### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company

Separate Financial Statements Quarter II 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 Enterprise Registration Certificate has been amended several times, the most recent of which is by Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0102325399 dated 19 April 2023. 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

Chief Executive Officer

Managing Director

Executive Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer
Standing Vice President

Mr. To Viet Thang Mr. Michael Hickey

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 Statement of the Board of Management

The Board of Management of VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company ("the Company") presents this statement and the accompanying separate financial statements of the Company for the six-month period then ended 30 June 2025.

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate 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 separate financial statements set out on pages 3 to 46 give a true and fair view of the unconsolidated financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and of the unconsolidated results of operations and the unconsolidated cash flows of the Company 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 Company 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, authorized these accompanying separate financial statements for issue.

002325399 On behalf of the Board of Management

CÔNG TY Cổ PHÂN HÀNG KHÔNG

Nguyen Thanh Son Managing Director

Ha Noi City, 29 July 2025

### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2025

Form B 01a – DN (Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			As at		
			30.06.2025	01.01.2025	
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND	
100	CURRENT ASSETS		41,412,418,997,175	38,278,883,094,161	
110	Cash and cash equivalents	5	7,102,012,332,633	4,511,916,689,423	
111	Cash		6,486,257,359,733	3,981,962,396,509	
112	Cash equivalents		615,754,972,900	529,954,292,914	
120	Short-term investments		2,433,032,977,005	3,814,104,269,073	
121	Trading securities	6(a)	990,000,000,000	990,000,000,000	
122	Provision for diminution in value of trading	` '			
	securities	6(a)	(415,000,000,000)	(386,800,000,000)	
123	Investments held to maturity	6(b)	1,858,032,977,005	3,210,904,269,073	
130	Short-term receivables		29,321,837,461,630	27,712,755,410,526	
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	8	8,664,389,249,563	10,799,422,792,110	
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers		1,529,423,990,222	776,118,910,042	
135	Short-term lendings	7	1,538,712,453,293	1,633,712,453,293	
136	Other short-term receivables	9(a)	17,668,090,208,552	14,582,279,695,081	
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short term				
	receivables		(78,778,440,000)	(78,778,440,000)	
140	Inventories		2,328,542,997,582	2,005,435,760,243	
141	Inventories	10	2,328,542,997,582	2,005,435,760,243	
150	Other current assets		226,993,228,325	234,670,964,896	
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	13(a)	226,993,228,325	199,973,081,166	
153	Tax and other receivables from the State	15(a)	-	34,697,883,730	

### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2025 (continued)

Form B 01a – DN (Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			As a	As at	
			30.06.2025	01.01.2025	
Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	VND	VND	
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		60,450,939,015,590	49,644,425,376,889	
210	Long-term receivables		31,364,879,803,350	24,043,176,835,237	
215	Long-term lendings		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	
216	Other long-term receivables	9(b)	31,314,879,803,350	23,993,176,835,237	
220	Fixed assets		17,777,558,296,915	14,122,357,801,905	
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	10,577,210,782,593	8,283,535,097,909	
222	Historical cost		11,694,875,314,639	9,119,370,125,423	
223	Accumulated depreciation		(1,117,664,532,046)	(835,835,027,514)	
224	Finance lease fixed assets	11(b)	5,673,073,243,444	5,826,331,069,845	
225	Historical cost		6,181,116,755,409	6,181,116,755,409	
226	Accumulated depreciation		(508,043,511,965)	(354,785,685,564)	
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(c)	1,527,274,270,878	12,491,634,151	
228.	Historical cost		1,572,531,908,433	48,711,908,433	
229	Accumulated amortisation		(45,257,637,555)	(36,220,274,282)	
240	Long-term assets in progress		1,217,725,890,811	1,463,280,934,198	
242	Construction in progress	12	1,217,725,890,811	1,463,280,934,198	
250	Long-term investments	6(c)	230,917,024,400	230,917,024,400	
251	Investments in subsidiaries		81,500,000,000	81,500,000,000	
252	Investments in associates		60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	
253	Investment in other entity		149,417,024,400	149,417,024,400	
254	Provision for long-term investments		(60,000,000,000)	(60,000,000,000)	
260	Other long-term assets		9,859,858,000,114	9,784,692,781,149	
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	13(b)	9,859,858,000,114	9,784,692,781,149	
270	TOTAL ASSETS		101,863,358,012,765	87,923,308,471,050	

Form B 01a – DN (Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			As a	ıt
			30.06.2025	01.01.2025
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		89,761,820,697,751	82,088,617,291,362
310	Short-term liabilities		38,502,937,950,228	33,511,209,737,354
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	14	6,153,543,016,061	6,200,221,338,860
312	Short-term advances from customers		1,429,827,294,029	1,542,728,767,676
313	Tax and other payables to the State	15(b)	348,176,125,303	274,134,365,852
314	Payable to employees		240,652,006,272	193,807,912,443
315	Short-term accrued expenses	16	2,309,472,986,385	2,408,414,085,237
318	Short-term unearned revenues	17	3,424,692,776,549	4,253,048,070,041
319	Other short-term payables	18	3,223,677,692,876	3,814,617,129,838
320	Short-term borrowings and finance			
	lease liabilities	19(a)	19,118,137,205,550	12,460,106,764,555
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	20	2,244,644,139,408	2,355,397,860,057
322	Bonus and welfare fund	21	10,114,707,795	8,733,442,795
330	Long-term liabilities		51,258,882,747,523	48,577,407,554,008
337	Other long-term payables		1,245,859,656,950	845,708,231,615
338	Long-term borrowings and finance			
	lease liabilities	19(b)	31,896,090,278,469	30,052,392,436,812
341	Deferred income tax liabilities	22	674,434,541,391	374,441,573,362
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	20	17,442,498,270,713	17,304,865,312,219
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		12,101,537,315,014	5,834,691,179,688
410	Capital and reserves		12,101,537,315,014	5,834,691,179,688
411	Owners' capital	23, 24	5,916,113,340,000	5,416,113,340,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		5,916,113,340,000	5,416,113,340,000
412	Share premium	24	4,747,383,117,899	247,483,117,899
421	Undistributed earnings	24	1,438,040,857,115	171,094,721,789
421a	<ul> <li>Undistributed post-tax profits/(accumulated losses) of</li> </ul>			
	previous years		171,094,721,789	(1, 105, 680, 446, 053)
421b	- Post-tax profits of current period/ye	ar	1,266,946,135,326	1,276,775,167,842
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		101,863,358,012,765	87,923,308,471,050

Prepared by:

That Trong Cang
Acting Chief Accountant

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Approved by:

29 July 2025

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum Chief Financial Officer OINH - TP. HA

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Nguyen Thanh Son Managing Director

Form B 02a - DN

(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			Quarter II		For the six-month period end		
Code		Note	This year VND	Previous year VND	This year VND	Previous year VND	
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		17,680,783,619,892	16,096,912,992,675	35,600,529,643,858	33,861,858,373,690	
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	26	17,680,783,619,892	16,096,912,992,675	35,600,529,643,858	33,861,858,373,690	
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	27	(15,376,434,206,625)	(14,205,152,530,343)	(30,859,883,996,872)	(30,198,390,822,211)	
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		2,304,349,413,267	1,891,760,462,332	4,740,645,646,986	3,663,467,551,479	
21 22 23 25 26	Financial income Financial expenses - Including: Interest expense Selling expenses General and administration expenses	28 29 29 30	727,151,661,328 (1,175,776,131,254) (896,701,518,385) (681,830,316,615) (458,554,234,010)	560,838,855,732 (1,081,953,458,717) (710,443,783,405) (630,027,621,923) (335,060,645,172)	1,126,006,316,645 (2,318,528,946,759) (1,706,684,080,240) (1,304,230,854,392) (719,801,310,127)	1,123,114,604,709 (2,006,526,912,448) (1,429,144,951,153) (1,304,258,230,914) (547,752,970,584)	
30	Net operating profit		715,340,392,716	405,557,592,252	1,524,090,852,353	928,044,042,242	
31 32 <b>40</b>	Other income Other expenses Net other income		82,564,692,161 (23,274,594,353) <b>59,290,097,808</b>	120,850,621,340 (17,350,107,056) <b>103,500,514,284</b>	94,588,421,883 (24,528,066,526) <b>70,060,355,357</b>	261,439,787,649 (23,742,864,957) <b>237,696,922,692</b>	
50	Net accounting profit before tax		774,630,490,524	509,058,106,536	1,594,151,207,710	1,165,740,964,934	
51 52	Business income tax ("BIT) - cur BIT - deferred	rrent	(27,212,104,355) (107,965,824,517)	(150,105,437,219)	(27,212,104,355) (299,992,968,029)	(286,409,244,589)	
60	Net profit after tax		639,452,561,652	358,952,669,317	1,266,946,135,326	879,331,720,345	

29 July 2025

Prepared by:

Thai Trong Cang Acting Chief Accountant

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer

Approved by

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Nguyễn Thanh Son Managing Director

### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Separate statement of cash flows for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (Indirect method)

Form B 03a – DN (Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			For the six-month	period ended	
		_	This year	Previous year	
Code		Note	VND	VND	
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
0.1	ACTIVITIES  Net accounting profit before tax		1,594,151,207,710	1,165,740,964,934	
01	Adjustments for:				
02	Depreciation and amortisation		444,124,694,206	336,827,728,371	
03	Provisions		(288,648,242,307)	685,926,551,657	
04	Unrealised foreign exchange gains		(173,190,212,196)	(292,775,299,903)	
05	Profits from investing activities		(380,105,559,034)	(439,983,877,084)	
06	Interest expense		1,706,684,080,240	1,475,324,223,672	
08	Operating profit before changes in		2 002 015 068 610	2,931,060,291,647	
	working capital		<b>2,903,015,968,619</b> 762,557,123,615	(2,298,403,681,877)	
09	Decrease/(increase) in receivables		(323,107,237,339)	(294,124,182,307)	
10	Increase in inventories		(1,159,586,255,956)	(2,328,992,972,993)	
11	Decrease in payables		143,369,677,263	(270,960,988,219)	
12	Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses		(1,694,334,069,346)	(1,459,786,423,247)	
14	Interest paid		(169,141,000,000)	-	
15	CIT paid Other payments on operating activities		-	(130,000,000)	
17	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating				
20	activities		462,774,206,856	(3,721,337,956,996)	
	THE THE WAY THE COUNTY				
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING				
	ACTIVITIES  Purchases of fixed assets and other				
21	long-term assets		(12,894,268,877,866)	(1,595,194,310,916)	
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		143,391,000,000	-	
23	Loans and term deposits granted		(252,361,626,784)	(1,880,069,890,000)	
24	Collection of debt instruments of other entit	ies	1,700,232,918,852	118,289,468,207 279,979,075,604	
27	Interest received		92,770,666,229	(3,076,995,657,105)	
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(11,210,235,919,569)	(3,0/0,373,03/,103)	



### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Separate statement of cash flows for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (Indirect method - continued)

Form B 03a – DN (Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

			For the six-month period ended		
Code		Note	This year VND	Previous year VND	
Couc		11000			
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
31	Proceeds from issuance of shares		4,999,900,000,000	=	
33	Proceeds from borrowings		29,534,286,367,763	29,438,542,609,854	
34	Repayments of borrowings		(21,050,146,253,542)	(24,954,151,183,502)	
35	Finance lease principal repayments		(160,996,750,690)	(155,567,723,502)	
40	Net cash inflows from financing				
	activities		13,323,043,363,531	4,328,823,702,850	
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		2,575,581,650,818	(2,469,509,911,251)	
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5	4,511,916,689,423	5,021,589,880,532	
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		14,513,992,392	8,745,485,358	
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of		T 102 012 222 (22	2 5 ( 0 925 454 ( 20	
	period	5	7,102,012,332,633	2,560,825,454,639	

29 July 2025

Prepared by:

Thai Trong Cang
Acting Chief Accountant

Approved by:

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum Chief Financial Officer Nguyen Thanh Son Managing Director

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VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

Form B 09a - DN

(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/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 separate 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 Company's shares are listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange with the stock trading code "VJC" based on Decision No.29/QD-SGDHCM at 6 February 2017.

### 1.2. Principal activities

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

### 1.3. Normal operating cycle

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

### 1.4. Company's structure

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had 7,353 employees (01.01.2025: 6,541 employees).

### 2. BASIC OF PREPARATION

### 2.1. Statement of compliance

These separate 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. The Company prepares and issues its consolidated financial statements separately. For a comprehensive understanding of the Company's consolidated financial position, its consolidated results of operations and its consolidated cash flows, these separate financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements.

### 2.2. Basis of measurement

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

### 2.3. Annual accounting period

The annual accounting period of the Company 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 separate financial statements presentation purpose.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Form B 09a - DN

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(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

### 3.1. 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, except for items hedged by financial instruments, are translated into VND at the average of the account transfer buying rates and selling rates at the end of the accounting period quoted by the commercial bank where the Company most frequently conducts transactions.

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

### 3.2. 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.

### 3.3. Investments

### (i) Trading securities

Trading securities are those held by the Company for trading purpose i.e, purchased for resale with the aim of making profits over a short period of time. Trading securities are initially recognized 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 recognized. 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 recognized.

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

Held-to-maturity investments are those that the Company's 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 and loans receivable. These investments are stated at costs less allowance for doubtful debts.

### (iii) Investments in subsidiaries and associates

For the purpose of these separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries and associates are initially recognized 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, except where such loss was anticipated by the Company's Board of Directors before making the investment. 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 recognized.

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

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognized 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, except where such loss was anticipated by the Company's Board of Directors before making the investment. 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 recognized.

Form B 09a - DN

(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

### 3.4. 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 Company's management.

### 3.5. 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 accounting 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 separate period balance sheet based on the remaining term of the lendings as at the separate period balance sheet date.

### 3.6. 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.

### 3.7. Maintenance reserves of leased aircrafts

Under the terms of its aircraft operating lease agreements, the Company 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 Company upon the completion of the required maintenance of the leased aircraft including replacement of life limited parts, engine performance restoration, airframe major structural inspection, landing gear overhaul and auxiliary power unit (APU) heavy repair. If there are excess amounts on maintenance reserves at the expiration of the leases, the lessors are entitled to retain such excess amounts.

### 3.8. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable 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 realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventory items, less the estimated costs of completion and direct selling expenses.

The Company applies the perpetual method of accounting for inventories.

Form B 09a - DN

(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

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

### 3.9. 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 overhauls cost, is charged to the separate statement of income in the 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 capitalized 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

### 3.10. 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 separate 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 separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

### 3.11. Intangible fixed assets

### (i) Software

Cost of acquiring new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalized and treated as an intangible asset. Software is amortized 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 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 10 to 15 years.

### 3.12. 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.

### 3.13. Long-term prepaid expenses

### (i) Major inspection and overhaul expenditure

Major inspection and overhaul expenditure for leased aircrafts are deferred and amortized 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 amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful.

### (iii) Tools and instruments

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

### (iv) Aircraft lease expenses

Aircraft lease expenses reflect the difference between the amount of which the Company 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.

### A C.P A

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

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

### 3.14. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their costs.

### 3.15. 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.

### 3.16. Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company 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.

### 3.17. Provisions for maintenance costs in the scope of maintenance reserves

According to the aircraft leasing agreements between the Company and its lessors and the requirements of Vietnam Aviation Authority, the Company 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 Company'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 amortized 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 separate statement of income over the estimated period between maintenance events using the ratios of actual flight hours or cycles and estimated flying hours or cycles between maintenance events.

### 3.18. Provisions for cost to make good on leased aircrafts

With respect to aircraft operating lease agreements where the Company 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 Company to meet the conditions for the return of the aircraft to the lessors, including certain levels of maintenance as well as arranging for final test flights. Inspection, custom and deregistration costs, removal of the Company's modifications, if any 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 amortized 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.

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

### 3.19. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

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

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

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

### 3.20. Appropriation of profit

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Company'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 Company's charter and Vietnamese regulations. The General Meeting of Shareholders authorised the Board of Directors to decide on the implementation time. The Company's fund is Bonus and welfare fund.

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

### 3.21. 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 amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the bond.

### 3.22. Unearned revenue

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

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

### 3.23. 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) Share premium

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

### (iii) Repurchase of ordinary share (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.

### 3.24. Taxation

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

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

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

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

### 3.25. Revenue and other income

### (i) Passenger transportation

Revenue from passenger transportation is recognized in the separate 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 recognized if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due. Revenue of passenger transportation is recognized at the net amount after deducting sales discounts stated on the invoice.

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

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

### (ii) Charter flights

Revenue from block seat and charter flights is recognized in the separate statement of income when the services are provided. No revenue is recognized 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 separate statement of income when the services are provided.

### (iv) Ancillary revenue

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

Revenue from baggage service is recognized in the separate 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 is recorded as ancillary revenue at the time the fee is earned. Amendment fees related to non-refundable tickets are considered a separate transaction from the passenger transportation and they are recognized in the separate statement of income when charged to passengers.

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

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

### (v) Aircrafts leasing

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

### (vi) Sales of purchase right option

Revenue from the sales of non-refundable purchase right option is recognised in separate 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 options.

### (vii) Other services

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

### (viii) Interest income

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

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

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

### (ix) Dividend income

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

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

Revenue from the sales of aircrafts and aircraft engines is recognised in separate 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.

### (xi) 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.

### 3.26. 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.

### 3.27. Selling expenses

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

### 3.28. General and administration expenses

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

### 3.29. 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.

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

### 3.30. Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company 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 Company's primary format for segment reporting is based on business segment.

### 3.31. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Company 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 Company 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.

### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING

### 4.1. Business segment

For management purposes, the Company has 1 reportable operating segment which is providing passenger and cargo services, ancillary services, aircraft leasing and advertising on aircrafts (referred to as "air services").

Except for the above-mentioned operation, the company has no other business operation division to be synthesized. The formation of a unit of other business activities must report. Part information for total sales and cost of goods sold is presented in Note 26 and Note 27 of the separate financial statements. There was no internal revenue between departments of business operations. All assets, liabilities, revenues of financial operations and financial expenses, business management costs, sales expenses, other income, and other company expenses are unamortized.

The Board of Management shall determine the business operation division based on the reports already considered and used to make strategic decisions.

### 4.2. Geographical segment

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

·	Quarter II.2025 VND	Quarter II.2024 VND
In Vietnam Outside Vietnam	7,992,905,659,006 9,687,877,960,886	6,579,776,463,459 9,517,136,529,216
	17,680,783,619,892	16,096,912,992,675

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

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### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Cash on hand Cash at banks (*)	5,640,053,857 6,480,617,305,876	5,704,030,157 3,976,258,366,352
Cash equivalents (**)	615,754,972,900	529,954,292,914
	7,102,012,332,633	4,511,916,689,423

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 30 June 2025, the demand deposits mainly consist of VND3,630 billion from share issuance and VND1,000 billion from bond issuance in June 2025, both to be used for payments purposes being registered under issuance, in accordance with the payment schedule during 2025; VND1,424 billion allocated for Pre-Delivery Payment (PDP) (expected to be disbursed from July to August 2025), together with the demand deposit amounted USD2,013,600 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 leasing agreements, which expire in 2026, 2029 and 2030 respectively.

### 6. INVESTMENT

### (a) Trading securities

	30.06.2025						
	Quantity	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND			
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	575,000,000,000	(415,000,000,000)			
		01.6	01.2025				
	Quantity	Cost	Fair value	Provision			
		VND	VND	VND			
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	603,200,000,000	(386,800,000,000)			

<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.

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### 6. INVESTMENT (continued)

### (b) Investments held to maturity

	30.06	.2025	01.01.2025		
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND	
Term deposits (*) Bonds	1,858,032,977,005	1,858,032,977,005	2,610,885,440,000 600,018,829,073	2,610,885,440,000 600,018,829,073	
	1,858,032,977,005	1,858,032,977,005	3,210,904,269,073	3,210,904,269,073	

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 30 June 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).

### (c) Equity investment in other entities

	30.	06.2025	01.	.01.2025
	% of equity owned	VND	% of equity owned	VND
Equity investments in subsidiaries				
- Galaxy Pay Co.,Ltd	100%	50,000,000,000	100%	50,000,000,000
- Swift 247 Joint Stock Company	67%	31,500,000,000	67%	31,500,000,000
<ul> <li>Vietjet Air IVB No, I Limited</li> </ul>	100%		100%	-
- Vietjet Air IVB No, II Limited	100%	-	100%	-
<ul> <li>Vietjet Air Singapore Pte, Ltd.</li> </ul>	100%	-	100%	-
<ul> <li>Vietjet Air Ireland No. 1 Limited</li> </ul>	100%	-	100%	-
<ul> <li>Vietjet Ground Services Limited</li> </ul>				
Liability Company	100%		100%	-
		81,500,000,000		81,500,000,000
Equity investments in associates				
- Thai Vietjet Air Joint Stock Co., Ltd.	9%	-	9%	-
<ul> <li>Cam Ranh International Terminal</li> </ul>				
Joint Stock Company	10%	60,000,000,000	10%	60,000,000,000
<ul> <li>Allowance for diminution in value</li> </ul>		(60,000,000,000)		(60,000,000,000)
		-		
		-		-
Equity investments in other entities	0.10/	140 417 004 400	0.10/	140 415 004 400
- Sai Gon Ground Services Joint	9.1%	149,417,024,400	9.1%	149,417,024,400
Stock Company		140 417 024 400		140 417 024 400
		149,417,024,400		149,417,024,400

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### 6. INVESTMENT (continued)

### (c) Equity investment in other entities (continued)

The main activities of the subsidiaries and affiliate companies are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Business registration certificate
Subsidiaries Swift 247 Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	No. 0315524536 dated 23 February 2019	To provide air freight services and related support services.
Vietjet Air IVB No, I Limited (i)	British Virgin Islands	No. 1825671 dated 27 May 2014	To trade and lease aircraft
Vietjet Air IVB No, II Limited (i)	British Virgin Islands	No. 1825613 dated 27 May 2014	To trade and lease aircraft
Vietjet Air Singapore Pte. Ltd. (i)	Singapore	No.201408849N dated 27 March 2014	To trade aircraft.
Vietjet Air Ireland No.I Limited (i)	Ireland	No.544879 dated 3 June 2014	To trade and lease aircraft,
Galaxy Pay Company Limited	Vietnam	No.0316368255 dated 08 July 2020	To provide e-wallet service
Vietjet Air Cargo Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	No. 0312759089 dated 27 August 2014	To provide cargo transportation and related support services
Skymate Limited (i)	Cayman Islands	No. 327015 dated 15 September 2017	To trade aircrafts
Vietjet Ground Services Limited Liability Company (i)	Vietnam	No. 0109783334 dated 19 October 2021	To provide directly supporting services activities for air freights
Associates			
Thai Vietjet Air Joint Stock Company Limited (i) (ii)	Thailand	No.0105556100551 dated 25 June 2013	To provide transportation and transfer of goods and passengers and other related services.
Cam Ranh International Terminal Joint Stock Company (ii)	Vietnam	No.4201676638 dated 5 February 2016	To provide support services for airline transportation.

<sup>(</sup>i) As of 30 June 2025, the company has not contributed funds to these subsidiaries and affiliates; The operation of these companies is mainly supported by the company.

<sup>(</sup>ii) The company has considerable influence over these companies because it has the right to appoint board members of these companies.

### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company

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### SHORT-TERM LENDING

Borrower	Currency	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Angelica Aviation Capital Vietnam Joint Stock Company Menas Truong Son Joint Stock Company Truong Son Plaza Joint Stock Company Nam Anh Technology Limited Company Others	VND VND VND VND	604,250,000,000 422,400,000,000 338,710,531,793 80,660,000,000 92,691,921,500	604,250,000,000 517,400,000,000 338,710,531,793 80,660,000,000 92,691,921,500
SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS REC	EIVABLE	1,538,712,453,293	1,633,712,453,293

### 8.

	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Angelica Aviation Capital Vietnam Joint Stock Company Hangzhou BaoLi Co., Ltd. Others	689,587,765,015 - 7,974,801,484,548	600,000,000,000 254,786,861,242 9,944,635,930,868
	8,664,389,249,563	10,799,422,792,110



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### 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

### (a) Short-term

		30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Deposits for aircraft purchases within next 12 months	4,517,555,152,679	24,720,000,000
	Maintenance reserves of leased aircraft	4,457,780,869,471	4,104,941,320,777
	Receivables from transferred building operation rights	2,459,892,762,239	2,452,888,880,000
	Receivables from share transfer	493,600,000,000	1,716,600,000,000
	Receivables from transfer of business corporation	2,218,130,485,746	-
	Receivables from business corporation	-	2,186,560,400,000
	Others	3,521,130,938,417	4,096,569,094,304
		17,668,090,208,552	14,582,279,695,081
(b)	Long-term		
		30.06.2025	01.01.2025
		VND	VND
	Maintenance reserves of leased aircraft	14,055,243,715,892	12,563,933,622,570
	Deposit for aircraft purchases after next 12 months (*)	7,280,701,088,089	3,347,587,646,013
	Deposit for aircraft leases	2,772,016,892,821	2,632,673,168,297
	Others	7,206,918,106,548	5,448,982,398,357
		31,314,879,803,350	23,993,176,835,237
	•		

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amounts included represent deposits for aircraft purchases up to 2032 to Airbus S.A.S Company and Boeing.

### 10. INVENTORIES

	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Tools and supplies Merchandise	2,272,552,711,657 55,990,285,925	1,955,111,216,782 50,324,543,461
	2,328,542,997,582	2,005,435,760,243

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

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## 11. FIXED ASSETS

## (a) Tangible fixed assets

Office Total VND	6,906 <b>9,119,370,125,423</b> (3,839 <b>2,575,505,189,216</b>	0,745 11,694,875,314,639	15,602 <b>835,835,027,514</b> 13,035 <b>281,829,504,532</b>	1,117,664,532,046	8,283,535,097,909	2,108 10,577,210,782,593
edni	69,337,316,906	70,814,760,745	42,466,495,602	46,177,888,637	26,870,821,304	24,636,872,108
Motor vehicles VND	339,817,054,223 58,116,035,206	397,933,089,429	56,610,006,097	76,221,192,247	283,207,048,126	321,711,897,182
Machinery and equipment VND	158,521,812,712 8,391,264,213	166,913,076,925	82,325,603,913 9,847,963,109	92,173,567,022	76,196,208,799	74,739,509,903
Buildings and structures	413,681,874,199	413,883,874,199	43,705,031,478 4,513,074,122	48,218,105,600	369,976,842,721	365,665,768,599
Aircraft and components VND	8,138,012,067,383 2,507,318,445,958	10,645,330,513,341	610,727,890,424 244,145,888,116	854,873,778,540	7,527,284,176,959	9,790,456,734,801
	<b>Historical cost</b> As at 01 January 2025 Increase	As at 30 June 2025	Accumulated depreciation As at 01 January 2025 Charge for the period	As at 30 June 2025	Net book value As at 01 January 2025	As at 30 June 2025

Included in the cost of tangible fixed assets were assets costing VND60 billion which were fully depreciated as at 30 June 2025 (01.01.2025: VND59 billion), but which are still in active use.

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### 11. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### (b) Finance lease fixed assets

	Aircraft VND
Historical cost As at 01 January 2025 and 30 June 2025	6,181,116,755,409
Accumulated depreciation As at 01 January 2025 Charge for the period	354,785,685,564 153,257,826,401
As at 30 June 2025	508,043,511,965
Net book value As at 01 January 2025	5,826,331,069,845
As at 30 June 2025	5,673,073,243,444

### (c) Intangible fixed assets

		Commercial operating rights for	
	Software	air routes	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Historical cost			
As at 01 January 2025	48,711,908,433	-	48,711,908,433
Increase	740,000,000	1,523,080,000,000	1,523,820,000,000
As at 30 June 2025	49,451,908,433	1,523,080,000,000	1,572,531,908,433
Accumulated amortization			
As at 01 January 2025	36,220,274,282	-	36,220,274,282
Charge for the period	1,392,788,413	7,644,574,860	9,037,363,273
As at 30 June 2025	37,613,062,695	7,644,574,860	45,257,637,555
Net book value			
As at 01 January 2025	12,491,634,151	<u> </u>	12,491,634,151
As at 30 June 2025	11,838,845,738	1,515,435,425,140	1,527,274,270,878

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

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### VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

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### 12. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

		30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Repair and maintenance Costs relating to aircraft and components Others	797,772,306,305 364,101,025,613 55,852,558,893	1,344,160,329,710 89,039,172,388 30,081,432,100
		1,217,725,890,811	1,463,280,934,198
13.	PREPAID EXPENSES		
13. (a)	PREPAID EXPENSES Short-term		
		30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Short-term	VND	VND
	Short-term Tools	VND 158,938,066,578	VND 114,424,082,292

## Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued) VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company

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## 13. PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

### (b) Long-term

Total VND	9,784,692,781,149 1,210,788,799,696 (1,135,623,580,731)	9,859,858,000,114
Others VND	227,872,336,285 138,639,508,391 (162,198,621,693)	204,313,222,983
Aircraft lease expenses VND	2,142,304,159,611 - (220,249,588,304)	1,922,054,571,307
Rotating parts, tools and instruments	883,306,047,428 442,909,766,308 (102,247,655,789)	1,223,968,157,947
Major inspection and overhaul expenditure VND	509,725,215,229 476,619,456,341 (146,114,181,564)	840,230,490,006
Prepayments for Costs to make good maintenance on leased assets VND	588,561,926,309	529,009,228,403
Prepayments for maintenance VND	5,432,923,096,287 152,620,068,656 (445,260,835,475)	5,140,282,329,468
	As at 01 January 2025 Increase Allocation	As at 30 June 2025

## 14. SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	30.06.2025	.025	01.01	01.01.2025
	Value A VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND
Short-term trade accounts payable	6,153,543,016,061	6,153,543,016,061	6,200,221,338,860	6,200,221,338,860





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VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

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15. TAXES

	As at 01.01.2025 VND	Receivable/payable during the period VND	Payment/net-off during the period VND	Refund VND	As at 30.06.2025 VND
a) Tax receivables Deductible VAT Foreign contractor tax Deductible foreign goods, services tax	31,963,109,065 2,734,774,665	844,098,196,498 - 61,057,300,863	(844,098,196,498) (31,963,109,065) (22,716,554,517)	- - (41,075,521,011)	1 1 1
	34,697,883,730	905,155,497,361	(898,777,860,080)	(41,075,521,011)	1
b) Tax payables CIT VAT Personal income tax Foreign contractor tax Foreign goods, services tax Other tax	169,141,000,000 20,311,925,957 84,681,439,895	27,212,104,355 1,146,337,030,389 287,383,967,080 62,150,887,406 63,137,958,878 200,059,169,869	(169,141,000,000) (904,655,438,050) (308,724,354,806) (55,832,562,603) (63,044,141,585) (200,059,169,869)	- (10,782,691,613) - -	27,212,104,355 261,993,518,296 52,558,360,556 6,318,324,803 93,817,293
	274,134,365,852	1,786,281,117,977	(1,701,456,666,913)	(10,782,691,613)	348,176,125,303

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### 16. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

		30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Technical tools and equipments and aircraft,		
	flight operation expenses	1,692,296,237,036	1,755,410,528,775
	Interest expense	421,371,654,381	409,021,643,487
	Others	195,805,094,968	243,981,912,975
		2,309,472,986,385	2,408,414,085,237
17.	SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE		
		30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
	Passenger transportation and ancillary services revenue		
	received in advance, to be realised within next 12 months	3,276,470,679,868	4,213,581,649,205
	Others	148,222,096,681	39,466,420,836
		3,424,692,776,549	4,253,048,070,041
18.	OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES		
		30.06.2025	01.01.2025
		VND	VND
	Airport fees and charges payables to airports	2,168,582,075,351	2,118,088,367,717
	Airport fees received on behalf from passengers	709,562,986,790	839,736,855,126
	Others	345,532,630,735	856,791,906,995
		3,223,677,692,876	3,814,617,129,838

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

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# 19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

### (a) Short-term

	As at 01.01.2025 VND	Increase VND	Decrease	Revaluation VND	As at 30.06.2025 VND
Borrowings from banks (i)	11,672,416,788,911	27,124,286,367,763	(20,924,159,540,038)	54,475,194,459	17,927,018,811,095
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 19(b)(i))	258,487,821,008	219,559,859,843	(125,986,713,504)	978,699,717	353,039,667,064
Current portion of long-term mance lease (Note 19(b)(iii)) Romowings from related parties	319,202,154,636	146,957,817,563	(160,996,750,690)	22,915,505,882	328,078,727,391
Borrowings from others	95,000,000,000	300,000,000,000	•	r	395,000,000,000
	12,460,106,764,555	27,790,804,045,169	(21,211,143,004,232)	78,369,400,058	19,118,137,205,550

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

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

### (i) Borrowings from banks

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

Lenders	Currency	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank, a related party	USD	7,610,012,588,997	1,415,720,856,463
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank, a related party	VND	741,877,152,830	1,465,577,026,396
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade	VND	2,996,304,436,803	2,559,902,533,467
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	1,901,137,548,361	2,511,371,998,427
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	USD	629,339,966,598	-
Woori Bank Vietnam Limited, Ho Chi Minh City Branch	VND	640,869,085,249	649,984,161,979
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	1,949,710,661,366	1,973,876,211,809
HSBC Bank (Viet Nam) Limited	VND	82,008,192,984	66,012,334,054
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	104,548,401,210	-
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	1,271,210,776,697	1,029,971,666,316
		17,927,018,811,095	11,672,416,788,911

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

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# 19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

### (b) Long-term

As at 30.06.2025 VND	3,109,870,662,564 26,000,000,000,000 3,210,169,292,036 (423,949,676,131)	31,896,090,278,469
Revaluation VND	1,991,834,524 - 74,014,712,738	76,006,547,262
Decrease VND	(219,559,859,843) - (146,957,817,563) 64,118,971,801	(302,398,705,605)
Increase	1,110,000,000,000,000 1,000,000,000,000 - (39,910,000,000)	2,070,090,000,000
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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# 19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

## (b) Long-term (continued)

## (i) Borrowing from banks

Lenders	Currency	Currency Maturity	As at 30.06.2025	06.2025	As at 01	As at 01.01.2025
			Current portion VND	Long-term VND	Current portion VND	Long-term VND
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (*)	OSD	USD June 2028	75,996,440,056	154,666,778,976	73,944,594,000	187,463,190,791
vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade (**)		VND December 2036	184,543,227,008	184,543,227,008 1,937,703,883,588	184,543,227,008	2,029,975,497,092
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (***)	VND	April 2037	92,500,000,000	1,017,500,000,000	1	,
			353,039,667,064	353,039,667,064 3,109,870,662,564 ====================================	258,487,821,008	2,217,438,687,883

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 quarterly periods and the last period on December 2036.

(\*\*\*) The principal debit balance of this loan is repaid quarterly periods and the last period on April 2037.



VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company Notes to the separate financial statements for the second quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

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# 19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

## (b) Long-term (continued)

## (ii) Straight bond

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

	Currency	Year of maturity	30.06.2025	2025	01.01.2025	.025
			Current portion of long-term bonds VND	Long-term VND	Current portion of long-term bonds	Long-term VND
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (*)	VND	2026		5,000,000,000,000	•	5,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (**)	VND	2028	•	6,000,000,000,000	1	6,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (***)	VND	2028		3,000,000,000,000	1	3,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (****)	VND	2029	,	2,000,000,000,000	1	2,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (****)	VND	2029	•	9,000,000,000,000	t	9,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (*****)	VND	2030	1.	1,000,000,000,000	•	
				26,000,000,000,000		25,000,000,000,000

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

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

### (ii) Straight bond (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.
- (\*\*\*\*\*\*) 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.

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

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

### (iii) Financial lease liabilities

Details of finance lease liabilities are as follows:

		30.06.2025	
	Principal	Lease interest expense	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Under 1 year	328,078,727,391	379,224,673,721	707,303,401,112
From 1 to 5 years	1,312,785,467,806	1,149,485,603,021	2,462,271,070,827
Over 5 years	1,897,383,824,230	513,501,818,650	2,410,885,642,880
	3,538,248,019,427	2,042,212,095,392	5,580,460,114,819
		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 30 June 2025, the balance of financial lease liabilities with principal repayments is USD135 million (01.01.2025: USD141 million).

### 20. PROVISION

Movements of provisions during the period were as follow:

	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 Utilized of provision	18,077,782,029,579 800,015,881,656 (835,379,580,287)	1,582,481,142,697 62,242,936,476	19,660,263,172,276 862,258,818,132 (835,379,580,287)
As at 30 June 2025	18,042,418,330,948	1,644,724,079,173	19,687,142,410,121
Short-term Long-term	2,198,000,266,571 15,844,418,064,377	46,643,872,837 1,598,080,206,336	2,244,644,139,408 17,442,498,270,713
	18,042,418,330,948	1,644,724,079,173	19,687,142,410,121

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### 21. BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS

	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Beginning of period/year Utilization of the fund period/year Others	8,733,442,795 - 1,381,265,000	5,489,738,949 (130,000,000) 3,373,703,846
End of the period/year	10,114,707,795	8,733,442,795

### 22. DEFERRED INCOME TAX

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

	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Deferred tax assets: Deferred tax assets to be recovered		
after more than 12 months  Deferred tax assets to be recovered	4,454,130,997,437	3,860,228,583,485
within 12 months	559,684,515,881	576,195,260,012
	5,013,815,513,318	4,436,423,843,497
	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Deferred tax liabilities: Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered		
after more than 12 months	(4,119,610,494,686)	(3,470,233,043,059)
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered within 12 months	(1,568,639,560,023)	(1,340,632,373,800)
	(5,688,250,054,709)	(4,810,865,416,859)
Net-off	5,013,815,513,318	4,436,423,843,497
Net deferred income tax (liabilities)/assets	(674,434,541,391)	(374,441,573,362)

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### 22. 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:

	30.06.2025 VND	01.01.2025 VND
Beginning of period/year Income statement charged period/year	(374,441,573,362) (299,992,968,029)	96,549,844,405 (470,991,417,767)
End of the period/year	(674,434,541,391)	(374,441,573,362)

The Company 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 recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Year of tax loss	Status of tax authorities' review	Loss incurred VND	Loss utilized VND	Loss carried forward VND
2020	Outstanding	2,414,670,803,135	(2,409,342,309,100)	5,328,494,035
2022	Outstanding	3,051,323,296,483		3,051,323,296,483

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### 23. OWNERS' CAPITAL

### (a) Number of shares

	30.06.2025		01.01.2025	
	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	<u>-</u>	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 June 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 dividends 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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## 24. MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Post-tax undistributed Share premium earnings Total VND VND VND	247,483,117,899 (1,105,680,446,053) 4,557,916,011,846 - 1,276,775,167,842 1,276,775,167,842	247,483,117,899 171,094,721,789 5,834,691,179,688 4,499,900,000,000 - 1,266,946,135,326 1,266,946,135,326	4,747,383,117,899 1,438,040,857,115 12,101,537,315,014
Owners' capital VND	As at 01 January 2024 5,416,113,340,000 Profit for the year	As at 01 January 2025 Capital increased during the period Profit for the period -	As at 30 June 2025 5,916,113,340,000

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### 25. OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	30.06.2025	01.01.2025
USD	14,020,980	36,724,029
SGD	261,020	597,454
MYR	1,135,970	1,135,970
KRW	2,647,615,063	1,813,009,682
JPY	146,335,082	180,958,118
EUR	27,193	42,802
TWD	233,100	233,100
HKD	158,902	1,078,927
GBP	1,655	1,655
IDR	10,515,678,028	11,357,542,489
THB	12,964,068	478,269
CNY	27,820,683	43,582,010
INR	100,013,571	244,643,835
MMK	2,864,650	2,864,650
AUD	14,444,312	6,916,382



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

	Quarter II.2025 VND	Quarter II.2024 VND
Passenger transportation revenue:		
- Domestic routes	4,914,095,446,229	4,223,973,853,262
- International routes	3,052,155,368,572	3,148,509,772,173
- Ancillary revenue	6,854,688,244,266	4,804,583,099,132
- Revenue from charter flights	1,459,226,956,249	2,591,658,732,825
	16,280,166,015,316	14,768,725,457,392
Revenue from arrangement, transfer of ownership		
and commercialization of aircraft and engines	272,055,000,000	684,480,000,000
Aircraft dry leases	471,825,249,321	474,171,276,257
Other revenue	656,737,355,255	169,536,259,026
	17,680,783,619,892	16,096,912,992,675

### 27. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	Quarter II.2025 VND	Quarter II.2024 VND
Costs of flight operation expenses Cost for arrangement, transfer of ownership and	14,620,147,327,426	13,697,221,675,712
commercialization of aircraft and engines	-	302,783,709,260
Depreciation and allocation	275,346,310,865	156,110,268,556
Other expenses	480,940,568,334	49,036,876,815
	15,376,434,206,625	14,205,152,530,343

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### 28. FINANCIAL INCOME

		Quarter II.2025 VND	Quarter II.2024 VND
	Profits shared from subsidiary	136,060,521,777	-
	Interest income from deposits and lendings	177,333,152,334	130,885,761,268
	Realised foreign exchange gains	-	161,735,760,984
	Unrealised foreign exchange gains	278,128,434,455	170,047,246,537
	Others	135,629,552,762	98,170,086,943
		727,151,661,328	560,838,855,732
29.			
	FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	FINANCIAL EXPENSES	Quarter II.2025 VND	Quarter II.2024 VND
	Interest expenses	•	VND
	Interest expenses Realised foreign exchange losses	VND	~
	Interest expenses Realised foreign exchange losses Provision/(reversal) for diminution in the	VND 834,494,756,892	VND 555,711,016,631
	Interest expenses Realised foreign exchange losses	VND 834,494,756,892 32,832,746,928	VND 555,711,016,631 202,679,654,638

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### 30. SELLING EXPENSES

		Quarter II.2025 VND	Quarter II.2024 VND
	Selling and commission expenses	407,085,664,850	262,609,703,011
	Advertising and marketing expenses	211,622,029,921	309,925,432,931
	Staff costs	54,101,200,857	45,384,857,722
	Others	9,021,420,987	12,107,628,259
		681,830,316,615	630,027,621,923
31.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
		Quarter II.2025	Quarter II.2024
		VND	VND
	Staff costs	57,314,519,565	28,436,913,032
	Rental expenses	7,071,351,539	9,836,653,277
	Others	394,168,362,906	296,787,078,863
		458,554,234,010	335,060,645,172
22	COMPENSATION OF VEY MANAGEMENT		
32.	COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT	O	O
		Quarter II.2025 VND	Quarter II.2024 VND
	Board of Directors	2,092,704,762	2,092,704,762
	Average monthly salary per person	77,507,584	77,507,584
	Board of Management	1,891,800,000	1,896,000,000
	Average monthly salary per person	126,120,000	126,400,000
		-	

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### 33. BUSINESS INCOME TAX

The corporate income tax rate (" Income tax ") applicable to a company is 20% of the taxable profit, (In 2024: 20%). Current income tax is to be paid based on current taxable income. Taxable income differs from income reported in separate business performance reports because taxable income does not include taxable income items or expenses deducted for tax purposes for years and does not include non-taxable or non-deductible items for tax purposes.

### 34. COMPARATIVE

The data compared on 01 January 2025 are carried forward from the financial data presented in the Company's separate financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024 which were audited.

29 July 2025

Prepared by:

Thai Trong Cang

Acting Chief Accountant

Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong Vice President cum

Chief Financial Officer

Approved by: CONG TY

DINH TP. HP

Nguyen Thanh Son Managing Director