
140	Inventories	11	2,089,933,853,193	2,005,435,760,243	
141	Inventories		2,089,933,853,193	2,005,435,760,243	
150	Other current assets		299,007,049,370	241,796,597,410	
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	14(a)	275,668,060,465	200,408,169,962	
152	Value Added Tax to be reclaimed	16(a)	5,881,134,354	6,675,640,802	
153	Tax and other receivables from the	()	-,,,	5,575,575,602	
	State Budget	16(a)	17,457,854,551	34,712,786,646	

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 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		
			31.03.2025	01.01.2025	
Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	VND	VND	
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		62,320,259,190,804	60,737,746,152,196	
210	Long-term receivables		33,881,883,037,225	32,300,659,531,183	
211	Long-term trade accounts receivable		4,734,126,720,660	4,648,331,762,954	
212	Long-term prepayments to suppliers	8	3,101,336,083,285	2,732,400,000,000	
215	Long-term lending	9(b)	924,745,676,839	921,644,963,530	
216	Other long-term receivables	10(b)	25,121,674,556,441	23,998,282,804,699	
220	Fixed assets		14,032,241,572,663	14,166,236,941,769	
221	Tangible fixed assets	12(a)	8,214,656,837,251	8,284,217,086,707	
222	Historical cost		9,178,964,541,615	9,121,275,235,983	
223	Accumulated depreciation		(964,307,704,364)	(837,058,149,276)	
224	Finance lease fixed assets	12(b)	5,750,125,520,806	5,826,331,069,845	
225	Historical cost	(-)	6,181,116,755,409	6,181,116,755,409	
226	Accumulated depreciation		(430,991,234,603)	(354,785,685,564)	
227	Intangible fixed assets	12(c)	67,459,214,606	55,688,785,217	
228	Historical cost	12(0)	123,726,619,491	108,623,042,127	
229	Accumulated amortisation		(56,267,404,885)	(52,934,256,910)	
240	Long-term assets in progress		1,439,823,428,593	1,528,213,656,105	
242	Construction in progress	13	1,439,823,428,593	1,528,213,656,105	
250	Long-term investments	6(c)	149,417,024,400	149,417,024,400	
253	Investments in other entities	3(0)	149,417,024,400	149,417,024,400	
260	Other long-term assets		12,816,894,127,923	12,593,218,998,739	
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	14(b)	12,816,894,127,923	12,593,218,998,739	
270	TOTAL ASSETS		98,766,102,964,548	99,315,254,784,593	
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VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 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	
			31.03.2025	01.01.2025
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		80,938,922,348,949	82,249,841,297,858
310	Short-term liabilities		31,945,350,705,595	33,576,160,693,934
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	15	6,311,782,766,799	6,194,937,427,436
312	Short-term advances from customers		1,325,191,678,938	1,515,557,303,596
313	Tax and other payables to the			
	State Budget	16(b)	253,077,267,511	279,879,006,984
314	Payable to employees		222,420,794,145	200,772,022,501
315	Short-term accrued expenses	17	2,596,716,248,410	2,530,718,767,521
318	Short-term unearned revenue	18	2,722,163,701,221	4,253,048,070,041
319	Other short-term payables	19	2,902,357,722,880	3,777,010,028,448
320	Short-term borrowings and finance			
	lease liabilities	20(a)	13,246,404,767,839	12,460,106,764,555
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	21	2,355,397,860,057	2,355,397,860,057
322	Bonus and welfare funds	22	9,837,897,795	8,733,442,795
330	Long-term liabilities		48,993,571,643,354	48,673,680,603,924
337	Other long-term payables		1,012,969,608,533	843,066,517,876
338	Long-term borrowings and finance			
	lease liabilities	20(b)	29,944,454,994,007	30,052,392,436,812
341	Deferred income tax liabilities	23	549,151,326,470	473,356,337,017
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	21	17,486,995,714,344	17,304,865,312,219
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		17,827,180,615,599	17,065,413,486,735
410	Capital and reserves		17,827,180,615,599	17,065,413,486,735
411	Owners' capital	24, 25	5,416,113,340,000	5,416,113,340,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		5,416,113,340,000	5,416,113,340,000
412	Share premium	25	247,483,117,899	247,483,117,899
417	Foreign exchange differences	25	900,761,675,289	780,330,086,948
421	Undistributed earnings	25	11,239,845,345,110	10,599,388,168,692
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of			
	previous years		10,599,388,168,692	9,249,524,468,061
<i>421b</i>	- Post-tax profits of current period/year		640,457,176,418	1,349,863,700,631
429	Non-controlling interests		22,977,137,301	22,098,773,196
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		98,766,102,964,548	99,315,254,784,593

Prepared by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga Chief Accountant Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum Chief Financial Officer

30 April 2025

Dinh Viet Phuong
Chief Executive Officer

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VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of income for the first quarter ended 31 March 2025

Form B 02a - DN/HN

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

			Quarter I	
Code		Note	This year VND	Previous year VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		17,952,150,064,437	17,791,992,673,235
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	26	17,952,150,064,437	17,791,992,673,235
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	27	(15,548,463,784,863)	(16,046,711,553,622)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		2,403,686,279,574	1,745,281,119,613
21	Financial income	28	405,736,750,434	584,525,631,463
22	Financial expenses	29	(1,142,952,507,032)	(940,547,149,004)
23	- Including: Interest expense	29	(809,982,561,855)	(718,701,167,748)
25	Selling expenses	30	(567,738,561,086)	(657,209,900,771)
26	General and administration expenses	31	(273,463,864,243)	(189,814,603,149)
30	Net operating profit		825,268,097,647	542,235,098,152
31	Other income		12,472,118,498	140,688,376,632
32	Other expenses		(1,337,176,723)	(6,536,439,991)
40	Net other income		11,134,941,775	134,151,936,641
50	Net accounting profit before tax		836,403,039,422	676,387,034,793
51	Business income tax - current		(3,040,355,387)	(942,889,461)
52	Business income tax - deferred		(192,027,143,512)	(136,303,807,370)
60	Net profit after tax		641,335,540,523	539,140,337,962
61 62	Attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests		640,457,176,418 878,364,105	536,183,714,081 2,956,623,881
70 71	Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	34	1,183 1,183	990 990

Prepared by:

30 April 2025

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga Chief Accountant

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum Chief Financial Officer

Dinh Viet Phuong Chief Executive Officer

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of cash flows for the first quarter ended 31 March 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)

			Year ended	
Code		Note	This year VND	Previous year VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
01	ACTIVITIES		00 < 100 000 100	
O1	Net profit before tax Adjustments for:		836,403,039,422	676,387,034,793
02	Depreciation and amortisation		206 700 252 102	102 252 058 002
03	Provisions		206,788,252,102 48,130,736,719	192,252,958,903
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)		149,130,776,071	252,645,369,568 (123,468,064,511)
05	Profits from investing activities		(217,940,366,381)	(297,076,198,086)
06	Interest expense		809,982,561,855	718,701,167,748
08	Operating profit before changes in working		609,962,301,633	710,701,107,740
	capital		1,832,494,999,788	1,419,442,268,415
09	Decrease in receivables		800,818,902,299	2,483,818,885,876
10	Increase in inventories		(84,498,092,950)	(259,152,209,801)
11	Decrease in payables		(2,491,454,210,646)	(2,650,112,103,452)
12	(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses		(298,935,019,687)	304,661,299,333
14	Interest paid		(606,373,020,974)	(480,484,747,285)
15	Business income tax paid		(893,088,942)	(535,458,172)
16	Other receipts from operating activities		-	692,466,000
20	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating			
	activities		(848,839,531,112)	818,330,400,914
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-			
	term assets		(2,224,589,758,082)	(2,827,673,274,557)
23	Loans granted, purchases of debt			
2.4	instruments of other entities		(46,416,588,717)	(323,084,440,000)
24	Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities		95,000,000,000	118,289,468,207
27	Interest received		25,399,250,730	278,325,185,757
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(2,150,607,096,069)	(2,754,143,060,593)
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VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Consolidated statement of cash flows for the first quarter ended 31 March 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)

			Year ended			
Code		Note	This year VND	Previous year VND		
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIV	TTIES				
33	Proceeds from borrowings		10,978,829,563,712	10,847,520,106,090		
34	Repayments of borrowings		(10,254,026,763,413)	(10,901,358,528,821)		
35	Finance lease principal repayments		(79,701,390,505)	(76,558,115,310)		
40	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities		645,101,409,794	(130,396,538,041)		
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,354,345,217,387)	(2,066,209,197,720)		
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		19,548,546,449	56,119,497,879		
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	2,224,187,878,214	3,040,653,480,907		

30 April 2025

Prepared by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga Chief Accountant Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer

Dinh Viet Phuong
Chief Executive Officer

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 31 March 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 31 March 2025, the Group had 7 direct subsidiaries, 2 indirect subsidiaries and 2 associates as present:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Business Registration Certificate	% Equity 31.03.2025	
Directly Subsidiaries Swift247 Joint Stock Company (iii)	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%
Vietjet Ground Services Limited Liability Company (i)	Vietnam	To provide directly supporting service activities for air freight	No.0109783334 dated 19 Oct 2021	100%	100%

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(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	
Indirectly Subsidiaries VietjetAir Cargo Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	To provide cargo transportation and related support services.	No. 0312759089 dated 27 August 2014	31.03.2025 64%	01.01.2025 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 31 March 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.
- (iii) In January 2021, the Company restructured and innovated its air transport operations through the merger of VietjetAir Cargo Joint Stock Company ("VietjetAir Cargo") with Swift247 Joint Stock Company ("Swift247"). After that, Swift247 Company was additionally contributed capital by the Company and some other shareholders. After these restructuring transactions, VietjetAir Cargo Company became an indirect subsidiary of the Company.

As at 31 March 2025, the Group has 6,951 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.

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(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 separate 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.

(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.

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(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

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

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 overdue days in payment of principals according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties) or based on the estimated loss that may arise. Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial 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.

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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.

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12. Intangible fixed assets

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.

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.

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.



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.17. Provisions (continued)

(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 flying hours or cycles and estimated flying hours or cycles between maintenance events.

(ii) Provisions for cost to make good on leased assets

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. The effect of unwinding discount of the provisions is recorded as financial expenses.

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

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19. Appropriation of profit

The Group's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Group's separate 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 separate balance sheet. This fund is used for reward and encouragement of physical benefits, serving the needs of public welfare, improvement and enhancement of the standard of physical and spirit life of 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.

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.

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 transportation

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 cabin, 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

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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.

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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.

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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 I.2025 VND	Quarter I.2024 VND
In Vietnam Outside Vietnam	7,031,003,368,079 10,921,146,696,358	7,133,257,787,309 10,658,734,885,926
	17,952,150,064,437	17,791,992,673,235

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

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Cash on hand	7,337,784,567	7,850,050,091
Cash at banks (*)	1,703,690,393,261	4,020,880,206,147
Cash equivalents (**)	513,159,700,386	530,254,292,914
	2,224,187,878,214	4,558,984,549,152

^(*) As at 31 March 2025, the demand deposits are mainly to ensure the settlement of operating expenses due within the next two months and including the demand deposit amounted USD11,013,600 at HSBC (Vietnam) Ltd. has been placed to secure for the obligations arising from the annually revolving issuance of letter of credits (until the end of two leasing agreements, which expire in 2026 and 2028 respectively).

^(**) 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 credits, standby letters of credits and bank guarantees.

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6. INVESTMENTS

(a) Short-term investments

		31	.03.2025	
	Quantity	Cost VND		
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	645,000,000,000	(345,000,000,000)
		01.	01.2025	
•	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

	31.03	31.03.2025 01.01.2025		
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Term deposits (*)	2,669,031,170,759	2,669,031,170,759	2,622,614,582,042	2,622,614,582,042
Bonds (**)	600,018,829,073	600,018,829,073	600,018,829,073	600,018,829,073
	3,269,049,999,832	3,269,049,999,832	3,222,633,411,115	3,222,633,411,115

^(*) As at 31 March 2025, bank deposits in Vietnamese Dong with a maturity of more than three months to be committed for obligations arising from the use of bank credit limits, collateral for the issuance of annual revolving letters of credits (until the end of lease agreements, which expire in 2026, 2028, 2029, and 2032), deferred payment letters of credits due in May 2025 (fuel purchase, fixed assets) and bank guarantees (for fuel contract which expires in 2026).

^(**) Corporate bonds in Vietnamese Dong with a maturity of three-month are from a third-party aircraft investment cooperation.

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6. INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Equity investments in other entities

Equity investments in other entitles	31.03.2025		01.01.2025		
	% of equity owned	VND	% of equity owned	VND	
Sai Gon Ground Services Jsc Angelica Holding Limited (i)	9.1% 10%	149,417,024,400	9.1% 10%	149,417,024,400	
		149,417,024,400		149,417,024,400	

⁽i) As at 31 March 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.

(d) Investments in associates

	31.03.2025		01.0	1.2025
	% of equity owned	VND	% of equity owned	VND
Thai Vietjet Air Joint Stock Co., Ltd. (i) Cam Ranh International Terminal Jsc	9% 10%	60,000,000,000	9% 10%	60,000,000,000
		60,000,000,000		60,000,000,000

⁽i) As at 31 March 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

	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Fadle Chem Private Limited Others	593,239,928,202 11,408,123,937,822	1,448,542,543,800 9,916,420,343,270
	12,001,363,866,024	11,364,962,887,070

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8. LONG TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

The balance as at 31 March 2025 and 01 January 2025 represented long-term prepayment for consulting services, market development strategy within 5 years.

9. LENDING

(a) Short-term

Borrower	Currency	Year of maturity	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Menas Truong Son Joint Stock Company	VND	2025	422,400,000,000	517,400,000,000
Truong Son Plaza Joint Stock Company	VND	2025	338,710,531,793	338,710,531,793
Angelica Aviation Capital Vietnam Joint Stock Company Nam Anh Technology Limited	VND	2025	604,250,000,000	604,250,000,000
Company	VND	2025	80,660,000,000	80,660,000,000
Others	VND	2025	92,691,921,500	92,691,921,500
			1,538,712,453,293	1,633,712,453,293

(b) Long-term

Borrower	Currency	Year of maturity	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
AAA Aircraft Asset				
Company Limited	USD	2029	545,925,624,000	543,990,480,000
Apricot Aircraft Assets				
No. 1 Limited	USD	2033	328,820,052,839	327,654,483,530
Others	VND	2027	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
			924,745,676,839	921,644,963,530

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10. OTHER RECEIVABLES

(a) Short-term

		31.03.2025	01.01.2025
		VND	VND
	Maintenance reserves of leased aircraft	4,119,543,878,835	4,104,941,320,777
	Receivables from business corporation	2,186,560,400,000	2,186,560,400,000
	Receivables from share transfer	636,600,000,000	1,716,600,000,000
	Deposits for aircraft purchases within next 12 months	24,720,000,000	24,720,000,000
	Others	6,643,770,163,065	6,371,958,317,222
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		13,611,194,441,900	14,404,780,037,999
(b)	Long-term		
	*	21.02.2025	01 01 2025
		31.03.2025	01.01.2025
		VND	VND
	Maintenance reserves of leased aircraft	13,278,302,044,580	12,563,933,622,570
	Deposit for aircraft purchases after next 12 months (*)	3,494,730,902,798	3,347,587,646,013
	Deposit for aircraft leases	2,723,953,904,690	2,632,673,168,297
	Others	5,624,687,704,373	5,454,088,367,819
		25,121,674,556,441	23,998,282,804,699

^(*) The amounts included represent deposits for aircraft purchases up to 2029 to Airbus S.A.S Company.

11. INVENTORIES

	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Tools and supplies Merchandise	2,034,398,464,262 55,535,388,931	1,955,111,216,782 50,324,543,461
	2,089,933,853,193	2,005,435,760,243

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12. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Total VND	9,121,275,235,983	9,178,964,541,615	837,058,149,276 127,249,555,088	964,307,704,364	8,284,217,086,707	8,214,656,837,251
Office equipment VND	71,557,927,465	71,955,377,465	43,634,702,526 1,922,388,976	45,557,091,502	27,923,224,939	26,398,285,963
Motor vehicles VND	339,501,554,224 56,151,339,752	395,652,893,976	56,599,589,435 9,247,492,069	65,847,081,504	282,901,964,789	329,805,812,472
Machinery and equipment	158,521,812,712 1,140,515,880	159,662,328,592	82,390,935,413 4,888,806,644	87,279,742,057	76,130,877,299	72,382,586,535
Buildings and structures VND	413,681,874,199	413,681,874,199	43,705,031,478 2,243,407,761	45,948,439,239	369,976,842,721	367,733,434,960
Aircraft and components	8,138,012,067,383	8,138,012,067,383	610,727,890,424 108,947,459,638	719,675,350,062	7,527,284,176,959	7,418,336,717,321
	Historical cost As at 01 January 2025 Increase	As at 31 March 2025	Accumulated depreciation As at 01 January 2025 Charge for the period	As at 31 March 2025	Net book value As at 01 January 2025	As at 31 March 2025

Included in the cost of tangible fixed assets were assets costing VND59 billion which were fully depreciated as at 31 March 2025 (01.01.2025: VND59 billion), but which are still in active use.

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12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) Finance lease fixed assets

(c)

	Aircraft VND
Historical cost As at 01 January 2025 and 31 March 2025	6,181,116,755,409
Accumulated depreciation As at 01 January 2025 Charge for the period	354,785,685,564 76,205,549,039
As at 31 March 2025	430,991,234,603
Net book value Accumulated depreciation As at 31 March 2025	5,826,331,069,845 = 5,750,125,520,806
Intangible fixed assets	
	Software VND
Historical cost As at 01 January 2025 Increase	108,623,042,127 15,103,577,364
As at 31 March 2025	123,726,619,491
Accumulated amortization As at 01 January 2025 Charge for the period	52,934,256,910 3,333,147,975
As at 31 March 2025	56,267,404,885
Net book value As at 01 January 2025	55,688,785,217
As at 31 March 2025	67,459,214,606

Included in the cost of intangible fixed assets were assets costing VND32 billion which were fully amortized as at 31 March 2025 (01.01.2025: VND32 billion), but which are still in active use.

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13. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

		31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Repair and maintenance Costs relating to aircraft and components Others	1,162,716,080,152 211,944,796,381 65,162,552,060	1,344,160,329,710 139,283,174,182 44,770,152,213
		1,439,823,428,593	1,528,213,656,105
14.	PREPAID EXPENSES		
(a)	Short-term		
		31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Tools	139,129,910,618	114,424,082,292
	Software usage fee	20,905,708,770	33,921,569,165
	Others	115,632,441,077	52,062,518,505
		275,668,060,465	200,408,169,962

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14. PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

(b) Long-term

Total	12,593,218,998,739 700,364,476,382 (462,779,605,418) (13,909,741,780)	12,816,894,127,923
Others	3,036,289,418,838 7,769,510,646 (126,025,963,773) (16,945,959,910)	2,901,087,005,801
Deferred aircraft lease expenses	883,415,182,465 2,142,304,159,611 293,474,380,749 47,803,968,297 (51,462,494,441) - 3,036,218,130 -	2,190,108,127,908 2,901,087,005,801
Rotating parts, tools and instruments VND	883,415,182,465 293,474,380,749 (51,462,494,441) 3,036,218,130	1,128,463,286,903
Major inspection and overhaul expenditure VND	509,725,215,229 239,895,568,724 (66,292,083,603)	683,328,700,350
Costs to make good on leased assets VND	588,561,926,309	558,785,577,356
Prepayments for maintenance VND	5,432,923,096,287 588,561,926,309 111,421,047,966 (189,222,714,648) (29,776,348,953)	5,355,121,429,605
	As at 01 January 2025 Increase Allocation Reclassification	As at 31 March 2025

15. SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

01.01.2025	Value Able-to-pay amount VND VND	6,194,937,427,436 6,194,937,427,436
2025	Able-to-pay amount VND	6,311,782,766,799
31.03.2025	Value VND	6,311,782,766,799
		Short-term trade accounts payable

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

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As at 31.03.2025 VND	5,881,134,354 17,457,854,551	23,338,988,905	175,264,101,353 42,102,957,015 35,536,164,552 174,044,591 253,077,267,511
Refund/ reclassification VND	(2,495,796) (23,838,488,216)	(23,840,984,012)	8,600,996
Payment/net-off during the period VND	(469,484,527,759) (14,517,661,634) (10,423,322,986)	(494,425,512,379)	(893,088,942) (505,799,158,506) (203,943,316,569) (115,752,329,294) (826,387,893,311)
Receivable/payable during the period	468,690,021,311	500,217,057,848	3,040,355,387 526,758,820,968 153,858,964,694 115,921,907,589 799,580,048,638
As at 01.01.2025 VND	6,675,640,802 31,978,011,981 2,734,774,665	41,388,427,448	173,108,233,912 21,143,294,553 85,620,516,427 6,962,092 279,879,006,984
	a) Tax receivable Deductible VAT Foreign contractor tax Other tax		b) Tax payables CIT VAT Personal income tax Other tax

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17. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Technical tools and equipments and aircraft, flight operation expenses Interest expense Others	1,708,220,262,521 640,345,223,294 248,150,762,595 2,596,716,248,410	1,755,410,528,775 409,021,643,487 366,286,595,259 2,530,718,767,521
18. SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE		
	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Passenger transportation and ancillary services revenue received in advance, to be realised within next 12 months Others	2,706,109,320,319 16,054,380,902	4,213,581,649,205 39,466,420,836
	2,722,163,701,221	4,253,048,070,041
19. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES		
	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Airport fees and charges payables to airports Airport fees received on behalf from passengers Others	1,326,208,791,532 625,540,400,136 950,608,531,212	2,118,088,367,717 839,736,855,126 819,184,805,605
	2,902,357,722,880	3,777,010,028,448

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20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Short-term

	As at 01.01.2025 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	Revaluation VND	As at 31.03.2025 VND
Borrowings from banks (i)	11,672,416,788,911	10,678,829,563,712	(10,207,890,956,661)	12,442,015,082	12,155,797,411,044
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 20(b)(i)) Current portion of long term finance	258,487,821,008	46,135,806,752	(46,135,806,752)	546,966,000	259,034,787,008
lease (Note 20(b)(iii)) Borrowings from related parties	319,202,154,636 115,000,000,000	66,107,415,808	(79,701,390,505)	15,964,389,848	321,572,569,787 115,000,000,000
DOLLOWINGS HOLL OURERS	93,000,000,000	11,091,072,786,272	(10,333,728,153,918)	28,953,370,930	13,246,404,767,839





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20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(a) Short-term (continued)

(i) Borrowings from banks

Details short-term borrowings were as follows:

Lenders	Currency	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank, a related party	USD	2,455,655,359,014	1,415,720,856,463
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank, a related party	VND	414,766,505,967	1,465,577,026,396
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade	VND	2,955,761,499,717	2,559,902,533,467
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	2,327,505,937,358	2,511,371,998,427
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	USD	211,202,486,609	-
Woori Bank Vietnam Limited, Ho Chi Minh City Branch	VND	649,992,297,036	649,984,161,979
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	1,741,232,649,591	1,973,876,211,809
HSBC Bank (Viet Nam) Limited	VND	68,007,077,750	66,012,334,054
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	37,965,575,928	-
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	1,293,708,022,074	1,029,971,666,316
		12,155,797,411,044	11,672,416,788,911

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20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Long-term

As at 31.03.2025 VND	2,172,689,540,820 25,000,000,000,000 3,227,000,777,446 (455,235,324,259) 29,944,454,994,007	
Revaluation VND	1,386,659,689	
Decrease VND	(46,135,806,752) - (66,107,415,808) 32,833,323,673 (79,409,898,887)	
Increase VND	(39,910,000,000)	
As at 01.01.2025 VND	2,217,438,687,883 25,000,000,000,000 3,283,112,396,861 (448,158,647,932) 30,052,392,436,812	
	Borrowings from banks (i) Straight bonds (ii) Finance lease liabilities (iii) Bond issuance costs	

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20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Long-term

(i) Borrowing from bank

Long-borrov	QNA	187,463,190,791	2,029,975,497,092	258,487,821,008 2,217,438,687,883
As at 01.01.2025 Current portion of long-term borrowings	QNA	73,944,594,000	184,543,227,008	258,487,821,008
Long	AND	188,849,850,480	184,543,227,008 1,983,839,690,340	259,034,787,008 2,172,689,540,820
As at 31.03.2025 Current portion of long-term borrowings	ONA	74,491,560,000	184,543,227,008	259,034,787,008
Maturity		June 2028 December	2036	
Currency		OSD	OSD	
Lenders		Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (*) Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of	Industry and Trade (**)	

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

(*) The principal debit balance of this loan is repaid in 17 semi-annual periods and the last period on 13 June 2028.

(**) The principal debit balance of this loan is repaid in 48 annually quarterly periods and the last period on December 2036.

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20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Long-term (continued)

(ii) Straight bonds

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

01.01.2025	ion of Long-term VND VND	5,000,000,000,000	6,000,000,000,000	3,000,000,000,000	- 2,000,000,000,000	9,000,000,000,000	25,000,000,000,000
	Current portion of long-term bonds VND						
31.03.2025	Long-term VND	5,000,000,000,000	6,000,000,000,000	3,000,000,000,000	2,000,000,000,000	9,000,000,000,000	25,000,000,000,000
31.03	Current portion of long-term bonds VND	,	ı	ī		ī	
Year of maturity		2026	2028	2028	2029	2029	
Currency		VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	
		Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (***)	Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (****)	Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (****)	Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (*****)	Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (******)	

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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 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 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 corporate 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 11.0% 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 corporate deposits in VND but not lower than the interest rate of 11.0% in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date.

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20. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Long-term (continued)

(iii) Financial lease liabilities

Details of finance lease liabilities are as follows:

		31.03.2025	
	Principal	Lease interest expense	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Under 1 year	321,572,569,787	380,716,732,213	702,289,302,000
From 1 to 5 years	1,286,738,803,478	1,162,742,058,922	2,449,480,862,400
Over 5 years	1,940,261,973,968	556,868,107,193	2,497,130,081,161
	3,548,573,347,233	2,100,326,898,328	5,648,900,245,561
	-	01.01.2025	
	Principal VND	Lease interest expense VND	Total VND
Under 1 year	319,202,154,636	386,856,361,800	706,058,516,436
From 1 to 5 years	1,277,241,576,086	1,199,825,469,018	2,477,067,045,104
Over 5 years	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

As at 31 March 2025, the balance of financial lease liabilities with principal repayments is USD138 million (01.01.2025: USD141 million).

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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	18,077,782,029,579 576,792,158,278 (415,276,800,516)	1,582,481,142,697 20,615,044,363	19,660,263,172,276 597,407,202,641 (415,276,800,516)
	As at 31 March 2025	18,239,297,387,341	1,603,096,187,060	19,842,393,574,401
22.	Short-term Long-term BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS	2,310,519,177,899 15,928,778,209,442 18,239,297,387,341	44,878,682,158 1,558,217,504,902 1,603,096,187,060	2,355,397,860,057 17,486,995,714,344 19,842,393,574,401
			31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Beginning of period/year Utilization of the fund period/year Others		8,733,442,795 1,104,455,000	5,489,738,949 (130,000,000) 3,373,703,846
	End of the period/year		9,837,897,795	8,733,442,795

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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:

31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
2.050.617.440.600	2.057.507.005.022
3,859,617,448,608	3,876,706,087,032
567,835,260,012	576,195,260,012
4,427,452,708,620	4,452,901,347,044
31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
(3,628,757,725,455)	(3,585,625,310,261)
(1,347,846,309,635)	(1,340,632,373,800)
(4,976,604,035,090)	(4,926,257,684,061)
4,427,452,708,620	4,452,901,347,044
(549,151,326,470)	(473,356,337,017)
	3,859,617,448,608 567,835,260,012 4,427,452,708,620 31.03.2025 VND (3,628,757,725,455) (1,347,846,309,635) (4,976,604,035,090) 4,427,452,708,620

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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:

	31.03.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Beginning of period/year Income statement charged period/year Exchange differences	(473,356,337,017) (192,027,143,512) 116,232,154,059	32,797,640,777 (390,761,710,591) (115,392,267,203)
End of the period/year	(549,151,326,470)	(473,356,337,017)

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 2022	Outstanding Outstanding	2,414,670,803,135 3,051,323,296,483	(2,414,670,803,135) (2,536,864,869,389)	514,458,427,094

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24. OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	31.03.2025		01.01.2025	
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares registered	541,611,334	<u> </u>	541,611,334	
Number of shares issued	541,611,334		541,611,334	
Number of existing shares in circulation	541,611,334	-	541,611,334	

(b) 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	541,611,334	5,416,113,340,000
As at 31 March 2025	541,611,334	5,416,113,340,000

Par value per share: VND10,000.

Each share is entitled to one vote at the Shareholders' meetings of the Company. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared 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.

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25. MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Total VND	15,253,140,303,435 1,350,704,114,490	461,569,068,810	17,065,413,486,735 641,335,540,523	120,431,588,341	17,827,180,615,599
Non-controlling interests VND	21,258,359,337 840,413,859	1	22,098,773,196 878,364,105	1	22,977,137,301
Post-tax undistributed earnings	9,249,524,468,061 1,349,863,700,631	j	10,599,388,168,692 640,457,176,418		11,239,845,345,110
Foreign exchange difference VND	318,761,018,138	461,569,068,810	780,330,086,948	120,431,588,341	900,761,675,289
Share premium VND	247,483,117,899	'	247,483,117,899		247,483,117,899
Owners' capital VND	5,416,113,340,000	,	5,416,113,340,000		5,416,113,340,000
	As at 01 January 2024 Profit for the year	differences for overseas activities	As at 01 January 2025 Profit for the period Foreign currency conversion	differences for overseas activities	As at 31 March 2025

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

	Quarter I.2025 VND	Quarter I.2024 VND
Passenger transportation		
- Domestic routes	4,549,495,695,536	3,756,181,913,462
- International routes	5,105,120,405,592	5,052,528,921,202
- Ancillary revenue	6,223,298,809,011	5,585,048,745,508
- Revenue from charter flights	1,530,090,333,673	1,349,589,635,552
	17,408,005,243,812	15,743,349,215,724
Revenue from arrangement, transfer of ownership		
and commercialization of aircraft and engines	-	1,488,300,000,000
Aircraft dry leases	464,954,080,545	452,406,171,108
Other revenue	79,190,740,080	107,937,286,403
	17,952,150,064,437	17,791,992,673,235
27. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RE	NDERED	
	Quarter I.2025	Quarter I.2024
	VND	VND
Costs of flight operation expenses Cost for arrangement, transfer of ownership and	15,257,113,780,984	14,319,386,880,512
commercialization of aircraft and engines	-	1,463,217,154,150
Depreciation and allocation	224,008,423,409	205,016,939,738
Other expenses	67,341,580,470	59,090,579,222
	15,548,463,784,863	16,046,711,553,622

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28. FINANCIAL INCOME

		Quarter I.2025 VND	Quarter I.2024 VND
	Interest income from deposits and lendings	210,366,233,386	297,219,754,960
	Realised foreign exchange gains	188,512,124,812	163,837,811,992
	Unrealised foreign exchange gains		123,468,064,511
	Others	6,858,392,236	-
		405,736,750,434	584,525,631,463
29.	FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
		Quarter I.2025 VND	Quarter I.2024 VND
	Interest expenses Allowance for diminution in the value of trading	809,982,561,855	718,701,167,748
	securities	(41,800,000,000)	
	Unrealised foreign exchange losses	105,137,913,786	-
	Realised foreign exchange losses		110,412,439,320
	Others	269,632,031,391	111,433,541,936
		1,142,952,507,032	940,547,149,004

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30. SELLING EXPENSES

		Quarter I.2025 VND	Quarter I.2024 VND
	Selling and commission expenses	303,446,894,356	366,260,603,354
	Advertising and marketing expenses	197,073,174,116	231,209,932,293
	Staff costs	57,315,644,819	45,623,045,324
	Others	9,902,847,795	14,116,319,800
		567,738,561,086	657,209,900,771
31.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
		Quarter I.2025 VND	Quarter I.2024 VND
	Staff costs	66,939,968,082	70,684,763,179
	Rental expenses	5,531,176,226	10,732,459,601
	Others	200,992,719,935	108,397,380,369
		273,463,864,243	189,814,603,149
32.	COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT		
		Quarter I.2025 VND	Quarter I.2024 VND
	Board of Directors	2,096,304,762	2,093,304,762
	Average monthly salary per person	77,640,917	77,529,806
	Board of Management	1,894,000,000	1,895,580,000
	Average monthly salary per person	126,266,667	126,372,000
		, ,	===,5.2,500

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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.

Swift247 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 Ground Services 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.

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34. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earning per share as at 31 March 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

	Quarter I.2025	Quarter I.2024
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND)	640,457,176,418	536,183,714,081
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares) Basic earnings per share (VND)	541,611,334 1,183	541,611,334 990

(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 reviewed by UHY Auditing and Consulting Company Limited

30 April 2025

Prepared by:

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nga Chief Accountant

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer

Durk Viet Phuong Chief Executive Officer