



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

Số: 11-26/VJC-CBTT
No: 11-26/VJC-CBTT

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 29 tháng 04 năm 2026
Ho Chi Minh City, April 29, 2026

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi: - Ủy Ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước;
- Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán TP. Hồ Chí Minh.
To: - *State Securities Commission*;
- *Hochiminh Stock Exchange*.

1. Tên tổ chức:

Name of organization:

Công ty Cổ phần Hàng không VietJet

VietJet Aviation Joint Stock Company ("VietJet")

- Mã chứng khoán/ *Stock code:* VJC
- Địa chỉ/*Address:* 302/3 Phố Kim Mã, Phường Ngọc Hà, Thành phố Hà Nội, Việt Nam
302/3 Kim Ma Street, Ngoc Ha Ward, Hanoi City, Vietnam.
- Điện thoại liên hệ/*Tel.:* 024 7108 6668
- Fax: 024 3728 1838
- E-mail: info@vietjetair.com

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

- Báo cáo tài chính Công ty mẹ Q1/2026.
Separate financial statements Q1/2026.
- Báo cáo tài chính Hợp nhất Q1/2026.
Consolidate financial statements Q1/2026.
- Phụ lục giải trình biến động kết quả hoạt động kinh doanh báo cáo tài chính Q1/2026.
Appendix of explanation variation in business performance financial statements Q1/2026.

Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của công ty vào ngày 29/04/2026 tại đường dẫn/
This information was published on the company's website on April 29, 2026 as in the link:
<https://ir.vietjetair.com/Home/Menu/ket-qua-hoat-dong-quy>.

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

Tài liệu đính kèm/*Attached documents:*

- Báo cáo tài chính Công ty mẹ/
Separate financial statements;
- Báo cáo tài chính Hợp nhất /
Consolidated financial statements;
- Phụ lục giải trình kết quả kinh doanh /
Appendix of explanation of business results.

NGƯỜI ĐẠI DIỆN THEO PHÁP LUẬT
PHÓ TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
VICE PRESIDENT



HỒ NGỌC YẾN PHƯƠNG
HO NGOC YEN PHUONG

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company

Separate Financial Statements
Quarter I 2026



Enterprise Registration Certificate No.

0102325399

23 July 2007

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

Board of Directors

Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son
Ms. Nguyen Thanh Ha
Mr. Dinh Viet Phuong
Ms. Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong
Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan
Mr. Philipp Rösler
Mr. Khuat Viet Hung

Chairwoman
Member of Board of Directors
Vice Chairwoman
Vice Chairman
Vice Chairwoman
Vice Chairman - Independent Member
Vice Chairman - Independent Member
Vice Chairman - Independent Member

Board of Management

Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son
Ms. Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong
Mr. To Viet Thang
Mr. Michael Hickey

Chief Executive Officer
Executive Vice President - CFO
Standing Vice President
Group Chief Operation Officer

Auditing Committee

Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan
Mr. Philipp Rösler

Chairman
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 period then ended 31 March 2026.

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 49 give a true and fair view of the unconsolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2026, 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.



On behalf of the Board of Management

Nguyen Thanh Son
Chief Executive Officer

Ha Noi City,
29 April 2026

11/01/2026

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Separate statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026

Form B 01a – DN

Code	ASSETS	Note	As at	
			31.03.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		48,315,373,024,720	47,631,854,453,567
110	Cash and cash equivalents	6	6,838,681,615,853	10,885,919,712,258
111	Cash		6,757,325,621,060	10,807,964,054,605
112	Cash equivalents		81,355,994,793	77,955,657,653
120	Short-term investments		7,496,332,165,060	4,346,113,421,866
121	Trading securities	7(a)	990,000,000,000	990,000,000,000
122	Provision for diminution in value of trading securities	7(a)	(58,409,090,909)	(450,000,000,000)
123	Investments held to maturity	7(b)	6,564,741,255,969	3,806,113,421,866
130	Short-term receivables		31,307,265,353,256	29,921,131,839,857
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	8	12,311,101,561,584	11,429,413,047,512
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers		2,398,244,955,253	1,873,429,702,929
135	Other short-term receivables	9(a)	16,597,918,836,419	16,618,289,089,416
140	Inventories		2,302,034,441,653	2,194,104,588,398
141	Inventories	10	2,302,034,441,653	2,194,104,588,398
160	Other current assets		371,059,448,898	284,584,891,188
161	Short-term deferred expenses	13(a)	368,606,871,451	273,354,202,968
163	Tax and other receivables from the State	15(a)	2,452,577,447	11,230,688,220

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these separate financial statements

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Separate statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 01a – DN

Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	As at	
			31.03.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		83,380,440,238,950	80,052,324,378,573
210	Long-term receivables		17,652,636,796,269	18,984,679,091,727
215	Other long-term receivables	9(b)	17,652,636,796,269	18,984,679,091,727
220	Fixed assets		36,511,886,741,177	34,178,585,937,080
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	25,839,328,715,938	23,377,999,070,900
222	Historical cost		27,655,081,521,763	24,811,044,666,720
223	Accumulated depreciation		(1,815,752,805,825)	(1,433,045,595,820)
224	Finance lease fixed assets	11(b)	5,441,069,683,036	5,517,275,232,075
225	Historical cost		6,181,116,755,409	6,181,116,755,409
226	Accumulated depreciation		(740,047,072,373)	(663,841,523,334)
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(c)	5,231,488,342,203	5,283,311,634,105
228	Historical cost		5,380,828,220,152	5,380,828,220,152
229	Accumulated amortisation		(149,339,877,949)	(97,516,586,047)
250	Long-term assets in progress		16,325,371,411,800	13,864,282,221,426
252	Construction in progress	12	16,325,371,411,800	13,864,282,221,426
260	Long-term investments	7(c)	715,917,024,400	715,917,024,400
261	Investments in subsidiaries		566,500,000,000	566,500,000,000
262	Investments in associates		60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000
263	Investment in other entity		149,417,024,400	149,417,024,400
264	Provision for long-term investments		(60,000,000,000)	(60,000,000,000)
270	Other long-term assets		12,174,628,265,304	12,308,860,103,940
271	Long-term deferred expenses	13(b)	12,174,628,265,304	12,308,860,103,940
280	TOTAL ASSETS		131,695,813,263,670	127,684,178,832,140

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these separate financial statements

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Separate statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 01a – DN

Code	RESOURCES	Note	As at	
			31.03.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
300	LIABILITIES		117,971,178,500,433	114,881,822,589,683
310	Short-term liabilities		45,532,753,137,211	46,877,651,233,896
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	14	5,163,652,723,797	4,698,091,387,862
312	Short-term advances from customers		1,763,038,718,479	2,020,625,939,597
314	Tax and other payables to the State	15(b)	110,652,446,867	97,487,408,559
315	Payable to employees		232,367,621,460	216,654,870,922
316	Short-term accrued expenses	16	3,495,665,543,814	2,746,040,261,136
319	Short-term deferred revenues	17	4,385,131,487,722	5,178,803,015,292
320	Other short-term payables	18	3,787,645,067,188	3,176,840,979,455
321	Short-term borrowings	19.1 (a)	23,590,102,125,768	25,816,583,406,664
321	Short-term finance lease liabilities	19.2	328,090,900,654	329,560,875,730
322	Provision for short-term liabilities	20	2,663,575,483,792	2,585,295,335,009
323	Bonus and welfare fund	21	12,831,017,670	11,667,753,670
330	Long-term liabilities		72,438,425,363,222	68,004,171,355,787
338	Other long-term payables		9,428,010,811,018	6,775,794,993,714
339	Long-term borrowings	19.1 (b)	41,545,286,555,442	39,883,863,616,253
339	Long-term finance lease liabilities	19.2	2,963,913,758,030	3,059,686,343,298
342	Deferred income tax liabilities	22	938,989,885,823	840,920,255,627
343	Provision for long-term liabilities	20	17,562,224,352,909	17,443,906,146,895
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		13,724,634,763,237	12,802,356,242,457
410	Capital and reserves		13,724,634,763,237	12,802,356,242,457
411	Owners' capital	23, 24	5,916,113,340,000	5,916,113,340,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		5,916,113,340,000	5,916,113,340,000
412	Share premium	24	4,747,383,117,899	4,747,383,117,899
420	Undistributed earnings	24	3,061,138,305,338	2,138,859,784,558
420a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years		2,138,859,784,558	171,094,721,789
420b	- Post-tax profits of current period/year		922,278,520,780	1,967,765,062,769
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		131,695,813,263,670	127,684,178,832,140

Prepared by:



Thai Trong Cang
Chief Accountant

29 April 2026

Verified by:



Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong
Executive Vice President - CFO

Approved by:



Nguyen Thanh Son
Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these separate financial statements

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Separate statement of income for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026

Form B 02a – DN

Code	Note	Quarter I	
		This year VND	Previous year VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	19,472,960,728,467	17,919,746,023,966
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	19,472,960,728,467	17,919,746,023,966
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(16,825,214,990,522)	(15,483,449,790,247)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	2,647,745,737,945	2,436,296,233,719
22	Financial income	367,551,770,056	398,854,655,317
23	Financial expenses	(984,535,759,698)	(1,142,752,815,505)
24	- Including: Interest expenses	(828,588,470,294)	(809,982,561,855)
25	Selling expenses	(779,161,884,732)	(622,400,537,777)
26	General and administration expenses	(246,475,486,430)	(261,247,076,117)
30	Net operating profit	1,005,124,377,141	808,750,459,637
31	Other income	15,507,849,040	12,023,729,722
32	Other expenses	(284,075,205)	(1,253,472,173)
40	Net other income	15,223,773,835	10,770,257,549
50	Net accounting profit before tax	1,020,348,150,976	819,520,717,186
51	Business income tax ("BIT) - current	-	-
52	BIT - deferred	(98,069,630,196)	(192,027,143,512)
60	Net profit after tax	922,278,520,780	627,493,573,674

29 April 2026

Prepared by:


 Thai Trong Cang
 Chief Accountant

Verified by:


 Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong
 Executive Vice President - CFO

Approved by:


 Nguyen Thanh Son
 Chief Executive Officer



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these separate financial statements

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Separate statement of cash flows for first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(Indirect method)

Form B 03a – DN

Code	Note	Quarter I	
		This year VND	Previous year VND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Net accounting profit before tax	1,020,348,150,976	819,520,717,186
	Adjustments for:		
02	Depreciation and amortisation	510,736,050,946	204,022,658,660
03	Provisions	(93,777,778,943)	47,602,166,926
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses	277,183,978,522	104,938,222,259
05	Profits from investing activities	(215,396,856,500)	(202,772,406,700)
06	Interest expense	828,588,470,294	809,982,561,855
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital	2,327,682,015,295	1,783,293,920,186
09	Decrease in receivables	128,142,397,311	922,346,330,024
10	Increase in inventories	(107,929,853,255)	(84,498,092,950)
11	Increase/(decrease) in payables	2,454,181,835,939	(2,466,059,271,244)
12	Decrease/(increase) in deferred expenses	38,979,170,153	(406,604,584,779)
14	Interest paid	(355,947,377,515)	(606,373,020,974)
15	CIT paid	(27,212,104,355)	-
16	Other receipts from operating activities	1,163,264,000	1,104,455,000
20	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	4,459,059,347,573	(856,790,264,737)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchases of fixed assets and other		
21	long-term assets	(5,305,126,045,417)	(2,221,488,687,227)
23	Loans and term deposits granted	(4,700,359,380,536)	(46,411,875,840)
24	Collection of debt instruments of other entities	1,941,731,546,433	95,000,000,000
27	Interest received	184,180,195,712	25,379,557,039
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities	(7,879,573,683,808)	(2,147,521,006,028)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these separate financial statements

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Separate statement of cash flows for first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(Indirect method)

Form B 03a – DN

Code	Note	Quarter I	
		This year VND	Previous year VND
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Proceeds from borrowings	12,733,435,800,917	10,978,829,563,712
34	Repayments of borrowings	(13,347,423,957,101)	(10,254,026,763,413)
35	Finance lease principal repayments	(81,944,877,186)	(79,701,390,505)
40	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities	(695,933,033,370)	645,101,409,794
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,116,447,369,605)	(2,359,209,860,971)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,885,919,712,258	4,511,916,689,423
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences	69,209,273,200	19,548,546,449
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6,838,681,615,853	2,172,255,374,901

29 April 2026

Prepared by:



Thai Trong Cang
Chief Accountant

Verified by:



Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong
Executive Vice President - CFO

Approved by:



Nguyen Thanh Son
Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these separate financial statements

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

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/QĐ-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 31 March 2026, the Company had 7,629 employees (01.01.2026: 7,632 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. ADOPTION ON NEW GUIDANCE ON CORPORATE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC providing guidance on the Corporate Accounting System (“Circular 99”). Circular 99 replaces the previous guidance on the Corporate Accounting System under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 (“Circular 200”) and its subsequent amendments. Circular 99 is effective from 1 January 2026.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1. 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.

4.2. Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3. 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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Investments (continued)

(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 bank, bonds and loans receivables. These investments are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the investments are stated at amortised costs less allowance for held-to-maturity investments.

(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.

4.4. 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.

4.5. 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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6. 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.

4.7. 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.

4.8. 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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9. 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 certainty 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.

4.10. 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 up 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 20 years.

(iii) Commercial operating rights for buildings

Commercial operating rights for buildings 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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.11. 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.

4.12. Long-term deferred 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 deferred expenses and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

(iii) Tools and instruments

Tools and instruments include assets held for use by the Company in the normal course of business, 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 8 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 deferred expenses

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

4.13. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their costs.

4.14. 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.

4.15. 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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.16. 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 deferred expenses. The estimated costs in long-term deferred 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.

4.17. 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 deferred expenses. The estimated costs in long-term deferred 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.

4.18. 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 statement of financial position based on the remaining term from the separate statement of financial position 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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19. 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. 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 statement of financial position. 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.

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

4.21. Deferred 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 finance lease assets. The Company records unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Company has to fulfil. Deferred revenue is recognised as revenue in the separate income statement during the period to the extent that revenue recognition criteria have been met.

4.22. 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) Share premium

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

(iii) Repurchase and issuance of ordinary 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 repurchase shares under equity.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23. 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 statement of financial position 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.

4.24. 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.

(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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.24. Revenue and other income (continued)

(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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.24. 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 Company'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 Company. The accounting treatment of a sale and leaseback transaction depends upon the type of lease involved.

For a transaction that results in an operating lease:

- If the 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.

4.25. 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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.26. Selling expenses

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

4.27. General and administration expenses

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

4.28. 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.

4.29. 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.

4.30. 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.

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

5.1. 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.

5.2. Geographical segment

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

	Quarter I.2026	Quarter I.2025
	VND	VND
In Vietnam	8,560,417,927,053	6,977,127,200,620
Outside Vietnam	10,912,542,801,414	10,942,618,823,346
	<u>19,472,960,728,467</u>	<u>17,919,746,023,966</u>

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

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	4,197,515,513	4,968,587,902
Cash at banks (*)	6,753,128,105,547	10,802,995,466,703
Cash equivalents (**)	81,355,994,793	77,955,657,653
	<u>6,838,681,615,853</u>	<u>10,885,919,712,258</u>

(*) As at 31 March 2026, the demand deposits mainly consist of VND 4,159 billion relating to the transfer of ownership and commercialization of aircraft, to be used for payment of aircraft with scheduled delivery period within the subsequent 12 months; together with the demand deposit amounted USD2 million at HSBC (Vietnam) Ltd has been pledged as security for the obligations arising from the annually revolving issuance of letters of credit until the end of leasing agreements, which expire in 2026, 2029 and 2030 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 standby letters of credit.

7. INVESTMENT

(a) Trading securities

	31.03.2026			
	Quantity	Cost	Fair value	Provision
		VND	VND	VND
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	931,590,909,091	(58,409,090,909)
	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>990,000,000,000</u>	<u>931,590,909,091</u>	<u>(58,409,090,909)</u>
	01.01.2026			
	Quantity	Cost	Fair value	Provision
		VND	VND	VND
Petro Vietnam Oil Corporation	50,000,000	990,000,000,000	540,000,000,000	(450,000,000,000)
	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>990,000,000,000</u>	<u>540,000,000,000</u>	<u>(450,000,000,000)</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

7. INVESTMENT (continued)

(b) Investments held to maturity

	31.03.2026		01.01.2026	
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND
Term deposits (*)	2,262,219,831,476	2,262,219,831,476	2,151,945,968,573	2,151,945,968,573
Lendings	3,654,167,453,293	3,654,167,453,293	1,654,167,453,293	1,654,167,453,293
<i>Angelica Aviation Capital Vietnam Joint Stock Company</i>	2,604,250,000,000	2,604,250,000,000	604,250,000,000	604,250,000,000
<i>Menas Truong Son Joint Stock Company</i>	422,400,000,000	422,400,000,000	422,400,000,000	422,400,000,000
<i>Other lendings</i>	627,517,453,293	627,517,453,293	627,517,453,293	627,517,453,293
Others	648,353,971,200	648,353,971,200	-	-
	<u>6,564,741,255,969</u>	<u>6,564,741,255,969</u>	<u>3,806,113,421,866</u>	<u>3,806,113,421,866</u>

(*) As at 31 March 2026, 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 2029).

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

7. INVESTMENT (continued)

(c) Equity investment in other entities

	31.03.2026		01.01.2026	
	% 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
- Vietjet Air IVB No. I Limited	100%	-	100%	-
- Vietjet Air IVB No. II Limited	100%	-	100%	-
- Vietjet Air Singapore Pte, Ltd.	100%	-	100%	-
- Vietjet Air Ireland No. 1 Limited	100%	-	100%	-
- Airport NEO Limited Liability Company	100%	200,000,000,000	100%	200,000,000,000
- Victoria Aviation Academy Joint Stock Company	95%	285,000,000,000	95%	285,000,000,000
		<u>566,500,000,000</u>		<u>566,500,000,000</u>

	31.03.2026		01.01.2026	
	% of equity owned	VND	% of equity owned	VND
Equity investments in associates				
- Thai Vietjet Air Joint Stock Co., Ltd.	9%	-	9%	-
- Cam Ranh International Terminal Joint Stock Company	10%	60,000,000,000	10%	60,000,000,000
- Allowance for diminution in value		<u>(60,000,000,000)</u>		<u>(60,000,000,000)</u>
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Equity investments in other entities				
- Sai Gon Ground Services Joint Stock Company	9.1%	<u>149,417,024,400</u>	9.1%	<u>149,417,024,400</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

7. 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
<i>Subsidiaries</i>			
Swift 247 Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	No. 0315524536 dated 10 April 2026	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 and aircraft components.
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 29 October 2025	To provide e-wallet service
Vietjet Air Cargo Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	No. 0312759089 dated 13 June 2024	To provide cargo transportation and related support services
Skymate Limited (i)	Cayman Islands	No. 327015 dated 15 September 2017	To trade aircrafts
Airport NEO Limited Liability Company	Vietnam	No. 0109783334 dated 11 December 2025	To provide directly supporting services activities for air freights
Victoria Aviation Academy Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	No.0316563111 dated 31 December 2025	Aviation human resource training
<i>Associates</i>			
Thai Vietjet Air Joint Stock Company Limited (i) (ii)	Thailand	No.0105556100551 dated 09 December 2025	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 1 August 2025	To provide support services for airline transportation.

(i) As of 31 March 2026, the Company has not contributed funds to these subsidiaries and affiliates; The operation of these companies is mainly supported by the company.

(ii) The Company has considerable influence over these companies because it has the right to appoint the Board members of these companies.

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

11. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Aircraft and components VND	Buildings and structures VND	Machinery and equipment VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Historical cost						
As at 01 January 2026	24,186,196,159,884	3,911,237,210	156,176,168,086	424,919,743,435	39,841,358,105	24,811,044,666,720
Increase	2,834,751,435,226	-	8,206,462,592	-	1,078,957,225	2,844,036,855,043
As at 31 March 2026	27,020,947,595,110	3,911,237,210	164,382,630,678	424,919,743,435	40,920,315,330	27,655,081,521,763
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 01 January 2026	1,209,286,791,516	543,060,072	97,811,342,665	97,515,530,249	27,888,871,318	1,433,045,595,820
Charge for the period	366,084,051,144	134,539,514	4,644,625,846	10,877,827,728	966,165,773	382,707,210,005
As at 31 March 2026	1,575,370,842,660	677,599,586	102,455,968,511	108,393,357,977	28,855,037,091	1,815,752,805,825
Net book value						
As at 01 January 2026	22,976,909,368,368	3,368,177,138	58,364,825,421	327,404,213,186	11,952,486,787	23,377,999,070,900
As at 31 March 2026	25,445,576,752,450	3,233,637,624	61,926,662,167	316,526,385,458	12,065,278,239	25,839,328,715,938

Included in the cost of tangible fixed assets were assets costing VND67.2 billion which were fully depreciated as at 31 March 2026 (01.01.2026: VND64.7 billion), but which are still in active use.

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

11. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) Finance lease fixed assets

	Aircraft VND
Historical cost	
As at 01 January 2026 and 31 March 2026	6,181,116,755,409
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 01 January 2026	663,841,523,334
Charge for the period	76,205,549,039
As at 31 March 2026	740,047,072,373
Net book value	
As at 01 January 2026	5,517,275,232,075
As at 31 March 2026	5,441,069,683,036



Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

11. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(c) Intangible fixed assets

	Software VND	Commercial operating rights for air routes VND	Commercial operating rights for buildings VND	Total VND
Historical cost				
As at 01 January 2026	49,284,359,433	1,746,360,897,756	3,585,182,962,963	5,380,828,220,152
As at 31 March 2026	49,284,359,433	1,746,360,897,756	3,585,182,962,963	5,380,828,220,152
Accumulated amortization				
As at 01 January 2026	37,911,886,566	49,311,990,475	10,292,709,006	97,516,586,047
Charge for the period	458,495,768	21,482,737,728	29,882,058,406	51,823,291,902
As at 31 March 2026	38,370,382,334	70,794,728,203	40,174,767,412	149,339,877,949
Net book value				
As at 01 January 2026	11,372,472,867	1,697,048,907,281	3,574,890,253,957	5,283,311,634,105
As at 31 March 2026	10,913,977,099	1,675,566,169,553	3,545,008,195,551	5,231,488,342,203

Included in the cost of intangible fixed assets were assets costing VND32.8 billion which were fully amortized as at 31 March 2026 (01.01.2026: VND32.8 billion), but which are still in active use.

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

12. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Aircraft acquisition and related costs	14,978,931,508,268	12,348,645,045,399
Repair and maintenance	1,256,565,349,725	1,443,917,382,235
Others	89,874,553,807	71,719,793,792
	<u>16,325,371,411,800</u>	<u>13,864,282,221,426</u>

13. DEFERRED EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Tools	215,343,957,286	202,885,152,489
Software usage fee	12,988,641,028	19,700,536,821
Others	140,274,273,137	50,768,513,658
	<u>368,606,871,451</u>	<u>273,354,202,968</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

13. DEFERRED EXPENSES (continued)

(b) Long-term

	Prepayments for maintenance VND	Costs to make good on leased assets VND	Major inspection and overhaul expenditure VND	Rotating parts, tools and instruments VND	Aircraft lease expenses VND	Others VND	Total VND
As at 01 January 2026	5,324,416,490,490	507,426,129,959	963,880,580,012	1,427,728,682,804	2,158,465,073,164	1,926,943,147,511	12,308,860,103,940
Increase	-	-	115,629,821,304	204,337,881,107	-	107,294,671,510	427,262,373,921
Allocation	(31,843,902,324)	(30,140,702,550)	(80,006,729,067)	(69,607,398,947)	(308,366,326,466)	(41,529,153,203)	(561,494,212,557)
As at 31 March 2026	5,292,572,588,166	477,285,427,409	999,503,672,249	1,562,459,164,964	1,850,098,746,698	1,992,708,665,818	12,174,628,265,304

14. SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	31.03.2026		01.01.2026	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND
Short-term trade accounts payable	5,163,652,723,797	5,163,652,723,797	4,698,091,387,862	4,698,091,387,862

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company

Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

15. TAXES

	As at 01.01.2026 VND	Receivable/payable during the period VND	Payment/net-off during the period VND	Refund during the period VND	As at 31.03.2026 VND
a) Tax receivables					
Deductible VAT	-	387,287,370,145	(387,287,370,145)	-	-
Foreign contractor tax	2,762,419,838	1,803,065,447	(2,762,419,838)	-	1,803,065,447
Deductible foreign goods, services tax	8,468,268,382	22,911,278,239	(700,468,098)	(30,029,566,523)	649,512,000
	<u>11,230,688,220</u>	<u>412,001,713,831</u>	<u>(390,750,258,081)</u>	<u>(30,029,566,523)</u>	<u>2,452,577,447</u>
b) Tax payables					
Corporate income tax	27,212,104,355	-	(27,212,104,355)	-	-
VAT	2,692,700,907	477,148,326,283	(401,738,812,467)	-	78,102,214,723
Personal income tax	60,655,920,552	136,144,092,089	(156,251,805,976)	(16,607,075,051)	23,941,131,614
Foreign goods, services tax	-	31,656,975,524	(20,739,558,202)	(9,378,827,326)	1,538,589,996
Foreign contractor tax	6,926,682,745	21,569,047,415	(21,425,219,626)	-	7,070,510,534
Other taxes	-	96,006,068,904	(96,006,068,904)	-	-
	<u>97,487,408,559</u>	<u>762,524,510,215</u>	<u>(723,373,569,530)</u>	<u>(25,985,902,377)</u>	<u>110,652,446,867</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company**Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)**

Form B 09a – DN

16. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Technical tools and equipments and aircraft, flight operation expenses	2,101,385,667,413	1,969,280,833,214
Interest expense	943,496,968,891	470,855,876,112
Others	450,782,907,510	305,903,551,810
	<u>3,495,665,543,814</u>	<u>2,746,040,261,136</u>

17. SHORT-TERM DEFERRED REVENUE

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Passenger transportation and ancillary services revenue received in advance, to be realised within next 12 months	4,320,273,336,684	5,032,491,014,512
Others	64,858,151,038	146,312,000,780
	<u>4,385,131,487,722</u>	<u>5,178,803,015,292</u>

18. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Airport fees received on behalf from passengers	710,164,721,820	826,885,673,177
Airport fees and charges payables to airports	609,515,898,748	351,269,395,710
Others	2,467,964,446,620	1,998,685,910,568
	<u>3,787,645,067,188</u>	<u>3,176,840,979,455</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

19.1. BORROWINGS

(a) Short-term

	As at 01.01.2026 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	Revaluation VND	As at 31.03.2026 VND
Borrowings from banks (*)	19,532,845,646,254	10,765,268,446,235	(13,135,271,681,915)	(4,825,705,546)	17,158,016,705,028
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 19.1(b)(*))	1,073,737,760,410	360,842,874,516	(212,152,275,186)	(342,939,000)	1,222,085,420,740
Current portion of long-term bonds (Note 19.1(b)(**))	5,000,000,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000,000,000
Borrowings from related parties	115,000,000,000	-	-	-	115,000,000,000
Borrowings from others	95,000,000,000	-	-	-	95,000,000,000
	<u>25,816,583,406,664</u>	<u>11,126,111,320,751</u>	<u>(13,347,423,957,101)</u>	<u>(5,168,644,546)</u>	<u>23,590,102,125,768</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company

Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

19.1. BORROWINGS (continued)

(a) Short-term (continued)

(*) Borrowings from banks

Details short-term borrowings were as follows:

Lenders	Currency	31.03.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank, a related party	VND, USD	6,972,997,226,924	6,649,600,031,726
Vikki Digital Bank Limited	VND, USD	2,154,323,585,592	3,096,059,187,875
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade	VND, USD	2,438,422,090,133	2,677,183,080,438
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND, USD	1,931,057,892,975	3,029,396,409,721
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	1,049,302,208,116	901,096,478,284
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	VND, USD	940,934,742,253	997,885,678,537
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND	939,248,896,466	1,267,754,794,445
Woori Bank Vietnam Limited, Ho Chi Minh City Branch	VND	649,970,576,371	648,381,796,137
HSBC Bank (Viet Nam) Limited	VND	81,759,486,198	83,008,923,504
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank	VND, USD	-	121,677,100,558
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	VND	-	60,802,165,029
		<u>17,158,016,705,028</u>	<u>19,532,845,646,254</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

19.1. BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) Long-term

	As at 01.01.2026 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	Revaluation VND	As at 31.03.2026 VND
Borrowings from banks (*)	10,840,868,567,150	1,784,287,191,978	(360,842,874,516)	(526,474,648)	12,263,786,409,964
Straight bonds (**)	29,500,000,000,000	-	-	-	29,500,000,000,000
Borrowings from third parties	-	183,880,162,704	-	199,793,544	184,079,956,248
Bond issuance costs	(457,004,950,897)	(402,579,810,770)	457,004,950,897	-	(402,579,810,770)
	<u>39,883,863,616,253</u>	<u>1,565,587,543,912</u>	<u>96,162,076,381</u>	<u>(326,681,104)</u>	<u>41,545,286,555,442</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

19.1. BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) Long-term (continued)
(*) Borrowing from banks

Lenders	Currency	Maturity	As at 31.03.2026		As at 01.01.2026	
			Current portion VND	Long-term VND	Current portion VND	Long-term VND
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (i)	USD	2028	75,992,099,000	116,661,894,794	76,335,038,000	117,188,369,442
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (ii)	VND	2037	297,484,220,996	3,272,326,430,966	148,793,621,666	1,636,729,838,318
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade (iii)	VND	2036	184,543,227,008	1,799,296,463,332	184,543,227,008	1,845,432,270,084
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Industry and Trade (iv)	VND	2037	260,147,318,668	2,796,583,675,665	260,147,318,668	2,861,620,505,332
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (v)	VND	2037	126,413,043,480	1,295,733,695,650	126,413,043,480	1,327,336,956,520
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (vi)	VND	2037	147,162,476,088	1,581,996,617,932	147,162,476,088	1,618,787,236,954
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (vii)	VND	2037	130,343,035,500	1,401,187,631,625	130,343,035,500	1,433,773,390,500
			<u>1,222,085,420,740</u>	<u>12,263,786,409,964</u>	<u>1,073,737,760,410</u>	<u>10,840,868,567,150</u>

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

- (i) The principal balance is repayable semi-annually, with the final repayment due in June 2028.
- (ii) The principal balance is repayable semi-annually, with the final repayment due in December 2037.
- (iii) The principal balance is repayable quarterly, with the final repayment due in December 2036.
- (iv) The principal balance is repayable quarterly, with the final repayment due in December 2037.
- (v) The principal balance is repayable quarterly, with the final repayment due in April 2037.
- (vi) The principal balance is repayable quarterly, with the final repayment due in December 2037.
- (vii) The principal balance is repayable quarterly, with the final repayment due in November 2037.

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

19.1. BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) Long-term (continued)

() Straight bond**

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

	Currency	Year of maturity	31.03.2026		01.01.2026	
			Current portion of long-term bonds VND	Long-term VND	Current portion of long-term bonds VND	Long-term VND
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (i)	VND	2026	5,000,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000,000	-
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (ii)	VND	2028	-	6,000,000,000,000	-	6,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (iii)	VND	2028	-	3,000,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (iv)	VND	2029	-	2,000,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (v)	VND	2029	-	8,000,000,000,000	-	8,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (vi)	VND	2030	-	2,000,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (vii)	VND	2030	-	1,000,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 60 months (viii)	VND	2030	-	5,000,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000,000
Bonds issued at par value, maturing after 84 months (ix)	VND	2032	-	2,500,000,000,000	-	2,500,000,000,000
			5,000,000,000,000	29,500,000,000,000	5,000,000,000,000	29,500,000,000,000

19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

19.1. BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) Long-term (continued)

() Straight bond (continued)**

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 10.5% until the maturity date.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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% 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.

(vi) 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.

(vii) This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 9.722% per annum for the first 4 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 13-month personal deposits in VND, but not lower than the interest rate of 9.722% in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date.

(viii) This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 10% per annum for the first 4 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 13-month personal deposits in VND, but not lower than the interest rate of 10% in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date.

(ix) This bond is unsecured. Interest is payable in each semi-annual period, with a fixed interest rate of 10% per annum for the first 4 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 13-month personal deposits in VND, but not lower than the interest rate of 10% in the following semi-annual periods until the maturity date.

19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)**19.2 FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES**

Details of finance lease liabilities are as follows:

	31.03.2026		
	Principal VND	Lease interest expense VND	Total VND
Under 1 year	328,090,900,654	351,659,676,623	679,750,577,277
From 1 to 5 years	1,312,875,298,386	1,039,198,440,016	2,352,073,738,402
Over 5 years	1,651,038,459,644	363,424,841,869	2,014,463,301,513
	<u>3,292,004,658,684</u>	<u>1,754,282,958,508</u>	<u>5,046,287,617,192</u>
	01.01.2026		
	Principal VND	Lease interest expense VND	Total VND
Under 1 year	329,560,875,730	362,465,006,020	692,025,881,750
From 1 to 5 years	1,318,743,336,660	1,080,782,763,462	2,399,526,100,122
Over 5 years	1,740,943,006,638	412,993,968,326	2,153,936,974,964
	<u>3,389,247,219,028</u>	<u>1,856,241,737,808</u>	<u>5,245,488,956,836</u>

As at 31 March 2026, the balance of financial lease liabilities with principal repayments is USD125.4 million (01.01.2026: USD128.4 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 2026	18,366,875,470,052	1,662,326,011,852	20,029,201,481,904
Provision made during the period	364,763,548,596	1,780,469,353	366,544,017,949
Utilized of provision	(169,945,663,152)	-	(169,945,663,152)
As at 31 March 2026	<u>18,561,693,355,496</u>	<u>1,664,106,481,205</u>	<u>20,225,799,836,701</u>
Short-term	2,639,329,823,865	24,245,659,927	2,663,575,483,792
Long-term	15,922,363,531,631	1,639,860,821,278	17,562,224,352,909
	<u>18,561,693,355,496</u>	<u>1,664,106,481,205</u>	<u>20,225,799,836,701</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company

Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

21. BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS

	31.03.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Beginning of the period/year	11,667,753,670	8,733,442,795
Others	1,163,264,000	2,934,310,875
End of the period/year	<u>12,831,017,670</u>	<u>11,667,753,670</u>

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:

	31.03.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Deferred tax assets:		
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	4,100,157,189,720	4,314,954,776,796
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	532,715,096,758	517,059,067,002
	<u>4,632,872,286,478</u>	<u>4,832,013,843,798</u>
	31.03.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered after more than 12 months	(3,341,463,529,060)	(3,444,749,641,784)
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered within 12 months	(2,230,398,643,241)	(2,228,184,457,641)
	<u>(5,571,862,172,301)</u>	<u>(5,672,934,099,425)</u>
Net-off	4,632,872,286,478	4,832,013,843,798
Net deferred income tax (liabilities)/assets	<u>(938,989,885,823)</u>	<u>(840,920,255,627)</u>



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:

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Beginning of the period/year	(840,920,255,627)	(374,441,573,362)
Income statement charged period/year	(98,069,630,196)	(466,478,682,265)
End of the period/year	<u>(938,989,885,823)</u>	<u>(840,920,255,627)</u>

The Company uses tax rate of 20% to determine deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities in 2026 (2025: 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.

Tax losses may be carried forward to offset future taxable income within five consecutive years from the year following the year in which the loss was incurred. The estimated tax losses that may be offset against the Company's future taxable income as at 31 March 2026 amounted to VND2,938,361,595,690. The actual amount of tax losses arising from the post - Covid to be carried forward for tax purposes will depend on the examination and approval by the tax authorities.

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company

Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

23. OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	31.03.2026		01.01.2026	
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares registered	591,611,334	-	591,611,334	-
Number of shares issued	591,611,334	-	591,611,334	-
Number of existing shares in circulation	591,611,334	-	591,611,334	-

(b) Movement of share capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND
As at 01 January 2025	541,611,334	5,416,113,340,000
New shares issued	50,000,000	500,000,000,000
As at 01 January 2026	591,611,334	5,916,113,340,000
As at 31 March 2026	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.

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

Form B 09a – DN

24. MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Post-tax undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 01 January 2025	5,416,113,340,000	247,483,117,899	171,094,721,789	5,834,691,179,688
Capital increased during the year	500,000,000,000	4,499,900,000,000	-	4,999,900,000,000
Profit for the year	-	-	1,967,765,062,769	1,967,765,062,769
As at 01 January 2026	5,916,113,340,000	4,747,383,117,899	2,138,859,784,558	12,802,356,242,457
Profit for the period	-	-	922,278,520,780	922,278,520,780
As at 31 March 2026	5,916,113,340,000	4,747,383,117,899	3,061,138,305,338	13,724,634,763,237

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company**Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026****(continued)****Form B 09a – DN****25. OFF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS**

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
USD	28,989,039	22,299,813
SGD	318,003	46,839
MYR	1,135,970	1,135,970
KRW	9,908,772,166	4,915,475,756
JPY	121,360,362	240,481,494
EUR	21,723	12,723
TWD	233,100	233,100
HKD	269,967	86,598
GBP	1,655	1,655
IDR	9,043,660,245	1,499,610,145
THB	1,311,559	506,479
CNY	4,209,748	10,738,133
INR	168,710,889	157,944,543
MMK	2,864,650	2,864,650
AUD	12,143,111	8,672,658

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

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

	Quarter I.2026 VND	Quarter I.2025 VND
Passenger transportation revenue:		
- Domestic routes	4,440,184,744,650	4,549,495,695,536
- International routes	6,305,951,564,795	5,105,120,405,592
- Ancillary revenue	5,989,902,238,338	6,189,831,756,258
- Revenue from charter flights	1,856,843,498,634	1,530,090,333,673
	<u>18,592,882,046,417</u>	<u>17,374,538,191,059</u>
Aircraft dry leases	811,617,926,052	461,350,275,846
Other revenue	68,460,755,998	83,857,557,061
	<u>19,472,960,728,467</u>	<u>17,919,746,023,966</u>

27. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	Quarter I.2026 VND	Quarter I.2025 VND
Costs of flight operation expenses	16,264,764,967,961	15,227,803,797,523
Depreciation and allocation	535,799,595,311	223,975,577,174
Others	24,650,427,250	31,670,415,550
	<u>16,825,214,990,522</u>	<u>15,483,449,790,247</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

28. FINANCIAL INCOME

	Quarter I.2026 VND	Quarter I.2025 VND
Interest income from deposits and lendings	215,396,856,500	202,772,406,700
Foreign exchange gains	94,290,304,329	189,223,856,381
Others	57,864,609,227	6,858,392,236
	<u>367,551,770,056</u>	<u>398,854,655,317</u>

29. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Quarter I.2026 VND	Quarter I.2025 VND
Interest expenses	828,588,470,294	809,982,561,855
Foreign exchange losses	277,183,978,522	104,938,222,259
(Reversal) provision for diminution in the value of trading securities	(391,590,909,091)	(41,800,000,000)
Others	270,354,219,973	269,632,031,391
	<u>984,535,759,698</u>	<u>1,142,752,815,505</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company
Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026
(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

30. SELLING EXPENSES

	Quarter I.2026 VND	Quarter I.2025 VND
Selling and commission expenses	547,418,287,756	367,537,575,143
Advertising and marketing expenses	191,663,260,649	197,073,174,116
Staff costs	35,287,002,397	51,632,004,440
Others	4,793,333,930	6,157,784,078
	<u>779,161,884,732</u>	<u>622,400,537,777</u>

31. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Quarter I.2026 VND	Quarter I.2025 VND
Staff costs	86,167,528,116	58,195,213,083
Rental expenses	10,002,531,895	5,531,176,226
Others	150,305,426,419	197,520,686,808
	<u>246,475,486,430</u>	<u>261,247,076,117</u>

32. COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT

	Quarter I.2026 VND	Quarter I.2025 VND
Board of Directors	1,374,704,760	2,096,304,762
Average monthly salary per person	<u>76,372,487</u>	<u>77,640,917</u>
 Board of Management	 2,030,900,000	 1,894,000,000
Average monthly salary per person	<u>135,393,333</u>	<u>126,266,667</u>

Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company

Notes to the separate financial statements for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026

(continued)

Form B 09a – DN

33. BUSINESS INCOME TAX

The corporate income tax rate ("Income tax") applicable to a company is 20% of the taxable profit, (in 2025: 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 2026 are carried forward from the financial data presented in the Company's separate financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025 which were audited. Certain corresponding figures in the prior period's separate financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

29 April 2026

Prepared by:



Thai Trong Cang
Chief Accountant

Verified by:



Ho Ngoc Yen Phuong
Executive Vice President - CFO

Approved by:



Nguyen Thanh Son
Chief Executive Officer

