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### SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

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No. 259 / SASCO

Ho Chi Minh City, July 18, 2025

Regarding the explanation of after-tax profit for 2st quarter of year 2025 Increase/decrease of more than 10% compared to the same period in 2024

To:

- State Securities Commission of Vietnam

Ha Noi Stock Exchange
 The valued shareholders

Name of public company : SOUTHERN AIRPORTS SERVICES JSC (SASCO)

Address of head office : Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh

City

Contact phone : (028) 38448358 – Fax: (028) 38447812

Website : www.sasco.com.vn

Charter capital : 1,334,813,100,000 dong

Securities Code : SAS

Implementing Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, of Ministry of Finance regarding the guidance on information disclosure on the securities market;

Southern Airports Services JSC (SASCO) would like to explain after-tax corporate income tax (CIT) profit indicator of the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2st quarter of year 2025, which increases/decreases by more than 10% compared to the same period last year, as follows:

Unit: VND

No				Compare the same period		
	Target	2st Quarter, 2025	2st Quarter, 2024	Absolute	Increase/ decrease (%)	
1	Total accounting profits before tax	136,189,674,010	83,897,140,598	52,292,533,412	62%	
1.1	Profit from business operations	132,261,862,571	81,565,568,789	50,696,293,782	62%	
1.1.1	- Profit from production and business	112,832,735,450	62,412,644,142	50,420,091,308	81%	
1.1.2	- Profit from financial activities	19,429,127,121	19,152,924,647	276,202,474	1%	
1.2	Other profits	3,927,811,439	2,331,571,809	1,596,239,630	68%	
2	Current corporate income tax expenses	27,723,829,562	16,348,402,738	11,375,426,824	70%	
3	Profit after corporate income tax	108,465,844,448	67,548,737,860	40,917,106,588	61%	

Total accounting profit before tax for 2st quarter of year 2025 reached 136 billion VND, an increase of 52 billion VND, equivalent to an increase of 62% compared to the same period last year. Specific reasons are as follows:

- Profit from production and business operations for 2st quarter of year 2025 reached 113 billion VND, an increase of 50 billion VND, equivalent to an increase of 81% compared to the same period last year mainly due to Vietnam's aviation market in the first half of 2025 is recovering strongly, up 10% over the same period, of which international increased by 13% and domestic increased by 7%. The company implemented various promotional sales programs to stimulate customer usage of its services and products, continuously improved the quality of goods and services to enhance customer experience. At the same time, the company maintained effective cost control, contributing to improved business performance.
- Other profits for 2st quarter of year 2025 reached 4 billion VND, an increase of 2 billion VND, equivalent to 68% compared to the same period last year, mainly due to increased sales and promotion support (Income related to production and business operations).

As a result, after-tax corporate income tax (CIT) profit in the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2st quarter of year 2025 increased by 61% compared to the same period last year.

The company respectfully reports this to competent authorities and shareholders.

Respectfully yours,

#### Recipients:

- As above:

- Department of Finance and Accounting, anhatv.

GENERAL DIRECTOR ~

CÔNG TY CÓ PHẨN DỊCH VỤ HÀNG KHÔNG SẢN BAY TẦN SỐN NHẤT

Mauren Van Hung Cường

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

Tax code:



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2st quarter of the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2025



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MID-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2st quarter of the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2025

# MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Full form) As of June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS   100   1,748,006,950,869   1,539,212,677,200		Items	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash and	A	SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		1,748,006,950,869	1,539,212,677,200
Cash   111   193,589,538,471   103,243,829,384   2 (Cash equivalents   112   276,000,000,000   54,000,000,000   54,000,000,000   54,000,000,000   54,000,000,000   54,000,000,000   54,000,000,000   54,000,000,000   54,000,000,000   537,200,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,000   2 (28,644,000,0	T	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	469,589,658,471	
112			111		193,589,658,471	163,245,829,384
1. Short-term Investments   121			112		276,000,000,000	54,000,000,000
Trading securities	**	Chart tarm investments	120		635,700,000,000	537,200,000,000
Provision for devaluation of trading securities   122   V.2d   (28,644,000,000)	-			V.2a		28,644,000,000
1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.	1.000		15,770,700		-	(28,644,000,000)
1. Short-term trade accounts receivable					635,700,000,000	537,200,000,000
1. Short-term trade accounts receivable		Chart to an accimulate	130		195,403,748,116	403,951,183,384
2. Short-term trace accounts receivables 2. Short-term prepayment to suppliers 3. Short-term internal receivables 4. Receivables according to the progress of construction contracts 5. Short-term loan receivables 6. Other short-term receivables 7. Provision for doubtful debts - short-term 8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution  IV. Inventories 1.	111		F1000000000000000000000000000000000000	V3		
Short-term prepayment to suppliers   133	1.					
4. Receivables according to the progress of construction contracts 5. Short-term loan receivables 6. Other short-term receivables 7. Provision for doubtful debts - short-term 8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution  139  140  137  138  140  140  140  140  140  140  140  14					22,2 (0,1) (),	-
Short-term loan receivables   135   136   V.5a   55,229,496,905   325,608,045,701					-	-
6. Other short-term receivables 7. Provision for doubtful debts - short-term 8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution  IV. Inventories 1. Inventories 1. Inventories 1. Inventories 1. Inventories 1. Inventories 1. Short-term assets 1. Short-term assets 1. Short-term assets 1. Short-term prepaid expenses 1. Sh					_	_
7. Provision for doubtful debts - short-term	-			V 5a	55 229 496 905	325,608,045,701
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution  139  IV. Inventories 1	2250		77.79454	and the contract of		그 10 시 그 보는 사람들이 맛있다면 그 학생들이 되는 것이 되었다.
IV. Inventories       140       255,273,277,932       219,537,441,613         1. Inventories       141       V.6       255,273,277,932       219,537,441,613         2. Provision for devaluation of inventories       149       192,040,266,350       161,278,222,819         V. Other short-term assets       151       V.7a       23,642,508,873       7,711,413,762         2. Deducted value added tax       152       168,366,938,777       150,584,060,355         3. Tax and other receivables from the state       153       V.15       30,818,700       2,982,748,702         4. Government bonds purchased for resale       154       -       -       -				V.50	(00,012,703,505)	
1. Inventories       141       V.6       255,273,277,932       219,537,441,613         2. Provision for devaluation of inventories       149       -       192,040,266,350       161,278,222,819         V. Other short-term assets       150       192,040,266,350       161,278,222,819         1. Short-term prepaid expenses       151       V.7a       23,642,508,873       7,711,413,762         2. Deducted value added tax       152       168,366,938,777       150,584,060,355         3. Tax and other receivables from the state       153       V.15       30,818,700       2,982,748,702         4. Government bonds purchased for resale       154       -       -       -       -	8.	Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139			
1. Inventories       141       V.6       255,273,277,932       219,537,441,613         2. Provision for devaluation of inventories       149       192,040,266,350       161,278,222,819         V. Other short-term assets       150       192,040,266,350       161,278,222,819         1. Short-term prepaid expenses       151       V.7a       23,642,508,873       7,711,413,762         2. Deducted value added tax       152       168,366,938,777       150,584,060,355         3. Tax and other receivables from the state       153       V.15       30,818,700       2,982,748,702         4. Government bonds purchased for resale       154       -       -       -	IX	Inventories	140			
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories       149         V. Other short-term assets       150       192,040,266,350       161,278,222,819         1. Short-term prepaid expenses       151       V.7a       23,642,508,873       7,711,413,762         2. Deducted value added tax       152       168,366,938,777       150,584,060,355         3. Tax and other receivables from the state       153       V.15       30,818,700       2,982,748,702         4. Government bonds purchased for resale       154	1		141	V.6	255,273,277,932	219,537,441,613
1. Short-term prepaid expenses 151 V.7a 23,642,508,873 7,711,413,762 150,584,060,355 152 168,366,938,777 150,584,060,355 153 V.15 30,818,700 2,982,748,702 154 Government bonds purchased for resale 154 155 156 157 157 157 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	2.		149		•	*
1. Short-term prepaid expenses 151 V.7a 23,642,508,873 7,711,413,762 150,584,060,355 152 168,366,938,777 150,584,060,355 153 V.15 30,818,700 2,982,748,702 4. Government bonds purchased for resale 154	W	Other short-term assets	150		192,040,266,350	161,278,222,819
2. Deducted value added tax 152 168,366,938,777 150,584,060,355 2,982,748,702 4. Government bonds purchased for resale	Y.			V.7a	23,642,508,873	7,711,413,762
3. Tax and other receivables from the state 4. Government bonds purchased for resale 153 V.15 30,818,700 2,982,748,702	2			0.13537		150,584,060,355
4. Government bonds purchased for resale				V.15		2,982,748,702
4. Government bonds purchased for results				15.15.57	T 106815C-88	*

 $Address: Tan\ Son\ Nhat\ International\ Airport,\ Tan\ Son\ Hoa\ Ward,\ Ho\ Chi\ Minh\ City,\ Viet\ Nam\ MID-YEAR\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENT$ 

2st quarter of the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2025

MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (cont)

	TARGET	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B-	LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		855,329,544,578	830,465,776,424
I.	Long-term receivables	210		246,567,600,733	244,967,847,806
1.	Long-term receivables from customers	211		,,,,	- 11,5 01,0 11,000
2.	Prepayment to the seller	212			
3.	Working capitals from sub-units	213		-	<u>~</u>
4.	Long-term internal receivables	214		-	2
5.	Long-term loan receivables	215		2	
6.	Other long-term receivables	216	V.5b	246,567,600,733	487,386,735,129
7.	Provision for doubtful debtsb- long-term	219	V.5c		(242,418,887,323)
II.	Fixed assets	220		177,316,923,265	164,573,265,507
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	156,485,202,924	143,306,141,064
-	Historical cost	222	V.8	639,577,026,604	605,483,279,568
-	Accumulated depreciation	223	V.8	(483,091,823,680)	(462,177,138,504)
2.	Financial leasing fixed assets	224			
(40)	Historical cost	225		941	122
-	Accumulated depreciation	226		-	
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	20,831,720,341	21,267,124,443
-	Historical cost	228	V.9	36,307,263,601	36,307,263,601
-	Accumulated depreciation	229	V.9	(15,475,543,260)	(15,040,139,158)
Ш	. Investment properties	230	V.10	32,243,749,055	32,243,749,055
_	Historical cost	231	V.10	37,252,913,794	37,252,913,794
-	Accumulated depreciation	232	V.10	(5,009,164,739)	(5,009,164,739)
IV.	Long-term assets in progress	240		116,926,597,345	107,965,522,813
1.	Production in progress	241			
2.	Construction in progress	242	V.11	116,926,597,345	107,965,522,813
	Long-term investment	250		254,245,104,069	254,547,400,569
1.	Investment in subsidiary company	251			
2.	Investment in joint venture company, associates	252	V.2c	161,376,992,269	176,277,281,987
3.	Investments in other entities	253	V.2c	107,246,251,500	107,246,251,500
4.	Provision for long-term investment	254	V.2d	(14,378,139,700)	(28,976,132,918)
5.	Held-to-maturity investment	255		-	•
	Other long-term assets	260	200-20	28,029,570,111	26,167,990,674
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.7b	20,418,813,562	18,557,234,125
2.	Deferred income tax assets	262	V.12	7,610,756,549	7,610,756,549
3.	Equipment and spare parts for replacement	263		•	•
4.	Other long-term assets	268		•	
	TOTAL ASSETS	270		2,603,336,495,447	2,369,678,453,624

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

MID-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2st quarter of the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2025

MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (cont)

	TARGET	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
С-	LIABILITIES	300		742,568,010,610	730,120,158,703
I.	Short-term liabilities	310		739,843,062,610	727,960,910,703
1.	Short-term trade accounts payable	311	V.13	419,837,849,053	392,269,085,169
2.	Short-term advances from customers	312	V.14	2,171,277,683	6,848,699,675
3.	Tax and other payables to the State	313	V.15	37,671,605,437	14,911,342,362
4.	Payables to the employee	314	V.16	125,337,165,174	180,763,578,486
5.	Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.17	39,744,212,436	268,575,712
6.	Short-term internal payables	316		- A	
7.	Payables according to the progress of construction contracts	317		-	-
8.	Short-term unearned revenue	318	V.18	3,027,177,492	2,889,353,764
9.	Other short-term payables	319	V.19	10,421,025,266	17,811,626,880
	Short-term loan and financial lease liabilities	320		-	
11	Provision for short-term payables	321		-	+
12	Bonus and welfare fund	322	V.20	101,632,750,069	112,198,648,655
12.	Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14.	2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	324		(*)	18
	Long-term liabilities	330		2,724,948,000	2,159,248,000
II.	Long-term trade accounts payable	331			
1.	Long-term trade accounts payable  Long-term prepayment from customers	332		-	16
2.	Long-term prepayment from customers  Long-term payable expenses	333		2	12
1300	Intra-company payables for operating capital received	334		-	
4.	Long-term internal payables	335			
5.	Long-term realized turnover	336		-	-
6.	Other long-term payables	337	V.19a	2,724,948,000	2,159,248,000
7.	Long-term loan and financial lease liabilities	338	1.1.7.4	-	-
8.	Convertible bonds	339		-	
9.	Preferred shares	340		-	
10.	Payable deferred income tax	341		¥	-
11.		342		_	
	Provision for long-term payables Fund for development of science and technology	343		9	

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam MID-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2st quarter of the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2025

MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (cont)

	TARGET	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D.	OWNER'S EQUITY	400		1,860,768,484,837	1,639,558,294,921
I.	Capital and reserves	410	V.21	1,860,768,484,837	1,639,558,294,921
1.	Owners' capital	411		1,334,813,100,000	1,334,813,100,000
-	Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		1,334,813,100,000	1,334,813,100,000
-	Preferred shares	411b			
2.	Share premium	412		3,862,620,000	3,862,620,000
3.	Conversion options on convertible bonds	413		-	
4.	Other owner's capital	414		1-	-
5.	Treasury shares	415		(341,040,000)	(341,040,000)
6.	Difference upon asset revaluation	416		-	
7.	Exchange rate difference	417		-	12
8.	Development and investment fund	418		582,661,723	582,661,723
9.	Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419			
10.	Other equity funds	420		-	±-
11.	Undistributed earnings	421		521,851,143,114	300,640,953,198
-	Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years	421a			8,458,811,494
9	Post-tax profits of current year	4216		300,640,953,198	292,182,141,704
12.	Capital Construction Investment Fund	422		221,210,189,916	
H.	Funding sources and other funds	430			9 <b>¥</b> 0
1.	Funding sources	431		(E)	-
2.	Funds formed fixed assets	432		10-51	
	TOTAL CAPITAL SOURCE	440		2,603,336,495,447	2,369,678,453,624

Ho Chi Mah City, July 18, 2025

CÓNG TY CÓ PHẨN DỊCH VỤ HÀNG KHÔNG SẢN BAY TÂN SỮN NHẤT

Nguyen Thi Van Anh Prepared by Do Thi Minh Chau Chief Accountant

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Nguyen Van Hung Cuong General Director

# MID-YEAR INCOME STATEMENT (Full form) 2st quarter of the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2025

Unit: VND

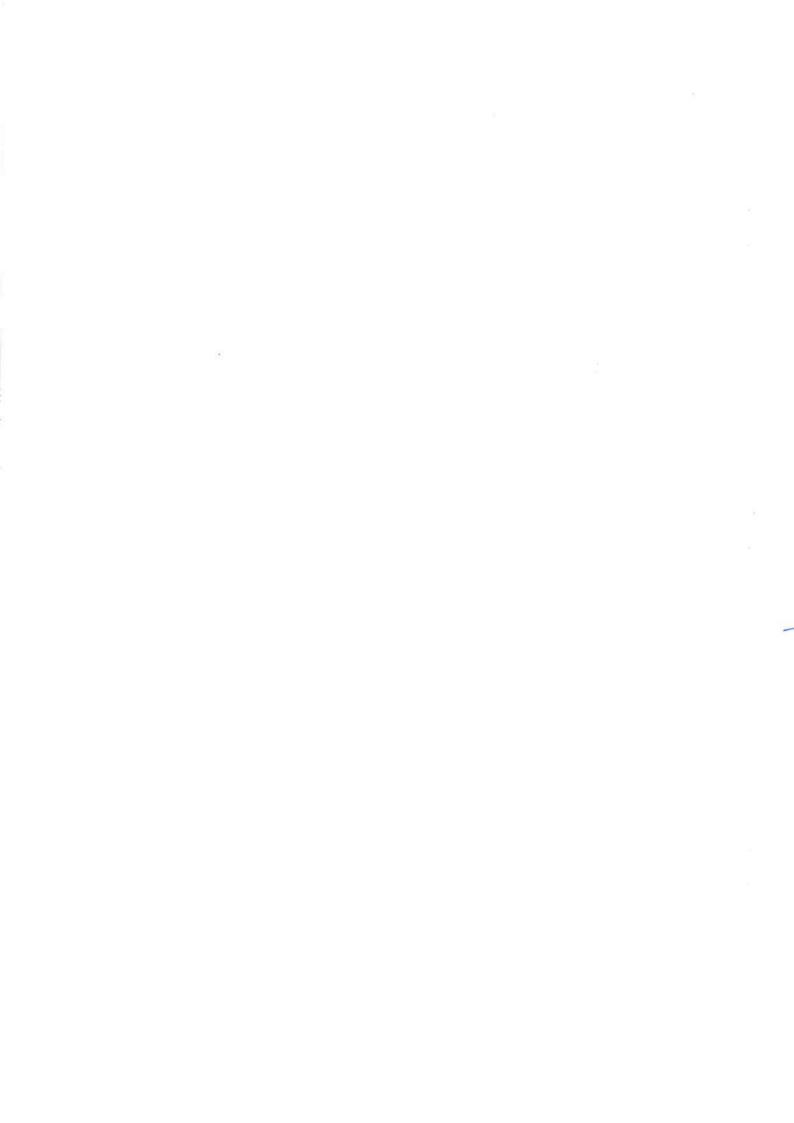
Items		Code Note 2st quarter		rter	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this Period		
		-	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	
1. Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	01	V.23	770,216,012,967	654,357,436,843	1,534,465,744,693	1,334,964,555,296	
2. Less deductions	02	V.24	32,032,704	38,257,292	44,101,870	80,228,144	
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	10		770,183,980,263	654,319,179,551	1,534,421,642,823	1,334,884,327,152	
4. Cost of goods sold and services rendered	11	V.25	312,029,976,463	283,834,188,992	614,296,475,885	601,735,090,636	
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services (20	20		458,154,003,800	370,484,990,559	920,125,166,938	733,149,236,516	
6. Financial income	21	V.26	22,500,636,951	34,808,499,817	39,562,164,691	39,539,399,479	
7. Financial expenses In which: interest expenses	22 23	V.27	3,071,509,830 0	15,655,575,170 0	8,365,002,687 0	16,246,906,017 0	
8. Selling expenses	25	V.28	265,481,083,052	226,874,994,431	518,314,361,285	466,603,232,914	
9. General and administration expenses	26	V.29	79,840,185,298	81,197,351,986	163,531,462,619	153,299,349,692	
10. Net operating profit	30		132,261,862,571	81,565,568,789	269,476,505,038	136,539,147,372	
11. Other income	31	V.30	4,348,754,275	2,753,967,917	8,740,991,673	4,107,530,794	
12. Other expenses	32	V.31	420,942,836	422,396,108	427,249,111	425,540,607	
13. Net other income	40		3,927,811,439	2,331,571,809	8,313,742,562	3,681,990,187	
14. Net accounting profit before tax	50		136,189,674,010	83,897,140,598	277,790,247,600	140,221,137,559	
15. Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	51	V.15	27,723,829,562	16,348,402,738	56,580,057,684	26,696,826,429	
	52	V.12		N 327 123			
16. CIT - deferred	60	****	108,465,844,448	67,548,737,860	221,210,189,916	113,524,311,130	
17. Net profit after tax				506		851	
18. Basic earnings per share	70	V.32	813			631	
19. Diluted earnings per share	71	V.32	813	03011230	845	851	

Nguyen Thi Van Anh Prepared by

Do Thi Minh Chau Chief accountant

Nguyen Van Hung Cuong General Director

Ho Chi Minh city, July 📝 , 2025



2st quarter of the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2025

### MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Full form)

(According to indirect method)
2st quarter of the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2025

Unit: VND

Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this Period

				the cha or this	LUITOU
	Items	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
I.	Cash flows from operating activities				
1.	Net accounting profit before tax	01		277,790,247,600	140,221,137,559
2	Adjustment for:	. 02	V.8-10	21,350,089,278 (7,777,788,827)	20,094,500,726 3,012,922,486
*	Depreciation and amortisation	02 03	V.8-10 V.5c	(1,111,188,821)	5,012,722,100
-	Reversal of provisions Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	04	٧.30	4,190,494,193	(7,702,497,418)
- 5	Profits from investing activities	05		(22,737,652,062)	(13,761,756,815)
-	Interest expenses	06		**	-
-	Other adjustments	07		-	
	Operating profit before changes in				
3	working capital			272,815,390,182	141,864,306,538
_	Increase in receivables	09		154,428,586,953	(15,757,239,049)
_	Increase in inventories	10		(35,735,836,319)	111,358,743,587
-	Increase in payables	11		8,751,661,022	(139,649,481,943) (3,903,014,250)
-	(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		(17,792,674,548)	(3,903,014,230)
-	Provision for devaluation of trading securities	13		-	
*	Paid interests	14 15		(46,228,718,126)	(24,201,806,454)
_	CIT paid	16		1,410,000	1,080,000
-	Other receivables for operating activities Other payment for operating activities	17	V.19	(10,567,308,586)	(7,437,651,362)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	20	_	325,672,510,578	62,274,937,067

II	Net cash	flows	from	investment

1	Payment for purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(46,104,068,233)	(20,802,274,574)
2	Proceeds from disposal or transfer of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		
3	Term deposits granted	23	(545,500,000,000)	(242,200,000,000)
4	Collection of term deposits	24	439,926,990,135	275,000,000,000
5.	Payment for investments in other entities	25		
6.	Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		
7.	Dividends and interest received	27	76,425,304,702	15,257,837,174

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

MID-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2st quarter of the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2025 Mid-year consolidated cash flow statement (cont)

	Items			Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this Period		
	Items	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
П	I. Net cash flows from financial activities				W/0 - 15% - 15%	
1	Refund of capital contributions to shareholders, repurchase of the company's issued shares.	31				
2	Capital redemption and payments for purchase of treasury shares	32				
3.	Proceeds from loans	33				
4.	Repayment of principal	34				
5.	Repayment of financial leasing principal	35				
6.	Dividends paid to shareholders	36		(239,274,155)	(111,882,185)	
	Net cash flows from financial activities	40	-	(239,274,155)	(111,882,185)	
	Net cash flows during the period (50=20+30+40)	50		250,181,463,027	89,418,617,482	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	60		217,245,829,384	291,649,506,794	
	Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		2,162,366,060	5,652,209,144	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	70	V.1	469,589,658,471	386,720,333,420	

Nguyen Thi Van Anh Prepared by

Do Thi Minh Chau Chief Accountant

Nguyen Van Hung Cuong General Director

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2st quarter of the Fiscal year ended 31 December, 2025

#### I. Operational characteristics

#### 1. Form of capital ownership

Southern Airports Services JSC (hereuinafter called "the Company") is a joint stock company.

#### 2. Flied of business

The company does business in a variety of fields

#### 3. Business lines

The Company's main business lines are: Processing meals, food and beverage services, handicrafts, and duty-free goods; Producing fish sauce; Hotel and tourism business; Passenger transportation by car, provincial and inter-provincial taxi; Automobile repair and installation of ground service equipment for the aviation industry; Exploiting aviation commercial technical services; Airline ticket agency and advertising business; Import and export of goods for passengers and import of equipment for the company's business operations; Trading in domestically produced liquor and cigarettes; Retailing petroleum; Farm business; Real estate business and real estate brokerage; Tourism business, international travel services, and foreign currency exchange agency; Passenger transportation by car on fixed routes and under contract; Agency for purchasing, selling, and consigning goods; Massage, acupressure, and foot reflexology services in the departure lounge of the international terminal at Tan Son Nhat Airport; Airline catering services; Railway catering services.

#### 4. Cycle of normal production, trading

The cycle of normal production, trading must not exceed 12 months.

#### 5. Corporate Structure

Joint ventures and associates

Name of company	Address of head office:	Main business activities	Capital contribution ratio	Benefit ratio	Voting right ratio
Tan Son Nhat Petroleum Commercial Joint Stock Company	45 Truong Son Street, Ward Tan Son Hoa, Ho Chi Minh City	Wholesale solid, liquid, gaseous fuels and related products; Trading and leasing materials and equipment for petroleum industry; Maintenance and repair of automobiles and other motor vehicles; Direct support services for air transportation activities.	38.03%	38.03%	38.03%
Phu Quoc-Sasco Co.,Ltd	47 Nguyen Hue Street, Quarter 5, Phu Quoc SAR	Fisheries processing; hotel service	50,00%	50,00%	50,00%
Viet House Joint Venture Joint Stock Company	Leipziger Str.54, VH, EG 10G-10117 Berlin, Germany	Air ticket agency, tourism services, import-export, and trade.		29,00%	29,00%
Blue Sky Trading Investment Joint Stock Company	No. 415B Hoang Van Thu Street, Ward Tan Son Hoa, Ho Chi Minh City	Services, trade	20,00%	20,00%	20,00%

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

Accounting-dependent subsidiary units with Name of unit	hout legal status Address:
Sasco Tan Son Nhat Commercial Center	Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Duty-free goods sales department	Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Sales department of lounge services	Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Representative Office of Southern Airports Services JSC in Ha Noi.	4th floor, NTS Building, Noi Bai International Airport, Noi Bai Commune, Ha Noi City
Branch of Southern Airports Services JSC in Phu Quoc.	No. 379 Nguyen Trung Truc Street, Quarter 5, Phu Quoc SAR, An Giang Province
Branch of Southern Airports Services JSC in Long An. Branch of Southern Airports Services JSC in Khanh Hoa.	Plot Q-1B, Expanded Long Hau Industrial Zone, Can Giuoc Commune, Tay Ninh Province. Cam Ranh International Airport, Bac Cam Ranh Ward, Khanh Hoa Province.

### 6. Statement on comparability of information in the financial statement

The corresponding figures for the previous quarter are comparable with those of this Quarter.

#### II. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY UNIT USED IN ACCOUNTING

#### 1. Fiscal Year

The company's annual accounting period will start from January 01 and end on December 31 of each year.

#### 2. Currency Used in Accounting

Currency unit used in accounting is the Vietnamese currency (VND) because the majority of the transactions are carried out in VND currency.

### III. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIME

#### 1. Applied accounting regimes

The company applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnam Corporate Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, and circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of Ministry of Finance in preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statement.

#### 2. Statement of compliance with accounting standards and regimes

The General Directors has complied with the requirements of accounting standards, Vietnam Corporate Accounting regime issued according to Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated August 26, 2016 as well as Circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of financial statement.

#### IV. APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. The basis for preparation of financial statement

Financial statement is prepared on the basis of accrued accounting (except for information relating to cash flows).

Subsidiary units form their own accounting system with dependent accounting. The consolidated financial statements of the entire company are prepared based on the summary of the financial statements of the subsidiary units. Revenue and balances between subsidiary units are eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statement.

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

### 2. Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions incurred in foreign currency are converted at the rate on the transaction date. Balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period are converted at the exchange rate on that date.

The exchange rate differences arising during the accounting period from foreign currency transactions are recognized in financial income or financial expenses. The difference of exchange rate due to revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as of the ending date of accounting period after offsetting the difference of increase and decrease will be recognized into turnover of financial or non-financial activities.

The rate used to convert foreign currency transactions is the actual transaction rate at the time of the transaction. The actual trading rate for foreign currency transactions is determined as follows:

- For receivables: The exchange rate for purchasing foreign currency from Vietcombank Ho Chi Minh City Branch at the time of transaction.
- For payables: The exchange rate for selling foreign currency from Vietcombank Ho Chi Minh City Branch at the time of transaction.
- For transactions involving the purchase of assets or expenses paid immediately in foreign currency (without going through accounts payable): Foreign currency purchase rate of a commercial bank where the Company makes payments.

The exchange rate used to re-evaluate the balance of foreign currency monetary items at the end of the accounting period is determined according to the following principles:

- For foreign currency deposits with banks: Foreign currency purchase rate of the bank where the Company opens a foreign currency account.
- For foreign currency monetary items classified as other assets: The exchange rate for purchasing foreign currency from Vietcombank Ho Chi Minh City Branch Ho Chi Minh (The bank that Company has regular transactions).
- For foreign currency monetary items classified as liabilities: The exchange rate for selling foreign currency from Vietcombank Ho Chi Minh City Branch Ho Chi Minh (The bank that Company has regular transactions).

#### 3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a recovery period of no more than 3 months from the investment date, with ability to convert easily into a defined amount and there is no risk of converting to currency at the time of statement.

### 4. Amount of financial investment

### Trading securities

An investment is classified as trading securities when held for the purpose of buying and selling for profit.

Trading securities are recorded in the accounting books at original price. The original price of trading securities is determined based on the fair value of payments at the time of transaction, plus any costs related to the purchase of the trading securities.

The time to recognize trading securities is a time when the Company has ownership, specifically as follows:

- For listed securities: It is recognized at the time of trade settlement (T+0).
- For unlisted securities: It is recognized at the time when the legal ownership rights are officially acquired in accordance with the law.

Interest, dividends, and profits from periods before the trading securities are purchased are accounted for as a reduction in the value of the securities themselves. Dividends and profits of the period after the trading securities are purchased recognized as revenue. Stock dividends are only allowed to follow the number of increase stocks, not recognize the value of received stocks.

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

Swap shares are determined based on their fair value on the exchange date. The fair value of the shares is determined as follows:

- For stocks of listed companies, the fair value of the stock is the closing price listed on the stock market on the exchange date. In cases where the stock market is not trading on the exchange date, the fair value of the shares is the closing price of the last trading session immediately preceding the exchange date.
- For unlisted shares traded on the UPCOM floor, the fair value of the shares is the closing price on the UPCOM floor at the exchange date. In the event that there is no trading on the UPCOM at exchange date, the fair value of the share will be the closing price of the previous trading session adjacent to the exchange date.
- For other unlisted shares, the fair value of the shares is the price agreed by the parties under contract
  or the book value at the time of exchange

The provision for impairment of trading securities is made for each type of securities purchased and sold on the market that has a fair value lower than its original price. The fair value of trading securities listed on the stock exchange or traded on the UPCOM floor is the closing price at the ending date of the accounting period. In the event that there is no trading on the stock market or the UPCOM exchange on the ending date of accounting period, the fair value of the securities will be the closing price of the transaction session adjacent to the exchange date.

The increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of trading securities that needs to be set up at the end of the accounting period is recorded as a financial expense.

Gains or losses from the transfer of trading securities are recorded as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Held-to-maturity investment

Investments are classified as being held to maturity when the Company intends and has ability to hold them until the date of maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include: Term bank deposits (including promissory notes, certificates of deposit), bonds, preferred stocks issued with a mandatory buyback at a specific future date, and loans held until maturity with the purpose of earning periodic interest, as well as other investments held until maturity.

Investments held to maturity are initially recognized at original price, which includes the purchase price and any costs related to transactions t9 to purchase the investments. After initial recognition, these investments are recognized at their recoverable amount. Interest income from investments held to maturity, after the purchase date, is recognized in the Income Statement on an accrual basis. Interest received before being hold by the Company is deducted from the original price at the time of purchase.

When there is conclusive evidence that part or all of an investment may not be recoverable, and the loss can be reliably determined, the loss is recognized as a financial expense for the year and directly reduces the value of the investment.

### Investment in joint ventures, associates

Joint ventures

A joint venture is a company established based on an agreement in a contract, whereby the company and other participating parties carry out economic activities based on joint control. Joint control is understood as the requirement that strategic decisions regarding the operational and financial policies of the joint venture must be made with the consent of all joint venture participants.

Associates

An associate is a business in which the company has significant influence but does not have control over the financial and operational policies. Significant influence is reflected in the right to participate in making decisions regarding the financial and operational policies of the investment receiving enterprises but not control these policies.

Initial recognition

Investments in joint ventures and associates are initially recognized at original price, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution, plus any directly related transaction costs. In the case of

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

investments made with non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognized at the fair value of the non-monetary asset at the time of occurrence.

Dividends and profits of previous periods when the purchased investments are entered into accounts to reduce the value of those investment themselves. Dividends and profits of the period after the purchased investments are recognized as revenue. Stock dividends are only allowed to follow the number of increase stocks, not recognize the value of received stocks.

Provision for impairment of investments in joint venture company and associate company.

Provision for losses on investments in joint ventures and associates is made when joint ventures and associates suffer losses, with the provision equal to the difference between the actual capital contributions of the parties in joint ventures and associates and actual equity multiplied by the Company's capital contribution ratio compared to the total actual capital contributions of the parties in joint ventures and associates If the joint venture or associate is subject to preparing consolidated financial statements, the basis for determining the provision for impairment is the consolidated financial statements.

Increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of investments in joint ventures and associates that needs to be set up at the end of the accounting period is recorded as a financial expense.

### Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in capital instruments of another entity include investments which the Company has no right to control, jointly control or have remarkable influence on the invested entities.

Investments in capital instruments of another entity are initially recognized according to original price, including purchase price or capital contribution plus costs directly investment activities. Dividends and profits of previous periods when the purchased investments are entered into accounts to reduce the value of those investment themselves. Dividends and profits of the period after the purchased investments are recognized as revenue. Stock dividends are only allowed to follow the number of increase stocks, not recognize the value of received stocks.

Provisions for impairment of investments in equity instruments of other entities are made as follows:

- For investments in listed shares or those with reliably determinable fair values, the provision is based on the market value of the shares.
- For investments whose fair value cannot be determined at the date of statement, the provision is made based on the losses of the investee. The provision amount is calculated as the difference between the actual capital contributions of the parties to the other entity and the actual equity, multiplied by the company's ownership percentage relative to the total actual capital contributions of all parties to the other entity.

Increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of investments in equity instruments of other entities that needs to be set up at the end of the accounting period is recorded as a financial expense.

#### 5. Other receivables

Receivable debts are presented according to book value subtracting the provisions for doubt debts. The classification of receivables as receivables from customers and other receivables is done according to the following principles:

Receivables from customers reflect trade receivables arising from purchase-sale between the company and buyers that are independent entities.

- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables, which are not related to purchase-sale transactions.
  - The provisions for bad debts must be prepared for each item of bad debts on the basis of overdue period of debts or anticipation of possible losses, specifically as follows:
- For overdue receivables:
- 30% of the value for overdue receivables is between 6 months and less than 1 years.
- 50% of value for overdue receivables from year to less than 2 years.
- 70% of value for overdue receivables from 2 years to less than 3 years.
- 100% of value for overdue receivables from over 3 years.

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

• For receivables that are not yet overdue but are unlikely to be recoverable: The provision is made based on the estimated level of loss.

Increase, decrease of the balance of provisions for bad debts must be deducted at the ending date of accounting period which is recognized into corporate management costs.

#### 6. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at lower prices between original price and net realizable value.

Original price of inventories is determined as follows:

- Materials, goods: Including purchase costs, other directly related costs to have inventories at the
  present place and status.
- Finished products: This includes direct materials, direct labor, and related manufacturing overhead costs, which are allocated based on the level of normal activity.

Price of goods out of warehouse sold in duty-free shops and shopping centers is calculated using the specific identification method, while the remaining inventory is valued using the weighted average method and is recorded using the periodic inventory system.

The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventory in the course of normal production, business minus the estimated costs to complete and only the estimated cost needed for their consumption.

Provision for devaluation of inventories is prepared for each item of inventories with original price of greater than its realizable net value. For unfinished services, the provision for impairment is calculated for each type of service with a specific price. The increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of trading securities that needs to be set up at the end of the accounting period is recorded as a financial expense.

#### 7. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include actual costs that have been incurred but are related to the business activities of multiple accounting periods. The company's prepaid expenses mainly consists of tools and equipment, fixed asset repair costs, and prepaid land lease payments. These prepaid costs are allocated during the prepaid period or the time the corresponding economic benefits are generated from these costs.

### Tools, instruments

Tools and equipment that have been put into use are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method, with the allocation period not exceeding 2 years.

#### Fixed asset repair costs

One-time significant repair costs for fixed assets are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method, with the allocation period not exceeding 3 years.

#### Prepaid land rent

Prepaid land lease payments represent the amount paid for land lease in Expanded Long Hau Industrial Park. Prepaid land lease payments are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over the lease term of 46 years.

#### Other long-term prepaid expenses

Other long-term prepaid expenses, including advertising space rental fees, antivirus software licenses, etc., are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method, with the allocation period not exceeding 3 years.

#### 8. Operating lease assets

Asset leases are classified as operating leases if substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of the asset remain with the lessor. Operating lease costs are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, regardless of the method of lease payments.

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation. Original price of fixed asset cover all the costs the Company must spend in order to obtain fixed assets up to the time it is put into ready-to-use status. Expenditures incurred after initial recognition are only recorded as an

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

increase in the cost of fixed assets if it is certain that these costs will increase future benefits economic benefits in the future from the use of that asset. Costs incurred does not satisfy the above conditions will be recorded to business production cost in the period or allocation cost not over 3 years.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any gain or loss arising from the disposal is recognized in income or expense for the period. Fixed assets are depreciated by straight-line method based on the estimated useful life. The depreciation periods for various types of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Kinds of fixed assets	The number of year
House, Structures	05 - 30
Machines, equipment	05 - 10
Means of transport, transmission	07
Management equipment, tools	05
Other tangible fixed assets	05

### 10. Financial leasing fixed assets

Asset leases are classified as operating leases if substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of the asset remain with the lessor. Leased fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of a finance leased fixed asset is the lower of the fair value of the leased asset at the commencement of lease contract and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The discount rate used to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments for leased assets is the implicit interest rate in the lease agreement or the interest rate stated in the contract. If the implicit interest rate in the lease agreement cannot be determined, the borrowing rate at the commencement of the lease is used to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Fixed assets are depreciated by straight-line method based on the estimated useful life. If it is uncertain whether the company will acquire ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term, the fixed asset will be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset.

#### 11. Intangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are presented at original price less accumulated depreciation.

Original price of fixed asset cover all the costs the Company must spend in order to obtain fixed assets up to the time it is put into ready-to-use status. Costs related to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition are recognized as production and business expenses for the period, unless these costs are directly associated with a specific intangible asset and enhance the economic benefits derived from these assets.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any gain or loss arising from the disposal is recognized in income or expense for the period.

The Company's intangible fixed assets include:

#### Land using right

Land use rights refer to all actual costs incurred by the company that are directly related to the use of land, including: The costs incurred to acquire land use rights include expenses for obtaining land use rights, compensation, site clearance, land leveling, registration fees, etc. Land rights are depreciated by straight-line methods from 34 to 50 years.

#### Goods brand

Goods brand are depreciated by straight-line method over a period of 4 years.

#### Computer software program

Costs related to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the associated hardware are not capitalized. The original price of computer software is the total amount spent by the company up until the software is ready for use. Computer software is depreciated by straight-line method over a period of 5 years.

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

#### 12. Investment real estate

Investment real estate refers to land use rights owned by the company, which are held for the purpose of earning profits from potential appreciation in value. Investment real estate for rent are presented at original price less accumulated depreciation. Investment properties held for appreciation are presented at original less impairment losses. Original price of investment real estate is the total amount spent by the company or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the investment real estate, including any costs incurred up to the point of purchase or completion of construction.

Costs related to investment real estate incurred after initial recognition are recognized as expenses, unless these costs are certain to result in the investment property generating greater economic benefits in the future than initially assessed, in which case they are recorded as an increase in original cost.

When investment real estate is sold, the cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the income or expense for the period.

The transfer from owner-occupied real estate or inventory to investment real estate occurs only when the owner discontinues the use of that asset and begins leasing it to another party, or when the construction phase is completed. The transfer from investment real estate to owner-occupied real estate or inventory occurs only when the owner begins using the asset or starts preparing it for sale. The transfer from investment property to owner-occupied real estate or inventory does not affect the cost or the carrying value of the real estate at the date of transfer.

From January 1, 2015, investment real estate held for appreciation are not subject to depreciation. If there is clear evidence that investment real estate held for appreciation has decreased in value compared to its market value, and the impairment loss can be reliably determined, the investment real estate is written down to its recoverable amount, and the loss is recognized in the cost of goods sold.

#### 13. Cost of capital construction in progress

Cost of capital construction in progress reflects the costs which are directly related to (including related loan interest cost which is suitable with the company accounting policy) assets in the progress of construction, machinery and equipment installed to serve the purpose of production, leasing and management as well as costs in connection with the repair of on-going fixed assets. These assets are recognized according to original price and not calculated depreciation.

#### 14. Business cooperation contract

### Jointly controlled business activities

The company recognizes in the consolidated financial statements business cooperation contracts under the form of jointly controlled business activities of the following contents:

- The value of the assets currently owned by the company.
- Debts to be paid by the Company.
- Revenue is divided from the sale of goods or the service supply of joint venture.
- Incurred expenses.

### 15. Liabilities and payable expenses

Liabilities and payable expenses are recognized for the amount to be paid in the future in connection with received goods and services. Payable expenses must be recognized on the basis of reasonable estimates of payable amounts

The classification of payables as payables to sellers, payable expenses, and other payables is carried out according to the following principles:

 Payables to sellers reflect trade payables arising from transactions involving the purchase of goods, services, and assets, and the sellers are independent entities from the company.

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

Payable expenses reflect amounts payable for goods and services received from vendors or provided to buyers but not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or incomplete accounting documents. It also includes amounts payable to employees for wages, leave, and provisions for production and business expenses.

Other payables reflect non-commercial payables, which are not related to transaction of purchase,

selling, supply of goods and services.

Liabilities and payable expenses are classified as current and non-current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet based on the remaining term as of the end of the reporting period.

### Equity Contributed capital

Equity is recognized according to the actual contributed capital of the shareholders.

#### **Profit distribution**

Profits after corporate income tax are distributed to shareholders after deducting for funds according to the Company's regulations as well as the law which approved by the General Shareholder's Meeting.

Profit distribution to the shareholders must take consideration of non-monetary items included in undistributed after-tax profits which can influence on cash flow and dividend payment ability such as interest due to revaluation of capital contribution assets, interest due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when a decision or announcement to pay dividends is made.

#### Recognition of revenue and income 18.

Revenue from the sale of goods and finished products.

Revenue from the sale of goods and finished products is recognized when the following conditions are met simultaneously:

The company has transferred most of the risks and benefits associated with the ownership of goods

and products to the buyer.

The Company no longer holds the rights to manage the goods, products as the owner of the goods

or right of control to the goods;

- Revenue is determined with relatively certain. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased goods or products under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist, and the buyer no longer has the right to return the goods or products (except in cases where the customer has the right to return the goods or products for exchange with other goods or services).
- The company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction.
- Cost related to sales transaction is determined.

Revenues of service supply

Revenue from providing services is recognized when the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- Revenue is determined with relatively certain. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased service under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist, and the buyer no longer has the right to return the provided
- The company has received or will receive economic benefits from that service supply.

The portion of work completed at the statement date can be determined.

The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service supply can be determined. In cases where the service is performed over multiple periods, revenue is recognized in the period based on the results of the work completed as of the end of the statement period.

Revenue from goods received for consignment or agency sales.

Revenue from goods sold by agents or consignees under the method of selling at the correct price with commission is the sales commission that the Company receives.

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

#### Revenue from leasing operating assets.

Revenue from leasing operating assets is recorded by straight line method during the lease term. Rent received in advance for multiple periods is allocated to revenue in accordance with the lease term.

#### Interest

Interest is recognized based on the time and the effective interest rate for each period.

### Distributed dividends and profits.

Distributed dividends and profits are recognized when the company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from its investments. Stock dividends are only allowed to follow the number of increase stocks, not recognize the value of received stocks.

#### 19. Revenue deductions

Revenue deductions only include returned goods arising in the same period of consumption of products, goods and services that are adjusted to reduce revenue of the arising period.

In cases where products, goods, or services were sold in previous years and returns occur in the current year, the revenue reduction is recognized according to the following principle:

- If the return occurs before the issuance of the consolidated financial statements: Write down revenue reduction on this year's consolidated financial statement.
- If the return occurs after the issuance of the consolidated financial statements: Write down sales on the next year's consolidated financial statement.

#### 20. Loan expenses

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred directly in connection with the loans.

Borrowing costs are recognized as cost when incurred. In cases where borrowing costs are directly related to the investment in the construction or production of assets under construction that require a sufficient period (longer than 12 months) to be ready for use for their intended purpose or for sale, these borrowing costs are calculated as part of the value of the asset. For loans specifically used for the construction of fixed assets or investment properties, interest is calculated even if the construction period is less than 12 months. Income arising from the temporary investment of loan amounts is deducted from the original cost of the related asset.

For general loans that are used for the purpose of investing in the construction or production of assets under construction, the capitalized borrowing costs are determined based on the capitalization rate applied to the weighted average accumulated costs incurred for the basic construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated according to the weighted average rate of unpaid loans during the period, except for separate loans that serve the purpose of forming a particular asset.

#### 21. Costs

Costs are the items that reduce economic benefits recognized at the time of transaction or it is probably sure to be arisen in the future whether payment is made or not.

Costs and turnover generated from those costs must be recognized in accordance with matching principle. In case the matching principle has conflict with conservatism principle, costs are recognized on the basis of nature and stipulations of accounting standards to reflect transactions honestly, properly.

#### 22. Corporate income tax

CIT expenses include current and deferred income taxes.

#### Current income tax

Current income tax is calculated on the basis of the taxable income. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to adjustments of temporary difference between tax and accounting, non-deducted costs as well as adjustment of income and cost which are not subject to tax or carried-forward losses.

#### Deferred income tax.

Deferred income tax is the amount which the company must pay or be refunded due to temporary difference between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparation of

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

financial statement and the basis for calculation of income. Deferred income tax must be recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are only recognized when it is sure that there will have taxable profits in the future to use these deducted temporary difference.

The carrying value of deferred income tax assets is reassessed at the end of the reporting period and will be reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefit of some or all of the deferred income tax assets to be realized. Deferred income tax assets that were not previously recognized are reassessed at the end of the reporting period and are recognized when it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to utilize the unrecognized deferred income tax assets.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined based on the tax rates expected to apply in the year the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred income tax is recognized in the income statement and only directly in equity when the tax relates to items recognized directly in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and payable deferred income tax are offset when:

- The company has a legal right to offset current tax assets against payable current income tax; and
  deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax related to corporate income tax managed by the
  same tax authority.
- For the same taxable entity; or
- The company intends to settle payable current income tax and current income tax assets on a net basis, or recover the assets simultaneously with the settlement of liabilities in future periods when the significant amounts of deferred income tax or deferred income tax assets are settled or recovered.

#### 23. Stakeholders

The parties considered as stakeholders when they have ability to control or make significant influence on the other party to make decision of financial policies and activities. The parties are also considered as stakeholders if they are under joint control or significant influence.

In consideration of relationship of stakeholders, the nature of relationship is more focused that legal form.

#### 24. Report by segment

A segment basing on business area is a distinct part that participates in the production or supply of products or services and has risks and economic benefits that are different from those of other sales business.

A segment basing on geographic area is a distinguishable part that engages in the production or supply of products or services within a specific economic environment and has risks and economic benefits that are different from those of sales segments in other economic environments.

Segment information is prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting policies applied in the preparation and presentation of the company's consolidated financial statements.

# V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF ITEMS SPECIFIED IN CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash	17,621,732,663	12,810,428,170
Non-term bank deposit;	174,385,785,028	148,934,543,195
Cash in transit (i)	1,582,140,780	1,500,858,019
Cash equivalents(ii	276,000,000,000	54,000,000,000
Total	469,589,658,471	217,245,829,384

- (i) Customer's receivable Credit Card.
- (ii) Time deposits with an original maturity of no more than 3 months.

#### 2. Amount of financial investment

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

The company's financial investments include trading securities, held-to-maturity investments, and equity investments in other entities. Information about the Company's financial investments is as follows:

#### 2a. Trading Securities

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Shares	-	28,644,000,000
Dong A Commercial Joint Stock Bank		28,644,000,000
Total		28,644,000,000

#### 2b. Held-to-Maturity Investment

Time deposits with maturities from over 3 months to less than 12 months at commercial banks.

#### 2c. Equity Investments in Other Entities

	<b>Ending balance</b>	Beginning balance
Investment in joint venture company, associates	161,376,992,269	176,277,281,987
Tan Son Nhat Petroleum Commercial Joint Stock Company (i)	149,376,730,000	149,376,730,000
Phu Quoc-Sasco Co.,Ltd (ii)	10,800,262,269	10,800,262,269
Vietnam House CP Joint venture (iii)	-	14,900,289,718
Green Garden Development Joint Stock Company(iv)	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Equity investments in other entities		
	107,246,251,500	107,246,251,500
Noi Bai Airport Services Joint Stock Company	8,696,000,000	8,696,000,000
Noi Bai Catering Services Joint Stock Company	21,811,000,000	21,811,000,000
Thao Dien Real Estate Corporation	44,732,290,000	44,732,290,000
Saigon Beer Center Trading Joint Stock Company	70,000,000	70,000,000
Thanh Thanh Cong Tourism Joint Stock Company	11,542,176,000	11,542,176,000
Industrial Construction Joint Stock Company	4,930,000,000	4,930,000,000
Tan Son Nhat Cargo Services Joint Stock Company	15,464,785,500	15,464,785,500
Total	268,623,243,769	283,523,533,487

- (i) According to Business Registration Certificate No. 0305515395, initially registered on February 18, 2008, and amended for the 13th times on March 8, 2021, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, the company invested in Tan Son Nhat Petroleum Trading Corporation 149,376,730,000 VND, or 38.03% of chartered capital.
- (ii) According to certificate of business registration No. 1700106451, first registered on April 12, 2001 and registered to change for the 07th times on March 27, 2021 issued by Kien Giang Province Planning and Investment Department, the company invested in Phu Quoc Sasco Co.,Ltd and amount of 10,800,262.269 VND, equivalent to 3% of the chartered capital.
- (iii) According to Overseas Investment Certificate amended on June 08, 2011 issued by Ministry of Planning and Investment, the Company invested in Viet House Joint Venture Joint Stock Company 29% of chartered capital.

In accordance with the Resolution No. 09-2018/NQ-HDQT dated 9 March 2018, the Board of Directors approved to cease business activities of Viethaus Kooperationsgesellschaft AG (Viethaus) in the Federal Republic of Germany. Accordingly, as at 31 December 2023, the Company has fully provided provision for diminution in value of this investment. On 24 January 2025, the Ministry of Planning and Investment issued Decision No. 212/QĐ-BKHĐT on the termination of the validity of Investment License No. 2446/GP dated 14 January 2005, Adjusted Overseas Investment Certificate No. 1446/BKH-ĐTRNN/DDC1 (first adjustment) dated 28 September 2007, and Adjusted Investment Certificate No. 2446/BKHĐT-ĐTRNN-DDC3 (third adjustment) dated 8 June 2011,

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

issued by the Ministry of Planning and Investment. The Company has processed the financial settlement of this capital contribution in June 2025

(iv) According to Certificate of Business Registration and Tax Registration No. 0305515483, first registered on February 13, 2008 and registered for 6th change on June 19, 2021, the Company holds 1,200 shares equivalent to 6% of the Chartered capital of Green Garden Development Joint Stock Company.

### 2d Provision for Losses on Equity Investments in Other Entities

The changes in the provision for equity investments in other entities are as follows:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Year beginning	28,976,132,918	29,263,543,794
Deduction for provision	302,296,500	(287,410,876)
Financial handling of capital contributions	(14,900,289,718)	
Quarter ending	14,378,139,700	28,976,132,918

### 3. Short-term Trade Receivables from Customers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	9,914,217,777	10,157,917,811
Viet House Joint Venture Joint Stock Company		4,822,523,420
Airports Corporation Of Viet Nam	8,582,616,848	5,154,500,600
Ha Noi Ground Services Joint Stock Company	141,944,000	148,986,900
Autogrill VFS F&B Co.,Ltd	206,816,527	16,654,850
European Fashion and Cosmetics Co.,Ltd	456,910,720	7-2
Duy Anh Fashion and Cosmetics JSC	506,448,578	1 24
Trans-Pacific Import and Export Co.,Ltd	19,481,104	15,252,041
Other receivables from other customers	174,123,948,279	180,947,515,407
Bamboo Airways Joint Stock Company	33,472,055,810	42,151,085,534
PRIORITY PASS (A.P) LTD	29,944,350,351	39,188,942,900
Airport Cooperations of Vietnam- JSC- Tan Son Nhat	18,254,568,243	24,112,584,112
Operation Center		
Other customers	92,452,973,875	75,494,902,861
Total	184,038,166,056	191,105,433,218

### 4. Short-term prepayment to the seller

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Prepayment to stakeholders	9.■	-
Prepayment to the other seller	22,978,790,520	14,319,482,607
GHT Vietnam Investment and Trading JSC	3,900,000,000	3,900,000,000
Other suppliers	19,078,790,520	10,419,482,607
Total	22,978,790,520	14,319,482,607
0.3.117		<del>V-10-</del>

#### 5. Other Receivables

### 5a. Other Short-Term Receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties.	17,670,306,712	290,803,017,922
Vietnam Housing Joint Stock Joint Stock Company - Payment	-	47,336,464,030
of premise rent and other related expenses.		*

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

Southorn Air Transport Composition Dermont of manias war	and the same of th	
Southern Air Transport Corporation – Payment of premise rent	t 17,046,691,432	14,775,364,192
Tan Son Nhat Petroleum Commercial JSC	~	44,813,019,000
IPP GROUP PTE LTD	623,615,280	183,878,170,700
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	37,559,190,193	34,805,027,779
Advances	814,573,500	55,000,000
Interest received from the banks	7,073,009,865	10,689,582,609
Deposit	1,652,655,000	890,105,000
Vietnam Aviation Company - Tan Son Nhat Operation Center (TOC) - Payment of land rent	7,024,679,124	7,024,679,124
Other short-term receivables	_20,994,272,704	15,255,556,046
Total	55,229,496,905	325,608,045,701
Other Long-Term Receivables		
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties.	-	242,418,887,323
Vietnam Housing Joint Stock Joint Stock Company -		
Payment of premise rent and other related expenses		242,418,887,323
	246,567,600,733	244,967,847,806
사이트( <b>)</b> : 100명이	18,805,410,515	16,947,999,325
Advance payments for compensation, support, and land clearance at the North Vung Tau ecological tourism area in Hamlet 04, Cua Can Commune, Phu Quoc, Kien Giang Province.	13,000,000,000	13,000,000,000
Transport Investment Cooperation and Import Export Joint Company Tracimexco – capital contribution for construction investment cooperation	162,389,278,838	162,389,278,838
Phu Nhuan Construction and Housing Trading Company Limited	5,611,692,693	5,611,692,693
Advance payment for the procedure fee to obtain Land Use Rights Certificate.	16,720,978,687	16,978,636,950
Advance payment for compensation and clearance of Sasco Hotel project in Nha Trang  Total	30,040,240,000 <b>246,567,600,733</b>	30,040,240,000 487,386,735,129
Provision for receivables.		
The changes in provision for doubtful debts are as follow:		
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Year begining -		366,464,638,564
(Revert)/Provision		3,242,526,901
Debt write-off.		(206,500,000)
The ending balance	66,842,705,365	369,500,665,465
	Receivables from other organizations and individuals Advances Interest received from the banks Deposit Vietnam Aviation Company - Tan Son Nhat Operation Center (TOC) - Payment of land rent Other short-term receivables Total Other Long-Term Receivables  Receivables from related parties. Vietnam Housing Joint Stock Joint Stock Company - Payment of premise rent and other related expenses Receivables from other organizations and individuals Deposit Advance payments for compensation, support, and land clearance at the North Vung Tau ecological tourism area in Hamlet 04, Cua Can Commune, Phu Quoc, Kien Giang Province. Transport Investment Cooperation and Import Export Joint Company Tracimexco - capital contribution for construction investment cooperation Phu Nhuan Construction and Housing Trading Company Limited Advance payment for the procedure fee to obtain Land Use Rights Certificate. Advance payment for compensation and clearance of Sasco Hotel project in Nha Trang Total  Provision for receivables. The changes in provision for doubtful debts are as follow:  Year begining (Revert)/Provision Debt write-off.	Receivables from other organizations and individuals         37,559,190,193           Advances         814,573,500           Interest received from the banks         7,073,009,865           Deposit         1,652,655,000           Vietnam Aviation Company - Tan Son Nhat Operation Center (TOCC) - Payment of land rent         20,994,272,704           Other short-term receivables         20,994,272,704           Total         55,229,496,905           Ending balance           Receivables from related parties.         Ending balance           Vietnam Housing Joint Stock Joint Stock Company - Payment of premise rent and other related expenses         Ending balance           Receivables from other organizations and individuals         246,567,600,733           Deposit         18,805,410,515           Advance payments for compensation, support, and land clearance at the North Vung Tau ecological tourism area in Hamlet 04, Cua Can Commune, Phu Quoc, Kien Giang Province.         13,000,000,000           Transport Investment Cooperation and Housing Trading Company Limited         5,611,692,693           Advance payment for the procedure fee to obtain Land Use Rights Certificate.         162,389,278,838           Advance payment for compensation and clearance of Sasco Hotel project in Nha Trang         30,040,240,000           Total         246,567,600,733           Provision for receivables.         Endi

7,213,965,730

Ending balance Beginning balance

5,999,501,133

Materials

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

			<b>Ending balance</b>	Beginning balance
	Tools, instruments		1,914,907,837	1,878,896,786
	Finished products		291,896,364	660,160,517
	Goods		247,066,972,598	209,784,418,580
	Total		255,273,277,932	219,537,441,613
7.	Prepaid Expenses			
7a.	Short-Term Prepaid Expenses			
	(8)		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Renting land		7,319,776,200	-
	Insurance costs		2,693,375,187	151,659,073
	Tools, instruments		4,316,142,328	768,290,254
	Other short-term prepaid expenses		9,313,215,158	6,791,464,435
	Total		23,642,508,873	7,711,413,762
7 <b>b.</b> ]	Long-Term Prepaid Expenses			
			Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Renting premise, warehouse, workshop		8,170,681,348	8,289,383,740
	Tools, instruments		8,979,673,043	7,140,798,976
	Major repair costs		1,557,526,290	2,022,818,153
	Other short-term prepaid expenses		1,710,932,881	1,104,233,256
	Total		20,418,813,562	18,557,234,125
8. ′	Tangible Fixed Assets			
	House, Machines,	Means of transport,	Management equipment, Ot	her fixed

Original price	House, Structures	Machines, equipment	Means of transport, transmission	Management equipment, tools	Other fixed assets	Total
Beginning balance Purchase in the period	254,429,920,816	<b>52,168,939,791</b> 6,453,709,196	275,578,521,378	7,268,791,742	16,037,105,841	605,483,279,568 6,453,709,196
Capital construction investment	27,640,037,840	3 <b>=</b> 3		<u> </u>	-	27,640,037,840
Quarter ending	282,069,958,656	58,622,648,987	275,578,521,378	7,268,791,742	16,037,105,841	639,577,026,604
In which:						
Fully depreciated but still in use	91,710,793,937	26,899,452,944	172,709,348,732	5,696,417,283	15,910,255,841	312,926,268,737
Depreciation value Beginning balance	179,820,285,975	38,794,817,795	220,948,578,851	6,678,000,069	15,935,455,814	462,177,138,504
Depreciation in the period	10,052,542,130	3,354,255,816	7,332,562,796	163,824,432	11,500,002	20,914,685,176
Quarter ending	189,872,828,105	42,149,073,611	228,281,141,647	6,841,824,501	15,946,955,816	483,091,823,680
The remaining value						
Beginning balance	74,609,634,841	13,374,121,996	54,629,942,527	590,791,673	101,650,027	143,306,141,064
Quarter ending	92,197,130,551	16,473,575,376	47,297,379,731	426,967,241	90,150,025	156,485,202,924

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

#### 9. Intangible Fixed Assets

Zinningi zi zincu zisocis	Land Using Rights	Trademark	Computer Software Program	Total
Original Price				
Beginning balance	30,944,738,761	55,555,555	5,306,969,285	36,307,263,601
Quarter ending	30,944,738,761	55,555,555	5,306,969,285	36,307,263,601
Therein:				
Depreciation value		55,555,555	4,362,747,285	4,418,302,840
Depreciation in the period				
Beginning balance	10,227,865,071	55,555,555	4,756,718,532	15,040,139,158
Depreciation during the period	340,983,996		94,420,106	435,404,102
Quarter ending	10,568,849,067	55,555,555	4,851,138,638	15,475,543,260
The remaining value			106	
Year beginning	20,716,873,690		550,250,753	21,267,124,443
Quarter ending	20,375,889,694		455,830,647	20,831,720,341

#### 10. Investment Properties

**Investment Properties Held for Value Appreciation** 

	Original Price	value deducted in accordance with Decision No. 15/2006/QD-BTC	Loss due to devaluation	The remaining value
Year beginning	37,252,913,794	5,009,164,739		32,243,749,055
Quarter ending	37,252,913,794	5,009,164,739		32,243,749,055

In accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 05 "Investment Real Estate," the fair value of investment real estate at the end of the financial year must be disclosed. However, the Company has not yet determined the fair value of investment real estates due to no conditions to implement. Chi tiết danh mục bất động sản đầu tư tại ngày kết thúc quý như sau:

The details of the investment real estates list at the end of the quarter are as follows:

_	Original Price	Accumulated Depreciation	The remaining value
Land area of 10,316 m <sup>2</sup> land area at	5 100 0 00 000		W 2020 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Xuan Thoi Son, Hoc Mon	5,132,260,000	801,122,625	4,331,137,375
Land area No. 9,10,11 is part of 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> and 1,000m <sup>2</sup> land area on Hung Vuong Street, Phu Quoc SAR	6,222,717,346	1,256,109,502	4,966,607,844
Land area No. 5 is part of 1,475.8 m <sup>2</sup> land area on Hung Vuong Street, Phu Quoc SAR	3,472,623,126	660,530,562	2,812,092,564
Land area No. 5 is a part of 2,200 m2 of land area on Hung Vuong Street, Phu Quoc SAR	8,216,358,700	683,547,876	7,532,810,824

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

	Original Price	Accumulated Depreciation	The remaining value
Land area of 9,973 m <sup>2</sup> is located at Rach Chiec Hamlet, Ham Ninh Commune, Phu Quoc SAR	5,458,267,422	396,881,118	5,061,386,304
Land area No. 13 is part of 4,758 m <sup>2</sup> land area on Hung Vuong Street, Phu Quoc SAR	8,750,687,200	1,210,973,056	7,539,714,144
Total	37,252,913,794	5,009,164,739	32,243,749,055

#### 11. Construction in Progress

	Year beginning	Expenses incurred in the period.	Carry forward of decrease in the period	Quarter ending
Purchase of fixed assets		10,606,993,185	(6,453,709,196)	4,153,283,989
Capital construction in progress	107,965,522,813	43,353,031,587	(38,545,241,044)	112,773,313,356
Nhung Stream Farm Project (Binh Phuoc)	30,067,288,998	684,807,463		30,752,096,461
SASCO Hotel Project - Nha Trang	14,468,238,439	481,455,045		14,949,693,484
Suoi Hoa Ecological Resort Project	28,739,102,434	1,710,040,693		30,449,143,127
Vung Bau Ecotourism Project, Phu Quoc	18,473,620,494	1,020,622,992		19,494,243,486
Other projects	16,217,272,448	39,456,105,394	(38,545,241,044)	17,128,136,798
Total	107,965,522,813	53,960,024,772	(44,998,950,240)	116,926,597,345

#### 12. Deferred Tax Assets

### Deferred tax assets have been recognized

Deferred income tax assets related to deductible temporary differences. The details arose during the year as follows:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Year beginning	7,610,756,549	10,319,698,979
Arisen amount in the period	-	(2,708,942,430)
Quarter ending	7,610,756,549	7,610,756,549

Corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred income tax assets is 20%

### 13. Short-term payables to the seller

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties	373,741,257,451	325,045,901,762
IPP GROUP 'S PTE LTD	287,551,676,353	256,314,608,126
Airport Cooperations of Vietnam- JSC	51,778,391,194	49,482,356,407
Autocrill VFS F&B Co.,Ltd	14,361,885,933	16,611,354,573
Tan Son Nhat Petroleum Commercial JSC	689,328,824	820,821,827
Viet House Joint Venture Joint Stock Company	M NV 0000	1,095,930,862
Green Garden Development Joint Stock Company	48,329,560	29,248,000
Phu Quoc-Sasco Co.,Ltd	1,499,990	-
Southern Airports Trading Joint Stock Company	13,647,268	27,382,908
Duy Anh Trading JSC	-	8,822,235
Cam Ranh International Terminal Service Co.,Ltd	1,162,774,210	568,976,824
European Fashion and Cosmetics Co.,Ltd	12,513,517,791	-
Duy Anh Fashion and Cosmetics JSC	5,487,042,328	₩.
Sai Gon Ground Services Joint Stock Company	133,164,000	86,400,000
Payables to other suppliers	46,096,591,602	67,223,183,407

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Other suppliers	46,096,591,602	67,223,183,407
Total	419,837,849,053	392,269,085,169

#### 14. Short-term prepayment from the buyer

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Prepayment of the stakeholders	82,135,000	106,047,000
Sai Gon Ground Services Joint Stock Company	82,135,000	79,319,000
Tan Son Nhat Petroleum Commercial JSC	-	26,728,000
Prepayment of other customers	2,089,142,683	6,742,652,675
Jotun Paint Vietnam Co., Ltd.	<b>=</b> 2	1,611,623,178
An Phuoc Garment Embroidery Shoes Company Limited	1,099,255,000	1,099,615,000
Other customers	989,887,683	4,031,414,497
Total	2,171,277,683	6,848,699,675

### 15. Taxes and Payables to the State Budget

	Beginnin	g balance	Incurred Du	ring the Period	Ending	balance
	Payables	Receivables	Payable amount	Paid Amount	Payables	Receivables
VAT tax		-	1,137,185,922	(1,047,906,647)	89,279,275	
Export-import tax	2,321,709	-	4,063,627	(6,385,336)		: <del>=</del> ::
Special consumption tax	7,877,615	-	53,171,312	(50,863,615)	10,185,312	91
Corporate income tax	14,780,902,882	-	56,580,057,684	(46,228,718,126)	25,132,242,440	
Individual income tax	81,828,623	2,951,509,454	31,004,488,459	(26,000,391,296)	2,165,235,032	30,818,700
Land, house tax	<u>*</u>	-	127,638,359	(127,638,359)	-	
Land rent		25,239,248	20,465,364,048	(10,221,647,400)	10,218,477,400	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other taxes	38,411,533	6,000,000	321,302,166	(297,527,721)	56,185,978	-
Total	14,911,342,362	2,982,748,702	109,693,271,577	(83,981,078,500)	37,671,605,437	30,818,700

#### Value-Added Tax (VAT)

The company pays value added tax by the deduction method. The value-added tax rate is as follows

- Tax-free Business:	No subject to tax
- International Passenger Transport and On-Site Export Services:	0%
- Business operations of other services and goods	05% - 10%

#### Import & Export Duties

The Company declares and pays taxes as notified by Customs.

#### Corporate Income Tax

Corporate income tax is calculated on taxable income at a rate of 20%.

#### Other Taxes

The company must declare and pay tax as stipulated.

#### 16. Payables to Employees

- The salary fund for employees and the Board of Management is established according to the Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 30-2025/NQ-HDQT dated July 14, 2025, which includes:
- + The Employee Salary Fund and Executive Salary Fund is set at 22.6% and 0.63% of the gross profit from sales and service supply (calculated as net sales revenue from goods sold and services provided minus the

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

cost of goods purchased minus the cost of services and production, excluding wages and depreciation expenses).

- Supervisory Board Salary Fund
- The ending balance is the salary fund still payable to employees.

#### 17. Short-term payable expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning Dalance
Other short-term payable expenses	39,744,212,436	268,575,712
Total	39,744,212,436	268,575,712
1000		

### 18. Short-Term Unrealized Revenue

Advance payment for lease. There are no unrealized revenue related to stakeholders.

### 19. Other Payables

Other short-term payables	<b>Ending balance</b>	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties.	10,421,025,266	17,811,626,880
Payables to other organizations and individuals		
Payable dividends	1,456,886,530	1,696,160,685
Trade Union fee	1,712,402,376	577,682,849
Short-term collateral, deposit	4,498,920,500	3,799,406,500
Payable for foreign exchange transactions.	1,091,616,212	1,591,488,516
Other short-term payables	1,661,199,648	10,146,888,330
Total	10,421,025,266	17,811,626,880

### 19a. Other long-term payables

Long-term deposits must be paid to other organizations.

### 20. Bonus, and welfare fund

	Beginning balance	Deduction for fund in the period	Other <u>Increases</u>	Payment in the period	Ending balance
Quỹ khen thưởng	47,185,797,823		1,410,000	(8,850,746,000)	38,336,461,823
Quỹ phúc lợi	61,153,916,005	_	-	(216,562,586)	60,937,353,419
Quỹ thưởng HĐQT & BKS	3,858,934,827	_	-	(1,500,000,000)	2,358,934,827
Cộng	112,198,648,655	-	1,410,000	(10,567,308,586)	101,632,750,069

#### 21. Shareholders' Equity

Statement of charges in Shareholderss' equity

3	Owner's			Development and		
	investment Capital	Share capital surplus	Treasury Shares	investment fund	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
beginning of previous	1,334,813,100,000	3,862,620,000	(341,040,000)	582,661,723	145,380,471,154	1,484,297,812,877
year Profits during the period		-		-	421,577,902,270	421,577,902,270
Deduction for fund in the previous period			-		(49,324,614,566)	(49,324,614,566)
Distribution of division in the previous period	-		•		(216,992,805,660)	(216,992,805,660)

Doginaing balance

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

	Owner's investment Capital	Share capital surplus	Treasury Shares	Development and investment fund	Undistributed profit	Total
Ending balance of the previous period	1,334,813,100,000	3,862,620,000	(341,040,000)	582,661,723	300,640,953,198	1,639,558,294,921
The balance in this year	1,334,813,100,000	3,862,620,000	(341,040,000)	582,661,723	300,640,953,198	1,639,558,294,921
Profits during the period		-	-	/ <b>=</b>	221,210,189,916	221,210,189,916
Ending balance of the current period	1,334,813,100,000	3,862,620,000	(341,040,000)	582,661,723	521,851,143,114	1,860,768,484,837

Details of Capital Contributions by Shareholders	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Airport Cooperations of Vietnam- JSC	655,042,000,000	655,042,000,000
Trans-Pacific Import and Export Co.,Ltd	333,402,000,000	333,402,000,000
European Fashion and Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	198,714,000,000	205,384,000,000
Duy Anh Fashion and Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	65,750,000,000	65,750,000,000
Treasury shares	294,000,000	294,000,000
Other shareholders	81,611,100,000	74,941,100,000
Total	1,334,813,100,000	1,334,813,100,000
Shares	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Total number of shares registered to issue	133,481,310	133,481,310
Total number of issued shares	133,481,310	133,481,310
- Common shares	133,481,310	133,481,310
- Preferred shares	-	-
The number of treasury shares.	29,400	29,400
- Common shares	29,400	29,400
- Preferred shares	₩	-
Total number of outstanding shares	133,451,910	133,451,910
- Common shares	133,451,910	133,451,910
<ul> <li>Preferred shares</li> <li>Face value of outstanding shares: VND 10,000</li> </ul>		
race value of outstanding shares. VND 10,000		

#### 22. Written off bad debts:

	Ending balance		Beginn	ing balance		
	Original Currency	VND	Original Currency	VND	Note	
Receivables from Customers	4	8,210,276,481		3,387,753,061	Unable to recover	
Prepayments to seller		38,691,000	-	38,691,000	Unable to recover	
Other receivables short term	-	47,336,464,030	-	포	Unable to recover	
Other receivables long term		242,418,887,323	III.	-	Unable to recover	
Advance	-	240,000,000		240,000,000	Unable to recover	

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

		Endi Original	ng balance	Beginnii Original	ng balance	W.C. Hillowin
		Currency	VND	Currency	VND	Note
	Total		298,244,318,834		3,666,444,061	
23.	Turnover from sales	and services	rendered			
					2st quar	
				C	urrent year	Previous year
	Turnover of goods in	duty-free sho	pps	245,3	885,515,163	226,051,650,347
	Turnover of goods branches	in other co	mmercial centers	and 92,1	33,408,219	80,669,123,947
	Turnover from activi	ties of lounge		216,5	545,382,097	179,000,033,057
	Other turnover			216,	151,707,488	168,636,629,492
	Total			770,2	216,012,967	654,357,436,843
24.	Deductions from Re					
	Returned goods, disco	ounts				
25.	Cost of Goods Sold				2st qu	arter
					Current year	Previous yea
	Cost of Goods at Du	v-Free Shops		192	,370,634,943	174,681,913,52
	Cost of Goods at Sho	)5 E			,236,827,815	26,481,796,67
	Cost of Lounge Serv				5,198,239,669	31,575,126,43
	Cost of Other Activit				,224,274,036	51,095,352,35
	Total			-	,029,976,463	283,834,188,99
26.	Financial Income					
					2st qu	
				-	Current year	Previous yea
	Deposit interest			14	1,902,440,767	8,614,253,70
	Distributed dividend	s, profits				1,649,280,68
	Payment discount				2,475,610	100 March 100 Ma
	Interest of exchange	rate difference	e		7,595,720,574	24,544,965,42
	Total			22	2,500,636,951	34,808,499,8
27.	Financial Expenses				2st qu	arter
					Current year	Previous yea
	Arisen loss of excha	nge rate diffe	rence		579,958,119	15,655,575,17
	Reversal of exchang					
	revaluation.				2,189,255,211	
	Investment reserve				302,296,500	
	Total				3,071,509,830	15,655,575,17
	Selling Expenses					
28.	Delling Dapenbes				2st qu	ıarter
28.	bening Expenses				Zat qu	
28.	Seining Dapenses				Current year	Previous year

Address: Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Tan Son Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the financial statements (cont)

	2st qua	ırter	
	Current year	Previous year	
Expenses of materials, packaging	131,134,389	198,585,540	
Expenses of tools, supplies	6,141,291,747	3,767,595,078	
Expenses of fixed asset depreciation	5,462,540,800	3,387,424,282	
Expenses of renting premise, workshop, warehouse	50,646,646	6,169,529,395	
Expenses of management and operation of business	38,442,436,779	38,481,290,952	
Expenses of business cooperation	135,766,535,355	119,246,492,927	
Other expenses	37,854,276,231	22,449,477,308	
Total	265,481,083,052	226,874,994,431	
Administrative Expenses			
	2st qua	rter	
	Current year	Previous year	
Expenses of Managerial staff	60,055,270,561	57,521,282,610	
Expenses of management materials, office supplies	329,309,405	171,890,833	
Expenses of fixed asset depreciation	1,221,152,136	1,139,982,149	
Taxes, fees and charges	7,143,408,976	4,262,263,158	
Provision for bad receivables	(235,075,111)	6,879,337,325	
Cost of outsourced services	4,859,578,218	4,600,044,006	
Other expenses	6,466,541,113	6,622,551,905	
Total	79,840,185,298	81,197,351,986	
Other Income			
	2st quarter		
	Current year	Previous year	
Income from sales support, promotions	3,597,253,737	1,684,876,978	
Other Income	751,500,538	1,069,090,939	

# 31. Other Expenses

Total

29.

30.

2st	a	mor	to
431	u	uai	LUI

2,753,967,917

4,348,754,275

	Current year	Previous year
Other expenses	420,942,836	422,396,108
Total	420,942,836	422,396,108

### 32. Earnings Per Share

22000				
281	+ ~	***	-	-
4.5		1112		

	Current year	Previous year
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	108,465,844,448	67,548,737,860
Deduction for bonus and welfare fund.	-	-
Deduction for bonuses for the Board of Directors and		
Board of Control.	-	-

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Notes to the financial statements (cont)

	2st quarter	
	Current year	Previous year
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit in order to determine the profit allocated to holders of common shares.		
Basic/diluted earnings per share		? <del></del>
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares during the year	133,451,910	133,451,910
Basic/diluted earnings per share.	813	506

#### 33. Cost of business production by factors

	2st quarter	
	Current year	Previous year
Material costs	68,475,100,467	58,284,473,541
Labor costs	110,218,038,625	104,780,738,881
Costs of fixed asset depreciation	11,420,117,737	9,727,303,494
Cost of outsourced services	71,772,727,374	76,358,065,717
Other costs	172,889,055,001	132,013,081,127
Total	434,775,039,204	381,163,662,760

### VI. OTHER INFORMATION DURING THE MID-YEAR ACCOUNTING PERIOD

1. Explanations of seasonality or cycle of business activities during the mid-year accounting period:
The main business activities of the company are retail, tax-free goods trading, and service operations at its target market, Tan Son Nhat International Airport
During the period, the company's business operations were restored and developed, leading to an increase in revenue compared to the same period last year

2. Present the issuance, acquisition, and reimbursement of debt securities and equity securities:

There is no arisen case in the quarter

3. Dividends paid (total or per share) of common and preferential shares (applicable to joint stock company):

There is no arisen case in the quarter

4. Presentation of critical events arising after the mid-year accounting period end date has not been reflected in the mid-year financial statement:

The Company pays the second dividend of 2024 to shareholders according to Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 26-2025/NQ-HĐQT dated July 2, 2025, with a payment rate of VND 2,209/share.

Nguyen Thi Van Anh Prepared by Do Thi Minh Chau Chief Accountant

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Nguyen Van Hung Cuong General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, July / , 2025

2st anarter

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